

RO

Agenda

First Avenue
OR 97201-5398
-1646

Meeting: **METRO COUNCIL**
Date: **June 28, 1990**
Day: **Thursday**
Time: **5:30 p.m.**
Place: **Council Chamber**

Approx.
Time*

Presented By

5:30 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

1. **INTRODUCTIONS**
2. **CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS TO COUNCIL ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**
3. **EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMMUNICATIONS**
4. **CONSENT AGENDA (Action Requested: Motion to Adopt the Recommendations Listed Below)**

REFERRED FROM INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

5:35
(5 min.)

4.1 Resolution No. 90-1268, Authorizing Federal Funds for a Section 16(b)(2) Special Transportation Project and Amending the Transportation Improvement Program (Action Requested: Motion to Adopt the Resolution)

4.2 Resolution No. 90-1269, Amending the Functional Classification System and the Federal-Aid Urban (FAU) System (Action Requested: Motion to Adopt the Resolution)

4.3 Resolution No. 90-1275, Transferring \$1,700,000 of Interstate Transfer Funds to the Hawthorn Bridge Project from the Scholls/Skyline Project (Action Requested: Motion to Adopt the Resolution)

5. **ORDINANCES, FIRST READING**

5:40
(5 min.)

5.1 Ordinance No. 90-355, For the Purpose of Amending Metro Code Section 7.01.050 by Exempting Certain Payments to the Metro Washington Park Zoo from the Excise Tax (Referred to Zoo Committee)

6. **ORDINANCES, SECOND READING**

REFERRED FROM FINANCE COMMITTEE

- CONTINUED -

* All times listed on this agenda are approximate. Items may not be considered in the exact order listed.

- 5:45 (30 min.) 6.1 Ordinance No. 90-340A, For the Purpose of Adopting the Annual Budget for Fiscal Year 1990-91, Making Appropriations, Levy Ad Valorem Taxes and Creating Four New Fund. (PUBLIC HEARING)(Action Requested: Motion to Adopt the Ordinance)
- 6:15 (5 min.) 6.2 Ordinance No. 90-349, Amending Ordinance No. 89-292A Revising the FY 1989-90 Budget and Appropriations Schedule for Additional Increases in Zoo Operations (Action Requested: Motion to Adopt the Ordinance) Gara
- 6:20 (5 min.) 6.3 Ordinance No. 90-334, Relating to the Reimbursement of Employees for Use of Personal Vehicles for Travel on Official Business of the District (Action Requested: Motion to Adopt the Ordinance) Van Bergen

REFERRED FROM INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

- 6:25 (30 min.) 6.4 Ordinance No. 90-336, An Ordinance Prohibiting the Sale and Distribution of Cleaning Agents Containing Phosphorus Within the Metropolitan Service District Boundaries (Action Requested: Motion to Adopt the Ordinance) Ragsdale

7. RESOLUTIONS

REFERRED FROM CONVENTION & VISITOR FACILITIES COMMITTEE

- 6:55 (10 min.) 7.1 Resolution No. 90-1283, For the Purpose of Authorizing an Exemption from Requirements of Metro Code Section 2.04.054(a)(3) for Amendment No. 19 to the Contract with Zimmer Gunsul Frasia for Additional Design Services for the Convention Center Project (Action Requested: Motion to Adopt the Resolution) Knowles

REFERRED FROM FINANCE COMMITTEE

- 7:05 (5 min.) 7.2 Resolution No. 90-1281, Revising Guidelines for Council Per Diem, Councilor Expense and General Council Materials and Services Account (Action Requested: Motion to Adopt the Resolution) Van Bergen

REFERRED FROM INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

- 7:10 (10 min.) 7.3 Resolution No. 90-1261, Establishing a Parks & Natural Areas Policy Advisory Committee (Action Requested. Motion to Adopt the Resolution) Devlin

- CONTINUED -

* All times listed on this agenda are approximate. Items may not be considered in the exact order listed.

7:20 7.4 Resolution No. 90-1282, Approval in Concept of Devlin
(20 min.) the Smith and Bybee Lakes Plan (Action Requested:
Motion to Adopt the Resolution)

7:40 7.5 Resolution No. 90-1265, For the Purpose of McFarland
(5 min.) Revising the Bylaws of the Water Resources
Policy Alternatives Committee (Action Requested:
Motion to Adopt the Resolution)

REFERRED FROM SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE

7:45 7.6 Resolution No. 90-1290, Regional Yard Debris Wyers
(15 min.) Plan for Submittal to the Department of
Environmental Quality (Action Requested:
Motion to Adopt the Resolution)

8:00 7.7 Resolution No. 90-1280, For the Purpose of Bauer
(10 min.) Purchasing Computer Equipment for Use at Metro
Solid Waste Disposal Sites (Action Requested:
Motion to Adopt the Resolution)

BEFORE THE CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

REFERRED FROM CONVENTION & VISITOR FACILITIES COMMITTEE

8:10 7.8 Resolution No. 90-1273, For the Purpose of Knowles
(10 min.) Authorizing Execution of a Contract for the CCTV
System for the Oregon Convention Center to Other
than the Apparent Low Bidder (Action Requested:
Motion to Adopt the Resolution)

8:20 7.9 Resolution No. 90-1285, For the Purpose of Knowles
(10 min.) Exempting Oregon Convention Center Follow-on
Contract Items from Requirements of Metro Code
Section 2.04.041(c) and 2.04.044 (Action
Requested: Motion to Adopt the Resolution)

NON-REFERRED

8:30 7.10 Metro South Modifications Project Bid Protest Cooper
(45 min.) of Award to Emerick Construction Company --
Hearing and Council Action on Appeal
(Action Requested: Council Decision)

9:15 8. COUNCILOR COMMUNICATIONS & COMMITTEE REPORTS
(15 min.)

8.1 Water Resources Management Work Plan McFarland

9:30 ADJOURN

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* All times listed on this agenda are approximate. Items may not be considered in the exact order listed.

COUNCIL MEETING.
JUNE 28, 1990

AGENDA ITEM NO. 4.1

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

**RESOLUTION NO. 90-1268, AUTHORIZING FEDERAL FUNDS FOR A
SECTION 16(b)(2) SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECT AND AMENDING
THE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

Date: June 15, 1990

Presented by: Councilor Devlin

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the June 12, 1990 Intergovernmental Relations Committee meeting, Councilors McFarland, Ragsdale and myself voted unanimously to recommend Council adopt Resolution No. 90-1268. Councilors Bauer and Gardner were excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Transportation Director Andy Cotugno presented the resolution which amends the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) to allow Tri-Met to receive federal pass-through funds specifically designated for handicapped transportation facilities. Tri-Met has received one application from Volunteer Transportation Program to receive these designated Section 16(b)(2) funds from the Urban Mass Transportation Authority (UMTA).

As noted in the staff report, Section 16(b)(2) funds are for capital grants to private, nonprofit organizations to provide transportation services for elderly and handicapped persons. Tri-Met has reviewed the Volunteer Transportation Program application to fund 10 vehicle purchases and recommends approval so that services may be received by client groups not served by Tri-Met. The resolution approves the application for \$200,000 in available funds.

The Committee did not raise any questions or issues concerning the resolution.

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BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AUTHORIZING) RESOLUTION NO. 90-1268
FEDERAL FUNDS FOR A SECTION 16(b)(2)) Introduced by Rena Cusma,
SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECT AND) Executive Officer
AMENDING THE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVE-)
MENT PROGRAM)

WHEREAS, Section 16(b)(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act authorizes the Urban Mass Transportation Administration to make capital grants to private, nonprofit organizations to provide transportation services for elderly and handicapped persons; and

WHEREAS, Section 16(b)(2) funding will be made available only to nonprofit organizations serving specific client groups which cannot better be served by regular Tri-Met service to the elderly and handicapped community; and

WHEREAS, Tri-Met has determined that the applicant listed below can serve their client group more efficiently than could Tri-Met; and

WHEREAS, To comply with federal requirements the Transportation Improvement Program must be amended to include projects recommended for Urban Mass Transportation Administration 16(b)(2) funds; and

WHEREAS, The project described below was reviewed and found consistent with federal requirements and regional policies and objectives; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That Federal 16(b)(2) funds be authorized for the purchase of special transportation vehicles for the following:

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Total</u>
Volunteer Transportation Program	\$160,000	\$40,000	\$200,000

2. That the Transportation Improvement Program and its Annual Element be amended to reflect this authorization.

3. That the Council of the Metropolitan Service District finds the project to be in accordance with the region's continuing, cooperative, comprehensive planning process and, thereby, gives affirmative Intergovernmental Project Review approval.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 90-1268 FOR THE
PURPOSE OF AUTHORIZING FEDERAL FUNDS FOR A SECTION
16(b)(2) SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECT AND AMENDING
THE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Date: May 18, 1990

Presented by: David Unsworth

PROPOSED ACTION

Recommend Council adoption of the attached Resolution which authorizes Federal 16(b)(2) funds to one private, nonprofit social service agency. These funds will be used for the purchase of passenger vehicles and related equipment to provide special transportation services in the Portland metropolitan area to specific client groups not served by Tri-Met. This Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) addition will allow the agency to apply for 16(b)(2) funding from the Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA).

TPAC has reviewed this TIP amendment and recommends approval of Resolution No. 90-1268.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

Section 16(b)(2) authorizes UMTA to make capital grants to private, nonprofit organizations to provide transportation services for elderly and handicapped persons. Capital investments include purchase of conventional and paratransit vehicles and other equipment associated with providing local and regional (non-intercity) transportation services to the elderly and handicapped. Apportioned 16(b)(2) funds are not available for operating expenses. Transportation Improvement Programs and their Annual Elements must be amended to include new 16(b)(2) projects.

Section 16(b)(2) funding is only available to private, nonprofit organizations and, in the Metro region, only for use to serve specific client groups that cannot be served effectively by Tri-Met. Tri-Met has reviewed the application for 16(b)(2) funds and supports it on the basis that Tri-Met is unable to perform more efficiently the function these vehicles would provide.

The one local provider submitting an application is:

Volunteer Transportation Program	3 station wagons	\$ 20,580
	4 10-16 passenger vans	84,610
	2 10-16 passenger buses	90,000
	1 wheelchair lift	4,460
	TDD	<u>350</u>
	Total	\$200,000

1 RECEIVED MAR 15 1990



TRI-MET

4012 SE 17th AVENUE
PORTLAND, OR 97202



March 13, 1990

Mr. Andy Cotugno
METRO
2000 SW 1st
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Mr. Cotugno:

Tri-Met has reviewed Volunteer Transportation, Inc.'s public notice for the 1990 16(b)(2) program, and has determined that there is a need for the services and that Tri-Met is and will be, unable to perform the functions the vehicles and equipment would provide.

In view of this, and the fact that the volunteer programs in the tri-county area are working together and with Tri-Met, we strongly endorse their application. We are presently soliciting proposals for a company to provide scheduling, recordkeeping and maintenance services to both the Tri-Met Paratransit fleet and volunteer programs, thereby increasing coordination and cost effectiveness. We hope these efforts can be supported by the 16(b)(2) program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John R. Post".

John R. Post
Assistant General Manager

JRP:PW:et

c: Dave Unsworth
Lee LaFontaine
Volunteer Transportation, Inc.

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 4.2

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1269, AMENDING THE FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM AND THE FEDERAL-AID URBAN (FAU) SYSTEM

Date: June 15, 1990

Presented by: Councilor Devlin

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the June 12, 1990 Intergovernmental Relations Committee meeting, Councilors McFarland, Ragsdale and myself voted unanimously to recommend Council adopt Resolution No. 90-1269. Councilors Bauer and Gardner were excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Resolution No. 90-1269 initiates a request to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to classify and designate under the Federal-Aid Urban (FAU) System a piece of North-east 60th Avenue between Glisan and Halsey Streets as a collector. Once so classified, the street segment receives an FAU number and qualifies for use of federal funds for any future construction or improvements by the City of Portland.

Transportation Department Director Andy Cotugno noted the surrounding 60th Avenue segments are FAU classified and the additional segment will essentially become an extension of those designations. Responding to Committee questions, Mr. Cotugno said FAU funds have been static over the last few years and the addition of this small segment would not impact Portland's financial ability to address other street needs.

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BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING THE)
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM)
AND THE FEDERAL-AID URBAN SYSTEM)

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1269

Introduced by Mike Ragsdale,
Chair, Joint Policy Advisory
Committee on Transportation

WHEREAS, The City of Portland has requested that a segment of NE 60th Avenue be functionally reclassified and federally designated; and

WHEREAS, This requested street change has been brought about to support a collector function between NE Glisan Street and NE Halsey Street; and

WHEREAS, To be eligible for federal funds, streets undergoing roadway improvements must be functionally classified and federally designated; and

WHEREAS, The proposed change is consistent with the functions serving the traffic circulation patterns associated with the segment and is consistent with the City of Portland Arterial Streets Classification Policy; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

1. That the Council of the Metropolitan Service amends the Functional Classification System to add as collector: NE 60th Avenue -- NE Glisan Street to NE Halsey Street.

2. That a Federal-Aid route number be assigned to the added segment in accordance with Exhibit A.

3. That Metro staff coordinate the amendments with

the Oregon Department of Transportation.

4. That the Council of the Metropolitan Service District hereby finds the project in accordance with the Regional Transportation Plan and hereby gives affirmative Intergovernmental Project Review approval.

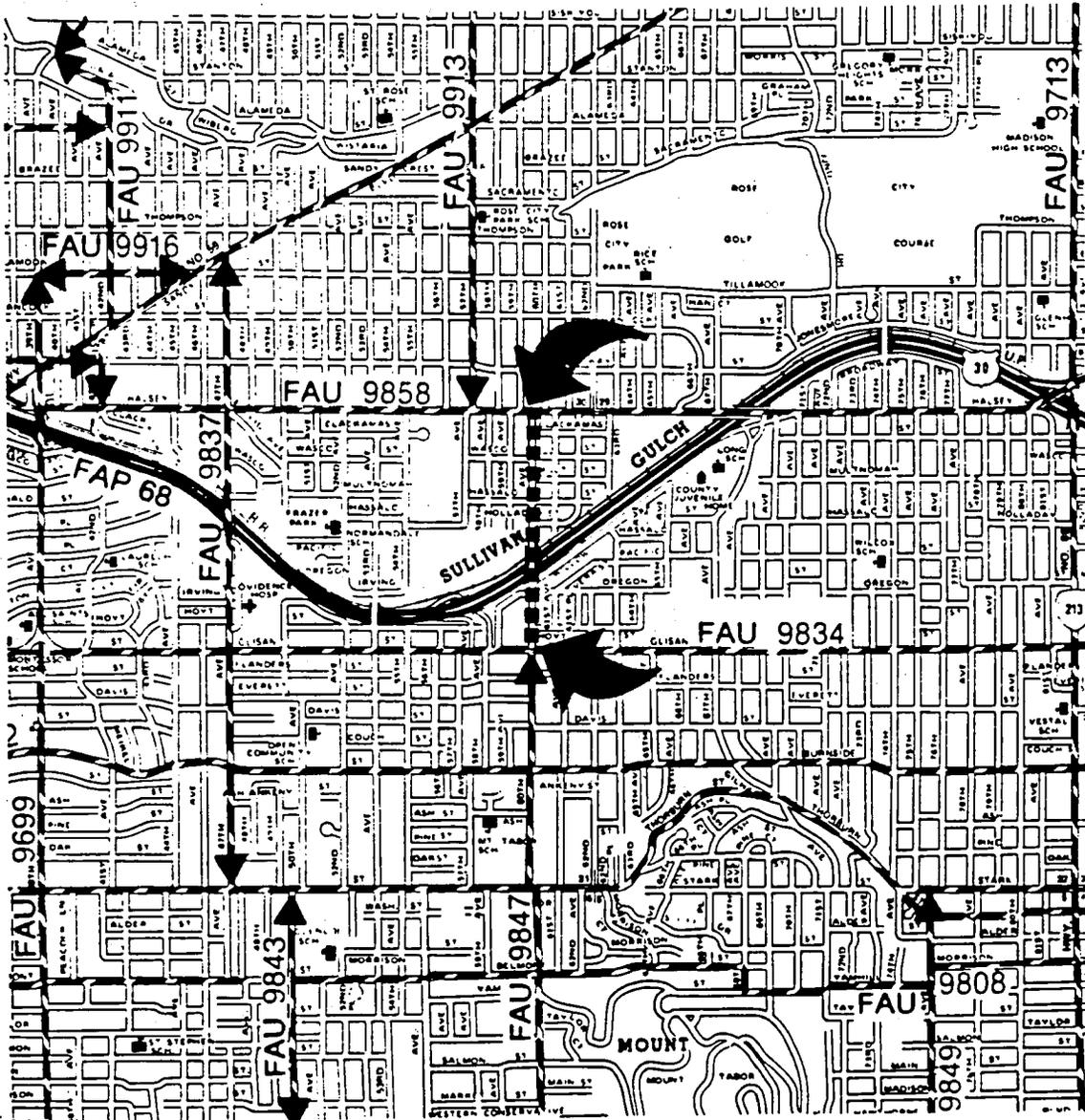
ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this ____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

WHP:mk
90-1269.RES
05-23-90

EXHIBIT A

Add as collector: NE 60th Avenue
From NE Glisan Street (FAU 9834)
To NE Halsey Street (FAU 9858)



STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 90-1269 FOR THE PURPOSE
OF AMENDING THE FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM AND
THE FEDERAL-AID URBAN (FAU) SYSTEM

Date: May 23, 1990

Presented by: Andrew Cotugno

PROPOSED ACTION

This action will initiate a request to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to classify and designate under the Federal-Aid System:

- . NE 60th Avenue - NE Glisan Street to NE Halsey Street

Upon FHWA approval, the status of the facility within the noted termini will be functionally classified as a collector, and assigned a Federal-Aid number, thereby permitting use of federal funds for improvement.

TPAC has reviewed this amendment to the Functional Classification System and FAU System and recommends approval of Resolution No. 90-1269.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

The City of Portland has requested that a segment of NE 60th Avenue from NE Glisan Street to NE Halsey Street be added to the FAU system. Northeast 60th Avenue appears in the City of Portland Arterial Streets Classification Policy as a neighborhood collector street and a minor transit street. It allows vehicular access to I-84 and the light rail station adjacent to I-84.

Southeast 60th Avenue and NE 60th Avenue from SE Division Street to NE Glisan Street is currently classified as a collector and designated as FAU 9847. The added segment will essentially become an extension of that designation.

Designation of the added segment under the FAU system will allow the City to utilize FAU funding in the design and construction of any future improvements of this street.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends approval of Resolution No. 90-1269.

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 4.3

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1275, TRANSFERRING \$1,700,000 OF INTERSTATE TRANSFER FUNDS TO THE HAWTHORNE BRIDGE PROJECT FROM THE SCHOLLS/SKYLINE PROJECT

Date: June 15, 1990

Presented by: Councilor Devlin

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the June 12, 1990 Intergovernmental Relations Committee meeting, Councilors McFarland, Ragsdale and myself voted unanimously to recommend Council adopt Resolution No. 90-1275. Councilors Bauer and Gardner were excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Resolution No. 90-1275 transfers \$1,700,000 in unused Interstate Transfer Funds from the Scholls/Skyline project to Multnomah County's Hawthorne Bridge project. Transportation Department Director Andy Cotugno explained the Scholls/Skyline project had been allocated Interstate Transfer Funds a number of years ago before the project became a part of the State highway improvements plan related to the Sunset Highway corridor.

The \$1,700,000 is now available and TPAC is recommending approval of the funds for the Hawthorne Bridge project. The money would be combined with Multnomah County funds of \$1,040,000 to meet the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) 50 percent project match rule necessary to receive federal funds. As noted in the staff report, Multnomah County and the State in 1984 signed an agreement for full funding of the Hawthorne Bridge project, but reconstruction was delayed at the State's request due to lack of available funding. The result is Multnomah County only received \$1,040,000 for construction of the \$5,000,000 bridge transition structure replacement, an insufficient amount to meet the federal matching requirements.

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BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSFERRING)	RESOLUTION NO. 90-1275
\$1,700,000 OF INTERSTATE TRANSFER)	
FUNDS TO THE HAWTHORNE BRIDGE)	Introduced by Mike Ragsdale,
PROJECT FROM THE SCHOLLS/SKYLINE)	Chair, Joint Policy Advisory
PROJECT)	Committee on Transportation

WHEREAS, Metro Resolution No. 85-599 amended the Transportation Improvement Program to include the Hawthorne Bridge Transition Structure using Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Funds (HBRR); and

WHEREAS, The State of Oregon has experienced cuts in HBRR funds and has reduced the original allocation to the Hawthorne Bridge Transition Structure; and

WHEREAS, Unobligated Interstate Transfer funds for the Scholls/Skyline project are available for use on the Hawthorne Bridge project; and

WHEREAS, Use of these funds coupled with HBRR funds currently allocated to the Hawthorne Bridge project will fulfill the FHWA requirement for federal participation; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

That the Council of the Metropolitan Service District hereby declares:

1. That Multnomah County continue to seek sufficient HBRR funding from ODOT to meet the minimum 50 percent federal participation requirement.
2. That Federal-Aid Interstate Transfer funds in the

amount of \$1,700,000 be transferred to the Hawthorne Bridge Transition Structure from the Scholls/Skyline project.

3. That the Transportation Improvement Program be amended to reflect these actions.

4. That request(s) by Multnomah County for additional HBRR funds for use on the Transition Structure is endorsed.

5. That the Council of the Metropolitan Service District hereby finds the project in accordance with the Regional Transportation Plan and hereby gives affirmative Intergovernmental Project Review approval.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this ____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 90-1275 FOR THE PURPOSE
OF TRANSFERRING \$1,700,000 OF INTERSTATE TRANSFER FUNDS
TO THE HAWTHORNE BRIDGE PROJECT FROM THE SCHOLLS/SKY-
LINE PROJECT

Date: May 23, 1990

Presented by: Andrew Cotugno

PROPOSED ACTION

This resolution would transfer unused Interstate Transfer funds from Scholls/Skyline to the Hawthorne Bridge Project. By combining these funds with currently allocated Highway Bridge Replacement Funds (\$1,040,000), attainment of the 50 percent rule (FHWA will not participate where the federal share is less than 50 percent) will have been met.

TPAC has reviewed this TIP amendment for transfer of funds and recommends approval of Resolution No. 90-1275.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

In 1984, Multnomah County requested HBRR funds from the State for the replacement of the Hawthorne Bridge Transition Structure. Subsequently, in 1986, the State of Oregon and Multnomah County entered into an agreement to reconstruct the Transition Structure; this agreement provided full funding for the project to come from the HBRR program with appropriate local match. Since 1984, construction of the Transition Structure has been delayed at the request of the State due to lack of available funding. In June of 1988, the County received notice from the State that the HBRR funding allocation to the Hawthorne Bridge had been reduced by 64 percent. Despite the original agreement, the County has been allocated only \$1,040,000 for construction of the \$5,000,000 Transition Structure replacement and has already spent some \$500,000 in County funds to keep the Transition Structure in an operable condition. However, FHWA requires that at least 50 percent of the construction costs be federal share before it will participate in funding a project. As a result, the \$1,040,000 of HBRR funding is insufficient to meet this 50 percent minimum requirement. The transfer of \$1.7 million from the Scholls/Skyline project (ODOT) to the Hawthorne Bridge Transition Structure and a commitment from ODOT to provide sufficient HBRR funds to attain at least 50 percent federal participation will fulfill the funding requirement on this project.

	<u>Federal \$</u>
Bridge Replacement Funds	
Allocated	\$1,040,000
Requested	1,460,000
Interstate Transfer	
Funds Proposed	<u>1,700,000</u>
Total	\$4,200,000

The current allocation of \$1.7 million of Interstate Transfer funds to the Scholls/Skyline project are to be supplanted with improvements funded as part of the Sunset Highway project.

Multnomah County will continue to request additional HBRR funds from ODOT to supplement those already allocated. It is especially important that these additional funds be made available in a timely manner -- the County has estimated that \$800,000 of maintenance repairs will be necessary if the Transition Structure is not replaced by 1992.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends approval of Resolution No. 90-1275.

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5.1

STAFF REPORT

REQUESTING APPROVAL OF ORDINANCE NO. 90-355
AMENDING METRO CODE SECTION 7.01.050
BY EXEMPTING CERTAIN PAYMENTS TO THE
METRO WASHINGTON PARK ZOO FROM THE EXCISE TAX

Date: June 18, 1990

Presented by: Y. Sherry Sheng

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

Historically, the people of the region have supported their Zoo in broad-based ways. On-going tax support helps provide up to 50% of the zoo's operating base. In addition, because of our unique role in the community and state, many individuals, groups, corporations and foundations have taken extra steps to support us in our efforts to seek excellence as a zoological institution.

To help meet our mandated 50%-50% match of tax dollars, the Zoo seeks contributions. With donated in-kind and financial support we are able to stretch further the earned revenue and tax funding. Individual, corporate and community sponsors have played an important role in our future as tax funding of growth and development becomes more competitive. By federal definition, a zoo is a museum with a living collection, a cultural institution with a specific mission to fulfill. Under this designation, contributors are often motivated to support the Zoo's mission first and specific operational capital programs second.

With the passage of the Zoo's tax base, public support will grow at a cap of 6% annually. The increased costs of operations and construction put greater reliance on income from enterprise revenue sources and from contributions: contributions are budgeted in FY 91 to generate almost \$1.3 million.

For the Zoo's development program to succeed and help balance the Zoo's annual budget, we have to provide incentives for people to go beyond basic payment of gate fees and their property taxes. To do so, staff has developed contribution funding opportunities and experiences above and beyond the basic Zoo experience.

In light of the agency's recent adoption of an excise tax, and the non-specific nature of existing language in the Metro Code, staff recommends that the Code be amended to provide for a clear mechanism for the Zoo to continue its success in fund development. The staff recommends the exemptions from the excise tax as listed in the attached Ordinance Amendment.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends approval of this Ordinance.

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Codextax.sr

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING METRO)
CODE SECTION 7.01.050 BY EXEMPTING)
CERTAIN PAYMENTS TO THE METRO)
WASHINGTON PARK ZOO FROM THE)
EXCISE TAX)

ORDINANCE NO. 90-355
Introduced by Rena Cusma,
Executive Officer

THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS:

The Council finds that Metro currently receives on behalf of the Metro Washington Park Zoo certain payments in the nature of contributions, bequests, sponsorships, program underwriting, grants, or support for promotional efforts. These payments may be subject to the Excise Tax pursuant to the terms of the Metro Code Chapter 7.01. It is appropriate to exempt such payments from the excise tax since the payments received by the District are not necessarily related to the use of the Zoo by the person making the payment, while in general the excise tax is imposed on the use of District Facilities.

NOW, THEREFORE,

Metro Code Section 7.01.050 Exemptions is amended to read as follows:

7.01.050 Exemptions:

(a) The following persons, users and operators are exempt from the requirements of this Chapter:

(1) Persons, users and operators whom the District is prohibited from imposing an excise tax upon under the Constitution or Laws of the United States or the Constitution or Laws of the State of Oregon.

(2) Persons who are users and operators of the Memorial Coliseum, Portland Civic Stadium or the Portland Center for the Performing Arts.

(3) Persons whose payments to the District or to an operator constitute a donation, gift or bequest for the

receipt of which neither the District nor any operator is under any contractual obligation related thereto.

(4) Any persons making payment to the District for a business license pursuant to ORS 701.015.

(5) Any person which is a state, a state agency or a municipal corporation to the extent of any payment made directly to the District for any purpose other than solid waste disposal, use of a Metro ERC facility, or use of the Metro Washington Park Zoo.

(6) Users who are sublessees, subtenants, sublicensees, or other persons paying compensation for the use of Metro ERC Facilities to lessees, tenants or licensees of Metro ERC Facilities including payments by users for concessions or catering services made to the Commission or its agents, but not users who purchase admission tickets for events at Metro ERC Facilities that are available to members of the general public.

(7) An operator of a franchised processing center that accomplishes material recovery and rfeycling [sic] as a primary operation.

(8) Persons making payments to the District on behalf of the Metro Washington Park Zoo for the following purposes:

(A) Contributions, bequests, and grants received from charitable trusts, estates, nonprofit corporations, or individuals regardless of whether the District agrees to utilize the payment for a specific purpose including all payments to the Zoo Parents program;

(B) Corporate sponsorships or co-promotional efforts for events that are open to the

general public, or for specific capital improvements, educational programs, publications, or research projects conducted at the Zoo;.

(C) Payments that entitle a person to admission to a fund-raising event benefiting the Zoo that is not held on the grounds of the Zoo;

(D) Payments that entitle a person to admission to a special fund-raising event held at the Zoo where the event is sponsored and conducted by a nonprofit organization approved by the Council and the primary purpose of which is to support the Zoo and the proceeds of the event are contributed to the Zoo;

(E) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (A) through (D) above, all payments received by the District for admission to the Zoo, or which entitle individuals to receipt of food, beverages, goods, or rides on the Zoo train shall be subject to tax regardless of whether payment is received from an individual or otherwise on behalf of special groups

including but not limited to employee and family member picnics, corporate or family parties, or similar events.

(b) Any person, user or operator that is exempt for the payment of an excise tax pursuant to this section shall nonetheless be liable for compliance with this Chapter and the payment of all taxes due pursuant to any activity engaged in by such person which is subject to this Chapter and not specifically exempted from the requirements hereof. Any operator whose entire compensation from others for use of a District facility is exempt from the provisions of this Chapter shall be deemed to be a user and not an operator.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Council

DBC/gl
1027

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6.1

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

- o REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON FINAL FY90-91 BUDGET AMENDMENTS AND CONTRACTS LIST "A/B" DESIGNATIONS
- o ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990-91, MAKING APPROPRIATIONS, LEVYING AD VALOREM TAXES AND CREATING FOUR NEW FUNDS

Date: June 22, 1990

Presented by: Councilor Van Bergen

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the June 21, 1990 Finance Committee meeting, all Councilors were present and voted unanimously to recommend Council adopt Ordinance No. 90-340A as amended.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Committee discussion and amendments are summarized below by topic area. All supporting budget tables and background materials, except the final contracts list, are attached. The final contracts list will be distributed at the Council meeting. Narrative descriptions of the contracts designations are included.

1. FY90-91 Contracts List "A/B" Designation Recommendations

The Finance Committee reviewed the General Fund contracts and unanimously recommended Council staff's proposed designations. The Committee also recommended Council adopt the proposed designations forwarded by the Standing Committees for Zoo, Convention Center and Intergovernmental Relations (Planning & Development and Transportation) contracts. The Solid Waste Committee was unable to complete their designations before the Finance Committee meeting and will hold a special meeting June 28 (just before the Council meeting) to prepare final Solid Waste contract designation recommendations. Recommendations for "A" designations and multi-year contracts are as follows:

A. Convention & Visitor Facilities

- 1) Consultants to Assist with Metro ERC Consolidation (if needed), PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$215,712
- 2) Consultants to Perform Regional Facilities Studies as Directed, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$50,000 of the contract budgeted in the Metro General Fund, the total contract amount is \$100,000.

B. General Fund

- 1) Central/Decentral Services Study, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$35,000
- 2) Data Processing Plan Update Assistance, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$14,000
- 3) Actuarial Study for Review and Identification of Reserve Requirements and Feasibility of Self Insurance, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$20,000
- 4) (Regional Facilities Study) Market Analysis, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$20,000

- 5) (Regional Facilities Study) Economic Impact Statement, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$20,000
- 6) (Regional Facilities Study) Technical Report, Site Selection, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$20,000
- 7) (Regional Facilities Study) Site Studies, Concepts, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$30,000
- 8) (Regional Facilities Study) Public Outreach Survey, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$10,000

Maintain these General Fund contracts as "multi-year" which under Metro Code Chapter 2.04.033(a) are subject to Committee and Council approval of the RFP/RFB document:

- 9) Financial Audit Services, PS, 4/29/91 - 4/29/94, \$110,000
- 10) Vehicle Lease for Six Cars and One Van, Public, 11/1/90 - 10/31/93, \$97,200
- 11) The American Contractor DBE/WBE Outreach, Public, 7/1/90 - 6/30/93

C. Intergovernmental Relations

- 1) UGM Public Opinion Survey, Public Contract, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$25,000
- 2) Consultant, Land Use Suitability Study, IGA/PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$100,000
- 3) Natural Areas Phase IV, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$50,000
- 4) Exempt Small Quantity Generator Pilot Project, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$100,000
- 5) Mandatory vs. Voluntary Collection Analysis, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$20,000
- 6) Lobbyist for Surface Transportation Act Renewal, PS, 7/1/90 - 6/30/91, \$15,000

D. Zoo Committee

- 1) Construction of the Research and Propagation Center, Const., 12/90 - 6/30/91, \$220,000

The Solid Waste Committee FY90-91 contracts list, with Council staff proposed "A/B" designations is attached for reference as Attachment 1.

2. Incorporation of District Responses to the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission Letter of June 14, 1990.

Finance and Administration prepared proposed Exhibit A to Ordinance No. 90-340A to respond to the Commission's objection and recommendations received in their June 14 letter. Oregon Budget Law requires any Commission objection to be rectified, with the Commission issuing a final letter of certification for the budget under review, prior to the budget being formally adopted by the local jurisdiction.

The Committee reviewed Exhibit A, which contains five points, the first responding to the Commission's objection to Metro's proposed FY90-91 property tax levy for the Convention Center Debt Service Fund. The four remaining points all addressed Committee recommendations, which do not mandate a corrective action.

The Committee discussed staff's revised Convention Center Debt Service calculation which reduces the property tax levy to \$5,348,927; legal parameters for interfund borrowing should the need arise to cover Convention Center bond payments; and recommendation responses. For response number five, the Committee felt it inappropriate to respond substantively because the topic is a policy issue and therefore, not one subject to Commission oversight or regulation.

It was unanimously moved to amend Exhibit A to replace response number five with "We acknowledge receipt of your recommendation."

3. Final FY90-91 Proposed Budget Adjustments

The Committee unanimously recommended Council adoption of the proposed final budget adjustments, as outlined in the attached June 21 memo from Executive Officer Cusma, with the following amendments:

- A. In the Metro ERC Management Pool budget, place half of the Purchasing/Contract Coordinator salary and fringe amount in contingency, to be transferred to the operating line items per results of the support/administrative services study (amendment unanimously supported).
- B. In the Council Department budget, transfer \$4,000 for Interns under "Miscellaneous Professional Services" to Personal Services, consistent with General Counsel's review of Planning & Development Interns. Legal review indicated these people must be Metro employees rather than under personal service contracts due to the nature of Metro supervision of their work, space and materials provided, and the final products produced per Metro guidance and oversight.

C. Incorporate the budget adjustments under Resolution No. 90-1281 and Ordinance no. 90-334, both unanimously recommended for Council adoption at the Finance Committee's June 7 meeting. These adjustments would increase Councilor per diem payments for meetings attended from a maximum of 8 per month to 10; increase Councilor expense coverage from a proposed \$1,700 to \$2,000; and establish a \$.26 vehicle mileage reimbursement rate for the Council and all Metro employees.

4. Amendments to Ordinance No. 90-340 Language

Finance and Administration staff highlight six language changes to the ordinance to make it consistent with the actual number adjustments:

- A. Adjust the total property tax amount to be levied from \$12,823,058 down to \$10,448,927 based on the failure of the Children's Zoo serial levy and the adjustment to the Oregon Convention Center Debt Service Fund for the bonds (page 1, section 2).
- B. Eliminate the paragraph referring to the Children's Zoo serial levy (page 2, second paragraph).
- C. Change the Convention Center Project Debt Service Fund levy amount from \$6,211,058 down to \$5,348,927 (page 2, third paragraph).
- D. Add a section specifying the FY90-91 excise tax rate will be 5 percent (page 2, section 3).
- E. Add a section creating the Metro ERC Management Pool Fund (page 3, section 7).
- F. Add a section noting the elimination of the Solid Waste Debt Service Fund and its incorporation into the Debt Service Account of the Solid Waste Revenue Fund.

* * *

All of the above amendments have been incorporated into final documents for Council review and adoption on June 28. The final contracts list will be printed upon Council approval of the recommended Committee "A/B" contracts designations described above. If you have any questions, please contact Jessica Marlitt in the Council Office, ext. 138.

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING THE)
ANNUAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR)
1990-91, MAKING APPROPRIATIONS,)
LEVYING AD VALOREM TAXES AND)
CREATING FOUR NEW FUNDS)
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
Introduced by Rena Cusma,
Executive Officer

WHEREAS, The Multnomah County Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission held its public hearing on the annual budget of the Metropolitan Service District for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1990, and ending June 30, 1991; and

WHEREAS, Recommendations from the Multnomah County Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission have been received by the Metro (attached as Exhibit A and made a part of this Ordinance) and considered; now, therefore,

THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS:

1. The "Fiscal Year 1990-91 Budget of the Metropolitan Service District," as attached hereto as Exhibit B, and the Schedule of Appropriations, attached hereto as Exhibit C, are hereby adopted.

2. The Council of the Metropolitan Service District does hereby levy ad valorem taxes, as provided in the budgeted adopted by Section 1 of this Ordinance, for a total amount of TEN MILLION FOUR HUNDRED FORTY EIGHT THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND TWENTY SEVEN ~~TWELVE MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED TWENTY THREE THOUSAND FIFTY EIGHT~~ (\$10,448,927) ~~(\$12,823,058)~~ DOLLARS to be levied upon taxable properties within the Metropolitan Service District as of 1:00 a.m. PST, January 1, 1990.

FIVE MILLION ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND (\$5,100,000) DOLLARS shall be for the Zoo Operating Fund, said amount authorized in a tax base,

said tax base approved by the voters of the Metropolitan Service District at a general election held May 15, 1990.

~~ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED TWELVE THOUSAND (\$1,512,000) DOLLARS shall be for the Zoo Capital Fund, said amount authorized in a three-year serial levy outside the 6 percent conditional limit, said levy approved by the voters of the Metropolitan Service District at a general election held May 15, 1990.~~

FIVE MILLION THREE HUNDRED FORTY EIGHT THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED TWENTY SEVEN ~~SIX MILLION TWO HUNDRED ELEVEN THOUSAND FIFTY EIGHT~~ (\$5,348,927) ~~(\$6,211,058)~~ DOLLARS shall be for the Convention Center Project Debt Service Fund, said levy needed to repay a portion of the proceeds of General Obligation bonds as approved by the voters of the Metropolitan Service District at a general election held November 4, 1986.

3. Pursuant to Metro Code Section 7.01.020(b) pertaining to the Metro Excise Tax, the Council hereby establishes the rate of tax for the period commencing July 1, 1990, to and including June 30, 1991, to be five percent (5%).

4. 3- The Support Services Fund is hereby created for the purpose of providing intragovernmental services. Said fund shall be funded through charges for services based on a cost allocation plan. Charges shall be established to eliminate any element of profit or loss.

5. ~~4.~~ The Planning and Development Fund is hereby created for the purpose of meeting the District's responsibilities as specified in ORS 268.380 and ORS 268.390 and other planning needs identified by the Council. Sources of revenue for said fund may be grants, local government dues assessments, interest earnings, interfund transfers and enterprise revenue.

6. ~~5.~~ The Spectator Facilities Operating Fund is hereby created for the purpose of operating the Memorial Coliseum, Civic Stadium and Portland Center for the Performing Arts. Sources of revenue shall be reimbursements, enterprise revenue, commissions, interest and user fees.

7. The Metro ERC Management Pool Fund is hereby created for the purpose of providing central management and staff functions for all Metro Exposition-Recreation Commission facilities.

8. ~~6.~~ The Portland Center for the Performing Arts Capital Fund is hereby created for the purpose of construction to complete the Performing Arts Center building. Sources of revenue shall be donations, gifts and bequests.

9. ~~7.~~ The Metro Exposition-Recreation Fund title is hereby amended to be the Oregon Convention Center Operating Fund. The purpose of the fund is unchanged.

10. ~~8.~~ The Planning Fund title is hereby amended to be the Transportation Planning Fund. The purpose of the fund is unchanged.

11. The Solid Waste Debt Service Fund is hereby eliminated and its purpose included in the Debt Service Account of the Solid Waste Revenue Fund.

12. 9. An annual loan not to exceed ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND (\$1,500,000) DOLLARS is hereby authorized from the Solid Waste Revenue Fund General Account to the Oregon Convention Center Debt Service Fund. The loan is needed to pay debt service on General Obligation bonds prior to receiving property tax revenues. Simple interest shall be paid on the loan amount at the average daily rate paid by the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool for the duration of the loan based on a 360-day year. The loan amount and interest due shall be returned to the Solid Waste Revenue Fund General Account by the end of the fiscal year in which it is borrowed.

13. 10. In accordance with Section 2.02.125 of the Metro Code, the Council hereby authorizes personnel positions and expenditures in accordance with the Annual Budget adopted by Section 1 of this Ordinance, and hereby appropriates funds for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1990, from the funds and for the purposes listed in the Schedule of Appropriations, Exhibit C.

14. 11. The Executive Officer shall make the following filings as provided by ORS 294.555 and ORS 310.060:

a. Multnomah County Assessor

- 1) An original and one copy of the Notice of Levy marked Exhibit D, attached hereto and made a part of this Ordinance.
- 2) Two copies of the budget document adopted by Section 2 of this Ordinance.

- 3) A copy of the Notice of Publication required by ORS 294.421.
- 4) Two copies of this Ordinance.b.Clackamas and Washington County Assessor and Clerk

- 1) A copy of the Notice of Levy marked Exhibit D.
- 2) A copy of the budget document adopted by Section 2 of this Ordinance.
- 3) A copy of this Ordinance.
- 4) A copy of the Notice of Publication required by ORS 294.421.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

Attest:

Clerk of the Council

srs
1178

EXHIBIT A

The District is in receipt of a letter dated June 14, 1990, from the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission to report on the results of the Commission's review of the District's approved budget. This review was performed under the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes 294.605 through 294.705. The law provides in part that the Commission must review the District's approved budget prior to the date the District adopts its budget.

The Commission has certified the District's approved budget for Fiscal Year 1990-91 with an objection regarding the proposed property tax levy for the Convention Center Debt Service Fund. The Commission made several recommendations in its letter regarding the District's approved budget.

The District's responses to the Commission's objections and recommendations follow:

1. "We object to the estimates made of resources, requirements and the proposed property tax levy for the Convention Center Debt Service Fund. Estimates do not account for a \$278,337 fund balance on July 1, 1989, interest earnings on investments during 1989-90, a fund balance on July 1, 1990, or interest income during 1990-91. Further, estimates of tax receipts from past levies are understated and are not based on factual information regarding tax receivables. In the requirements section the budget provides \$4,815,063 for bond interest payment, however, debt service schedules on file with the Commission and the District's independent auditor identify 1990-91 interest payments as \$4,577,278.

The District proposes a debt tax levy of \$6,211,058, but recognizing the foregoing factors suggest a needed reduction of \$865,000."

Response:

See response under No. 2.

2. "The rate of estimated property taxes not to be received from the current levy must be the same for each tax levying fund. The rate used in the Zoo Fund and Debt Fund are different."

Response:

There are four issues raised in these two comments regarding the budget for the Convention Center Debt Service Fund for FY 1990-91:

- a. Amount required for interest payment
- b. Assumptions for tax receipts
- c. Interest income on tax receipts
- d. Year End/Beginning Fund Balance

a. General Obligation Bonds Interest Payment

The amount reflected as interest payments on page 184 in the Approved Budget is incorrect. The amount reflected on page A-36 is the proper amount. The revised debt service requirements for FY 1990-91:

General Obligation Bonds - Principal	\$1,110,000
General Obligation Bonds - Interest	<u>4,577,278</u>
Total	\$5,687,278

b. Assumptions for Tax Receipts

Discounts and Delinquencies: In January, Commission staff recommended using 9 percent as the rate for discounts and delinquencies for this bond issue. The Zoo uses 10 percent. The Commission has instructed that the same percentage be applied to all Metro tax levies for consistency. A 10 percent rate will be used.

Prior Year Collections: Commission staff previously advised the District to use either \$300,000 or \$395,000. Because of the cash flow problems associated with debt service payments, the more conservative number \$300,000 was used in the budget. Based on revised calculations and further research prior year collections are projected to be \$400,000.

c. Interest Income

A revised interest income amount has been projected at \$78,000 for FY 1990-91.

d. Year End/Beginning Fund Balance

The ending fund balance of \$278,337 referred to in the letter was for FY 1988-89. The anticipated ending fund balance for FY 1989-90 is \$400,000. This is included in the calculations for the revised levy amount.

Based on revised calculations the new property tax levy required for the Convention Center Debt Service Fund is \$5,348,927. This is a \$862,131 reduction from the levy in the Approved Budget.

3. "Since the budget was approved and filed with the Commission for public inspection, voters rejected a proposed capital levy for the Zoo. Certification is conditioned on adjustment of the Zoo Capital Fund by eliminating current tax revenue and rebalancing accounts."

Response:

The Zoo Capital Fund will be revised to eliminate the defeated tax levy revenue and related expenditure accounts. A review of the Zoo's Master Plan is planned for FY 1990-91. Future capital requirements and funding needs will be reassessed. Another levy request may be put on the ballot pending results of that effort.

4. "We recommend the addition of a comprehensive debt schedule to the 1990-91 budget document and inclusion of such debt schedules in all future budgets. The schedule needs to list all general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, loans, capital lease obligations and all other forms of indebtedness. The public is entitled to be apprised of all existing debt, all proposed debt and a demonstration that the budget provides for the payment of obligations as they come due."

Response:

The existing debt schedules provided as a budget appendix will be expanded to include all debt of the District including capital lease obligations. At the June 14, 1990, hearing the Commission verbally noted "that the District has not followed the recommendation from 1988 and 1989 to budget capital leases in accordance with NCGA Statement No. 5. The District will comply in FY 1991-92.

5. "We recommend that Metro assume responsibility for imposition of the transient lodging tax which supports convention center activities. The tax is currently assessed by Multnomah County and is not imposed throughout the Metro district."

Response:

We acknowledge receipt of your recommendation.

EXHIBIT B
 ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
 REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
GENERAL FUND REVENUE							
	Resources						
299000	Fund Balance		448,000				448,000
312000	Excise Tax		2,791,769		18,864		2,810,633
361100	Interest on Investments		75,000				75,000
	Total Resources		3,314,769		18,864		3,333,633

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
GENERAL FUND: Council							
Personal Services							

511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Council Administrator	1.00	63,120			1.00	63,120
	Sr. Management Analyst	3.00	117,721			3.00	117,721
	Clerk of the Council	1.00	27,310			1.00	27,310
511221	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Administrative Secretary	3.00	67,775			3.00	67,775
511235	WAGES-TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (part time)						
	Temporary Administrative Support	0.30	6,000			0.30	6,000
	Intern		0	0.20	3,055	0.20	3,055
512000	FRINGE		87,397		945		88,342
Total Personal Services		8.30	369,323	0.20	4,000	8.50	373,323
Materials & Services							

521100	Office Supplies		3,300				3,300
521320	Dues		7,800				7,800
524110	Accounting & Auditing Services		50,000				50,000
524190	Misc. Professional Services		26,000		(4,000)		22,000
525640	Maintenance & Repairs Services-Equipment		1,000				1,000
526200	Ads & Legal Notices		500				500
526310	Printing Services		1,100				1,100
526440	Delivery Services		150				150
526500	Travel		10,500				10,500
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		4,000				4,000
528200	Election Expense		100,000				100,000
529110	Council Per Diem		61,056		15,264		76,320
529120	Councilor Expenses		21,800		3,600		25,400
529500	Meetings		6,500				6,500
Total Materials & Services			293,706		14,864		308,570
Capital Outlay							

571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		3,800				3,800
Total Capital Outlay			3,800		0		3,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8.30	666,829	0.20	18,864	8.50	685,693

EXHIBIT B
 ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
 REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
SUPPORT SERVICE FUND REVENUE							
Resources							
321100	Builders License Fee		62,500				62,500
391010	Trans. of Resources from General Fund		230,818				230,818
371140	Trans. of Resources from Transportation Fund		20,000				20,000
382010	Trans. Indirect Costs from General Fund		396,669				396,669
392120	Trans. Indirect Costs from Zoo Oper. Fund		610,724				610,724
392140	Trans. Indirect Costs from Transportation		320,428				320,428
382142	Trans. Indirect Costs from Plan. & Dev. Fund		298,485				298,485
392531	Trans. Indirect Costs from S.W. Revenue Fund		1,475,534				1,475,534
392550	Trans. Indirect Costs from OCC Operating Fund		194,140		(507)		193,633
392558	Trans. Indirect Costs from Conv. Cnt. Mgmt. Fund		43,559				43,559
392559	Trans. Indirect Costs from Conv. Cnt. Cap. Fund		145,829				145,829
382750	Trans. Indirect Costs from Spec. Fac. Fund		311,959		507		312,466
393140	Trans. Direct Costs from Transportation		42,528				42,528
383531	Trans. Direct Costs from S.W. Revenue Fund		147,474				147,474
383550	Trans. Direct Costs from OCC Operating Fund		30,590				30,590
383750	Trans. Direct Costs from Spec. Fac. Fund		45,885				45,885
Total Resources			4,377,122		0		4,377,122

EXHIBIT B
 ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
 REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
INSURANCE FUND REVENUE							
Resources							
299000	Fund Balance		2,959,435				2,959,435
361100	Interest on Investments		276,755				276,755
392010	Trans. Indirect Costs from Gen'l Fund		6,804				6,804
392120	Trans. Indirect Costs from Zoo Oper. Fund		173,275				173,275
392140	Trans. Indirect Costs from Transportation		5,897				5,897
392142	Trans. Indirect Costs from Planning & Develop.		5,897				5,897
392531	Trans. Indirect Costs from S.W. Revenue Fund		46,267				46,267
392550	Trans. Indirect Costs from OCC Operating Fund		71,340		(186)		71,154
392558	Trans. Indirect Costs from Conv. Cnt. Mgmt. Fund		626				626
392559	Trans. Indirect Costs from Conv. Cnt. Cap. Fund		2,096				2,096
392610	Trans. Indirect Costs from Support Svs. Fund		26,762				26,762
392750	Trans. Indirect Costs from Spec. Fac. Fund		114,636		186		114,822
393531	Trans. Direct Costs from S.W. Revenue Fund		500,000				500,000
Total Resources			4,189,790		0		4,189,790

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
ZOO CAPITAL FUND							
Resources							
299000	Fund Balance		4,715,764				4,715,764
311100	Property Taxes-Current Year		1,360,781		(1,360,781)		0
361100	Interest on Investments		282,946				282,946
365100	Donations & Bequests		925,000				925,000
	TOTAL RESOURCES		7,284,491		(1,360,781)		5,923,710
Personal Services							
511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Construction Coordinator	1.00	52,061			1.00	52,061
	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (Part Time)						
	Secretary	0.50	9,039			0.50	9,039
512000	FRINGE		17,719				17,719
	Total Personal Services	1.50	78,819	0.00	0	1.50	78,819
Materials & Services							
521100	Office Supplies		468				468
521110	Computer Software		494				494
521320	Dues		104				104
526500	Travel		988				988
526800	Training, Tuition & Conferences		515				515
	Total Materials & Services		2,569		0		2,569
Capital Projects							
571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		2,184				2,184
	ALASKA EXHIBIT						
574190	Other Construction Services		2,600				2,600
	MISC. EXHIBIT IMPROVEMENTS						
574120	Architectural Services		15,000				15,000
574130	Engineering Services		4,000				4,000
574520	Const. Work/Materials-Bldgs, Exhibits & Rel.		106,000				106,000
	UPDATE MASTER PLAN						
574120	Architectural Services		100,000				100,000
	AFRICA RAIN FOREST						
574120	Architectural Services		77,000				77,000
574130	Engineering Services		23,000				23,000
574520	Const. Work/Materials-Bldgs, Exhibits & Rel.		3,065,181				3,065,181
	RESEARCH AND PROPAGATION CENTER						
574120	Architectural Services		8,000				8,000
574130	Engineering Services		2,000				2,000
574520	Const. Work/Materials-Bldgs, Exhibits & Rel.		115,000				115,000
	ANIMALS AROUND US						
574120	Architectural Services		780,000		(780,000)		0

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
	MINI TRAIN/TROLLEY						
574130	Engineering Services		50,000				50,000
574520	Const. Work/Materials-Bldgs, Exhibit & Rel.		200,000				200,000
	Total Capital Projects		4,549,965		(780,000)		3,769,965
	Contingency and Unappropriated Balance						
599999	Contingency		166,057				166,057
599990	Unappropriated Balance		2,487,081		(580,781)		1,906,300
	Total Contingency and Unappropriated Balance		2,653,138		(580,781)		2,072,357
	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	1.50	7,284,491	0.00	(1,360,781)	1.50	5,923,710

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND							
Resources							

Fund Balance							
	X Construction Account		11,880,239				11,880,239
	X Reserve Account		2,850,000				2,850,000
341500	Documents & Publications		2,381				2,381
343111	Disposal Fees-Commercial		18,682,128				18,682,128
343115	Disposal Fees-Public		1,356,507				1,356,507
343121	User Fees-Commercial		17,266,430				17,266,430
343125	User Fees-Public		1,295,889				1,295,889
343131	Regional Transfer Charge-Commercial		3,136,994				3,136,994
343135	Regional Transfer Charge-Public		277,167				277,167
343151	Rehabilitation & Enhancement Fee-Commercial		120,382				120,382
343155	Rehabilitation & Enhancement Fee-Public		6,670				6,670
343161	Mitigation Fee-Commercial		126,473				126,473
343165	Mitigation Fee-Public		23,791				23,791
343171	Host Fees-Commercial		133,704				133,704
343175	Host Fees-Public		5,255				5,255
343211	DEQ - Orphan Site Account - Commercial		341,607				341,607
343215	DEQ - Orphan Site Account - Public		35,449				35,449
343221	DEQ - Promotional Program - Commercial		520,326				520,326
343225	DEQ - Promotional Program - Public		46,594				46,594
343180	Special Waste Fee		278,667				278,667
343200	Franchise Fees		1,143				1,143
343300	Salvage Revenue		6,000				6,000
343900	Tarp Sales		762				762
347220	Sublease Income		5,714				5,714
361100	Interest on Investments		3,215,617				3,215,617
363000	Finance Charge		50,000				50,000
379000	Other Miscellaneous Revenue		8,817				8,817
391530	Trans. Resources from S.W. Oper. Fund		7,892,751		607,249		8,500,000
391534	Trans. Resources from S.W. Capital Fund		2,389,061		1,300,939		3,690,000
391535	Trans. Resources from St. Johns Reserve Fund		26,375,520				26,375,520
393768	Trans. Direct Cost from Rehab. & Enhance.		4,483				4,483
Total Resources			98,336,521		1,908,188		100,244,709

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
OPERATING ACCOUNT TOTAL							
Personal Services							

511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Dir. of Solid Waste Planning	1.00	75,484			1.00	75,484
	Budget and Finance Manager	1.00	56,318			1.00	56,318
	Engineering Manager	1.00	48,646			1.00	48,646
	Facilities Superintendent	1.00	45,815			1.00	45,815
	Sr. Engineer	2.00	76,208			2.00	76,208
	Assoc. Engineer	2.00	65,826			2.00	65,826
	Sr. Solid Waste Planner	5.00	202,027			5.00	202,027
	Assoc. Solid Waste Planner	8.00	273,568			8.00	273,568
	Sr. Management Analyst	4.00	160,573			4.00	160,573
	Assoc. Management Analyst	1.00	32,913			1.00	32,913
	Asst. Management Analyst	1.00	34,590			1.00	34,590
	Assoc. Public Affairs Spec.	1.00	32,913			1.00	32,913
	Administrative Assistant	1.00	28,434			1.00	28,434
	Waste Reduction Manager	1.00	46,352			1.00	46,352
	Site Supervisor	3.00	67,057			3.00	67,057
	Hazardous Waste Specialist	2.00	34,500			2.00	34,500
511221	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Administrative Secretary	1.00	23,404			1.00	23,404
	Secretary	2.00	36,657			2.00	36,657
	Program Assistant 2	1.00	23,404			1.00	23,404
	Program Assistant 1	4.00	76,293			4.00	76,293
	Hazardous Waste Technician	4.00	56,722			4.00	56,722
	Scalehouse Clerk	15.00	209,115			15.00	209,115
	Office Assistant	1.00	17,456			1.00	17,456
511225	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (part time)						
	Office Assistant	1.00	16,273			1.00	16,273
	Scalehouse Clerk	1.75	46,001			1.75	46,001
511235	WAGES-TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (part time)						
	Temporary		2,056				2,056
511400	OVERTIME		23,841				23,841
512000	FRINGE		651,632				651,632
			-----				-----
	Total Personal Services	65.75	2,464,078	0.00	0	65.75	2,464,078
Materials & Services							

521100	Office Supplies		54,255				54,255
521110	Computer Software		21,965				21,965
521220	Custodial Supplies		955				955
521240	Graphics/Reprographic Supplies		21,450				21,450
521260	Printing Supplies		8,740				8,740
521290	Other Supplies		9,820				9,820
521293	Promotion Supplies		6,000				6,000
521310	Subscriptions		10,000				10,000
521320	Dues		5,320				5,320
521400	Fuels & Lubricants		450				450
521530	Maintenance & Repairs Supplies-Vehicles		450				450

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
521540	Maintenance & Repairs Supplies-Equipment		4,145				4,145
523200	Merchandise for Resale-Retail		1,800				1,800
524110	Accounting and Auditing Fees		0		25,000		25,000
524130	Promotion/Public Relations		270,850				270,850
524190	Misc. Professional Services		2,289,052				2,289,052
524210	Data Processing Services		20,400				20,400
525610	Maintenance & Repairs Services-Building		10,300				10,300
525110	Utilities-Electricity		192				192
525120	Utilities-Water & Sewer		48,000				48,000
525620	Maintenance & Repairs Services-Grounds		2,000				2,000
525630	Maintenance & Repairs Services-Vehicles		2,000				2,000
525640	Maintenance & Repairs Services-Equipment		40,963				40,963
525690	Maintenance & Repairs Services-Other		1,500				1,500
525710	Equipment Rental		15,850				15,850
525733	Operating Lease Payments-Other		14,340				14,340
525000	Purchased Property Services		6,000				6,000
526200	Ads & Legal Notices		126,240				126,240
526310	Printing Services		140,850				140,850
526320	Typesetting & Reprographics Services		8,925				8,925
526410	Telephone		38,510				38,510
526420	Postage		76,193				76,193
526500	Delivery Service		1,410				1,410
526500	Travel		50,625				50,625
526610	Disposal Operations		27,149,012				27,149,012
526610	Temporary Help Services		6,000				6,000
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		61,615				61,615
526910	Uniform Supply & Cleaning Services		18,950				18,950
528100	License, Permits, Payments to Other Agencies		3,068,584				3,068,584
528310	Real Property Taxes		5,500				5,500
529500	Meetings		16,620				16,620
Total Materials & Services			33,635,831		25,000		33,660,831
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		65.75	36,099,909	0.00	25,000	65.75	36,124,909

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
OPERATING ACCOUNT: Budget & Finance							
Personal Services							

511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Budget and Finance Manager	1.00	56,318			1.00	56,318
	Sr. Solid Waste Planner	2.00	80,710			2.00	80,710
	Assoc. Solid Waste Planner	2.00	70,856			2.00	70,856
	Sr. Management Analyst	1.00	34,590			1.00	34,590
512000	FRINGE		77,591				77,591
		-----		-----		-----	
	Total Personal Services	6.00	320,065	0.00	0	6.00	320,065
Materials & Services							

521100	Office Supplies		2,350				2,350
521110	Computer Software		6,000				6,000
524110	Accounting and Auditing Fees		0		25,000		25,000
524190	Misc. Professional Services		104,000				104,000
525640	Maintenance & Repairs Services-Equipment		12,500				12,500
526200	Ads & Legal Notices		3,600				3,600
526310	Printing Services		27,000				27,000
526320	Typesetting & Reprographics Services		1,000				1,000
526420	Postage		58,750				58,750
526500	Travel		4,500				4,500
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		5,150				5,150
528100	License, Permits, Payments to Other Agencies		35,000				35,000
		-----		-----		-----	
	Total Materials & Services		259,850		25,000		284,850
		-----		-----		-----	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6.00	579,915	0.00	25,000	6.00	604,915

EXHIBIT B
 ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
 REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
GENERAL ACCOUNT							
Requirements							

BUDGET AND FINANCE							
571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		21,000				21,000
OPERATIONS							
571200	Purchases-Improvements Other Than Buildings		155,000				155,000
571400	Purchases-Equipment & Vehicles		79,000				79,000
571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		60,000		90,000		150,000
574510	Construction Work Materials		65,000				65,000
WASTE REDUCTION							
571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		20,268				20,268
METRO SOUTH							
571200	Purchases-Improvements Other than Buildings		800,000				800,000
571300	Purchases-Buildings, Exhibits & Related		40,000				40,000
574130	Engineering Services		3,130,000				3,130,000
574510	Const. Work/Materials-Bldgx, Exhibits & Rel.		300,000				300,000
GENERAL SERVICES (ZOO)							
574520	Const. Work/Materials-Bldgs, Exhibits & Rel.		40,000				40,000
ST. JOHNS LANDFILL							
574571	Const. Work/Materials-Final Cover & Imp.		1,250,000				1,250,000

Total Requirements			5,960,268		90,000		6,050,268

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
SOLID WASTE REVENUE GENERAL EXPENSES							
Interfund Transfers							

OPERATING ACCOUNT							
581610	Trans. Indirect Costs to Support Svs. Fund		1,475,534				1,475,534
581513	Trans. Indirect Costs to Bldg. Fund		107,408				107,408
581615	Trans. Indirect Costs to Insurance Fund		46,267				46,267
582513	Trans. Resources to Bldg. Fund		25,000				25,000
582140	Trans. Resources to Transport. Plan. Fund		208,153				208,153
582142	Trans. Resources to Plan. & Developmt Fund		1,092,112				1,092,112
582768	Trans. Resources to Rehab. & Enhance. Fund		133,405				133,405
583610	Trans. Direct Costs to Supp. Svs. Fund		147,474				147,474
583615	Trans. Direct Costs to Insurance Fund		500,000				500,000
			-----		-----		-----
	Total Interfund Transfers		3,735,353		0		3,735,353
Contingency and Unappropriated Balance							

OPERATING ACCOUNT							
			1,000,000				1,000,000
LANDFILL CLOSURE ACCOUNT							
			615,500				615,500
CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT							
			16,430				16,430
RENEWAL & REPLACEMENT ACCOUNT							
			26,100				26,100
GENERAL ACCOUNT							
			563,768				563,768
			-----		-----		-----
599999	Contingency		2,221,798		0		2,221,798
OPERATING ACCOUNT							
			2,509,582		492,249		3,001,831
LANDFILL CLOSURE ACCOUNT							
			22,755,062				22,755,062
CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT							
			29,129				29,129
GENERAL ACCOUNT							
			1,729,746		1,300,939		3,030,685
RESERVE ACCOUNT							
			2,850,000				2,850,000
			-----		-----		-----
599990	Unappropriated Fund Balance		29,873,519		1,793,188		31,666,707
			-----		-----		-----
	Total Contingency and Unappropriated Balance		32,095,317		1,793,188		33,888,505
			-----		-----		-----
	TOTAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURES	66.75	98,336,521	0.00	1,908,188	66.75	100,244,709

EXHIBIT B
 ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
 REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
SOLID WASTE OPERATING FUND							
Resources							
299000	Fund Balance		7,892,751		607,249		8,500,000
	Total Resources		7,892,751		607,249		8,500,000
Requirements							
582531	Trans. Resources to S.W. Revenue Fund		7,892,751		607,249		8,500,000
	Total Requirements		7,892,751		607,249		8,500,000

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
SOLID WASTE CAPITAL FUND							
Resources							
299000	Fund Balance		2,389,061		1,300,939		3,690,000
	Total Resources		2,389,061		1,300,939		3,690,000
Requirements							
582531	Trans. Resources to S.W. Revenue Fund		2,389,061		1,300,939		3,690,000
	Total Requirements		2,389,061		1,300,939		3,690,000

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING FUND RESOURCES							
Resources							
299000	Fund Balance		203,315		1,500		204,815
331110	Federal Grants-Operating-Categorical-Direct						
	FY 91 Sec. 8		186,248		20,000		206,248
	FY 90 103(e)(4) UMTA		40,000				40,000
	UMTA 103(e)(4) Ph. II AA/DEIS-1205		678,361				678,361
	UMTA 103(e)(4) Milwaukie AA		980,058				980,058
	FY 88 Sec 8-Pub/Priv (OR-08-0054)		36,000				36,000
	Hillsboro Ext AA-Sec 9-Pass thru from Tri-Met		247,978				247,978
	FY 91 Sec 9-Pass thru from Tri-Met		150,000				150,000
	FY88 Sec 8 (OR-08-0051)		10,000				10,000
	FY89 Sec 9-Pass thru from Tri-Met		16,500				16,500
334110	State Grants-Operating-Categorical-Direct						
	FY 91 PL		239,501				239,501
	FY 91 FHWA-HPR		150,000				150,000
	FY 91 FHWA TA-HPR		21,500				21,500
	FY90 FHWA (e)(4)		35,000				35,000
	FY89 FHWA (e)(4)		50,463				50,463
	FY 91 ODOT Supplemental		150,000				150,000
	Westside Bypass - ODOT		30,000				30,000
337110	Local Grants-Operating-Categorical-Direct						
	Ph.II AA/DEIS Local Match-1205		109,242				109,242
	Milwaukie AA Local Match		150,348				150,348
	FY 90 Westside from Tri-Met		10,000				10,000
	FY 91 Tri-Met Sec 8/(e)(4)/Sec 9 match		22,000				22,000
	Hillsboro AA - local match		56,994				56,994
	Bi-State Study - IRC		15,000				15,000
339100	Local Government Dues Assessment		315,000				315,000
339200	Contract Services		25,989				25,989
341500	Documents & Publications		21,499				21,499
361100	Interest on Investments		12,000				12,000
379000	Other Miscellaneous Revenue		46,353				46,353
391010	Trans. Resources from Gen'l Fund		391,446				391,446
391530	Trans. Resources from S.W. Oper. Fund		208,153				208,153
Total Resources			4,608,948		21,500		4,630,448

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING FUND							
Personal Services							
511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Transportation Director	1.00	67,714			1.00	67,714
	Trans. Planning Manager	1.00	53,959			1.00	53,959
	Technical Manager	1.00	55,729			1.00	55,729
	Regional Planning Supervisor	1.00	52,179			1.00	52,179
	Trans. Planning Supervisor	3.00	142,855			3.00	142,855
	Senior Regional Planner	3.00	115,299			3.00	115,299
	Senior Management Analyst	1.00	39,609			1.00	39,609
	Senior Trans. Planner	4.00	145,042			4.00	145,042
	Assoc. Trans. Planner	5.00	155,878			5.00	155,878
	Assoc. Regional Planner		0				0
	Asst. Trans. Planner	3.00	89,995			3.00	89,995
	Asst. Regional Planner	2.00	54,324			2.00	54,324
	Administrative Assistant	1.00	29,921			1.00	29,921
511221	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)		0				0
	Administrative Secretary	1.00	26,520			1.00	26,520
	Secretary	1.00	21,840			1.00	21,840
	Planning Technician	1.00	19,258			1.00	19,258
511225	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (part time)		0				0
	Secretary	0.50	10,000			0.50	10,000
511235	WAGES-TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (part time)		0				0
	Temporary	1.00	16,662			1.00	16,662
512000	FRINGE		340,003				340,003
	Total Personal Services	30.50	1,436,787	0.00	0	30.50	1,436,787
Materials & Services							
521100	Office Supplies		24,380				24,380
521110	Computer Software		15,000				15,000
521240	Graphics/Reprographic Supplies		2,690				2,690
521310	Subscriptions		570				570
521320	Dues		1,100				1,100
524110	Accounting & Auditing Services		5,000				5,000
524190	Misc. Professional Services		1,152,000				1,152,000
524210	Data Processing Services		750				750
525640	Maint. & Repairs Services-Equipment		36,985				36,985
526200	Ads & Legal Notices		2,500				2,500
526310	Printing Services		29,350				29,350
526320	Typesetting & Reprographics Services		1,000				1,000
526410	Telephone		6,060				6,060
526420	Postage		500				500
526440	Delivery Service		350				350
526500	Travel		21,000				21,000
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		6,720				6,720
528100	License, Permits, Payments to Other Agencies		1,015,000		20,000		1,035,000
529500	Meetings		1,000				1,000
529800	Miscellaneous		1,000				1,000

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
531100	Capital Lease-Furniture & Equipment		69,101				69,101
	Total Materials & Services		2,392,056		20,000		2,412,056
	Capital Outlay						
571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		74,285		1,500		75,785
	Total Capital Outlay		74,285		1,500		75,785
	Interfund Transfers						
581513	Trans. Indirect Costs to Bldg. Fund		94,062				94,062
581610	Trans. Indirect Costs to Support Svs. Fund		320,428				320,428
581615	Trans. Indirect Costs to Insurance Fund		5,897				5,897
582142	Trans. Resources to Planning & Development Fund		111,582				111,582
582610	Trans. Resources to Support Svs. Fund		20,000				20,000
583610	Trans. Direct Costs to Support Svs. Fund		42,528				42,528
	Total Interfund Transfers		594,497		0		594,497
	Contingency and Unappropriated Balance						
599999	Contingency		92,479				92,479
	Unappropriated Fund Balance		18,844				18,844
	Total Contingency and Unappropriated Balance		111,323		0		111,323
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30.50	4,608,948	0.00	21,500	30.50	4,630,448

EXHIBIT B
 ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
 REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES							
	Resources						
331110	Federal Grants-Operating-Categorical-Direct						
	Natural Areas 3		75,000				75,000
	Natural Areas 4		20,000				20,000
331120	Federal Grants-Operating-Categorical-Indirect						
	Soil Digitization		50,000				50,000
334210	State Grants-Operating-Non-Categorical-Direct						
	Water Quality		40,000				40,000
	DLCD		25,000				25,000
	Nat Areas 3		10,000				10,000
	Nat Areas 4		5,000				5,000
337210	Local Grants-Operating-Non-Categorical-Direct						
	Parks, Natural Areas 3		20,500				20,500
	Soils Digitization		40,000				40,000
339100	Local Government Assessment Dues		240,149				240,149
341310	UGB Fees		1,429				1,429
341500	Documents & Publications		9,524				9,524
341600	Conferences & Workshops		19,048				19,048
365100	Donations and Bequests		12,500				12,500
391010	Trans. Resources from Gen'l Fund		695,423				695,423
391531	Trans. Resources from S.W. Rev. Fund		1,092,112				1,092,112
392140	Trans. Resources from Transportation Fund		111,582				111,582
	Total Resources		2,467,267		0		2,467,267

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
TOTAL PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT FUND							
Personal Services							
511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Director of Planning & Develop	1.00	62,220	0.00	0	1.00	62,220
	Regional Planning Supervisor	2.00	91,511	0.00	0	2.00	91,511
	Assoc. Solid Waste Planner	2.00	67,635	0.00	0	2.00	67,635
	Senior Regional Planner	4.00	160,067	0.00	0	4.00	160,067
	Senior Management Analyst	4.00	147,527	0.00	0	4.00	147,527
	Assoc. Regional Planner	1.00	31,439	(0.75)	(25,245)	0.25	6,194
	Assoc. Management Analyst	1.00	34,662	0.00	0	1.00	34,662
	Administrative Assistant	1.00	28,501	0.00	0	1.00	28,501
511221	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
	Administrative Secretary	1.00	23,459	0.00	0	1.00	23,459
	Secretary	1.00	17,495	0.00	0	1.00	17,495
511235	WAGES-TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (part time)						
	Temporary Administrative Help	0.00	0	0.50	7,200	0.50	7,200
512000	FRINGE	0.00	206,000	0.00	(7,032)	0.00	198,968
	Total Personal Services	18.00	870,516	(0.25)	(25,077)	17.75	845,439
Materials & Services							
521100	Office Supplies		10,650		0		10,650
521110	Computer Software		7,955		0		7,955
521240	Graphics/Reprographic Supplies		7,500		0		7,500
521260	Printing Supplies		5,175		0		5,175
521290	Promotion Supplies		300		0		300
521310	Subscriptions		4,695		0		4,695
521320	Dues		3,325		0		3,325
524190	Misc. Professional Services		870,582		25,077		895,659
525640	Maint. & Repairs Services-Equipment		7,550		0		7,550
525710	Equipment Rental		750		0		750
526200	Ads & Legal Notices		4,500		0		4,500
526310	Printing Services		45,000		0		45,000
526320	Typesetting & Reprographics Services		9,000		0		9,000
526410	Telephone		6,310		0		6,310
526420	Postage		15,000		0		15,000
526440	Delivery Service		3,000		0		3,000
526500	Travel		23,400		0		23,400
526700	Temporary Help Services		2,500		0		2,500
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		20,000		0		20,000
529500	Meetings		13,300		0		13,300
	Total Materials & Services		1,060,492		25,077		1,085,569
Capital Outlay							
571400	Purchases-Equipment & Vehicles		17,050		0		17,050
571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		1,600		0		1,600

EXHIBIT B
 ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
 REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
	Total Capital Outlay		18,650		0		18,650
	Interfund Transfers						
581513	Trans. Indirect Costs to Bldg. Fund		41,946				41,946
581610	Trans. Indirect Costs to Support Service Fund		298,485				298,485
581615	Trans. Indirect Costs to Insurance Fund		5,897				5,897
	Total Interfund Transfers		346,328		0		346,328
	Contingency and Unappropriated Balance						
599999	Contingency		171,281				171,281
	Total Contingency and Unappropriated Balance		171,281		0		171,281
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18.00	2,467,267	(0.25)	0	17.75	2,467,267

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT: Land Use Mgmt							
Personal Services							
511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Director of Planning & Develop	0.50	31,110			0.50	31,110
	Regional Planning Supervisor	1.00	47,268			1.00	47,268
	Senior Regional Planner	3.50	141,881			3.50	141,881
	Senior Management Analyst	1.00	40,121			1.00	40,121
	Assoc. Regional Planner	1.00	31,439	(0.75)	(25,245)	0.25	6,194
	Assoc. Management Analyst	1.00	34,662			1.00	34,662
	Administrative Assistant	0.50	14,250			0.50	14,250
511221	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Administrative Secretary	0.50	11,730			0.50	11,730
	Secretary	0.50	8,748			0.50	8,748
511235	WAGES-TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (part time)						
	Temporary Administrative Help		0	0.50	7,200	0.50	7,200
512000	FRINGE		111,975		(7,032)		104,943
	Total Personal Services	9.50	473,184	(0.25)	(25,077)	9.25	448,107
Materials & Services							
521100	Office Supplies		5,500				5,500
521110	Computer Software		3,080				3,080
521240	Graphics/Reprographic Supplies		2,500				2,500
521260	Printing Supplies		1,125				1,125
521290	Promotion Supplies		300				300
521310	Subscriptions		2,860				2,860
521320	Dues		2,000				2,000
524190	Misc. Professional Services		568,582		25,077		593,659
525640	Maint. & Repairs Services-Equipment		1,550				1,550
525710	Equipment Rental		750				750
526200	Ads & Legal Notices		2,200				2,200
526310	Printing Services		27,200				27,200
526320	Typesetting & Reprographics Services		4,500				4,500
526410	Telephone		3,210				3,210
526420	Postage		8,200				8,200
526440	Delivery Service		1,500				1,500
526500	Travel		12,350				12,350
526700	Temporary Help Services		1,000				1,000
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		9,200				9,200
529500	Meetings		8,050				8,050
	Total Materials & Services		665,657		25,077		690,734
Capital Outlay							
571400	Purchases-Equipment & Vehicles		6,750				6,750
571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		350				350
	Total Capital Outlay		7,100		0		7,100

EXHIBIT B
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FISCAL YEAR 1990-91	APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT # DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9.50	1,145,941	(0.25)	0	9.25	1,145,941

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT: Solid Waste Planning							
Personal Services							
511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Director of Planning & Develop	0.50	31,110			0.50	31,110
	Regional Planning Supervisor	1.00	44,243			1.00	44,243
	Assoc. Solid Waste Planner	2.00	67,635			2.00	67,635
	Senior Regional Planner	0.50	18,186			0.50	18,186
	Senior Management Analyst	3.00	107,406			3.00	107,406
	Administrative Assistant	0.50	14,251			0.50	14,251
511221	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Administrative Secretary	0.50	11,729			0.50	11,729
	Secretary	0.50	8,747			0.50	8,747
512000	FRINGE		94,025				94,025
	Total Personal Services	8.50	397,332	0.00	0	8.50	397,332
Materials & Services							
521100	Office Supplies		5,150				5,150
521110	Computer Software		4,875				4,875
521240	Graphics/Reprographic Supplies		5,000				5,000
521260	Printing Supplies		4,050				4,050
521310	Subscriptions		1,835				1,835
521320	Dues		1,325				1,325
524190	Misc. Professional Services		302,000				302,000
525640	Maint. & Repairs Services-Equipment		6,000				6,000
526200	Ads & Legal Notices		2,300				2,300
526310	Printing Services		17,800				17,800
526320	Typesetting & Reprographics Services		4,500				4,500
526410	Telephone		3,100				3,100
526420	Postage		6,800				6,800
526440	Delivery Service		1,500				1,500
526500	Travel		11,050				11,050
526700	Temporary Help Services		1,500				1,500
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		10,800				10,800
529500	Meetings		5,250				5,250
	Total Materials & Services		394,835		0		394,835
Capital Outlay							
571400	Purchases-Equipment & Vehicles		10,300				10,300
571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		1,250				1,250
	Total Capital Outlay		11,550		0		11,550
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8.50	803,717	0.00	0	8.50	803,717

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
CONVENTION CENTER PROJECT CAPITAL FUND							
Resources							
299000	Fund Balance		12,371,252		1,200,000		13,571,252
365100	Donations & Bequests		95,000				95,000
373500	Sale of Proprietary Assets		12,500				12,500
Total Resources			12,478,752		1,200,000		13,678,752
Personal Services							
511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Construction Coordinator	0.25	12,639			0.25	12,639
	Project Manager	0.40	23,406			0.40	23,406
	Senior Management Analyst	0.90	34,502			0.90	34,502
	Assistant Management Analyst	0.40	12,276			0.40	12,276
511221	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Administrative Secretary	0.40	11,488			0.40	11,488
511235	WAGES-TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (part time)						
	Temporary Professional Support	0.25	5,788			0.25	5,788
512000	FRINGES		30,030				30,030
Total Personal Services		2.60	130,129	0.00	0	2.60	130,129
Materials & Services							
521100	Office Supplies		2,000				2,000
521220	Custodial Supplies		300				300
521260	Printing Supplies		1,000				1,000
521310	Subscriptions		700				700
524120	Legal Fees		5,000				5,000
524190	Misc. Professional Services		13,200				13,200
525640	Maintenance & Repairs Services - Equipment		875				875
525733	Operating Lease Payments - Other		3,314				3,314
526200	Ads & Legal Notices		3,000				3,000
526310	Printing Services		20,000				20,000
526320	Typesetting & Reprographics Services		1,000				1,000
526410	Telephone		1,200				1,200
526420	Postage		1,000				1,000
526440	Delivery Service		2,000				2,000
526700	Temporary Help Service		1,500				1,500
529500	Meetings		2,000				2,000
Total Materials & Services			58,089		0		58,089
Capital Outlay							
571100	Purchases-Land		75,000				75,000
571300	Purchases-Buildings, Exhibits & Related		300,000				300,000
571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		2,809,000		1,200,000		4,009,000
574110	Construction Management		240,000				240,000

EXHIBIT B
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REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
574120	Architectural Services		500,000				500,000
574130	Engineering Services		140,000				140,000
574190	Other Construction Services		10,000				10,000
574500	Construction Work/Material		2,115,544				2,115,544
574510	Construction Work Other than Bldg		900,000				900,000
574520	Const. Work/Materials-Bldgs, Exhibits & Rel.		5,029,486				5,029,486
	Total Capital Outlay		12,119,030		1,200,000		13,319,030
	Interfund Transfers						
581513	Trans. Indirect Costs to Bldg Fund		19,575				19,575
581610	Trans. Indirect Costs to Support Svs. Fund		145,829				145,829
581615	Trans. Indirect Cost to Insur. Fund		2,096				2,096
	Total Interfund Transfers		167,500		0		167,500
	Contingency and Unappropriated Balance						
599999	Contingency		4,004				4,004
	Total Contingency and Unappropriated Balance		4,004		0		4,004
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2.60	12,478,752	0.00	1,200,000	2.60	13,678,752

EXHIBIT B
 ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
 REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
CONVENTION CENTER PROJECT DEBT SERVICE FUND							
Resources							
305000	Fund Balance		0		400,000		400,000
311110	Real Property Taxes-Current Year		5,625,063		(811,029)		4,814,034
311120	Real Property Taxes-Prior Year		300,000		100,000		400,000
361100	Interest on Investments		0		78,000		78,000
Total Resources			5,925,063		(233,029)		5,692,034
Requirements							
	Short Term Loan Interest		0		4,756		4,756
533110	General Obligation Bond-Principal		1,110,000		0		1,110,000
533120	General Obligation Bond-Interest		4,815,063		(237,785)		4,577,278
Total Requirements			5,925,063		(233,029)		5,692,034

EXHIBIT B
 ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
 REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
METRO ERC MANAGEMENT POOL FUND REVENUE							
Resources							
361100	Interest on Investments		35,000				35,000
393550	Transfer from OCC Operating Fund		374,141		(446)		373,695
393750	Transfer from Spectator Facilities Operating Fund		601,201		1,829		603,030
Total Resources			1,010,342		1,383		1,011,725

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
METRO ERC MANAGEMENT POOL FUND							
Personal Services							
511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	General Manager	1.00	80,000			1.00	80,000
	Assistant General Manager	1.00	67,600			1.00	67,600
	Convention Center Manager	1.00	65,000			1.00	65,000
	Assistant General Manager, Operation	1.00	56,247			1.00	56,247
	Special Services Director	1.00	44,520			1.00	44,520
	Admissions Director	1.00	40,413			1.00	40,413
	Controller	1.00	38,528			1.00	38,528
	Manager, Technical Services	1.00	34,933			1.00	34,933
	Systems Administrator	1.00	33,540			1.00	33,540
	Administrative Assistant	1.00	33,220			1.00	33,220
	R&D/Special Project	1.00	31,678			1.00	31,678
	Graphics Coordinator	1.00	24,785			1.00	24,785
511131	SALARIES-TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Purchasing/Contracts Coordinator		0	0.50	15,839	0.50	15,839
512000	FRINGE		192,662		5,544		198,206
	Total Personal Services	12.00	743,126	0.50	21,383	12.50	764,509
Materials & Services							
524190	Misc. Professional Services		132,216				132,216
526500	Travel		20,000				20,000
	Total Materials & Services		152,216		0		152,216
Contingency and Unappropriated Balance							
599999	Contingency		115,000		(20,000)		95,000
	Total Contingency and Unappropriated Balance		115,000		(20,000)		95,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12.00	1,010,342	0.50	1,383	12.50	1,011,725

EXHIBIT B
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REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
OREGON CONVENTION CENTER OPERATIONS FUND REVENUE							
Resources							

OREGON CONVENTION CENTER OPERATIONS							
299000	Fund Balance		1,802,961				1,802,961
338100	Hotel/Motel Tax		2,900,000				2,900,000
347220	Rentals-Building		648,084				648,084
347230	Rentals-Equipment		50,773				50,773
347311	Food Service-Concessions/Food		1,071,375				1,071,375
347600	Utility Services		307,619				307,619
361100	Interest on Investments		142,300				142,300
372100	Reimbursements - Labor		182,851				182,851
374000	Parking		383,326				383,326
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	Total Resources		7,489,289		0		7,489,289

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
OREGON CONVENTION CENTER OPERATIONS							
Personal Services							
511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Marketing Manager/Director of Sales and Ma	1.00	36,643			1.00	36,643
	Sales Associate	1.00	28,682			1.00	28,682
	Event Coordinator	2.00	43,562			2.00	43,562
	Event Manager	1.00	34,932			1.00	34,932
	Chief Engineer	1.00	36,643			1.00	36,643
	Electrician	1.00	33,220			1.00	33,220
	Operating Engineer	2.75	71,580			2.75	71,580
	Set-up Superintendent	0.92	25,126			0.92	25,126
	Utility Technician	2.00	54,622			2.00	54,622
511221	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Secretary	2.00	39,090			2.00	39,090
	Bookkeeper	1.00	23,631			1.00	23,631
	Clerical/Receptionist	3.33	57,036			3.33	57,036
	Lead Engineer/Mechanic	0.92	30,562			0.92	30,562
	Maintenance/Utility Lead	16.50	350,064			16.50	350,064
	Security Watch staff	5.83	91,222			5.83	91,222
	Sound/Audio Visual Technician	1.00	24,784			1.00	24,784
	Supervisor	1.83	45,355			1.83	45,355
	Telephone System Coordinator	0.92	25,126			0.92	25,126
	Utility Maintenance	1.83	47,633			1.83	47,633
	Utility-Grounds	2.75	54,225			2.75	54,225
511235	WAGES-TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (part time)						
	Secretary/Receptionist	1.50	26,945			1.50	26,945
	Operations Workers	5.00	72,800			5.00	72,800
	Facility Security	1.50	27,249			1.50	27,249
	Data Entry Clerk	1.00	16,388			1.00	16,388
	Box Office Supervisor	0.41	10,156			0.41	10,156
	Ticket Sellers	1.64	25,560			1.64	25,560
	Head Gate Attendant	0.41	8,307			0.41	8,307
	Gate Attendant	2.25	35,145			2.25	35,145
	Uniformed Security Supervisor	0.82	17,892			0.82	17,892
	Uniformed Agent	2.46	44,065			2.46	44,065
	Medical Specialist	0.56	12,138			0.56	12,138
511400	OVERTIME		0				0
512000	FRINGE		468,137				468,137
	Total Personal Services	68.13	1,918,520	0.00	0	68.13	1,918,520
Materials & Services							
521100	Office Supplies		6,000				6,000
521290	Other Supplies		70,500				70,500
521292	Small Tools		4,000				4,000
521310	Subscriptions		215				215
521320	Dues		4,770				4,770
524120	Legal Fees		0		3,000		3,000
524130	Promotion/Public Relations		74,288				74,288

EXHIBIT B
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FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
524190	Misc. Professional Services		1,403,415				1,403,415
525110	Utilities-Electricity		266,200				266,200
525120	Utilities-Water and Sewer		30,300				30,300
525130	Utilities-Natural Gas		92,000				92,000
525190	Utilities-Other		11,500				11,500
525610	Maintenance & Repair Services-Building		61,000				61,000
525640	Maintenance & Repair Services-Equipment		20,000				20,000
525710	Equipment Rental		20,000				20,000
525720	Building Rental		7,500				7,500
526200	Ads & Legal Notices		15,820				15,820
526310	Printing Services		55,000				55,000
526320	Typesetting and Reprographics		5,800				5,800
526410	Telephone		71,200				71,200
526420	Postage		16,360				16,360
526440	Delivery Service		360				360
526500	Travel		19,195				19,195
526690	Concession/Catering Contract		906,065				906,065
526691	Parking Contract		40,841				40,841
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		8,869				8,869
526910	Uniforms and Cleaning		20,500				20,500
529500	Meetings		4,500				4,500
529800	Miscellaneous		7,000				7,000
529835	External Promotion Expenses		12,600				12,600
531100	Capital Lease Payments-Office Equipment		9,275				9,275
Total Materials & Services			3,265,073		3,000		3,268,073
Capital Outlay							
571400	Purchases - Equipment and Vehicles		55,000				55,000
571500	Purchases - Office Furniture and Equipment		123,000				123,000
574520	Construction Work/ Building		22,000				22,000
Total Capital Outlay			200,000		0		200,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		68.13	5,383,593	0.00	3,000	68.13	5,386,593

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REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
OREGON CONVENTION CENTER OPERATIONS FUND							
General Expenses							
Interfund Transfers							
581610	Trans. Indirect Costs to Support Svs. Fund		194,140		(507)		193,633
581615	Trans. Indirect Cost to Insur. Fund		71,340		(186)		71,154
	Trans. Resources to MERC Management Pool		374,141		(446)		373,695
	Trans. Direct Costs to Support Svs. Fund		30,590				30,590
	Total Interfund Transfers		670,211		(1,139)		669,072
Contingency and Unappropriated Balance							
599999	Contingency		303,000		(3,000)		300,000
599990	Unappropriated Balance		1,132,485		1,139		1,133,624
	Total Contingency and Unappropriated Balance		1,435,485		(1,861)		1,433,624
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	68.13	7,489,289	0.00	0	68.13	7,489,289

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
SPECTATOR FACILITIES FUND REVENUE							
Resources							

COLISEUM							
299000	Beginning Balance		2,615,000				2,615,000
347110	Users' Fee		950,000				950,000
347220	Rentals-Building		1,500,000				1,500,000
347311	Food Service-Concessions/Food		4,663,375				4,663,375
347500	Merchandising		400,000				400,000
347600	Electrical Contract		55,000				55,000
347700	Commissions		140,000				140,000
372100	Reimbursements - Labor		596,742				596,742
361100	Interest		350,000				350,000
374000	Parking		1,676,338				1,676,338
379000	Other Miscellaneous Revenue		150,000				150,000
CIVIC STADIUM							
347110	Users' Fee		157,400				157,400
347220	Rentals-Building		175,000				175,000
347311	Food Service-Concessions/Food		1,127,225				1,127,225
347500	Merchandising		40,000				40,000
347700	Commissions		13,000				13,000
372100	Reimbursements - Labor		110,800				110,800
379000	Other Miscellaneous Revenue		20,000				20,000
PERFORMING ARTS CENTER							
347110	Users' Fee		740,000				740,000
347220	Rentals-Building		975,000				975,000
347311	Food Service-Concessions/Food		165,000				165,000
347500	Merchandising		75,000				75,000
347700	Commissions		495,000				495,000
372100	Reimbursements - Labor		991,935				991,935
361100	Interest		40,000				40,000
379000	Other Miscellaneous Revenue		143,450				143,450
Total Resources			18,365,265		0		18,365,265

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
SPECTATOR FACILITIES FUND:Coliseum							
Personal Services							
511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Coliseum/Stadium Manager	0.75	42,750			0.75	42,750
	Accountant	1.00	34,932			1.00	34,932
	Assistant Accountant	1.00	26,029			1.00	26,029
	Assistant Director of Security	1.00	33,220			1.00	33,220
	Admissions Assistant Director	1.00	33,280			1.00	33,280
	Admissions Supervisor	1.00	48,423			1.00	48,423
	Event Manager	1.00	38,528			1.00	38,528
	Customer Services Representative	3.00	74,444			3.00	74,444
	Sales Manager	1.00	42,465			1.00	42,465
	Promotions Coordinator	1.00	30,137			1.00	30,137
	Group Sales Coordinator	1.00	21,574			1.00	21,574
	Sales Associate	1.00	26,029			1.00	26,029
	Lead Engineer	1.00	33,220			1.00	33,220
	Operations Engineer	4.00	126,548			4.00	126,548
	Maintenance Section Superintendent	1.00	40,413			1.00	40,413
	Set-Up Supervisor	2.00	55,993			2.00	55,993
511221	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Bookkeeper II	1.00	22,561			1.00	22,561
	Bookkeeper I	1.00	19,682			1.00	19,682
	Accounting Clerk	1.00	18,052			1.00	18,052
	Office Assistant	1.00	20,585			1.00	20,585
	Switchboard/Receptionist	1.00	20,585			1.00	20,585
	Data Entry Clerk	1.00	17,963			1.00	17,963
	Marketing Staff Assistant	1.00	17,963			1.00	17,963
	Security Watchman	2.00	37,548			2.00	37,548
	Security Secretary	1.00	20,585			1.00	20,585
	Marketing Secretary	1.00	20,585			1.00	20,585
	Utility/Grounds	1.00	22,318			1.00	22,318
	Utility Lead	15.00	346,948			15.00	346,948
	Utility Maintenance	3.00	67,372			3.00	67,372
	Set Up Staff Assistant	1.00	23,631			1.00	23,631
511225	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (part time)	55.45	1,043,798			55.45	1,043,798
511400	OVERTIME		45,132				45,132
	PREMIUM PAY		8,519				8,519
512000	FRINGE		814,036				814,036
	Total Personal Services	108.20	3,295,848	0.00	0	108.20	3,295,848
Materials & Services							
521100	Office Supplies		25,000				25,000
521290	Other Supplies		82,909				82,909
521292	Small Tools		12,715				12,715
521400	Fuels & Lubricants		3,350				3,350
524110	Audit Services		2,000				2,000
524120	Legal Fees		0		25,000		25,000
524130	Promotion/Public Relation Services		137,025				137,025

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
524190	Misc Professional Services		11,682				11,682
524310	Management Consulting Services		4,000				4,000
525110	Utilities-Electricity		262,851				262,851
525120	Utilities-Water and Sewer		64,468				64,468
525130	Utilities-Natural Gas		2,297				2,297
525140	Utilities-Heating Oil		44,688				44,688
525190	Utilities-Other		33,881				33,881
525610	Maintenance & Repair Services-Building		155,848				155,848
525710	Equipment Rental		31,598				31,598
526310	Printing Services		25,862				25,862
526410	Telephone		50,923				50,923
526420	Postage		25,500				25,500
526500	Travel		29,800				29,800
526690	Concessions/Catering Contract		3,391,375				3,391,375
526691	Parking Contract		421,338				421,338
526700	Temporary Help Services		357,280				357,280
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		10,500				10,500
526910	Uniforms and Cleaning		23,611				23,611
529800	Miscellaneous		41,525				41,525
Total Materials & Services			5,252,026		25,000		5,277,026
Capital Outlay							
571400	Purchases - Equipment and Vehicles		36,500				36,500
571500	Purchases - Office Furniture and Equipment		30,000				30,000
574510	Construction Work Other Than Building		76,000				76,000
574520	Construction Work - Building		126,000				126,000
Total Capital Outlay			268,500		0		268,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		108.20	8,816,374	0.00	25,000	108.20	8,841,374

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-340A
REVISIONS TO THE FY 1990-91 APPROVED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		APPROVED		REVISION		ADOPTED	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
SPECTATOR FACILITIES FUND:General Expenses							
Interfund Transfers							
581610	Trans. Indirect Costs to Support Svs. Fund		311,959		507		312,466
581615	Trans. Indirect Cost to Insur. Fund		114,636		186		114,822
582751	Transfer Resources to Metro ERC Management Pool		601,201		1,829		603,030
583610	Transfer Direct Costs to Support Svs. Fund		45,885				45,885
Total Interfund Transfers			1,073,681		2,522		1,076,203
Contingency and Unappropriated Balance							
599999	Contingency		690,000		(25,000)		665,000
599990	Unappropriated Balance		2,007,975		(2,522)		2,005,453
Total Contingency and Unappropriated Balance			2,697,975		(27,522)		2,670,453
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		229.42	18,365,265	0.00	0	229.42	18,365,265

METRO ERC MANAGEMENT POOL
COST ALLOCATION PLAN

	Convention Center	Memorial Coliseum	Civic Stadium	Performing Arts Center	Total
General Manager, MERC	24,000	28,000	8,000	20,000	80,000
Ass't General Mgr, Fin & Admin	23,660	23,660	6,760	13,520	67,600
Convention Center Manager	55,250	3,250	3,250	3,250	65,000
Ass't General Manager, Operations	16,874	16,874	5,625	16,874	56,247
Special Services Director	8,904	20,034	6,678	8,904	44,520
Admissions Director	6,062	16,165	4,041	14,145	40,413
Controller	9,632	15,411	5,779	7,706	38,528
Manager, Technical Services	17,466	10,480	1,747	5,240	34,933
Systems Administrator	16,770	10,062	1,677	5,031	33,540
Administrative Assistant	9,966	11,627	3,322	8,305	33,220
Special Project Coordinator	12,671	12,671	3,168	3,168	31,678
Purchasing/Contracts Coordinator	5,544	5,544	1,584	3,167	15,839
Graphics Coordinator	9,914	9,914	1,239	3,718	24,785
Total Salaries & Wages	216,713	183,692	52,870	113,028	566,303
Fringe @ 35%	75,850	64,292	18,505	39,560	198,206
TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	292,563	247,984	71,375	152,588	764,509
% of Total	38.26%	32.44%	9.34%	19.96%	100.00%
Support Service Transfer (Indirect)	193,633	164,179	47,270	101,018	506,100
Insurance Transfer	71,154	60,331	17,370	37,121	185,976
MERC Management Pool Fund	373,695	316,850	91,226	194,954	976,725

EXHIBIT C
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS FY 1990-91

	Adopted Budget
<hr/>	
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	
Council	
Personal Services	373,323
Materials & Services	308,570
Capital Outlay	3,800
Subtotal	685,693
Executive Management	
Personal Services	477,987
Materials & Services	126,816
Capital Outlay	4,400
Subtotal	609,203
General Expense	
Contingency	135,000
Interfund Transfers	1,838,737
Subtotal	1,973,737
Unappropriated Balance	65,000
Total General Fund Requirements	3,333,633
 <u>SUPPORT SERVICES FUND</u>	
Finance & Administration	
Personal Services	1,569,883
Materials & Services	940,004
Capital Outlay	59,511
Subtotal	2,569,398
Personnel	
Personal Services	335,538
Materials & Services	28,050
Capital Outlay	5,436
Subtotal	369,024
Office of General Counsel	
Personal Services	296,913
Materials & Services	18,120
Capital Outlay	8,500
Subtotal	323,533

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>
<u>Public Affairs</u>	
Personal Services	547,839
Materials & Services	98,661
Capital Outlay	12,768

Subtotal	659,268
General Expense	
Contingency	150,000
Interfund Transfers	275,899

Subtotal	425,899
Unappropriated Balance	30,000
Total Support Services Fund Requirements	4,377,122
<u>BUILDING MANAGEMENT FUND</u>	
Personal Services	83,279
Materials & Services	538,420
Capital Outlay	110,000
Contingency	50,000
Unappropriated Balance	25,000

Total Building Management Fund Requirements	806,699
<u>INSURANCE FUND</u>	
Materials & Services	453,600
Contingency	529,769
Unappropriated Balance	3,206,421

Total Insurance Fund Requirements	4,189,790
<u>ZOO OPERATING FUND</u>	
Administration	
Personal Services	614,906
Materials & Services	314,718
Capital Outlay	7,679

Subtotal	937,303
Animal Management	
Personal Services	1,691,662
Materials & Services	343,187
Capital Outlay	14,500

Subtotal	2,049,349

	Adopted Budget
Facilities Management	
Personal Services	1,419,748
Materials & Services	1,355,570
Capital Outlay	453,846
Subtotal	----- 3,229,164
Education	
Personal Services	610,453
Materials & Services	297,859
Capital Outlay	39,050
Subtotal	----- 947,362
Marketing	
Personal Services	165,773
Materials & Services	315,887
Capital Outlay	5,950
Subtotal	----- 487,610
Visitor Services	
Personal Services	1,141,257
Materials & Services	1,118,888
Capital Outlay	64,051
Subtotal	----- 2,324,196
General Expenses	
Interfund Transfers	783,999
Contingency	496,264
Subtotal	----- 1,280,263
Unappropriated Balance	1,188,496
Total Zoo Operating Fund Requirements	12,443,743
<u>ZOO CAPITAL FUND</u>	
Personal Services	78,819
Materials & Services	2,569
Capital Outlay	3,769,965
Contingency	166,057
Unappropriated Balance	1,906,300
Subtotal	----- 5,923,710
Total Zoo Capital Fund Requirements	5,923,710

Adopted
Budget

SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND

Administration	
Personal Services	334,895
Materials & Services	118,826

Subtotal	453,721
Budget and Finance	
Personal Services	320,065
Materials & Services	284,850

Subtotal	604,915
Operations	
Personal Services	747,200
Materials & Services	28,847,736

Subtotal	29,594,936
Engineering and Analysis	
Personal Services	428,843
Materials & Services	580,920

Subtotal	1,009,763
Waste Reduction	
Personal Services	633,075
Materials & Services	3,828,499

Subtotal	4,461,574
Debt Service Account	
Debt Service	1,360,427

Subtotal	1,360,427
Landfill Closure Account	
Capital Outlay	6,155,000

Subtotal	6,155,000
Construction Account	
Personal Services	61,247
Capital Outlay	12,350,000

Subtotal	12,411,247
Renewal & Replacement Account	
Capital Outlay	519,000

Subtotal	519,000

	Adopted Budget
<u>General Account</u>	
Capital Outlay	6,050,268
Subtotal	----- 6,050,268
<u>General Expense</u>	
Contingency	2,221,798
Interfund Transfers	3,735,353
Subtotal	----- 5,957,151
Unappropriated Balance	31,666,707
Total Solid Waste Revenue Fund Requirements	100,244,709
<u>SOLID WASTE OPERATING FUND</u>	
Interfund Transfers	8,500,000
Total Solid Waste Operating Fund Requirements	----- 8,500,000
<u>SOLID WASTE CAPITAL FUND</u>	
Interfund Transfers	3,690,000
Total Solid Waste Capital Fund Requirements	----- 3,690,000
<u>ST. JOHNS RESERVE FUND</u>	
Interfund Transfer	26,375,520
Total St. Johns Reserve Fund Requirements	----- 26,375,520
<u>REHABILITATION & ENHANCEMENT FUND</u>	
Materials & Services	551,900
Contingency	4,483
Interfund Transfers	20,000
Unappropriated Balance	1,652,019
Total Rehab. & Enhancement Fund Requirements	----- 2,228,402

Adopted
Budget

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING FUND

Personal Services	1,436,787
Materials & Services	2,412,056
Capital Outlay	75,785
Contingency	92,479
Interfund Transfers	594,497
Unappropriated Balance	18,844

Total Transportation Planning Fund Requirements 4,630,448

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT FUND

Urban Growth Management	
Personal Services	448,107
Materials & Services	690,734
Capital Outlay	7,100

Subtotal 1,145,941

Solid Waste Planning	
Personal Services	397,332
Materials & Services	394,835
Capital Outlay	11,550

Subtotal 803,717

General Expenses	
Interfund Transfer	346,328
Contingency	171,281

Subtotal 517,609

Total Planning & Development Fund Requirements 2,467,267

CONVENTION CENTER PROJECT MANAGEMENT FUND

Personal Services	53,219
Materials & Services	221,635
Interfund Transfers	50,032
Contingency	1,637

Total Convention Center Project Management Fund Requirements 326,523

Adopted
Budget

CONVENTION CENTER PROJECT CAPITAL FUND

Personal Services	130,129
Materials & Services	58,089
Capital Outlay	13,319,030
Interfund Transfers	167,500
Contingency	4,004

Total Convention Center Project Capital Fund Requirements	13,678,752

CONVENTION CENTER PROJECT DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service	5,692,034

Total Convention Center Project Debt Service Fund Requirements	5,692,034

METRO ERC MANAGEMENT POOL FUND

Personal Services	764,509
Materials & Services	152,216
Contingency	95,000

Total Metro ERC Management Pool Fund Requirements	1,011,725

OREGON CONVENTION CENTER OPERATING FUND

Personal Services	1,918,520
Materials & Services	3,268,073
Capital Outlay	200,000
Contingency	300,000
Interfund Transfers	669,072
Unappropriated Balance	1,133,624

Total Oregon Convention Center Operating Fund Requirement	7,489,289

SPECTATOR FACILITIES OPERATING FUND

Memorial Coliseum	
Personal Services	3,295,848
Materials & Services	5,277,026
Capital Outlay	268,500

Subtotal	8,841,374

	Adopted Budget
Civic Stadium	
Personal Services	516,945
Materials & Services	1,150,196
Capital Outlay	21,700
Subtotal	----- 1,688,841
Performing Arts Center	
Personal Services	2,701,759
Materials & Services	1,074,060
Capital Outlay	312,575
Subtotal	----- 4,088,394
General Expense	
Contingency	665,000
Interfund Transfers	1,076,203
Subtotal	----- 1,741,203
Unappropriated Balance	2,005,453
Total Spectator Facilities Operating Fund Requirements	18,365,265
<u>PORTLAND CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS CAPITAL FUND</u>	
Capital Outlay	965,000
Contingency	105,468

Total Portland Center for the Performing Arts Center Capital Fund Requirements	1,070,468
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	226,845,099

approp1.prn
 6/24/90

FORM LB-50

NOTICE OF PROPERTY TAX LEVY

1990-91

To assessor of _____ County

• File no later than JULY 15.

• Be sure to read instructions in the 1990-91 Property Tax Levy Certification and Publication Forms and Instructions booklet.

On June 28, 19 90, the Council of Metropolitan Service District, Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington County, Oregon, levied a tax as follows:

Rena Cusma

Executive Officer

221-1646

6/24/90

Contact Person

Title

Daytime Telephone

Date

Is an additional 1990-91 levy request being submitted for voter approval? [] NO [] YES (Type of Levy) If "YES," you must certify and submit your bonded debt levy and budget to the assessor by July 15.

PART I: TOTAL PROPERTY TAX LEVY

Table with 8 rows and 2 columns. Row 1: 5,100,000; Row 2: 0; Row 3: 0; Row 4: 0; Row 5: 0; Row 6: 0; Row 7: 5,348,927; Row 8: 10,448,927

PART II: TAX BASE WORKSHEET (If an annexation occurred in the preceding fiscal year, complete Part IV first)

9. VOTED TAX BASE, if any. 5/15/90 Date of Voter Approval Amount Voter Approved 5,100,000

10. CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATION - Tax base portion of preceding three levies actually levied.

Table with 3 columns: Actual Amount Levied, Fiscal Year. 10a: 0; 10b: 0; 10c: 0

11. Largest of 10a, 10b or 10c 0 multiplied by 1.06 = 0

ADJUSTMENT FOR ANNEXATION INCREASES DURING PRECEDING FISCAL YEAR

12. Annexation increase (from Part IV, box 7, on back of form) 0
13. Adjusted tax base (largest of box 11b plus box 12; or box 9 plus box 12 if box 9 has never been levied in full) 5,100,000

PART III: LIMITATIONS PER OREGON REVISED STATUTES (See the ORS Chapter under which the municipal corporation was formed. Does NOT apply to Bond Limitations. Does NOT apply to ALL municipal corporations.)

14. True cash value of municipal corporation from most recent tax roll
15. Statutory limitation of municipal corporation per ORS Formation Chapter of TCV
16. Total dollar amount authorized by statutory limit (box 14 multiplied by box 15)
17. Total amount of box 8 levied within statutory limitation


METRO

 2000 S.W. First Avenue
 Portland, OR 97201-5398
 503 221-1646

Memorandum

DATE: June 13, 1990

TO: Council Solid Waste Committee.

FROM: Ray Barker, ^{RB} Council Analyst

RE: FY 1990-91 REVIEW OF PROPOSED SOLID WASTE CONTRACTS

Attached please find copies of the proposed FY 1990-91 contracts list for Solid Waste. Council staff has reviewed the contracts list and recommended "A/B" designations. Under Metro Code Chapter 2.04, the Council receives an annual contracts list, with the Proposed Budget from the Executive Officer, and acts to identify contracts as follows:

The Council shall designate all listed contracts and Intergovernmental Agreements as either "A" or "B". For contracts designated by the Council as "A" contracts...copies of bid or proposal documents shall be filed with the Clerk of the Council and referred to the appropriate Council committee for review and comment...For Intergovernmental Agreements designated by the Council as "A" contracts...copies of the proposed agreement and scope of work or similar project description shall be filed with the Clerk of the Council and referred to the appropriate Council committee for review and comment. [Code Chapter 2.04.032(d)]

At the June 19 Solid Waste meeting, the Committee will have the opportunity to discuss and designate the FY 1990-91 Solid Waste contracts as desired. Council staff will compile the Committee's recommended contract designations for the Council to consider when the final FY 1990-91 Budget is adopted. Please note that all "multi-year" contracts and their bid/proposal documents, unless specifically exempted through the "A/B" designation process, will be subject to Council approval per Metro Code Chapter 2.04.033.

During the FY 1989-90 budget process, the Council Budget Committee developed suggested criteria for including or excluding a contract/intergovernmental agreement from Council bid/proposal review. The criteria still seem applicable to this year's proposed contracts and are outlined below:

Suggested Criteria for Excluding a Contract from RFB/P Review ("B" Designation)

1. Pass-through of funds (certain intergovernmental agreements)
2. Draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) work under Transportation.
3. Food, concessions, maintenance/routine operations contracts.

SOLID WASTE CONTRACTS

May 25, 1990

Page 2

Suggested Criteria for Including a Contract for RFB/P Review ("A" Designation)

1. Policy/Program Oversight
 - a. programs explicitly identified through a budget footnote
 - b. contracts for new/existing programs which were described during the budget process and which respond to Council policy expectations
2. Political sensitivity
3. Impact on more than one Metro Department/Program

RRB:pa

A:\SWC525CO.MEM

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
ZOO CAPITAL FUND - continued							
	New	Construction Contract Construction of the Research and Propagation Center	C	12/90-6/30/91	220,000	115,000	
<u>SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND</u>							
Administration:							
	New	Development of records management system for Solid Waste Department records	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	50,000	50,000	A
Budget and Finance:							
	New	Design, artwork, writing for system or rate information	PS	7/1/90-6/31/91	3,000	3,000	B
	New	Survey of rate discount implementation options for non-profit thrifts achieving high recycling levels. Develop eligibility criteria and methodology to assure discounts are tied directly to recycling levels.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	6,000	6,000	A
	New	Flow control enforcement and monitoring of compliance with Flow Control ordinance; including monitoring of waste leaving Metro boundaries and monitoring waste to Metro facilities under Required Use Orders.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	50,000	50,000	B
	New	Waste Flow Monitoring Seasonal interviewing of haulers at facilities and study of hauling routes for use in developing the "network model" of regional waste flow. Data on waste volume, type and area of origin will be used to rationally select and direct haulers to facilities under Metro's flow control ordinance.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	45,000	45,000	B
Operations:							
		St. Johns Landfill					
	900881	Browning Ferris Industries Disposal operations, asbestos handling, compactor	P	10/1/85-6/30/91	15,126,016	1,326,019	B

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
	901054	Farmer's Plant Aid Yard debris hauling	P	11/15/89-6/30/91	393,950	80,000	--
	87-7-106	City of Portland Lease agreement for St. Johns Landfill	IGA	7/1/86-6/30/91	1,699,800	210,000	--
	900801	Coffey Laboratories Leachate testing	PS	4/1/90-10/31/91	6,000	6,000	--
	900573	Rick Stang Tire hauling	PS	4/1/90-6/30/91	25,000	10,500	--
	900005	Information Systems, Inc. Weighmaster software maintenance	PS	4/1/90-6/30/91	20,000	5,000	--
	86-10-306	Armored Car Northwest Armored car services	PS	4/1/90-6/30/91	6,140	1,750	--
	901033	Data Graphics Northwest, Inc. Copy machine maintenance	PS	9/11/89-9/10/90	446	500	--
	901062	Oscram Janitorial Gatehouse janitorial services	PS	10/15/89-10/14/90	4,080	0	--
	New	Janitorial services at scalehouse	PS	10/15/90-6/30/91	20,000	4,000	B
	New	Security guard services	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	80,000	30,000	B
	New	Tire disposal	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	12,000	3,000	B
	New	Alarm and security camera installation	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	75,000	6,000	B
	New	Engineering services Consulting services to provide for operational functions of the landfill	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	25,000	25,000	B
	Metro South Transfer Station						
	900455	Litter Patrol for Clackamas County	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	25,000	25,000	B
	900573	Rick Stang Tire hauling	PS	4/1/90-6/30/91	25,000	14,500	--

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
	900607	Oregon Waste Systems Disposal in Gilliam County	P	4/11/88-12/31/09	336,057,500	8,199,487	--
	900005	Information systems, Inc. Weighmaster software maintenance	PB	4/1/90-6/30/91	20,000	5,000	--
	86-10-306	Armored Car Northwest Armored car services	PB	4/1/90-6/30/91	6,140	2,640	--
	900848	Jack Gray Transport, Inc. Transport to Gilliam County Landfill	P	3/1/89-12/31/09	208,231,690	4,584,184	--
	901054	Farmer's Plant Aid Yard Debris Hauling	P	11/15/89-6/30/91	393,950	50,000	--
	901106	Waste Management of Oregon Metro South station operations	P	1/1/90-12/31/94	5,225,414	1,147,977	--
	900154	Marion County Disposal and transport to dispose at waste-to-energy plant	P	3/1/90-12/31/91	600,000	600,000	--
	New	Employee health testing Hearing tests	PB	7/1/90-6/30/91	1,000	1,000	B
	New	Security guard services	PB	7/1/90-6/30/91	80,000	25,000	B
	New	Security camera system installation	P	7/1/90-6/30/91	75,000	25,000	B
	New	Tire Disposal	PB	7/1/90-6/30/91	12,000	6,000	B
	New	Hazardous waste lab packs Materials to pack household hazardous waste	P	7/1/90-6/30/91	337,500	168,750	A
	Metro East Transfer Station						
	901054	Farmer's Plant Aid Yard Debris Hauling	P	11/15/89-6/30/91	393,950	30,000	--
	900005	Information systems, Inc. Weighmaster software maintenance	PB	4/1/90-6/30/91	20,000	5,000	--

Contracts List

DKPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
	86-10-306	Armored car northwest Armored car services	PS	4/1/90-6/30/91	6,140	1,500	--
	900607	Oregon Waste Systems Disposal in Gilliam County	P	4/11/88-12/31/09	336,057,500	4,212,244	--
	900848	Jack Gray Transport, Inc. Transport to Gilliam County Landfill	P	3/1/89-12/31/09	208,231,690	2,474,496	--
	New	Alarm and security camera installation	P	7/1/90-6/30/91	75,000	3,000	B
	New	Tire hauling	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	9,000	9,000	B
	New	Landscape services	P	7/1/90-6/30/91	2,000	1,000	B
	New	Janitorial services at scalehouse	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	20,000	16,000	B
	New	Security guard services	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	80,000	25,000	B
	New	Tire disposal	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	12,000	3,000	B
	New	Hazardous waste lab packs Materials to pack household hazardous waste	P	7/1/90-6/30/91	337,500	168,750	A
	New	Trans Industries Metro East Station operations	P	1/1/91-1/1/96	17,500,000	3,364,084	B
Metro Compost Station							
	86-10-306	Armored Car Northwest Armored car services	PS	4/1/90-6/30/91	6,140	250	--
	900005	Information Systems, Inc. Weighmaster software maintenance	PS	4/1/90-6/30/91	20,000	5,000	--
	900607	Oregon Waste Systems Disposal at Gilliam County landfill	P	4/11/88-12/31/09	336,057,500	11,455	--
	900848	Jack Gray Transport, Inc. Transport to Gilliam County Landfill	P	3/1/89-12/31/09	208,231,690	6,650	--

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
	901012	Reidel Oregon Compost Co., Inc. Operation of Compost Facility	P	8/16/89-8/16/09	26,605,000	469,917	--
	New	Security Camera System Installation	P	7/1/90-6/30/91	75,000	25,000	B
Engineering and Analysis							
	New	Monitoring of environmental conditions at Metro East Transfer Station - both air quality monitoring and well water testing	PS	1/1/91-12/31/93	90,000	15,000	A
	New	Independent consulting engineer for resolution of contract issues	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	10,000	10,000	B
	901157	Smith & Associates Contract to provide photogrammatic services aerial photography, topographic mapping, and volume computations - to determine remaining volume at St. Johns Landfill	PS	2/1/90-12/01/92	60,000	30,000	--
	901183	Sweet Edwards/Emcon Engineering services for Annual Report for St. Johns Landfill	PS	2/1/90-12/01/92	100,000	40,000	--
	New	Contract for research on landfill closure methods and landfill impacts	PS	7/1/90-6/1/91	20,000	20,000	A
	New	Consulting services to investigate feasibility of methane collection system at St. Johns Landfill	PS	7/1/90-6/1/91	35,000	35,000	A
	New	Laboratory testing for special waste audits and suspect waste	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	30,000	30,000	B
	New	Household Hazardous Waste Day (one fall event) Vendor to organize, conduct and dispose of material	PS	7/1/90-4/30/91	250,000	250,000	B
	New	Develop a special waste handling and transfer system to be implemented once St. Johns Landfill closes	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	60,000	60,000	A

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
	New	Public Affairs contract for advertising and graphic design to promote the Household Hazardous Waste collection event.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	5,000	5,000	B
Waste Reduction	TBA	Coupon campaigns for yard debris compost	PS	4/1/90-10/1/90	40,000	6,000	--
	TBA	Waste tire recycling technical assistance	PS	4/1/90-12/31/90	16,530	16,530	--
	New	Firm to perform recycled products survey Survey items made from recycled products that are available for purchase in the region.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	10,000	10,000	B
	New	Firm to conduct survey of businesses to determine best methods to encourage "Buy Recycled" programs. Determine technical assistance or informational needs of businesses.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	5,000	5,000	B
	New	Firm to conduct recycled paper products testing. Ensure paper purchased conforms to required specifications	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	5,000	5,000	B
	New	Firm to conduct recycled rubber products testing. Tests on rubber projects used in various demonstration projects.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	10,000	10,000	B
	New	Firm to conduct "Buy Recycled" conference. Organize a conference on products made from recycled materials and available in the region.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	10,000	10,000	B
	New	Firm to conduct quarterly yard debris compost testing. Testing of yard debris products produced by Grimm's and McFarlane's.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	6,400	6,400	B
	New	Firm to conduct recycled tire demonstration project, using as Roadside Fill. Investigate chipped rubber from used tires for roadside fill, demonstrate its effectiveness and encourage further use of product.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	65,000	65,000	A

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
	New	Firm to conduct study of yard debris demonstration plot for erosion control at a construction site or for highway landscape erosion control. Study to place and spread yard debris at specific location (to be selected) and monitor effectiveness for erosion control	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	35,000	35,000	B
	New	Firm to conduct plastics demonstration project for highway guard rail posts. Work with regional transportation group to test guard rail posts made from plastic lumber.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	30,000	30,000	B
	New	Firm to perform annual recycling survey. Continue annual survey to estimate recycling level in the region for various materials and determine source of those materials.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	6,000	6,000	B
	New	Firm to provide video for waste audit program	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	9,000	9,000	B
	New	Matching Grant: Funds to implement annual or semi-annual clean up of illegal dumpsites on public property. Assist with up to half of costs of MSW disposal if illegal dumping clean up event includes recycling components.	IGA	7/1/90-6/30/91	7,500	7,500	A
	New	Firm to perform yard debris survey and report results. Comprehensive survey of homeowners' current yard debris recycling practices.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	30,000	30,000	B
	New	Firm to construct compost demonstration sites in region. Conduct workshops on home composting; establish four demonstration sites; develop educational materials, conduct promotional activities.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	70,000	70,000	B
	New	Matching Grant: Funds to implement annual clean up campaigns. Assist with up to half the costs of MSW disposal if clean ups meet eligibility criteria related to recycling	IGA	7/1/90-6/30/91	71,000	71,000	A

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
	New	Firm to quantify disposal and recycling levels of commercial generators. Conduct sampling to determine waste generation factors for different industries in the region.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	110,000	110,000	B
	New	Matching Grant: Funds to implement curbside recycling container program. Assist in the purchase and distribution of recycling containers for single family residences in one or more counties.	IGA	7/1/90-6/30/91	250,000	250,000	A
	New	Matching Grant: Funds to implement multi-family recycling container program. Assist in purchase and distribution of recycling containers for multi-family residences throughout the region.	IGA	7/1/90-6/30/91	252,000	252,000	A
	New	Firm to perform demonstration yard debris collection system program. Pilot project to evaluate effectiveness of various yard debris collection containers.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	50,000	50,000	A
	New	Grants to local governments to meet requirements of annual work program.	IGA	7/1/90-6/30/91	681,000	681,000	A
	New	Consulting engineer to monitor testing and acceptance phase of mass composting facility. Monitor performance testing of the facility prior to Metro's acceptance of the facility.	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	100,000	100,000	B
	901046	Environmental Learning Center Construction of exhibition and resource center	P	9/1/89-7/1/90	20,400	1,200	--
	901036	Alpine Disposal and Recycling Plastics collection and processing project	PS	10/1/89-11/1/90	15,000	750	--
	901069	Citistics Plastics collection and processing project	PS	12/1/89-1/1/90	48,530	4,853	--
	901037	Clackamas County Recycling for mobile home parks and retirement centers	IGA	10/1/89-10/1/90	11,570	1,157	--

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
	901038	Cloudburst Recycling Collection Yard debris chipper and composting	P	12/1/89-11/1/90	20,479	1,032	--
	901040	PRRO's Recycling Multi-family complex recycling containers	PS	10/1/89-11/1/90	29,730	2,973	--
	901039	Plastic's Partnership Collection of residential plastics	PS	9/1/89-10/1/90	60,000	6,000	--
	901070	Sunflower Recycling Cooperative Plastics granulator and recycling bins for plastics	P	11/1/89-12/1/90	18,500	0	--
	901041	Sunflower Recycling Cooperative Yard debris transfer station	P	10/1/89-11/1/90	25,000	1,250	--
	901042	City of West Linn Yard debris collection trailers	IQA	10/1/89-11/1/90	7,300	7,300	---
	TBA	Alpine Disposal and Recycling Recycling Bins	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	1,658	1,658	B
	TBA	City of West Linn Mixed paper collection	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	24,250	24,250	B
	TBA	Morley & Associates Paint recycling	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	50,000	50,000	B
	TBA	Northwest Quality Innovations "Dejashoe"	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	110,000	110,000	B
	TBA	Pacific Landing, Ltd. Curbside oil recycling	PS	5/15/90-11/15/90	25,000	12,500	B
	TBA	Mobile Material Collection Collection vehicle including plastics grinder	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	110,000	110,000	E
	TBA	United Pacific Recycling, Inc. Reclaimed gypsum	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	54,000	54,000	B

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
	901248	White, Wykoff & Company Yard debris compost bins	PS	5/1/90-11/1/90	17,650	3,650	--
	TBA	OMSI - recycling exhibit	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	40,000	40,000	B
	TBA	Oregon Puppet Theater Recycling puppet show	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	17,200	17,200	B
	New	Grants for innovative technologies 1% for recycling grants	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	350,000	350,000	A
	TBA	Land and building rental for residential salvageable building materials demonstration project at St. Johns Landfill	P	4/1/90-3/31/91	15,000	6,000	--
	New	Interlogic Trace, Inc. Maintenance agreement for the RIC computer system	P	10/1/90-9/30/91	2,500	2,500	B
	New	Programming assistance for RIC computer software	PS	11/1/90-3/31/91	3,000	3,000	B
	New	Telephone repair service for RIC telephone lines	PS	8/1/90-7/31/91	1,500	1,500	B
	New	Construction of a cabinet for inside the Metro van to hold the school presentation materials	PS	8/1/90-8/30/90	350	350	B
	New	Professionally video tape the puppet shows for school use and training volunteers	PS	7/1/90-8/30/90	350	350	B
	900983	Coates Advertising Agency Advertising for Waste Reduction Projects	PS	8/9/89-6/30/91	500,000	250,000	A
	TBA	Market research for promotion planning and evaluation	PS	4/10/90-6/30/91	30,000	15,000	B
	New	Yard, Garden and Patio show Booth space for yard debris recycling information	P	3/1/91-3/31/91	250	250	B
	New	Business Exhibitors Northwest Booth space for the Office Products show	P	12/1/90-2/28/91	500	500	B

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
	New	Home Remodeling show Booth space to promote curbside recycling containers	P	8/1/90-10/31/90	300	300	B
	New	Portland Home and Garden show Booth space to promote yard debris recycling and/or a precycle campaign	P	1/1/91-4/30/91	400	400	B
	New	Permanent Waste Reduction exhibit at the Zoo	P	7/1/90-6/30/91	20,000	20,000	A
Landfill Closure Account							
	900881	Browning Ferris Industries Gas wells for powerline corridor and subarea one groundwater monitoring wells	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	13,800,000	1,175,000	A
	New	Final design for landfill closure, includes construction management services	PS	7/1/90-12/31/95	1,620,000	1,060,000	--
	New	Construction cost estimation specialist to review cost estimates of closure design engineer and closure construction invoices submitted by St. Johns operations contractor	PS	7/1/90-6/1/91	20,000	20,000	A
	New	Construction of closure improvements for St. Johns Landfill	CONST	7/1/90-12/31/95	25,380,000	3,760,000	A
	New	Engineering services to perform water well monitoring at St. Johns Landfill	CONST	7/1/90-6/1/93	980,000	140,000	A
Construction Account							
	901131	Trans Industries (joint venture) Construction of Metro East Transfer Station	CONST	11/1/89-1/1/91	15,969,825	12,000,000	--
	901131	Engineering services for design of Household Hazardous waste collection facility and operations plan for Metro East Station (requires change order)	CONST	2/1/90-1/1/91	50,000	50,000	A
	901131	Construction of Household Hazardous Waste collection facility for Metro East Station (requires a change order)	CONST	2/1/90-1/1/91	300,000	300,000	A

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
General Account							
	900881	Browning Ferris Industries Application of final cover material and final roads. Strip cover from area 4 and prepare for MSW filling for annual contour; cover subarea 5 with immediate cover	P	10/1/85-6/30/91	13,236,367	1,250,000	--
	900971	SCS Engineers Engineering services to design and provide construction management services for the required facility modifications at Metro South Station to accommodate a compactor system at the east end of the pit and to provide on-site storage area for the transport contractor.	CONST	Through 12/31/90	250,000	100,000	--
	New	Engineering services to construct the required facility modifications at Metro South Station to accommodate a compactor system at the east end of the pit and to provide on-site storage area for the transport contractor.	CONST	5/1/90-12/31/90	3,000,000	3,000,000	--
	900972	Amfab Resources Purchase and installation of compactor in the existing tunnel at Metro South Station. Includes reinstallation of this compactor the the east end of the pit.	CONST	7/1/89-12/31/90	780,000	100,000	B
	New	Purchase and installation of second compactor at Metro South Station.	CONST	6/1/90-12/31/90	700,000	700,000	A
	New	Engineering Services for design of household hazardous waste collection facility for Metro South Station	CONST	7/90-6/91	30,000	30,000	A
	New	Construction of household hazardous waste collection facility for Metro South Station	CONST	7/90-6/91	300,000	300,000	A
	New	Engineering services to design and construct compost site at Metro Zoo (shared 50% each by Solid Waste and Zoo)	CONST	7/90-6/91	40,000	40,000	A

Contracts List

DEPT.	CONTRACT #	VENDOR/DESCRIPTION/ACCOUNT NUMBER	TYPE	DURATION	TOTAL AMOUNT OF CONTRACT	FY 1990-91 AMOUNT	RECOMMENDED DESIGNATION
SOLID WASTE REVENUE FUND - continued							
	New	Purchase of covered materials recovery bins for Metro South Station	CONST	7/90-6/91	40,000	40,000	B
REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT FUND							
	New	One of more contracts for the North Portland Enhancement Committee. Vendors and contract amounts to be selected by North Portland Enhancement Committee, approved by Metro. Individual amounts and project scope as yet unknown; decisions slated to be made in April and May 1990 for the 1990-91 funding cycle	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	150,000	150,000	B
	New	Oregon Film Partners Willamette Greenway Construction	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	300,000	300,000	B
	New	Oregon Film Partners Employment training program	PS	7/1/90-6/30/91	200,000	100,000	B

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6.2

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

ORDINANCE NO. 90-349, AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 89-292A REVISING
FY 1989-90 BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL
INCREASES IN ZOO OPERATIONS

Date: June 9, 1990

Presented by: Councilor Van Bergen

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the June 7, 1990, Finance Committee meeting, all members were present and voted unanimously to recommend Council adopt Ordinance No. 90-349.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Assistant Zoo Director McKay Rich presented the ordinance which results in a net change of \$44,892 being transferred out of Zoo Contingency to the Marketing and Visitor Services Divisions. Mr. Rich summarized the changes outlined in the attached Staff Report:

- o The Animal Management Division would move \$6,500 from Capital Outlay to Veterinarian Supplies to address elephant foot care problems; no net change to the budget;
- o The Facilities Management Division would transfer \$122,000 from Capital Outlay (due to deferred capital projects) to Personal Services (\$19,000) and Materials and Services (\$103,000); no net change to budget;
- o The Marketing Division would receive \$4,292 from Zoo Contingency to increase the Education Service Aide position from .35 FTE to .50 FTE, eliminating the un-utilized .11 FTE Program Assistant position, consistent with the FY90-91 Approved Budget staffing. The net budget change reduces Zoo Contingency by \$4,292;
- o The Visitor Services Division would receive \$40,600 from Contingency to increase merchandise for resale to meet current demand. The net budget change reduces Zoo Contingency by \$4,292 now but future sales will offset this cost.

Councilor Gardner, Zoo Committee Chair, recalled a Zoo budget adjustment approved by Council in April to meet increased costs of higher than anticipated Zoo attendance. However, he said this adjustment seemed fine given Zoo staff's thorough explanation and clear justification for the changes.

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STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 90-349 AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 89-294A REVISING THE FY 1989-90 BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL INCREASES IN ZOO OPERATIONS

Date: May 11, 1990

Presented by: McKay Rich

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

Several situations have occurred within the Zoo Operating Fund that require budget changes.

Animal Management Division

The Animal Management Division is experiencing higher than projected expenses for veterinary supplies. This is due primarily to continuing elephant foot care problems. This cost will be offset by savings in Capital Outlay, Equipment and Vehicles.

Facilities Management Division

The Facilities Management Division is experiencing increased service costs in the areas of fringe benefits, supplies, electricity, landscaping needs, and maintenance and repairs of buildings and equipment. This is due primarily to unanticipated increases in Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Compensation, as well as an increase in the number of work orders processed. These additional costs will be offset by a savings in Capital Outlay from projects which have been deferred until next fiscal year.

Marketing Division

The Marketing Division is experiencing increased Personal Services costs because of salary adjustments in response to the revised salary and wage plan adopted by the Council last fall. In addition, the Division is requesting to increase the Education Service Aide position from .35 FTE to .50 FTE and to delete the .11 FTE Program Assistant position that has not been utilized. This action is consistent with the staffing approved for fiscal year 1990-91.

Visitor Services Division

Retail business sales are exceeding even the mid-year projections anticipated in the latest budget amendment. To assure the Zoo's ability to stock the gift outlets adequately, the Visitor Services's Division is requesting an increase of \$40,600 in the Merchandise for Resale line item.

Staff Report
Ordinance No. 90-349
Page 2

In addition to the cost savings realized in the various Capital Outlay items listed above, this amendment requests the transfer of \$44,892 from Contingency to the Marketing and Visitor Services Divisions. This transfer from Contingency will be more than offset by increases in revenues. Zoo Enterprise Revenues are running approximately 18 percent over the budgeted projections. The added revenue will be part of the next fiscal year's fund balance.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends adoption of Ordinance No. 90-349.

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5/11/90

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO.)
89-294A REVISING THE FY 1989-90)
BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS SCHEDULE)
FOR ADDITIONAL INCREASES IN ZOO)
OPERATIONS)

ORDINANCE NO. 90-349

Introduced by Rena Cusma,
Executive Officer

WHEREAS, The Council of the Metropolitan Service District has reviewed and considered the need to modify the FY 1989-90 Budget; and

WHEREAS, The need for a modified budget plan has been justified; and

WHEREAS, Adequate funds exist for other identified needs; now, therefore,

THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS:

That Ordinance No. 89-294A, Exhibit B, FY 1989-90 Budget, and Exhibit C, Schedule of Appropriations, are hereby amended as shown in Exhibits A and B to this Ordinance for the purposes of additional increases in Zoo Operations.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Council

kr:ord89-90:zoofin:ord
5/11/90

EXHIBIT A
ORDINANCE NO. 90-349

FISCAL YEAR 1989-90		CURRENT BUDGET		REVISION		PROPOSED BUDGET	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
ZOO OPERATING FUND:Animal Management							
	Total Personal Services	40.20	1,549,569	0.00	0	40.20	1,549,569
	<u>Materials & Services</u>						
521100	Office Supplies		624				624
521110	Computer Supplies		1,400				1,400
521230	Vet & Medical Supplies		28,600		6,500		35,100
521270	Animal Food		114,620				114,620
521290	Other Supplies		42,200				42,200
521310	Subscriptions & Publications		2,020				2,020
521320	Dues		580				580
521590	Maintenance & Repairs Supplies-Other		6,000				6,000
524210	Data Processing Services		10,502				10,502
525640	M&R-Equipment(Contract/Agreement)		2,000				2,000
526500	Travel		12,660				12,660
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		2,945				2,945
526910	Uniform Supply & Cleaning		13,000				13,000
528100	License, Permits, Payments to Other Agencies		1,500				1,500
529700	Animal Purchases		50,000				50,000
	Total Materials & Services		288,651		6,500		295,151
	<u>Capital Outlay</u>						
571400	Purchases-Equipment & Vehicles		18,150		(6,500)		11,650
571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		6,925				6,925
	Total Capital Outlay		25,075		(6,500)		18,575
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40.20	1,863,295	0.00	0	40.20	1,863,295

EXHIBIT A
ORDINANCE NO. 90-349

ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	CURRENT BUDGET		REVISION		PROPOSED BUDGET	
		FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
ZOO OPERATING FUND:Facilities Management							
<u>Personal Services</u>							
511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Managers (B&G, Const, VS, Ed, PR)	1.00	44,192			1.00	44,192
	Maintenance Supervisor	1.00	32,299			1.00	32,299
511221	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Administrative Secretary	1.00	19,822			1.00	19,822
511225	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (part time)						
	Secretary (Temporary)	0.60	10,274			0.60	10,274
511321	REPRESENTED 483-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Maintenance Worker 3	2.00	54,393			2.00	54,393
	Maintenance Technician	1.00	26,151			1.00	26,151
	Maintenance Worker 2	7.00	180,391			7.00	180,391
	Maintenance Worker 1	7.00	164,394			7.00	164,394
	Senior Gardener	1.00	29,170			1.00	29,170
	Gardener 2	1.00	24,016			1.00	24,016
	Gardener 1	5.00	115,673			5.00	115,673
	Maintenance Mechanic	1.00	28,359			1.00	28,359
	Master Mechanic	1.00	28,293			1.00	28,293
	Maintenance Electrician	1.00	34,719			1.00	34,719
511325	REPRESENTED 483-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (part time)						
	Maintenance Worker 3-PT	0.42	10,225			0.42	10,225
	Maintenance Worker 2-PT	0.50	12,008			0.50	12,008
	Maintenance Worker 1-PT	0.50	10,516			0.50	10,516
511331	REPRESENTED 483-TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES(Full Time)						
	Laborer	1.21	22,441			1.21	22,441
	Maintenance Worker 3-PT	1.22	29,700			1.22	29,700
	Maintenance Worker 2-PT	0.70	16,029			0.70	16,029
	Maintenance Worker 1-PT	1.05	22,086			1.05	22,086
511400	OVERTIME		27,036				27,036
512000	FRINGE		347,279		19,000		366,279
	Total Personal Services	36.20	1,289,466	0.00	19,000	36.20	1,308,466
<u>Materials & Services</u>							
521100	Office Supplies		1,650		3,000		4,650
521210	Landscape Supplies		27,800		30,000		57,800
521220	Custodial Supplies		39,872				39,872
521260	Printing Supplies		775				775
521290	Other Supplies		19,765				19,765
521300	Small Tools		9,820				9,820
521310	Subscriptions & Publications		160				160
521320	Dues		770				770
521400	Fuels & Lubricants		23,920				23,920
521510	Maintenance & Repairs Supplies-Building		98,760		35,000		133,760
521520	Maintenance & Repairs Supplies-Grounds		12,670				12,670
521530	Maintenance & Repairs Supplies-Vehicles		18,824				18,824
521540	Maintenance & Repairs Supplies-Equipment		9,040				9,040
521550	Maintenance & Repairs Supplies-Railroad		25,500		25,000		50,500
524190	Misc. Professional Services		24,746				24,746
524210	Data Processing Services		150				150
525110	Utilities-Electricity		211,000		10,000		221,000
525120	Utilities-Water & Sewer		336,440				336,440
525130	Utilities-Natural Gas		120,000				120,000
525190	Utilities-Other		24,000				24,000
525200	Cleaning Services		16,300				16,300
525610	M&R-Bldg(Contract/Agreement)		67,400				67,400
525620	M&R-Grnds(Contract/Agreement)		31,200				31,200
525630	M&R-Vehicles(Contract/Agreement)		2,000				2,000

EXHIBIT A
ORDINANCE NO. 90-349

FISCAL YEAR 1989-90		CURRENT BUDGET		REVISION		PROPOSED BUDGET	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
ZOO OPERATING FUND:Facilities Management (continued)							
525640	M&R-Equipment(Contract/Agreement)		1,670				1,670
525690	M&R-Other(Contracts/Agreements)		900				900
525710	Equipment Rental		3,000				3,000
525731	Operating Lease Payments-Buildings		1,000				1,000
525732	Operating Lease Payments-Vehicles		2,040				2,040
526310	Printing Services		350				350
526410	Telephone		43,372				43,372
526500	Travel		3,230				3,230
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		4,485				4,485
526900	Miscellaneous Other Purchased Services		24,285				24,285
526910	Uniform Supply/Cleaning Services		13,800				13,800
528100	License, Permits, Payments to Other Agencies		1,425				1,425
529500	Meetings		250				250
529800	Miscellaneous		500				500
	Total Materials & Services		1,222,869		103,000		1,325,869
	<u>Capital Outlay</u>						
571200	Purchases-Improvements Other than Buildings		2,198				2,198
571400	Purchases-Equipment & Vehicles		86,630				86,630
571500	Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		4,000				4,000
571600	Purchases-Railroad Equipment & Facilities		10,000				10,000
574120	Architectural Services		7,800				7,800
574130	Engineering Services		4,700				4,700
574510	CnstnWrk/Mtrl-Improvement Other Than Building		104,400		(22,000)		82,400
574520	CnstnWrk/Mtrl-Building, Exhibit, Related		191,100		(100,000)		91,100
574560	CnstnWrk/Mtrl-Railroad Equipment/Facilities		15,000				15,000
	Total Capital Outlay		425,828		(122,000)		303,828
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36.20	2,938,163	0.00	0	36.20	2,938,163

EXHIBIT A
ORDINANCE NO. 90-349

FISCAL YEAR 1989-90		CURRENT BUDGET		REVISION		PROPOSED BUDGET	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
ZOO OPERATING FUND:Marketing							
	<u>Personal Services</u>						
511121	SALARIES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (full time)						
	Managers (B&G, Const, VS, Ed, PR)	1.00	38,715		1,187	1.00	39,902
	Assoc. Pub. Affairs Specialist	1.00	29,188		733	1.00	29,921
	Asst. Pub. Affairs Specialist	1.00	26,555		589	1.00	27,144
511225	WAGES-REGULAR EMPLOYEES (part time)						
	Program Assistant I/Photographer	0.50	10,902		269	0.50	11,171
	Educational Service Aide	0.35	4,827	0.15	2,023	0.50	6,850
511235	WAGES-TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (part time)						
	Program Assistant I	0.11	1,499	(0.11)	(1,499)	0.00	0
512000	FRINGE		33,506		990		34,496
	Total Personal Services	3.96	145,192	0.04	4,292	4.00	149,484
	Total Materials & Services		205,967		0		205,967
	Total Capital Outlay		3,615		0		3,615
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3.96	354,774	0.04	4,292	4.00	359,066

**EXHIBIT A
ORDINANCE NO. 90-349**

FISCAL YEAR 1989-90		CURRENT BUDGET		REVISION		PROPOSED BUDGET	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
ZOO OPERATING FUND:Visitor Services							
	Total Personal Services	63.40	1,169,984	0.00	0	63.40	1,169,984
	<u>Materials & Services</u>						
521100	Office Supplies		2,800				2,800
521110	Computer Supplies		1,100				1,100
521250	Tableware Supplies		91,660				91,660
521290	Other Supplies		64,000				64,000
521310	Subscriptions/Publications		250				250
521320	Dues		555				555
523100	Merchandise for Resale-Food		510,000				510,000
523200	Merchandise for Resale-Retail		280,000		40,600		320,600
524190	Misc. Professional Services		10,700				10,700
524300	Management Consultant Services		2,200				2,200
525640	M&R-Equipment(Contract/Agreement)		28,000				28,000
525710	Equipment Rental		3,800				3,800
526310	Printing Services		28,000				28,000
526500	Travel		4,200				4,200
526800	Training, Tuition, Conferences		2,800				2,800
526910	Uniform Supply & Cleaning		8,000				8,000
528100	License, Permits, Payments to Other Agencies		12,000				12,000
529500	Meetings		200				200
	Total Materials & Services		1,050,265		40,600		1,090,865
	Total Capital Outlay		50,995		0		50,995
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	63.40	2,271,244	0.00	40,600	63.40	2,311,844

EXHIBIT A
ORDINANCE NO. 90-349

FISCAL YEAR 1989-90		CURRENT BUDGET		REVISION		PROPOSED BUDGET	
ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
ZOO OPERATING FUND:General Expenses							
<u>Interfund Transfers</u>							
581010	Trans. Indirect Costs to Gen'l Fund		699,927				699,927
581615	Trans. Indirect Cost to Insur. Fund		174,748				174,748
582325	Trans. Resources to Zoo Cap. Fund		1,809,794				1,809,794
	Total Interfund Transfers		2,684,469		0		2,684,469
<u>Contingency and Unappropriated Balance</u>							
599999	Contingency		124,038		(44,892)		79,146
999999	Unappropriated Balance		957,268				957,268
	Total Contingency and Unappropriated Balance		1,081,306		(44,892)		1,036,414
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		172.30	12,598,051	0.04	0	172.34	12,598,051

EXHIBIT B
ORDINANCE NO. 90-349
SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS FY 1989-90

	CURRENT APPROPRIATION	REVISION	REVISED APPROPRIATION
ZOO OPERATING FUND			
Administration			
Personal Services	414,989	0	414,989
Materials & Services:	207,654	0	207,654
Capital Outlay:	3,737	0	3,737
Subtotal	----- 626,380	----- 0	----- 626,380
Animal Management			
Personal Services	1,549,569	0	1,549,569
Materials & Services:	288,651	6,500	295,151
Capital Outlay:	25,075	(6,500)	18,575
Subtotal	----- 1,863,295	----- 0	----- 1,863,295
Facilities Management			
Personal Services	1,289,466	19,000	1,308,466
Materials & Services:	1,222,869	103,000	1,325,869
Capital Outlay:	425,828	(122,000)	303,828
Subtotal	----- 2,938,163	----- 0	----- 2,938,163
Education Services			
Personal Services	543,113	0	543,113
Materials & Services:	221,403	0	221,403
Capital Outlay:	13,904	0	13,904
Subtotal	----- 778,420	----- 0	----- 778,420
Marketing			
Personal Services	145,192	4,292	149,484
Materials & Services:	205,967	0	205,967
Capital Outlay:	3,615	0	3,615
Subtotal	----- 354,774	----- 4,292	----- 359,066
Visitor Services			
Personal Services	1,169,984	0	1,169,984
Materials & Services:	1,050,265	40,600	1,090,865
Capital Outlay:	50,995	0	50,995
Subtotal	----- 2,271,244	----- 40,600	----- 2,311,844
General Expenses			
Contingency	124,038	(44,892)	79,146
Transfers	2,684,469	0	2,684,469
Subtotal	----- 2,808,507	----- (44,892)	----- 2,763,615
Unappropriated Balance	957,268	0	957,268
Total Zoo Operating Fund Requirements	12,598,051	0	12,598,051

ALL OTHER APPROPRIATIONS REMAIN AS PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6.3

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

ORDINANCE NO. 90-334, RELATING TO THE REIMBURSEMENT OF EMPLOYEES FOR USE OF PERSONAL VEHICLES FOR TRAVEL ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS OF THE DISTRICT

Date: June 9, 1990

Presented by: Councilor Van Bergen

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the June 7, 1990, Finance Committee meeting, all Councilors were present and voted unanimously to recommend Council adopt Ordinance No. 90-334 as amended.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: The original intent of Ordinance No. 90-334 was to authorize the Executive Officer to set the mileage reimbursement rate for Metro employees. The Metro Code now provides for the Council to take such action. Committee members noted having the Executive Officer set the employee reimbursement rate while the Council sets its own could result in two different rates. To avoid the potential for establishing two mileage reimbursement rates for the District, the Committee unanimously approved the following amended language for subsection (a):

"(a)[1] Travel on official business by a single individual should be via public carrier or Metro-owned vehicle. If the employee is authorized to use a private vehicle, mileage shall be paid at the same rate set by the Council [-] for Councilors. This rate includes insurance, but not storage expense of the vehicle, which is an eligible expense.

No additional issues or questions were raised. It was noted the Executive Officer's recommended rate of \$0.26 per mile, established by the Internal Revenue Service under Section 247-5T(F) as of January 1, 1990, will be recommended for adoption in the FY90-91 Metro Budget. (See Resolution No. 90-1281)

jpmfive
b:\90334.cr

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING METRO)
CODE SECTION 2.02.080 REGARDING)
TRAVEL EXPENSE)
)
)
)

ORDINANCE NO. 90-334

Introduced by Rena Cusma,
Executive Officer

THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS
METRO CODE CHAPTER 2.02 is amended as follows:

2.02.080 Travel Expense: [~~a~~] When employees are required to travel on official business, Metro will pay the actual cost of travel and the actual cost of meals or per diem as set by the Executive Officer, whichever is less. No such payment shall be made without receipts for actual expenses. Reimbursement for expenses incurred shall be determined and paid as follows:

(a) [1] Travel on official business by a single individual should be via public carrier or Metro-owned vehicle. If the employee is authorized to use a private vehicle, mileage shall be paid at the same rate set by the Council [~~r~~] for Councilors. This rate includes insurance, but not storage expense of the vehicle, which is an eligible expense.

(b) [2] When travel by Metro-owned vehicle or by public carrier is practical, but the employee elects to use the employee's [~~his/her~~] own vehicle, the employee shall not be reimbursed.

(c) [3] Reimbursement for travel and subsistence on official trips outside the metropolitan area by bus, train or airplane shall only be the amount of actual and reasonable expense incurred during the performance of official duty as a Metro employee for the benefit of Metro. Metro will pay the actual costs of travel and meals or per diem as set by the Executive Officer. The actual cost of conference registration fees will be paid. The actual costs of accommodations will be paid as well as taxi or bus fare. Metro will not pay for first class air travel unless tourist class is not available. Airline tickets should be ordered and paid for directly by Metro. Advances for anticipated trip costs may be made upon approval of the Executive Officer or the person designated by the Executive Officer [~~his/her-designee~~].

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Council



METRO

Memorandum

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

DATE: June 7, 1990
TO: Finance Committee
FROM: Donald E. Carlson, ^{DEC} Council Administrator
RE: Review of Ordinance No. 90-334

This ordinance amends the Metro Code to authorize the Executive Officer to set the mileage reimbursement rate for Metro employees. Under the Code as written, the Council has that responsibility.

As you know, the Council establishes expenditure guidelines for Council members and Council staff. To avoid the potential for establishing two mileage reimbursement rates for the District, the following language is suggested as a substitute for subsection (a):

"(a)[1] Travel on official business by a single individual should be via public carrier or Metro-owned vehicle. If the employee is authorized to use a private vehicle, mileage shall be paid at the same rate set by the Council[.] for Councilors. This rate includes insurance, but not storage expense of the vehicle, which is an eligible expense."

DEC:aeb
A:\90-334.MEM

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 90-334 RELATING TO
THE REIMBURSEMENT OF EMPLOYEES FOR USE OF PERSONAL
VEHICLES FOR TRAVEL ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS OF THE
DISTRICT

Date: February 20, 1990

Presented by: Neil Saling

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

This Ordinance will amend Metro Code 2.02.080, Travel Expense.

From time to time, the Council has set the rate of reimbursement of expenses incurred by employees using their own vehicles to travel on official business of the District. This amendment will authorize the Executive Officer to set this rate in the same manner as now provided by ordinance for the reimbursement of employees for all other travel expenses for official business of Metro.

The reimbursement rate for employees using their own vehicles for official business is intended to fairly compensate employees for their costs of fuel, maintenance, insurance and other related expenses. The current reimbursement rate is \$0.21 per mile. This rate is no longer sufficient compensation.

The Executive Officer plans to implement a mileage reimbursement rate of \$0.26 per mile upon the adoption of this amendment by the Council. This rate was established by the Internal Revenue Service under Section 247-5T(F), effective January 1, 1990.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends the adoption of Ordinance No. 90-334.

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6.4

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING THE SALE)
AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLEANING)
AGENTS CONTAINING PHOSPHORUS)
WITHIN THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE)
DISTRICT BOUNDARIES)

ORDINANCE NO. 90-336
Introduced by Rena Cusma,
Executive Officer

THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. The following sections are added to the Code of the Metropolitan Service District.

Chapter X.01

X.01.010 Policy and Purpose: The Council recognizes its authority and responsibility in ORS 268.030 and 268.390 to plan and provide for metropolitan aspects of sewerage, control of surface water, and water supply. This Ordinance is an exercise of police power under ORS 268.360 for purposes of these authorized functions.

The Council hereby finds that phosphorous loading of surface waters is currently a serious pollution problem affecting water quality in the Tualatin River Subbasin and threatens future water quality in other surface waters of the region. Phosphate detergents contribute significant phosphorous loading to the treated wastewater released to surface waters in the metropolitan area. When phosphorous loading becomes a serious pollution problem, federal and state standards may require advanced wastewater treatment facilities at public expense beyond primary and secondary treatment facilities. This Ordinance is enacted to reduce phosphorus pollution in the metropolitan area at its source to maintain existing water quality and to enhance cost-effective wastewater treatment where phosphorous pollution becomes a serious pollution problem.

X.01.020 Definitions:

(a) "Cleaning agent" means any product, including but not limited to soaps and detergents, containing a surfactant as a wetting or dirt emulsifying agent and used primarily for domestic or commercial cleaning purposes, including, but not limited to the cleansing of fabrics, dishes, food utensils, and household and commercial premises. Cleaning agent shall not mean foods, drugs, cosmetics, insecticides, fungicides and rodenticides, or cleaning agents exempt from this Ordinance as provided in section X.01.040.

(b) "Phosphorus" means elemental phosphorus.

(c) "Person" means any person, firm, partnership or corporation.

(d) "Commercial premises" means any premises used for the purpose of carrying on or exercising any trade, business, profession, vocation, or commercial or charitable activity, including but not limited to laundries, hotels, motels, and food or restaurant establishments.

X.01.030 Prohibition: No person may sell or distribute for sale within the Metropolitan Service District, any cleaning agents containing more than 0.5 percent phosphorus by weight except cleaning agents used in automatic dishwashing machines shall not exceed 8.7 percent phosphorus by weight.

X.01.040 Exemptions: This Ordinance shall not apply to any cleaning agent:

(a) Used in dairy, beverage, or food processing equipment.

(b) Used as an industrial sanitizer, brightener, acid cleaner, or metal conditioner, including phosphoric acid products or trisodium phosphate.

(c) Used in hospitals, veterinary hospitals or clinics, or health care facilities.

(d) Used in agricultural production and the production of electronic components.

(e) Used in a commercial laundry for laundry services provided to a hospital or health care facility for a veterinary hospital or clinic.

(f) Used by industry for metal cleaning or conditioning.

(g) Manufactured, stored, or distributed for use or sale outside the District.

(h) Used in any laboratory, including a biological laboratory, research facility, chemical, electronics or engineering laboratory.

(i) Used for cleaning hard surfaces, including household cleansers for windows, sinks, counters, stoves, tubs or other food preparation surfaces, and plumbing fixtures.

(j) Used as a water softening chemical, antiscaling chemical or corrosion inhibitor intended for use in closed systems, such as boilers, air conditioners, cooling towers or hot water systems.

(k) For which the Council determines that imposition of this Ordinance will either:

- (1) create a significant hardship on the user; or
- (2) be unreasonable because of the lack of an adequate substitute cleaning agent.

X.01.050 Severability: The provisions of this Ordinance are severable. If any provision of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

X.01.060 Penalty: By authority of ORS 286.360(4), the Council may levy a fine up to five hundred dollars (\$500) a day for violation of this Ordinance, following notification and assessment procedures outlined in the Code of the Metropolitan Service District 2.03.040 and 2.03.050.

Section 2. Effective Date: This Ordinance shall be effective February 1, 1991.

Section 3. Sunset: This Ordinance shall expire on December 31, 1994, unless otherwise extended by Metro Council ordinance.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Council

JM/LS/gl
1021



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503 221-1646

Memorandum

DATE: June 18, 1990

TO: Tanya Collier, Council Presiding Officer
Metro Council Members

FROM: Jim Morgan, Planning and Development *JM*

SUBJECT: Testimony on Phosphate Ban Ordinance

Comments on the proposed Phosphate Detergent Ban before the Council have been submitted to the Intergovernmental Relations Committee and Metro staff over the last six weeks. To highlight the support given to the proposed ordinance, listed below are organizations who have submitted testimony and letters to date. Not listed are individual citizens who have called or written in support of the ban.

List of Testimony and/or Letters Submitted to Date

Supporters:

Government Agencies

Washington County Board of Commissioners
Clackamas County Board of Commissioners
Unifies Sewerage Agency
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services
Association of Oregon Sewerage Agencies
Hillsboro Chamber of Commerce
State Senators Ron Cease and Dick Springer

Commercial/Industry

Fred Meyer, Inc.
United Grocers
Tualatin Valley Economic Development Corporation
Lake Oswego Corporation
Arm & Hammer Corporation
Local soap & detergent manufacturers

Political Action Groups

Northwest Environmental Defense Center
Clackamas County Democratic Party

Opposition:

Soap & Detergent Association



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

Date: June 4, 1990
To: Metro Council
From: *LS*
Larry Shaw, Legal Counsel
Regarding: PHOSPHATE BAN ORDINANCE

Introduction

Policy approaches for a phosphate ban ordinance were selected by the Intergovernmental Relations Committee ("Committee") based on a draft ordinance displaying the range of choices from a dozen state laws and ordinances reviewed by staff. The choice of exemptions from the 1989 Pennsylvania statute led to reworking of the definition and prohibition sections consistent with that statute. This memo explains the source and content of each section of the ordinance.

Policy Purpose Section

This section identifies Metro's statutory authorities, particularly Metro's police power. For purposes of its authorized functions Metro may exercise police power in ordinances the Council considers necessary. ORS 268.360(1). Addressing the surface water pollution problem from excess phosphorus for the region is within Metro's authorized functions in ORS 268.030(3)(a) to provide for metropolitan aspects of sewerage, control of surface water and water supply, as well as mandatory functional planning for water quality in ORS 268.390(2). References to these authorities were moved from "WHEREAS" clauses in the draft to this section at Committee direction.

Definitions

At the hearing, manufacturers' representatives pointed out legitimate interpretation difficulties from Pennsylvania's lack of a definition of "cleaning agent." Further research did not reveal an intended definition in related environmental laws in that state. Therefore, the definitions selected to accomplish the Committee's charge are from the 1972 New York statute. The industry has a long history of operations under that statute without litigation of these definitions.

"Cleaning agent" includes soaps and detergents and is defined in terms of primary uses. Unintended overbroad application of the term to cosmetics and toothpastes containing phosphates is avoided. New York's specific reference to administrative rule-making on industrial uses was omitted in favor of the specific exemptions approach selected by the Committee.

Prohibition

Only sale and distribution of phosphate cleaning agents within the region are prohibited. Use is not prohibited. This approach avoids enforcement at the consumer level to concentrate on retail sellers and wholesale distributors. The section uses standard thresholds of 0.5 percent for allowable trace phosphorus, and 8.7 percent for automatic dishwasher products. The language is adapted from the Pennsylvania statute section adopted by the Committee.

Exemptions

The Committee adopted Pennsylvania's exemption list with the addition of electronic components production to (d) and electronics laboratories added to (h).

Severability Clause

This is added based on Pennsylvania's statute.

Effective Date

Most other jurisdictions allowed a phasing in of the ban. The Committee selected February 1, 1991.

Sunset Clause

The Committee selected a 1994 sunset based on the hearing record.



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

DATE: June 1, 1990

TO: Intergovernmental Relations Committee

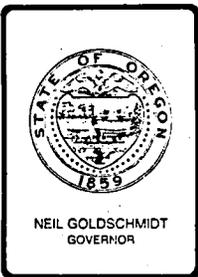
FROM: *pac* Richard Carson, Planning & Development

SUBJECT: Phosphate Detergent Ban

Additional information related to the phosphate detergent ban has been obtained that is important to consider when evaluating the practicality of such a ban.

1. Chemical removal of phosphorus from wastewater results in other environmental problems.
Any chemicals added to remove phosphorus results in another chemical in the water that may require management. This will limit the use of chemical treatment in the Tualatin River basin given new water quality limits being proposed by DEQ.
2. Biological removal of phosphorus (i.e. wetlands, VIP process) has potential but has variable results.
This is an alternative in the infancy of development that appears to remove phosphorus to insufficient levels required for discharges to the Tualatin River.
3. A phosphate detergent ban will result in improved removal of phosphorus in biological systems.
Biological phosphorus removal performance is sensitive to inputs. Less phosphorus coming into a wetland or VIP process results in lower levels being discharged. Lower phosphorus loads to a wetland means extending the lifetime use of that wetland. To use alum (aluminum sulfate) to remove phosphorus will result in an increase in sulfates discharged to wetlands, increasing the likelihood of odor problems.
4. A phosphate detergent ban will directly reduce phosphorus levels in the Tualatin River in the winter, which may have a significant beneficial effect on summer's water quality.
With the stringent phosphorus limitations not applied to USA in the winter, reducing sources of phosphorus will directly reduce levels in the river. It has been demonstrated in reservoirs and lakes that winter/spring phosphorus loading determines the summer's growth of algae. This may occur in the lower Tualatin River.

In summary, chemical or biological removal of phosphorus has its environmental costs and limitations. Source reduction is the preferable solution to improve our region's water quality.



Department of Environmental Quality

811 SW SIXTH AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON 97204-1390 PHONE (503) 229-5696

May 30, 1990

Rena Cusma, Executive Officer
Metropolitan Service District
2000 SW First Ave
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Re: Draft Ordinance
Phosphate Detergent
Ban

Rena,

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Metropolitan Service District's proposed ordinance prohibiting the sale and distribution of laundry cleaning agents containing phosphorus within the District. The staff report documents well the usefulness of a ban in the Metro area. A ban does not eliminate the need for other measures to reduce the amount of phosphorus entering the Tualatin River. It does, however, the proposed ban add to the efforts of the Unified Sewerage Agency of Washington County (USA) and others by reducing the total amount of phosphorus generated for which treatment and controls would be needed.

As you know, the 1989 Legislature directed DEQ to form a task force to study phosphorus and other nutrients which pollute the waters of the state. The Department was directed to report the findings of the task force to the 1991 Legislative Assembly. The task force is scheduled to convene this coming fiscal year. The Department, therefore, cannot comment at this time on the effect of the ban on water bodies other than the Tualatin. The benefits of a regional ban in the Tualatin River Subbasin are, however, clear.

It is well established that phosphorus is a pollutant of concern in the Tualatin River. The Unified Sewerage Agency of Washington County (USA) has been directed by the Environmental Quality Commission to identify and evaluate alternatives for achieving a Total Maximum Daily Load for phosphorus to prevent nuisance aquatic algae growths in the river. USA's draft facility plan projects that even with a control strategy involving substantial effluent reuse/reclamation on land, a phosphorus ban will aid USA in achieving the waste load allocation. A reduction of the amount of phosphorus in the waste stream through a regional phosphorus ban would reduce the amount of extensive effluent treatment for phosphorus removal that otherwise would be required. In turn, a

Rena Cusma, Executive Officer
May 30, 1990
Page 2

smaller quantity of sewage sludge would be produced which also requires environmental management.

Also, as your staff have pointed out, continued use of phosphorus containing detergent has environmental costs but provides no social or economic benefit. There are readily available alternatives which perform equally well and have comparable costs. A ban on phosphorus containing detergents within the Metropolitan Service District is consistent with DEQ's goal of pollution prevention. Pollution prevention, when practical, is more environmentally and economically sound than removing pollutants after they enter the waste stream. The Department of Environmental Quality supports Metro's proposed ordinance because it would result in a reduction of the amount of phosphorus entering the wastewater. This reduces the amount of treatment needed to remove and/or control the problem.

Thank you for allowing the Department to comment on your proposal.

Sincerely,



Fred Hansen
Director

FH:DMW:a
TS\AH9000



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503-221-1646

Memorandum

Date: May 15, 1990
To: Metro Council
From: *LSH* Larry Shaw, Legal Counsel
Regarding: DRAFT ORDINANCE
PHOSPHATE DETERGENT BAN

Introduction:

This draft ordinance is a selection of provisions from staff review of most of the more than a dozen state and local enactments. The key "Exemptions" section follows the 1989 Pennsylvania statute. Most ordinances contain some provision in the categories outlined here. This draft is intended as a starting point for Council legislative policy choices, not a final ordinance.

Policy Purpose Section:

Several enactments contained some policy statements in introductory sections such as this. A policy section is particularly important for a Metro police power ordinance to clearly identify the ordinance's object, means of accomplishing the object, and the reason for chosen means of regulation.

Definitions:

Slightly different approaches have been taken to prohibit phosphate laundry detergents. The definition of cleaners in the draft includes domestic and commercial uses generally, but excludes industrial uses. The difficult line between commercial and industrial is intended to be addressed by the list of exemptions.

The 0.5 percent definition of incidental phosphorous in the manufacturing process is used in nearly all enactments.

Prohibition:

Sale and distribution is prohibited, not use. The intent is to avoid enforcement at the consumer level to concentrate on retail sales and their suppliers. "Double shelving" in warehouses

distributing to other states is specifically allowed in exemption (g).

The exception found in nearly all jurisdictions allowing 8.7 percent phosphorus by weight for dishwashing detergents, based on the lack of readily available substitute products, is in the prohibition section.

Exemptions:

This list of exemptions is used in Pennsylvania, the most recent state ban. Production of electronic components is added to (d), and electronics laboratories added to (h). Several of the Pennsylvania exemptions are present in nearly all enactments.

Effective Date:

Several enactments allow a phasing in of the ban.

Sunset Clause:

Some enactments contain a sunset or annual report provision to require the impact of the ban to be revisited.

STAFF REPORT

FINDINGS OF REGION-WIDE PHOSPHATE DETERGENT BAN STUDY FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

May 22, 1990

Presented by: Jim Morgan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Phosphorus is a naturally occurring element, when in excess, can cause degradation of water quality, principally through the stimulation of nuisance growth of algae. Phosphorus is considered the principal nutrient limiting growth of algae in freshwater bodies.
2. Because point sources (i.e. wastewater treatment plants) of phosphorus contribute the majority of phosphorus to regional waters, managing phosphorus at the point sources is an effective means to lower phosphorus levels in regional waters.
3. Laundry detergents containing phosphates are a significant source of phosphorus to wastewater treatment plants.
4. Banning detergents containing phosphates by 12 states and four regions has resulted in a 22%-60% reduction in phosphorus coming into their wastewater treatment plants, with similar reduction in discharges to the receiving waters.
5. Significant reduction in the use of chemicals to remove phosphorus has been observed in states where phosphate detergents have been banned.
6. In the Tualatin River basin, the cost savings in chemical use and processing expected as a result of a phosphate detergent ban is \$390,000/year in 1995 dollars, assuming a 30% reduction in phosphorus coming into the wastewater treatment plants.
7. In the Willamette River, the expected 30% reduction in phosphorus loading from wastewater treatment plants, as a result of a phosphate detergent ban, will help improve water quality, given that 80% of the biologically-available phosphorus during low flow periods come from these plants.
8. A phosphate detergent ban will reduce phosphorus loading to regional waters during combined sewer overflow events. This may be of particular significance in the Columbia Slough.
9. Staff recommends banning the sale and distribution of laundry detergents containing phosphates within the Metropolitan Service District.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Phosphorus is a naturally occurring element essential to most biological processes. In comparison to other nutrients, phosphorus is least abundant and commonly is the first element to limit biological productivity (Wetzel, 1983). When in excess in surface waters, it can be considered a "pollutant" that can cause water quality problems characterized by nuisance algae growth, which can lead to oxygen depletion as algae decays, and a negative impact on fisheries. Phosphorus is recognized as the principal nutrient limiting growth of algae in North American freshwater bodies (Likens, 1972) (Vallentyne, 1970).

Phosphorus is the principal limiting nutrient for algae growth in waters of the METRO region. In particular, the Tualatin River has been identified under the Federal Clean Water Act as having phosphorus in excess of natural conditions that has led to a deterioration of water quality. By court consent decree, phosphorus loadings to the Tualatin River have to be significantly reduced in order to comply with adopted water quality standards.

When phosphorus levels in rivers and lakes occur above natural background levels, the excess phosphorus will usually come from point and nonpoint sources resulting from human activities. Point sources are discharged from a particular point, such as a wastewater treatment plant. Nonpoint sources are diffuse in nature, such as runoff from urban development or from agricultural land.

Phosphorus concentrations in wastewater effluent are high relative to other elements required for the growth of aquatic plants. A typical response in natural waters to wastewater discharges is the change from a state of phosphorus deficiency to a state of nitrogen deficiency. This is due to the lower ratio of inorganic nitrogen to inorganic phosphorus in wastewater than is required by plants:

Plant Requirements	7 Nitrogen: 1 Phosphorus
Natural Sources	14 Nitrogen: 1 Phosphorus
Wastewater	4 Nitrogen: 1 Phosphorus

That does not mean when nitrogen is the limiting nutrient in a given situation that nitrogen is the nutrient to be controlled. Nitrogen cannot be controlled effectively since nitrogen can be obtained from the atmosphere by certain groups of algae. The removal of phosphorus can shift the system to phosphorus limitation, which is more controllable (Thomann and Mueller, 1987). Of all nutrient elements required by aquatic plants, only phosphorus is controllable by humans to an extent that can reduce the incidence of nuisance algal growth (Vallentyne, 1974). The removal of phosphate from wastewater has the same effect on algal growth in most receiving waters as the removal of all nutrients combined (Vallentyne, 1974).

REDUCING PHOSPHORUS LOADING

Reducing the mass of phosphorus, referred to as phosphorus loading, entering water bodies has proven to be a very effective method in reducing excessive algal growth and its ensuing undesirable impacts on water quality (Vollenweider, 1968). Until recent years, reducing phosphorus loading to receiving waters was done chiefly by improving and expanding wastewater treatment plants. As federal funding for treatment plant improvements declined, more attention has turned to reducing the sources of phosphorus as a cost effective means to reduce phosphorus levels in surface water. Greater recognition of nonpoint sources of phosphorus, such as agricultural practices and urban development, has also focused increased attention on source control.

In the Tualatin River where serious pollution problems occur, 85% of the phosphorus loading to the river is attributable to point sources of treated effluent from the wastewater treatment plants (Oregon DEQ, 1989). Currently, facilities planning in the basin is focusing on reducing those discharges to the Tualatin River. In the Willamette River, 80% of the phosphorus, during times of low flow, comes from point sources (Rickert et al., 1975). Given this large percentage, an opportunity is created for source control of phosphorus from these point sources to be an effective means for reducing phosphorus in the region's rivers and lakes.

Source control for point sources means reducing domestic, commercial, and industrial sources of phosphorus. A significant source of phosphorus from domestic and some commercial/industrial sources comes from the use of soaps and detergents containing high levels of phosphate, a common phosphorus ion. There has been a considerable increase in the average phosphorus content of domestic wastewater, from about 3 mg/l in the early 1900's to about 10 mg/l in the late 1980's. This increase corresponds to a per capita phosphorus contribution to wastewater of less than 2 lbs/capita/yr in the early 1900's to over 3 lbs/capita/yr by 1970 (U.S. Committee on Government Operations, 1970). About 50% of the phosphorus in domestic wastewater is contributed by detergents containing phosphates (Hetling and Carcich, 1972). This evidence indicates that the control of phosphorus by means of a phosphate detergent ban should be considered.

A region-wide ban on phosphate-containing detergents, rather than a state-wide ban, is being sought for two reasons:

- 1) there is an immediate need in the region (i.e. Tualatin River basin) which will not allow waiting on a state initiative, given the time frame for compliance with the consent decree; and,
- 2) the possibility that the state will enact a similar ban in the future is not certain.

This report focuses on the efforts made by other states and regions to reduce phosphorus sources by banning the sale of detergent products containing high levels of phosphate. Attention will be given to what products were banned and the environmental and economic impacts of these bans.

PHOSPHATES IN DETERGENTS

Phosphates are used in detergents as "builders" to build up the performance of the surfactants, the true cleansing agents, by softening the water. Phosphates act as a buffer to prevent dramatic swings in alkalinity. Since phosphate additions to detergents were originally developed, today's detergents are generally lower in alkalinity and higher in surfactants.

The water-softening function of phosphates becomes much less important in areas where the water supply is soft. The principal water supply for the METRO region, the Bull Run Reservoir, yields very soft water, thereby making this function of phosphates in detergents relatively unimportant.

Phosphate and Phosphate-Free Detergents

There are phosphate-free detergents in powder form presently distributed in the METRO area. Phosphate-free detergents contain other water-softening agents, such as sodium citrate. All liquid laundry detergents and hand dishwashing liquids are phosphate-free. This is due, in part, to the fact that phosphate polymers slowly break down in the presence of water, losing their effectiveness as builders. Automatic dishwashing cleaning agents, in both powder and liquid forms, contain relatively high levels of phosphate.

A list of detergents and their phosphate contents sold in this region is not available from the Soap and Detergent Association. A list has been provided by the Unified Sewerage Agency (Attachment C).

Laundry Detergents

In a 1987 Consumer Report study (see Attachment A), 29 regular brands of phosphate and phosphate-free laundry detergents were compared. The two brands receiving the highest performance ratings were phosphate-free products. The study suggested that a brand's phosphate version was usually only a little better on one or another stain removal. This coincides with reports from states where phosphate detergents have been banned, where there has been little to no complaints of a decrease in performance.

The estimated amount of phosphorus contributed by laundry detergents in wastewater varies according to the source of information. Researchers have estimated approximately 50% of the phosphorus in domestic wastewater comes from laundry detergents

(Valentyne, 1974). The sewer line from a residential area in New York was monitored as non-phosphate detergents were substituted in each household in that service area. Results indicated that 48% of the phosphorus in domestic wastewater came from the use of detergents containing phosphates (Hetling and Carcich, 1972). Importantly, by substituting non-phosphate detergents, all of the decrease in phosphorus occurred in the soluble form, as expected. This is important considering soluble phosphates will be more biologically available than particulate phosphorus. The equivalent annual phosphorus contribution from phosphate detergents in domestic sources is 0.4 kg/capita/yr (Hetling and Carcich, 1972).

Researchers for the Soap and Detergent Association report phosphate laundry detergents contribute approximately 0.3 kg/capita/yr (Booman and Sedlak, 1986). This estimate may be a low since it was based on reductions observed in wastewater treatment plant influent in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Maryland, where it included both domestic and industrial sources of phosphorus. The higher estimate of 0.4 kg/capita/yr will be used to estimate expected phosphorus reduction in USA wastewater treatment plants.

Other Household Cleaning Agents

Dishwashing detergents and other household cleansers comprise a smaller percentage of the total detergent distributed for domestic purposes. According to the Soap and Detergent Association (1988), household cleaning agents other than laundry detergents are responsible for a per capita contribution to municipal wastewater of approximately 0.1 kg phosphorus/capita/year. Expressed as a percentage of total detergent contribution, this is about 25%. In a Vermont survey of detergents distributed (Vermont Agency of Env. Conservation, 1981), 15% of the total detergent sold, on a weight basis, was in the form of dishwashing detergents. Phosphorus contributions to wastewater from machine dishwashing detergents may be significant given their relatively higher phosphorus content (4%-8.7% by weight). However, there are currently no alternative machine dishwashing detergents readily available on the market.

EXISTING PHOSPHATE DETERGENT BANS

To date, 12 states and four regions have adopted laws banning the sale of phosphate-containing detergents. The states are Indiana, New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and most of Ohio. Regions include Washington, D.C., Chicago, Missoula, MT, and the Spokane River basin (includes parts of Washington, Idaho, and Montana). These areas combined contain over 1/3 of the U.S. population.

A summary of phosphate detergent bans and their impacts on point source discharges in other states and regions is given in Table 1. Sources of data from the states and regions are listed Table 2.

TABLE 1. Phosphate Detergent Ban Results
From States and Regions

State	Influent [P] Reduction	Effluent [P] Reduction	Products Banned	Year Effective
IND	60%	60%	laundry detergents	1972
NY	48%	-	household cleaners with exceptions	1972
VT	-	40% (loading)	household laundry detergents	1978
WIS	22%	-	household cleaning agents w/exceptions	1983
MINN	38% (loading)	42% (loading)	household cleaners all laundry detergents, some chemical conditioners	1978
Atlanta/ GA	35% (loading)	40% (loading)	household laundry detergents	1989/90
NC	23%	44%	household laundry detergents; required labeling	1988
MD	32%	42% (loading)	all laundry detergents	1985
VA	30%	51%	household laundry detergents	1988
MICH	23%	24%	household laundry detergents	1977
PA	- not available -	-	household laundry detergents	1990
Ohio	- not available -	-		1990
D.C.	*25% *already affected by neighboring states	-	household laundry detergents, limits on dishwashing soaps	1986
Missoula,	53% *already had P removal	*33%	household cleaning agents	1988
Chicago	- not available -	-		
Spokane River Basin	- not available -	-	all laundry detergents	1990

TABLE 2. Sources of Data from States and Regions

Indiana

"Report of Phosphorus Trends at Municipal Sewage Treatment Plants and in Indiana Streams for Years 1971-1974 Resulting from the Indiana Phosphorus Detergent Law" by the Division of Water Pollution Control, Indiana State Board of Health.

John Winters. State of Indiana Division of Water Pollution Control. Personal communication. April, 1990.

New York

"Phosphorus in Wastewater" by Leo J. Hetling and Italo G. Carcich, New York State Dept. of Env. Conservation, Technical Paper No. 22, June, 1972.

John Zambrano, Bureau of Water Quality Management, NY State of Env. Conservation. Personal communication. April, 1990.

Vermont

"Phosphorus Detergent Prohibition - Special Report to the Vermont General Assembly" by Dept. of Water Resources & Env. Engineering, State of Vermont Agency of Env. Conservation, March, 1981.

Wisconsin

Mark Tetreault, Brown & Caldwell. Company files.

Minnesota

Bruce Wilson, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. Personal communication. April, 1990.

Georgia

"Phosphorus Removal in Metropolitan Atlanta" by Daniel S. Skalsky, Mark Tetreault, James Nissen, Daniel Guill, Tyler Richards, and Charles Dickens. Water Pollution Control Federation (submitted for publication).

Peter Maye, Municipal Engineering Program Manager, Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources. Personal communication. March, 1990.

North Carolina

"The Phosphate Detergent Ban and Its Impacts on Wastewater Treatment Plants in North Carolina" by Robert S. DiFiore. Presented at North Carolina AWWA/WPCA Conference, Nov.16, 1988.

Maryland

"Effects of Phosphate Detergent Ban on Municipal Treatment Plants in Maryland" by Maryland Water Management Administration, Office of Environmental Program.

Margaret Poldlich, Chesapeake Bay Foundation, Annapolis, Maryland. Personal communication. March, 1990.

TABLE 2. Continued

Virginia

"Effect of Phosphate Detergent Ban on Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants in Virginia" by Virginia Water Pollution Control Board. Nov., 1988.

Michigan

"A Preliminary Assessment of Michigan's Phosphorus Detergent Ban" by John H. Hartig and Frank J. Horvath. Journal Water Pollution Control Federation, Vol.54, no.2, Feb., 1982.

"Effects of Michigan's Phosphorus Detergent Ban on Municipal Chemical Costs" by John H. Hartig, Frank J. Horvath, and Ronald C. Waybrant. Journal Water Pollution Control Federation, Vol.54, no.3, March, 1982.

"Phosphate Ban Lowers Removal Costs" by Robert Jacke. Wastewater Treatment, Aug., 1979.

Pennsylvania

James T. Ulanoski, Standards Unit Chief, Pennsylvania Bureau of Water Quality Management. Personal communication. April, 1990.

Washington, D.C.

"Impact of the Regional Phosphate Detergent Bans on Washington, D.C.'s AWT Plant at Blue Plains" by Walter F. Bailey, District of Columbia Public Works, published by Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, 1988.

Missoula, Montana

Memorandum to Mayor and City Council of Missoula, From Joe Aldegarie, Public Works Dept. Director. March 14, 1990.

Jim Carlson, Environmental Health Director, Missoula City-County Health Department. Personal communication. March, 1990.

Spokane, Washington

Dale Arnold, Dept. of Public Works, City of Spokane. Personal communication. April, 1990.

Results observed in other states and regions listed in Table 1 indicate a significant reduction in phosphorus loads at wastewater treatment plants, both in the influent and the effluent, resulting from phosphate detergent bans. Greater phosphorus reduction in wastewater was observed in states where bans were first implemented (Indiana, New York). Less phosphorus was removed in Michigan where industrial sources appeared to be significant. Since the mid-1970's, detergent re-formulation has resulted in a less phosphorus being used in detergents. However, bans implemented recently have resulted in 30%-53% reduction in phosphorus coming into the plants (Virginia, Missoula). Based on the evidence from other states and regions, estimating a 30% reduction in treatment plant influent phosphorus is a conservative estimate.

CHEMICAL REMOVAL OF PHOSPHORUS IN WASTEWATER

Practice

Removal of phosphorus in wastewater is accomplished by chemical additions and biological removal or by physical processes. Precipitation and removal of phosphorus using chemicals is most common in plants designed for phosphorus removal. Chemicals used include alum, sodium aluminate, iron, and lime.

To remove phosphorus in wastewater down to 1-2 mg/l total phosphorus, there is a stoichiometric precipitation of phosphorus. That is, an exact proportion of phosphorus is removed for each increment of chemical added. The precipitated phosphorus compounds must then be physically removed from the wastewater, processed, and the chemical sludge disposed by incineration, land application, or landfilling.

Phosphorus Ban Effect on Chemical Use in Other States

A number of states are monitoring the reduction in the use of chemicals to remove phosphorus from wastewater that has resulted from phosphate detergent bans. Maryland plants observed a 50%-60% decline in chemical addition rate for phosphorus removal after the ban (Jones and Hubbard, 1986). Post-ban savings in chemical cost alone has been calculated to be \$4.5 million annually for all the wastewater treatment plants in Maryland, which have a combined flow of 542 MGD (Sellars *et al.*, 1987). This does not include savings from decreased processing, handling, and disposal costs. In Michigan, the initial reduction in chemical usage after the ban varied from 12% to 49% among treatment plants (Hartig *et al.*, 1982). In North Carolina, state officials have estimated a 45% reduction in operational cost of phosphorus removal (DiFiore, 1988).

In Washington, D.C., a phosphate ban has resulted in a 40% decrease

in chemicals used to remove phosphorus at its wastewater treatment plant (309 MGD). This decrease in chemical use was realized while achieving the same phosphorus target level in the effluent as that of USA's Rock Creek plant (0.18 mg/l). This was attributed to increase in biological uptake of phosphorus in the activated sludge process. When the cost savings from avoided sludge processing and disposal are included, total annual savings resulted in \$6.5 million/yr (Bailey, 1988).

POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF PHOSPHATE DETERGENT BAN ON THE REGION

Tualatin River Basin

The Tualatin River has been designated as water quality limited by Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in 1988 Water Quality Status Assessment Report (305b report). Low oxygen and high pH levels in the Tualatin River were attributed to excessive ammonia nitrogen and algal growth. The excessive algal growth is attributable to excessive phosphorus levels. Therefore, specific allocations of ammonia nitrogen and phosphorus have been placed on reaches of the river in the form of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs).

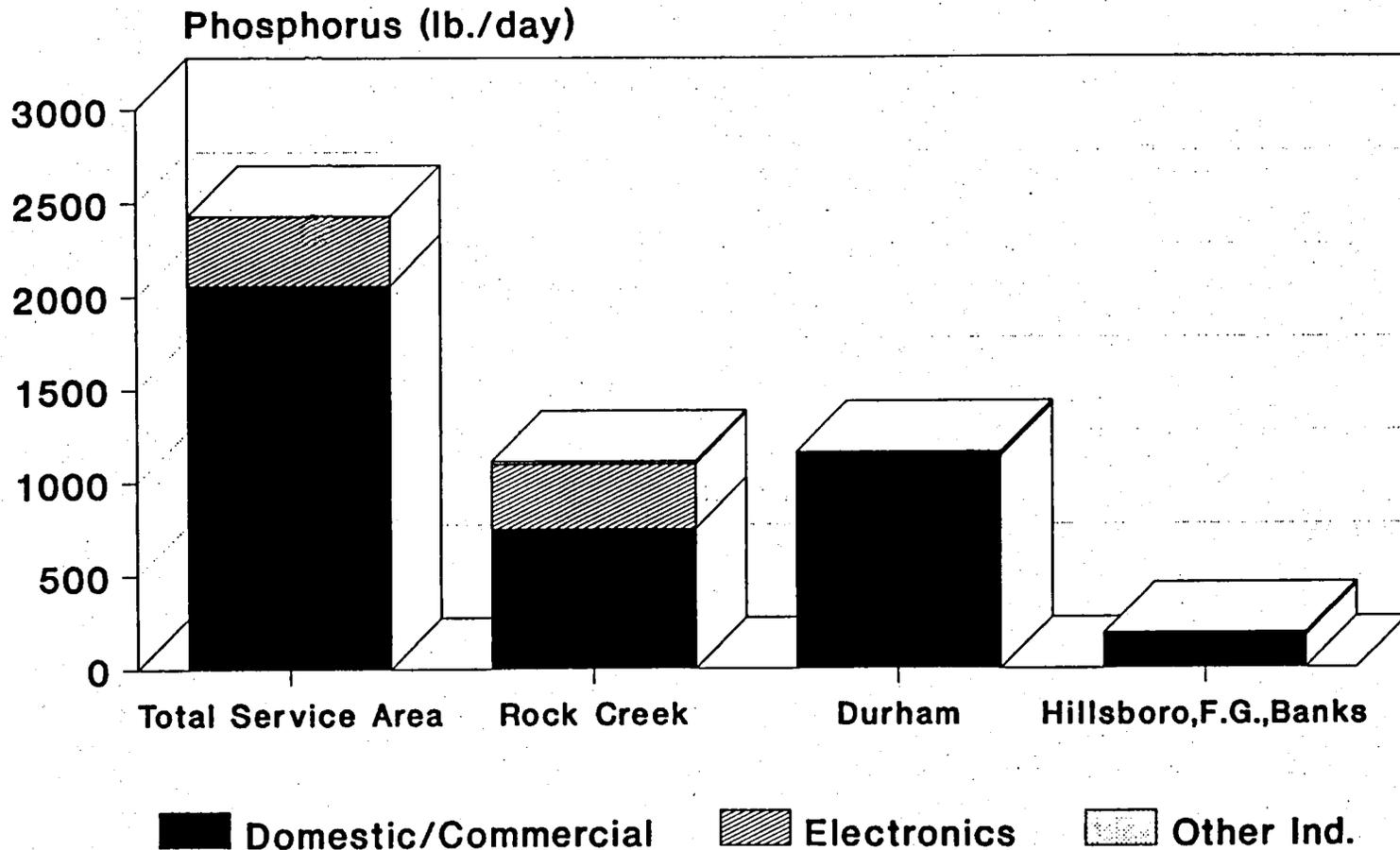
Currently, phosphorus loading to the Tualatin River is clearly dominated by point sources (wastewater treatment plants), with a smaller contribution from nonpoint sources (urban and agricultural runoff). Since 85% of the phosphorus loading to the river comes from the wastewater treatment plants (mainly, the Durham and Rock Creek plants), the Unified Sewerage Agency (USA) is planning for substantial reduction in phosphorus loading to the river from the treatment plants.

A phosphate detergent ban will significantly reduce phosphorus loads entering its wastewater treatment plants because phosphorus loading originates from mostly non-industrial sources, based on data gathered by the USA (Tualatin Basin Consultants, Vol. III, C.6, 1990). Using monitoring data gathered at industrial sources and at the treatment plants, the domestic/commercial sources of phosphorus have been estimated. As seen in Figure 1, domestic/commercial sources contribute the major portion (84%) of the phosphorus load to the plants. Of the industrial sources, the electronics industry clearly dominates phosphorus loadings. Monitoring data shows that most of the phosphorus comes from a single electronic industry. The production line that contributes the phosphorus at this plant is scheduled to be discontinued within five years, eliminating the principal industrial source of phosphorus to USA treatment plants. Pre-treatment at the other industry sources is now being coordinated that may further reduce industrial phosphorus sources.

Phosphate detergents contribute 22%-60% of total phosphorus loading to wastewater treatment plants, based on observations in other

Phosphorus Loads To USA Treatment Plants

11



states (Table 1). Higher phosphorus removal was observed in areas where industrial sources contributed proportionally less (i.e. Missoula, Minnesota, parts of Virginia). With domestic/commercial sources dominating phosphorus loading to USA treatment plants, a phosphate detergent ban clearly has potential for significantly reducing phosphorus in treatment plant influent.

The phosphorus reduction resulting from a ban is assumed to be 30%. Using phosphorus generation rates from USA's Wastewater Facilities Plan (Tualatin Basin Consultants, 1990), a reduction in phosphorus loading to regional wastewater treatment plants may be estimated. At the Durham wastewater treatment plant, phosphorus loading comes from primarily domestic/commercial sources, generating 1.4 kg phosphorus/capita/year. The Rock Creek plant has a phosphorus loading rate higher than the national average, given the significant source from one electronic industry plant. With plans for elimination of this one source, the expected per capita generation rate at Rock Creek will be 1.34 kg phosphorus/capita/yr, closer to normal values. Assuming a 0.4 kg phosphorus/capita/yr from phosphate detergents, the expected reduction from a ban for Durham and Rock Creek plants will be 29% and 30%, respectively. All potential impacts will be evaluated based on this assumption.

Cost savings from reduced use of chemicals for phosphorus removal at USA's Durham and Rock Creek plants have been estimated based on the assumed 30% reduction in influent phosphorus (Willey, 1990; see Attachment B). Based on full-scale tests of two-stage alum additions at the Durham plant, the saving at both the Durham and Rock Creek plants in chemical use and processing costs in 1995 dollars is \$389,000/year. This estimate is considered quite conservative since they do not account for the greater difficulty and expense of handling chemical sludge.

A decrease in chemical sludge generation as a result of a phosphate detergent ban will allow greater beneficial reuse of the sludge produced at USA's plants. The chemical sludge associated with phosphorus removal degrades overall sludge quality when mixed with the more organic sludge generated by the plants. A phosphate detergent ban would contribute to a higher sludge quality for reuse. In addition, the aluminum content of sludge may eventually be regulated, given its potential toxicity. Minimization of aluminum in USA's sludge would certainly be to their benefit.

Additional water quality benefits to be gained in the Tualatin River basin from a phosphate detergent ban will be reduction in total dissolved solids in wastewater treatment plant effluent, extended use of wetlands for wastewater treatment, and reduction in phosphorus loading to Lake Oswego during the period of major diversion of Tualatin River water to the lake (March).

Lower Willamette River

At present, the complex eutrophication process in the Willamette River is poorly understood. However, observations have been made

that chlorophyll-a levels, an indicator of algae abundance, do exceed water quality standards on occasions (DEQ, 1990). To use a general guideline suggested by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to prevent plant nuisance growth in streams or flowing waters not discharging to lakes or impoundments, EPA recommends that phosphorus concentrations should not exceed 0.1 mg/l (U.S. EPA, 1986). This level is also being exceeded in the lower Willamette River (DEQ, 1990).

According to the U.S. Geological Survey report on algal conditions in the Willamette River (Rickert *et al.*, 1975), phosphorus would probably become the limiting nutrient if algal production was greatly increased and nutrient loading remained constant. With 80% of the orthophosphate in the entire Willamette coming from point sources during low peak periods of algal productivity (low flow periods), a phosphate detergent ban should have a positive impact on Willamette River water quality.

A phosphate detergent ban may have greater significance in reducing algal growth than the control of total phosphorus sources. Orthophosphate is considered a more biologically-available form of phosphorus. The phosphorus in detergents is primarily in polyphosphate forms, which are soluble complex organic phosphorus. These complexes then hydrolize to orthophosphate, the form available for algal growth.

The wastewater treatment plants discharging to the lower Willamette River are not designed specifically for phosphorus removal. Any phosphorus removed from wastewater is incidental to the given physical and biological processes. Any reduction in phosphorus coming into the plants as a result of a phosphate detergent ban will directly result in, at least, a proportional reduction of phosphorus discharged to the Willamette River. In other words, a 30% reduction in influent phosphorus concentrations will result in at least a comparable reduction in effluent concentrations.

The impact on the Columbia River is more difficult to assess given the paucity of data on that river. It is assumed that the dilution factor is too high to realize the effect of a phosphate detergent ban.

During combined sewer overflow (CSO) events, untreated sewage mixes with stormwater and overflows into regional rivers and the Columbia Slough. Phosphorus loading to these surface waters will be reduced given the significant reduction of phosphorus due to the phosphate detergent ban. Based on data in the Columbia Slough Planning Study Background Report (City of Portland Bureau of Env. Services, 1989), CSO's are a major source of phosphorus to the Columbia Slough. A significant reduction in phosphorus loading from CSO's into the slough will help improve its water quality (Jack Detweiler, personal communication).

PERSPECTIVE

Reduction of phosphorus in the region's surface waters through a phosphate detergent ban is not a panacea for eutrophication problems. It can be an important component in the comprehensive strategy to reduce the entry of this pollutant into our receiving waters. The solution to our water quality problems is not one control option, but a selection of alternatives that act in concert to improve our water quality.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The METRO staff recommends to the Intergovernmental Relations Committee that the Council adopt a final draft of Ordinance 90-336 which bans the sale of laundry detergents containing more than a trace of phosphorus within the boundaries of the Metropolitan Service District.

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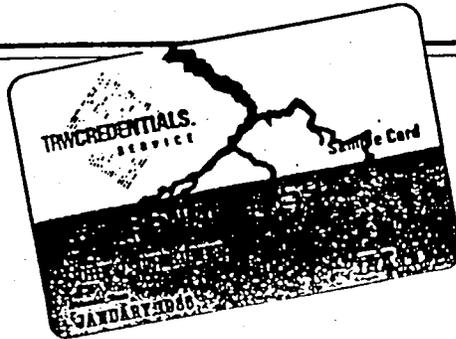
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Take control of your credit

Should you pay for credit reports?

Do you know what your credit report says about you? asks actor Peter Graves in a television commercial for TRW, one of the nation's largest credit-reporting agencies. Good question.

For \$35 a year, TRW wants to supply the answer. The year-old TRW Creditentials program offers a package of services that gives you access to your credit report, notification about who's requesting your credit file, and protection against lost or stolen credit cards. The package also includes an all-purpose credit/loan application that can be sent electronically to any creditor, supposedly to speed up loan processing.

The 30-second commercial, plus four million newspaper inserts and two million pieces of direct mail, are parts of an advertising blitz to expand the Creditentials program to the New York City area. The company started the program in California and already boasts 300,000 members nationwide.

Since lenders, insurance companies, and prospective employers all use credit-bureau reports, it would seem like a good idea to get a copy of your own report, in order to correct mistakes in it. But the TRW campaign neglects to mention that Federal law already gives you the right to obtain your credit report and to challenge errors. In some cases, you can get your credit report free.

"We're offering the consumer a pack-

age of services bundled," says Melvin Wellerstein, head of the Creditentials program. "The solicitation is based on more than the credit report."

Let's examine what's in the bundle: You'll be able to look at your credit report. Under the terms of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, you've had the legal right to know what's in your credit report since 1971. If you're turned down for credit, the creditor must tell you the reason. If the reason was a bad credit report, the creditor must tell you which credit bureau supplied the report and how to get in touch with it. When you contact the credit bureau, it must tell you *free of charge* what's in your report. (It has to charge you a "reasonable" fee—usually \$10—if you want a written copy.)

You also have the right to challenge any wrong information in the credit report. The credit bureau has to investigate and inform you of its conclusion, usually within 30 days. If the credit bureau agrees that you're right, you can insist that it inform any creditor who requested a report on you in the past six months.

If the bureau doesn't agree with you, you still have the right to insert your version of the facts into your credit file.

You'll be able to request additional copies as often as you like. The law also says you don't have to be turned down for credit first to get a copy of your credit report. But so matter how often Creditentials members request copies of their TRW report, they still

wouldn't be fully informed about the information credit bureaus have on them.

TRW is only one of several national credit bureaus. Many major cities have two or more competing bureaus, each of which maintains completely separate files on individuals. Two of the largest credit-reporting services, Credit Bureau Inc. (often called CBI) and Trans Union Credit Information Co., claim to have more individuals in their national databases than TRW has.

You will be notified whenever anyone receives your TRW credit file. This is of dubious value. You're the one who triggers an inquiry to a credit bureau. That happens whenever you apply for credit or insurance and sometimes for employment. Your neighbor can't go to a credit bureau to snoop on you; using a credit bureau for illegitimate purposes is punishable by up to a \$5000 fine and a year in jail.

TRW will protect your credit cards in case of loss or theft. You already have that protection. Under Federal law, you're not liable for any charges made by people who use your card from the moment you report its loss or theft to a credit-card company. And even if you don't report it for weeks, your maximum legal liability can't exceed \$50.

All TRW Creditentials will do is notify your credit-card companies, saving you the inconvenience of a few phone calls. If you do incur the \$50 liability, TRW won't reimburse you.

The service will reduce the time it takes to apply for credit. TRW asks you to complete the Consumer Financial Profile, which lenders can tap via computer. You supposedly avoid filling out separate application forms for each lender. We asked TRW for the names of some large lenders who would accept the TRW form as a substitute for a form of their own. Wellerstein named Security Pacific Finance Corp., Beneficial Finance, Household Finance, General Motors Acceptance Corp., and Ford Motor Credit Co. A CU staffer called the office of each in the San Francisco area, saying he was a TRW Creditentials member who wanted to apply for a loan. All five companies told him he would have to fill out a company form as well as the TRW one.

One item that TRW doesn't mention in its solicitations is the increase in direct-mail solicitations you can expect to receive after you sign up if you don't specify otherwise. TRW's all-purpose credit/loan application includes detailed personal and financial information of great interest to companies seeking hot prospects. "As the list of customers grows, we can offer our database to lenders for their solicitations," says Wellerstein.

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THE GREAT SOAP OPERA

- Few products are marketed as strenuously as laundry detergents. We explain how and why you're being sold in the report below.
- New! Improved! For the truth behind those label claims, see page 415.
- Some products do get your clothes whiter and brighter. See page 417 to find out the true performance of 42 detergents.
- Do you also want your clothes sinfully, snugly soft? See page 420 for the surprising results of our tests of fabric softeners.



America as presented to you through the eyes of Procter & Gamble, Lever Brothers, and Colgate-Palmolive is still populated largely by foolish husbands and careless kids forever slopping motor oil, mud, grape juice, and ketchup on their clothes, helpless without Wife-Mother, Goddess of Cleanliness, Watcher of Daytime Television, Mistress of the Laundry, and (no small matter) buyer of \$3.5-billion worth of laundry detergents every year.

But the times they are a-changing. While the men in commercials have not yet developed the skills required to do a load of wash themselves, women, thanks to New! Improved! products, may now

sometimes venture out of doors. You occasionally spy Mom defiantly shaking the hair back from her face and using Fresh Start so she can go out tonight without guilt—"because there's more to life than laundry."

If women are faring somewhat better in The Great Soap Opera, men may be slipping down the scale of social evolution. Not only are they foolish, clumsy, and dirty-necked, they now also smell bad.

Consider the commercials credited with reviving a detergent called Surf, a Lever Brothers brand that had been off supermarket shelves for some 10 years. The claim is startling in its simplicity: Surf "removes dirt and odors!" Any detergent can

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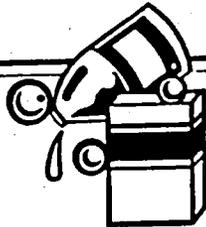
do that, of course. But no detergent maker heretofore had the nerve to run commercials in which a small child, about 8 months high, utters lines like, "Phew. Dad, it smells."

Lever Brothers, in developing the new Surf, turned to its market-research people to find something that would make the detergent in its box appear different from the detergent in all those other boxes. The market researchers discovered that in an increasingly white-collar world, people don't worry about dirt as much as they used to. Smell, on the other hand, offers new worlds to conquer.

Detergent manufacturers also call on their chemists to find market niches. That's how Procter & Gamble came up with another successful new product, *Liquid Tide*, which reportedly cost the company 400,000 hours and \$30-million to develop. Until *Liquid Tide*, the best thing to do with liquid detergents was to pour them directly on the imprints of dirty necks. The liquids never did a load of laundry as well as phosphate-containing powdered detergents. *Liquid Tide* was P&G's attempt to make a liquid that could. And, our tests show, it does.

Procter & Gamble launched its new product with a \$50-million ad campaign. Before long, the payoff for all this was apparent: *Liquid Tide* was tying with *Musk* for the status as number-one liquid.

Because of *Liquid Tide*'s success, a lot of names once found only on powders are



now showing up on liquids (*Liquid Cheer*, for instance) and vice versa (a powdered form of *Musk* is being test-marketed). Liquids now account for about one-third of the detergents sold, and their share of the market keeps rising.

These new brands most fit into shelves already crowded with detergent brands. Why all the brands? It's not as if there were hundreds of detergent companies battling to boost you into dirt-free, sweet-smelling nirvana. Indeed, Procter & Gamble alone controls half the market, while Lever Brothers and Colgate-Palmolive account for most of the rest. Not are there great unwashed hordes left to convert. Almost all Americans, we're proud to say, wash their clothes with detergent.

No, the detergent companies want to make sure they haven't left any sales appeal untried—or an inch of supermarket shelf space unclaimed. For consumers worried that the Procter & Gamble detergent in *Tide* may not be "the right answer to tough cleaning in all temperatures," a little farther down the aisle is P&G's *Cheer*, which says it is. Or perhaps your

worried eyes will catch sight of P&G's *Oxydol*, which "whitens without the worry of liquid bleach." And so forth. P&G sells nearly a dozen different detergents, each "positioned" to appeal to a slightly different segment of the market and to improve the odds that you pick up a box of P&G detergent before the shopping cart rolls on to Lever's share of the shelf.

Supermarket managers, facing an explosion of new products throughout their stores, are reluctant to expand the space already allotted to detergents. The result: intense competition, not so much for your attention, but for the store managers' attention. To persuade supermarkets to carry a new brand, detergent companies have to promise "support" in the form of coupon blitzards and a deluge of ads. To keep the brand in the public's eye, the companies have to persuade supermarkets to feature it in a "promotion," the one-week or two-week specials that supermarkets run to attract customers.

Such competition has a side effect, worrisome for detergent makers, fortunate for consumers. It undermines brand loyalty, because there's always a deal on detergents. If you're like a lot of shoppers, you have a short list of acceptable brands—say, *Tide*, *Cheer*, *Fab*, and *Bold*—and you buy whichever brand is on sale that week. Any desperate edge you detect in detergent advertising comes from companies trying to stem that kind of behavior.

The way our readers buy detergent offers those who sell the product little comfort. Although 7 in 10 households buy the same brands regularly, our readers told us in a recent survey, nearly as many said they'd tried a new brand in the past year. And while our readers are quick to agree with the marketers on the power of ads (82 percent said they think advertising persuades "many people" to try a different brand), our readers are reluctant to admit such influence over which product they themselves try. Only 23 percent said an ad was the inducement; 16 percent said they had stopped buying a brand because of offensive advertising. More than advertising, it's discounting—through coupons and sales—and free samples that prompt our readers to try a detergent.

If our test results further undermine brand loyalty, we won't fret one bit. For readers who want to choose a detergent by objective test results, we offer Ratings of 42 on page 419. For those who have been convinced that laundry must be soft as well as clean, we rate 39 fabric-softening products on page 421. And to give ammunition to those attempting to revolt against what one social historian has termed "the senseless tyranny of spotless shirts," we offer the truth behind the products' label claims on the next page.



LABEL CLAIMS: THE SCIENCE BEHIND THE SELL

Soap sellers have so accustomed us to vague exclamations like those above that it's easy to forget the considerable scientific achievements contained in these clamorous packages. Forty years ago, when Procter & Gamble introduced *Tide*, the first heavy-duty synthetic laundry detergent, the normal state of laundry was clean but not bright. Soap, even in the many New! Improved! forms of the time, could not prevent minerals in water from settling like a gray haze over the clothes. *Tide* could. By 1949, *Tide* was America's number-one detergent, and it still is.

Since *Tide*'s introduction, detergents have been reformulated many times, sometimes with significant benefit, often to achieve an ephemeral edge that gives the marketers something to sell. Here are some of today's claims—and the science behind them.



The dirt dissolvers in synthetic detergents are surfactants (for "surface active agents")—soaplike molecules that emulsify oil and grease and the dirt they bind, allowing them all to be washed away. There are hundreds of such chemicals, providing ample fodder for claims of "New!" and "More!" Most products contain a mixture of surfactants.

Anionic surfactants, which have a negative electrical charge, are the most widely used. They're the main ingredients in big-selling powders like *Tide* and *Surf*. Anionics are especially effective at cleaning clay and mud from cotton and other natural fibers. The hotter the water, the better they work. Like soap, synthetic anionics don't work that well in hard water. So

they're often combined with water-softening compounds such as phosphates.

Nonionic surfactants, which carry no electrical charge, are much less sensitive to hardness in water, and the switch to nonphosphate formulas boosted their use. Nonionics are particularly effective at cleaning oily soils from polyester and other synthetics in cool wash temperatures. Many liquids (*Solo*, for example) and some powders (*Fresh Start*) are based on surfactants of this type.

Cationic surfactants, which carry a positive charge, are less common in detergents than in fabric softeners, where the positive charge counteracts negative charges that build up on clothes in the dryer. Their use can be expected to increase as manufacturers develop more products combining detergents and softeners.



Most detergents are formulated to clean in a wide range of conditions.



Anionic surfactants are high-sudsing; nonionic surfactants, low-sudsing. The claim once writ large on All has been reduced to fine print, reflecting the eclipse of

the front-loading washing machine in U.S. homes. Suds matter in a front-loading washing machine, where an excess can interfere with the agitation. In a top-loading washer, the amount of suds has no connection with a detergent's cleaning power.



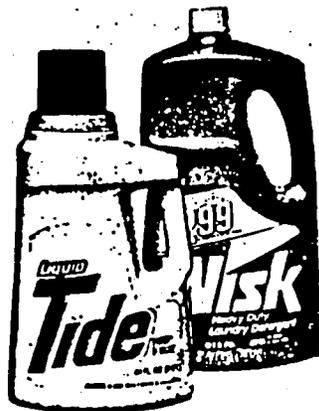
Phosphates are used in detergents as "builders," to build up the performance of the surfactants by softening the water, dispersing dirt, and emulsifying greasy soils. These chemicals, which were part of *Tide*'s original breakthrough formula, revolutionized laundering. But since the early 1970s, phosphate-containing detergents have been banned or restricted in several states, counties, and municipalities, blamed for hastening the transformation of lakes into swamps in a process known as eutrophication. Such detergents are now unavailable to some 30 percent of the population, mostly in states around the Great Lakes and Chesapeake Bay.

The loss of phosphates dealt a blow to cleaning power. Many of the "improvements" to detergent since then have been attempts to duplicate its old prowess. Manufacturers often make a phosphate and a nonphosphate version of the same powder brand and sell the right one for the region. Nonphosphate powders typically use old-fashioned washing soda, with extra ingredients (the "soul suspending agents" in *Purex* powder, for instance) to make up for phosphates.

Liquid detergents probably wouldn't exist if phosphates hadn't been restricted, since the original brands didn't clean very well at all. But they are phosphate-free (phosphates aren't very soluble or stable

Coming for number one

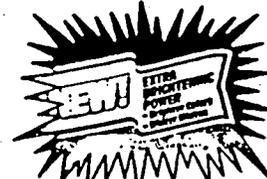
Lever Brothers' *Musk* has been the number-one liquid detergent for years, a position Procter & Gamble has recently been trying to steal with its new *Liquid Tide*. Success, say detergent watchers, goes to whichever company promotes its product more heavily in a given period of time. Meanwhile, P&G's *Tide*, the top-selling detergent of all, is under attack from Lever's new powder, *Surf*. As you can see from the photos on the previous page, upstart *Surf* resembles *Tide* in ways beyond the maritime name.



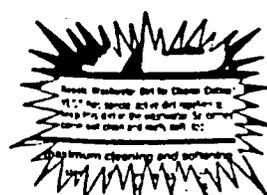
Instead of phosphates, liquid detergents contain water-softening chemicals like sodium citrate (as in *Wish*, *Liquid Cheer*, and *Liquid Tide*) or extra concentrated (as in *Era Plus Concentrated*).



The extra power comes from enzymes, which make otherwise insoluble stains easy to wash away. These substances digest stains on clothes much the same way enzymes digest food in your stomach. Their use is increasing, to add cleaning power to detergents as phosphates fade and wash temperatures grow colder. Two common enzymes are protease and amylase. Protease breaks down protein, as in blood or egg stains. Amylase digests carbohydrates, as in chocolate or gravy.

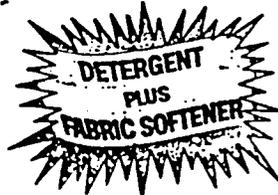


Most detergents contain colorless, water-soluble dyes known as fluorescent whiteners or optical brighteners. The dyes convert some of the invisible ultraviolet light from the sun or fluorescent lights into visible light, which gives the fabric a bit of a glow. The effect doesn't work in incandescent light, so garments washed in a detergent with a lot of whiteners might look drab in normal household lighting.



Still concerned during the wash can reset the tumbling laundry, turning it dirty. To

prevent that, laundry detergents usually contain special "antiredeposition agents," which keep dirt in suspension until it's washed away. Even the best of such agents, however, won't cope with lots of dirt. Hence the instruction found on many detergents: "Heavily soiled items should be washed separately."



Fabric softeners wouldn't be needed if weren't for synthetic detergents. Soap, as the *Ivory Snow* box says, "softens as it cleans"—largely because soap doesn't rinse out of textile fibers as thoroughly as detergents do. Fabric softeners coat fabric much as hair conditioners coat hair. The thin layer of waxy or soapy substance lubricates the surface of the fabric and makes it feel "soft." The coating also separates a napped fabric's fibers and stands them on end, making the laundry fluff up. Fluffiness is often featured in ads because it's a visual rather than tactile effect.

It's best to apply the fabric softener in the rinse cycle, after the detergent has done its work, or in the dryer. Doing it all in the wash cycle presents a problem: The positively charged surfactants used for softening tend to neutralize the negatively charged surfactants used for cleaning. Manufacturers have tried to work around this in various ways—using nonionic surfactants or excess softener in liquids, encapsulating the ingredients in powders. So far, the compromises work only at some cost in both cleaning and softening.



Just as synthetic detergents created a need for fabric softeners, clothes dryers and the popularity of synthetic fabrics opened the way for a product that counteracts static electricity. The tumbling action of the dryer builds up electrical charges on

the surface of synthetics. A thin coating of fabric softener disrupts the buildup by reducing friction and chemically neutralizing the charges.



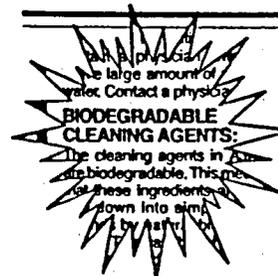
Fragrance is a common addition to detergents and fabric softeners. Scents range from what you might call "soap smell" to a biting floral reminiscent of cheap perfume. Fragrance is useful for masking the musty or otherwise unpleasant smell of the chemical ingredients. And it can give an otherwise undistinguished product something to sell. There may be room for unscented products as well: Procter & Gamble now sells *Tide* in "regular" and "unscented" versions.



Detergent powders contain varying amounts of filler, liquid detergents varying amounts of water and alcohol. Most liquid fabric softeners are "concentrated," too; *Downy* comes in both "concentrated" and "triple concentrated" forms.

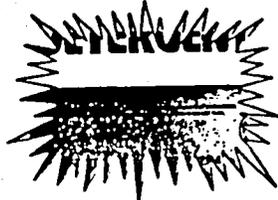
Concentrated products are easier to transport and store for both manufacturers and consumers. But the differing densities of the products make cost comparisons in the supermarket tricky, since unit costs are based on weight or volume. A 72-ounce box of detergent, we found, contained detergent for anywhere between 20 and 28 normal washes. Liquids were a little more constant, a 64-fluid-ounce bottle nearly always washing 16 loads (the exceptions were *Cost Cutter*, 21 loads, and *Era Plus*, 32 loads). Only the *Sears* powders quantify their contents in terms of washer loads.

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Instead of offering an ingredients list, some of Colgate-Palmolive's detergents (*Ajax*, *Dynamo 2*, *Fab*), offer the assurance that their cleaning agents are biodegradable. Nothing special there—all surfactants now in use are readily de-

composed by bacteria in water, soil, and septic systems. They've been so since the 1960s, when foaming and frothing rivers caused detergents to be reformulated.



Most detergents carry a warning label: Its cautions should be heeded. The chemicals in any detergent can irritate the eyes,

or sensitive skin. Like most cleaning products, detergents should be used with commonsense care and kept out of the reach of young children. It's a good idea to avoid prolonged contact with products that are extremely alkaline or that contain enzymes (see the Comments column in the Ratings).

Over the years, CU has received numerous letters complaining of skin rashes caused by this or that laundry product. While they aren't uncommon, such symptoms are generally not serious, and they go away rapidly when the irritant is removed. Someone, somewhere, is probably sensitive to just about any product on the market. If you suspect a detergent or fabric softener of causing rashes or other such problems, stop using it and see if the symptoms subside.



Yes, some detergents get clothes whiter and brighter than others. No, you won't risk social disgrace if you use even the least effective product. The differences between the best and worst detergents, while sharp enough to be noticeable, just aren't the stuff of shame and ignominy are made of. The scale is clean to cleanest, not dirty to clean.

The Ratings lay out the results of four months of testing. CU's chemists stained, washed, dried, and evaluated more than 7000 swatches—half of them a 50-50 blend of polyester-cotton sheeting, half a nylon double knit.

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The results from those fabrics, taken together, give a good fix on how a detergent would cope with the myriad fabrics found in the average American wash. Synthetics hold onto stains more tenaciously than cotton and other natural fibers. And detergents behave differently on polyester and nylon, whose chemistries differ radically. Polyester attracts oil, for instance, while nylon resists it. Nylon, however, tends to pick up colors from other items in the wash.

In addition to choosing tough fabrics, we chose tough stains—dirt, makeup, spaghetti sauce, grape juice, grass, tea, ink,

and motor oil. Then we let the stained swatches age for a week to make the tests even harder. Test loads included stained and unstained material, to show not only how well a detergent washed out stains, but also how well it washed away dirt without redepositing it on the laundry.

Here are highlights of the results:
 □ Procter & Gamble has obviously mastered the art of making detergent as well as creating and marketing brand names. The top eight products (*Liquid Cheer*, *Liquid Tide*, *Cheer*, *Dash*, and *Tide* and *Oxydol* powders in phosphate and nonphosphate forms) are all from

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Guide to the Ratings

Listed by type; within types, listed in order of estimated quality based on laboratory tests in hard water. Differences between closely ranked brands were slight. The best fabric-softening detergents would rank near the middle of the regular detergents in cleaning ability.

1 Product. Many powdered detergents come in a phosphate and nonphosphate version; phosphate versions are indicated. The type sold in your region depends on local regulations. Liquids don't contain phosphates. Except in a couple of instances (*Clear, Dash*), performance between a brand's two versions differed little.

2 Type. Historically, certain brands were powders and certain brands were liquids. *Liquid Tide* changed that; now, more and more companies are marketing both types under the same brand name. Most powders come in boxes. *Fresh Start* is a concentrated powder packed in a plastic bottle with a built-in handle and a measuring cap. Liquids come in bottles, most of which share *Fresh Start's* conveniences. The best design we saw: The easy-pour dispenser spout and no-drip cap on Procter & Gamble liquids (*Liquid Cheer, Liquid Tide, Era Plus, Bold 3, and Solo*). The spout doesn't drip as you measure the detergent into the cap, and when you screw the cap back onto the bottle, a channel funnels leftover detergent into the bottle, eliminating messy drips.

3 Dose. The typical recommendation for the average load of wash is one cup of powdered detergent, though a few concentrated products require less, and *Ivory Snow*, a soap, and *Cost Cutter*, a value-priced Kroger brand, recommend

more. The recommendation for liquids is usually one-half cup. Four of the Procter & Gamble liquids and Colgate-Palmolive's two (*Fab* and *Dynamo 2*) have caps just that size.

4 Cost per dose. As you'd expect with a product that pioneered the jumbo economy size, detergent cost depends largely on whether you buy small or buy big. Our figures, based on medium-sized packages (64 fluid ounces for the liquids, between 65 and 80 ounces for most of the powders), give a good idea of relative cost. The midpoint on this cost-of-wash scale is 16 or 17 cents.

5 Antirredeposition. On polyester-cotton and nylon. A key judgment, since a detergent superb at removing dirt and stains ultimately fails if it allows the dirt to resettle over the entire washload. To measure how much dirt was redeposited, we included unstained swatches in our test loads and used a reflectometer to measure their whiteness before and after washing.

6 Whitening. On polyester-cotton and nylon. Special fluorescent whiteners give laundry an added glow in sunlight and fluorescent light (but not in incandescent light). Clothes washed in a detergent that contains a lot of whiteners may look a little whiter and brighter than they would otherwise. We evaluated this property by examining washed swatches under an intense ultraviolet light.

7 Effective against... on polyester-cotton/nylon. The staining substances were applied to swatches of 50-50 polyester-cotton sheeting with a durable-press finish and nylon double knit, then aged for a week. We washed the untreated swatches in moderately

hard water (calcium and magnesium salts at 150 parts per million, a figure typical for much of the U.S.). We set the washers, a matched set of Whirlpools, to warm wash/cold rinse, typical washer settings these days. A load comprised three sets of stained swatches as well as unstained material. Each detergent washed three loads. Because we made the test so difficult, no detergent got the swatches absolutely spotless. Checks indicate the products most effective on the various stains.

The dirt was our own simulation of "ring around the collar," a combination of Spangler Artificial Sebum Soil mixed with Bandy Black Research Clay, a substance mined in Tennessee for detergent research. Like many foundation liquids, the Maybelline Moisture Whip makeup we used contains iron oxides to give it a reddish tone, so it also serves as an indicator of how well a product might remove rust stains. The blot left by the olive oil in the Ragu spaghetti sauce was toughest on polyester-cotton. The detergents could wash out some of the components in Welch's grape juice but all left shades of purple, blue, or green behind. We used black Bics to make the ink stains.

8 Comments. Many products, noted here, would make good choices for washing delicates because they don't make the wash water overly alkaline. We also point out a few products that are harshly alkaline.

Key to Comments

- A - Contains graymats, avoid prolonged contact.
- B - Less alkaline than most, better for delicate fabrics.
- C - More alkaline than most, avoid prolonged contact.
- D - Contains bleach.
- E - Soap, inherently fabric-softening.

□ Detergents with fabric softener don't clean as well as detergents without softener. None of the combination products could match the performance of the top-rated regular detergents. In fact, many couldn't match the performance of the lowest-rated regular detergents.

□ Detergents are better than soap. *Ivory Snow*, included among the combination products because it's naturally good at softening fabrics, was the least effective cleanser tested.

□ Some stains are too tough. Many products were effective on dirt, makeup, and spaghetti-sauce stains. Only a few—often just the top ones—could tackle grape juice, grass stains, or tea. None of

the products got much of the ballpoint ink out of nylon, although many were fairly effective on polyester-cotton. The situation was reversed with moire oil—none removed it from polyester-cotton, while a few worked on nylon.

□ You don't have to pay extra for performance. While the best detergents weren't the cheapest, neither were they necessarily the most expensive. Most of the best powders cost more or less what the typical product cost—16 or 17 cents per wash. The best liquids were more expensive, costing from 19 to 28 cents per wash. The range for all the products was from 9 to 37 cents.

See page 422 for Recommendations
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Ratings

Laundry detergents

Product	Effective against... on polyester-cotton/nylon											Comments		
	Type (Liquid, Powder)	Dose, cap	Cost per dose	Antirredeposition	Whitening	Dirt	Moire oil	Spaghetti sauce	Grape juice	Grass	Tea		Ink	Ballpoint ink
Regular products														
<i>Liquid Cheer</i>	L	1/2	20¢	O/O	O/O	V/V	-/-	V/V	-/-	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	AB
<i>Tide</i>	P	1	17	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	A
<i>Cheer (phos.)</i>	P	1	18	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Oxydol (phos.)</i>	P	1	18	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	D
<i>Tide (phos.)</i>	P	1	18	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	A
<i>Liquid Tide</i>	L	1/2	21	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	AB
<i>Dash (phos.)</i>	P	1	20	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Oxydol</i>	P	1	18	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	D
<i>Sears</i>	P	1/2	18	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	C
<i>Wisk</i>	L	1/2	18	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Surf (phos.)</i>	P	1	18	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Era Plus</i>	L	1/2	14	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	AB
<i>Dynamo 2</i>	L	1/2	21	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	AB
<i>Arm & Hammer (phos.)</i>	P	1	12	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>All</i>	P	1	20	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Cheer</i>	P	1	17	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Fresh Start (phos.)</i>	P	1/2	17	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	AB
<i>Sears</i>	L	1/2	20	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	B
<i>Arm & Hammer</i>	P	1	13	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Fresh Start</i>	P	1/2	18	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	A
<i>Dash</i>	P	1	22	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Arm & Hammer</i>	L	1/2	14	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Scotch Buy (Safeway)</i>	P	1	10	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>All</i>	L	1/2	18	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	C
<i>Purex</i>	P	1	12	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Cost Cutter (Kroger)</i>	P	1/2	9	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Par (Safeway)</i>	L	1/2	13	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Ajax</i>	P	1	12	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Cost Cutter (Kroger)</i>	L	1/2	19	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	B
Fabric-softening products														
<i>Sears</i>	P	1/2	37	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	C
<i>Yes</i>	L	1/2	19	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	B
<i>Purex</i>	L	1/2	21	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	B
<i>Fab (phos.)</i>	P	1	17	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Fab</i>	L	1/2	22	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	B
<i>Bold 3 (phos.)</i>	P	1	17	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Fab</i>	P	1	16	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Clean 'n' Soft (Kroger)</i>	L	1/2	21	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	B
<i>Solo</i>	L	1/2	25	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	AB
<i>Bold 3</i>	L	1/2	20	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	AB
<i>Bold 3</i>	P	1	16	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Sears</i>	L	1/2	20	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	-
<i>Ivory Snow</i>	P	1/2	24	O/O	O/O	V/V	V/V	-/-	V/V	V/V	-/-	-/-	-/-	E

P&G. Of the private labels, only the *Sears* powders above; the *Sears* detergent with softener was the best cleanser of that type.

□ Modern liquid formulations have matched powders' cleaning powers. *Liquid Cheer, Liquid Tide, and Wisk* were among the top 10 products.

□ A brand's phosphate version was usually only a little better than its non-phosphate version. We tested eight products in both forms. The phosphate version was usually a little more effective on one or another stain. In a couple of instances (*Arm & Hammer, Bold 3*), the non-phosphate version redeposited a little more grime on the rest of the laundry than the phosphate version did.

Guide to the Ratings

Listed by types. Within types, listed in order of fabric-softening ability in hard water. Products rated equal in softening ability are listed in order of cling reduction. Differences between closely ranked products were slight.

① **Product.** Some of the powdered detergent/softener combinations contain phosphates as part of their formula; phosphate versions are indicated. The type sold in your area depends on local regulations. Liquid detergent/softeners contain no phosphate.

② **Type.** Detergents that contain fabric softeners come either in powder or liquid form. Liquid fabric softeners, used in the rinse cycle of the washer, come in two strengths—regular or concentrated. Concentrated products require less per use—two fluid ounces versus three, on average. Most softeners for use in the dryer are an impregnated sheet of urethane foam, polyester, or cellulose that you discard after one use. *Free 'n' Soft* is a reusable cloth packet that attaches inside the dryer.

③ **Cost per use.** As with regular detergents, the larger the size of a brand's package, the lower the unit cost. We based our calculation on what we paid for medium-sized packages (typically 64 fluid ounces for the liquid softeners and liquid detergent/softeners, 72 ounces for the powdered detergent/softeners, and 40-count boxes of sheets). Combination products are priced to be competitive with detergents.

④ **Softness.** Use the column that best fits your water type. Panelists judged 100 percent cotton washcloths, presented in pairs under red light to minimize any preference due to brightness. Washcloths were washed and softened three times (we used regular nonphosphate *Tide* with the softener-only products) in washing machines set for warm wash/cold rinse, a typical cycle these days. Dryers were set to high heat and run for 60 minutes. Tests were run in hard water (calcium and magnesium salts at 150 parts per million, typical of much of the U.S.) and in soft water (10 ppm). Products rated softest were easily

distinguished from the lowest-rated ones, which scored no differently than the unsoftened washcloths used as a control. The washcloths laundered in hard water generally felt softer than those washed in soft water, probably because hard water doesn't rinse the detergent and softener chemicals out of fabric as thoroughly as soft water.

⑤ **Cling reduction.** Use the column that best fits your water type. The same coating action that softens fabric also counters the accumulation of static electricity caused by dryers and synthetic fabrics. We added acrylic, nylon, and cotton-polyester materials to our loads of test washcloths and evaluated the amount of crackle and cling each time we took a load from the dryer.

⑥ **Comments.** Since fabric softener can build up on fabrics, using it to excess can cause yellowing. We didn't notice that happening. But we did see that some of the detergent/softener products didn't whiten the laundry as well as the plain detergent used with the other products.

Ratings

Fabric softeners

① Product	② Type	③ Cost per use	Hard water		Soft water		⑥ Comments
			④ Softness	⑤ Cling	④ Softness	⑤ Cling	
Underdetergent products							
<i>Ivory Snow</i>	Powder	24¢	○	○	○	○	B
<i>Bold 3</i>	Powder	16	○	○	○	○	A
<i>Bold 3 (phosphate)</i>	Powder	17	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Clean 'n' Soft (Kroger)</i>	Liquid	21	○	○	○	○	A
<i>Bold 3</i>	Liquid	20	○	○	○	○	A
<i>Fab</i>	Powder	16	○	○	○	○	C
<i>Sears</i>	Liquid	20	○	○	○	○	A
<i>Sears Best</i>	Powder	37	○	○	○	○	A
<i>Solo</i>	Liquid	25	○	○	○	○	A
<i>Fab</i>	Liquid	22	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Yes</i>	Liquid	19	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Purex</i>	Liquid	21	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Fab (phosphate)</i>	Powder	17	○	○	○	○	D
Liquid-in-washer products							
<i>Snuggle</i>	Conc.	6	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Final Touch</i>	Conc.	8	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Downy</i>	Reg.	9	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Free 'n' Soft (Kroger)</i>	Conc.	4	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Purex StaPul</i>	Conc.	8	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Pathmark</i>	Reg.	2	○	○	○	○	—
Sheet-in-dryer products							
<i>White Magic (Safeway)</i>	Conc.	3¢	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Lady Lee (Lucky)</i>	Conc.	3	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Par (Safeway)</i>	Reg.	3	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Downy</i>	Conc.	6	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Lady Lee (Lucky)</i>	Reg.	3	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Pathmark</i>	Conc.	3	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Cost Cutter (Kroger)</i>	Conc.	2	○	○	○	○	—
Sheet-in-dryer products							
<i>Pathmark</i>	Sheet	2	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Scotch Bay (Safeway)</i>	Sheet	4	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Purex Free 'n' Soft</i>	Sheet	5	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Bounce</i>	Sheet	5	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Arm & Hammer</i>	Sheet	4	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Snuggle</i>	Sheet	5	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Lady Lee (Lucky)</i>	Sheet	4	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Cling Free</i>	Sheet	5	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Kroger Bright</i>	Sheet	4	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Purex StaPul</i>	Sheet	4	○	○	○	○	—
<i>White Magic (Safeway)</i>	Sheet	5	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Cost Cutter (Kroger)</i>	Sheet	3	○	○	○	○	—
<i>Free 'n' Soft</i>	Packet	5	○	○	○	○	—

Key to Comments

A—After three washes, laundry didn't look as white as laundry that was washed with regular detergent.

B—Barely whitens fabric-softening.
C—New formula tested as we went to press ("Advanced Softening System" on box); performance better than formula listed.

D—New formula tested as we went to press ("Advanced Softening System" on box); performance similar to formula listed.

To test for softness, we enlisted a panel of staffers to touch, squeeze, and crumple laundered, softened cotton washcloths. Ten panelists trooped down to the chemistry lab twice a day for a month to tell us which washcloth was softer in each of the statistically arranged pairs they judged. Altogether, the panel made more than 4000 comparisons. The results, for laundry done in both hard and soft water, are presented in the Ratings.

Our chemists evaluated cling as they washed and dried the washcloths for the panel test. To each test load, we added an assortment of synthetic fabrics, which generate a lot of static electricity in the dryer.

Here are the highlights:
□ Fabric softeners tend to work better in hard water than in soft, probably because hard water doesn't rinse clothes

as thoroughly. Half the products, regardless of type, performed noticeably better when we had our washing machines hooked up to a hard-water supply.

□ Most detergent/softeners sacrifice performance for convenience. As a group, these products fared no better as fabric softeners than they did as detergents, where they were among the lowest-rated products. The best combination products were decent fabric softeners. The worst, however, softened no better than plain *Tide*.

□ Combination products are no bargain. The typical detergent/softener costs 22 cents per wash. Subtract 16 cents for the cost of the typical detergent, and you're left with 6 cents as the cost of softening, compared with the cost of the typical dryer sheet (3 cents) and the typical liquid (4 cents).

□ The best products, as a group, were the dryer sheets, particularly when the wash was done in hard water. With both hard and soft water, they were unsurpassed for calming static cling.

□ Laundry washed with soap doesn't need softening. *Ivory Snow* produced some of the softest laundry in both hard and soft water. It didn't do much for static cling, however.

Note some cautions when using fabric softeners. All the dryer sheets carry a warning to use low-heat settings for synthetics and blends, lest oily spots appear at higher heat. The same problem can occur if there are only a few items in the load. Liquids can also cause spotting if they're poured directly onto clothes. The remedy for these spots: Moisten the fabric, rub the spot with a bar of soap, and wash again.

Turn page for Recommendations.

Like detergents, fabric softeners showed real differences in our tests. The significance of those differences is another matter. This product, after all, merely mends a couple of small tatters created by modern laundry technology. Detergents clean fabric fibers so effectively and rinse out so thoroughly that they can leave clothes

feeling scratchy, and the tumbling action of dryers increases the buildup of static electricity on synthetics. By thinly coating the fibers of fabric, fabric softeners solve both problems (see page 416 for more on how these products work).

First marketed in the late 1950s, fabric softeners originally came as a creamy liq-

uid, often pink, that was added during the rinse cycle of the washing machine. Liquid fabric softeners still abound, but they now compete with more convenient products—sheets you throw in the dryer along with the wet laundry and detergents that include fabric softeners. We tested more than a dozen products of each type.

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CU'S LAUNDRY RECOMMENDATIONS

The right way to do laundry, home-economics books tell you, is to sort it by fabric, by color, by soil level, by linting tendency, by construction, by how the item is used. That's nice, but what if you don't have time to sort and wash 9 or 10 loads? What if there's more to your life than laundry?

We don't think laundry needs to be that hard. Tips abound on every detergent box and bottle. And you'll get a clean wash even with the minimalist approach—call out the obvious, like oily overalls and brand new blue jeans, and wash everything else together in warm or cold water. Your clothes may not be the whitest and brightest, but you might decide that whiter whites and brighter colors are an advertising-induced imperative that you choose to ignore. If you lead a low-soil life and your laundry needs freshening more than scouring, you may not even notice any difference in cleaning.

Similarly, all detergents clean clothes. One brand will not make you more or less socially acceptable than another or improve your likelihood of success as mother, father, wife, husband, or lover. Store brands such as Safeway's *Scotch Bury* and Kroger's *Cost Cutter* represent good value, as do national brands like *Arm & Hammer*, that are promoted on price. Those products cost less than half what the most expensive detergents cost.

The top 10 or so products in the Ratings

do the job a little better. Three of the best are *Egids*—*Liquid Cheer*, *Liquid Tide*, and *Wish*. *Liquid Cheer* was best of all, largely because it excelled at keeping grime from resettling on the wash once it had been removed. Several of the best-clearing powders—*Cheer*, *Oxydol*, *Tide*, *Dusk*, *Surf*—include phosphates, but non-phosphate versions of *Tide*, *Oxydol*, and *Sears* are among the top products, too.

Most often, the best buy among those products will be whichever one is being promoted that week through coupons or sales. We heartily recommend brand loyalty, unless there's something very unusual about you and your laundry. A family with football players, for instance, should choose something other than *Liquid Tide*, which didn't do well on grass stains.

It's fitting that *Ivory Snow*, the last representative of old-fashioned soap technology, was at the bottom of the detergent Ratings. But don't dismiss *Ivory Snow*. It still lathers adequately, especially in soft water. And when judged as a fabric softener, it was one of the best products.

None of the products formulated to be both detergent and fabric softener offered good cleaning and softening. *Bold 3* in its various forms was decent as a softener but average or worse as a detergent. The combination products that were better at cleaning were so-so at softening. In fact, *Yes*, *Purex*, and *Fab* (in its liquid and phosphate powder versions) showed no more

softening effect than plain *Tide*. The combination products cost more, too.

Softener-impregnated dryer sheets offer the best combination of performance, convenience, and price. And if the main reason you want a fabric softener is to reduce static cling, dryer sheets are clearly superior.

The two top-rated products of that type are supermarket brands, *Palmmark* and *Safeway's Scotch Bury*, priced at 2 cents and 4 cents per sheet respectively. The name-brand products—*Bounce*, *Snuggle*, *Cling Free*—cost 5 or 6 cents per sheet.

Among the liquid fabric softeners, *Snuggle* (8 cents per wash) and *Final Touch* (9 cents per wash) gave superior results. Otherwise, the *Egids* offered no improvement over dryer sheets and were less convenient.

Even those who subscribe to the minimalist approach to laundry might want to do a special load now and then. To do a load that's all colorfast cottons, for instance, use a hot wash/cold rinse, and if the dirt is really bad, first let the load soak a while. If you use bleach, use liquid chlorine bleach. An inexpensive store brand will work as well as *Clorox*. (But don't use chlorine bleach on wool, silk, mohair, or items that aren't colorfast. Check the care label or do a test on an inside seam.) In our last tests of bleaches, chlorine bleach whitened twice as well as oxygen "all-fabric" bleaches.



Wave of the future?

As detergent makers try to woo those looking for convenience, you'll probably see more and more all-in-one laundry products like these detergent/softeners. Our tests showed that none of these combination products excelled at cleaning and softening, however.

Insect repellents



The bugs of summer are out. So are the lotions, sprays, and other repellents to keep them from biting.

To nourish the 100 to 200 eggs it's preparing to lay, a pregnant mosquito craves blood. In the days after mating, such mosquitoes consume several times their body weight in blood. A few good meals and the bloated little creatures can hardly get off the ground.

Fortunately for the mosquito, nature has provided exquisite tracking equipment to sense carbon dioxide and warmth, dead giveaways for a breathing animal and a likely free lunch. Fortunately for us, science has provided effective insect repellents to keep mosquitoes and other biting bugs at bay for hours.

Insect repellents are not insecticides. They don't kill mosquitoes; they just discourage them from biting you. Repellents thwart not only mosquitoes but chiggers, ticks, fleas, and varieties of biting flies. Many will protect against the black fly, whose bite makes a long-lasting wound that can send people to the hospital. They don't work against stinging insects like bees and wasps, nor against ants.

An insect repellent can keep you comfortable when you go hiking, picnicking, or camping in infested areas. More importantly, using a repellent can keep you healthy. Even in North America, biting pests are sometimes notorious carriers of disease—mosquito-borne encephalitis and tick-borne Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain spotted fever, to name three.

Two brands—*Cutter*, from Miles Laboratories, and *Off*, from S.C. Johnson & Son—dominate the market. Together, they account for more than half the 28 products we examined. Products in the Listings include scented and unscented sprays, lotions, and waxy sticks of varying

forms. Pump sprays are lighter and more compact.

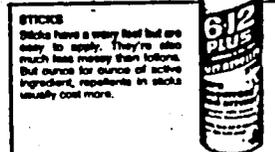
What form to choose?



AEROSOLS, PUMPS
Aerosols are useful for covering large areas of skin and fabric quickly and with little mess. But even the smaller cans are seven inches tall and weigh more than a half-pound when full—extra bulk and heft you might not want to cram into a backpack. Pump sprays are lighter and more compact.



LOTIONS
Lotions generally give you more coverage than sprays over where you apply the repellent and how much you put on. But they may feel somewhat oily or sticky. The most concentrated products—with 100 percent active ingredients—have the greatest feel and are most difficult to apply truly and evenly.



STICKS
Sticks have a waxy feel but are easy to apply. They're also much less messy than lotions. But unless for source of active ingredients, repellents in sticks usually cost more.



PACKETS
Whether they contain straight lotion or lotion-soaked toweling, packets are undeniably convenient. You pay for the convenience. Active ingredients in this form cost more than in most others or sprays.



MAY 14 1990

ATTACHMENT B

HDR

May 11, 1990

Mr. Jim Morgan
Planning and Development
Metropolitan Service District
2000 SW First
Portland, Oregon 97201-5398

RE: Phosphorus Ban
Cost and Water Quality Implications

Dear Jim:

We have evaluated the potential implications of a phosphorus ban on USA's proposed treatment facilities. The issues fall into three categories: cost, water quality and reuse impacts. In performing the evaluation, we have assumed the phosphorus ban will decrease influent loadings to the plant by 30 percent. Our cost analysis is based on the Durham facility and the results have been extrapolated to the Rock Creek plant which will be providing almost identical treatment of wastewater and sludge.

COST IMPLICATIONS

Potential cost savings are associated with reduced chemical consumption (alum, polymer and lime) and reduced sludge production. We have only estimated savings in operating costs at this time. In the long-term, significant capital savings may result if future chemical feed and sludge handling facilities may be downsized or delayed.

Reduced Chemical Consumption

The selected treatment process at Durham and Rock Creek is two-stage alum addition plus effluent filtration. Biological nutrient removal (BNR) will also be incorporated into the process in an attempt to reduce chemical costs and sludge production. One thing we should point out is that we are confident that two-stage alum addition will achieve the stringent effluent phosphorus limit required. This technology (slightly modified) has been successfully applied at several other plants across the country and USA has successfully demonstrated the application of the process in both full-scale and pilot-scale tests. By contrast, the performance expectations for BNR are very uncertain. The effectiveness of this process for reducing chemical consumption is not well-proven or well understood at this time. We are hopeful that it will prove effective, but we are not counting on it. Instead we are basing all of our design and operational assumptions on the premise that the effluent phosphorus concentration must be met through full application of two-stage alum addition with only minimal benefit from BNR.

HDR Engineering, Inc.

Suite 340
Kruse Way Plaza
4500 S.W. Kruse Way
Lake Oswego, Oregon
97035-2564

Telephone
503 635-9760

Last summer, we conducted full-scale tests of two-stage alum addition at the Durham Plant. Based on the results, we concluded that the following dosages of alum will probably be needed to meet the phosphorus limit:

■	Initial Dose	140 mg/L
■	Second Dose	<u>30 mg/L</u>
	Total	170 mg/L

Based on operating data from other facilities, a search of relevant literature, and (particularly) results from recent research conducted at Cal-Berkeley by David Jenkins, we believe it is safe to conclude that the initial alum dose is directly related to the influent phosphorus concentration, whereas the second dose (which amounts to a large stoichiometric overdosing) is more related to the wastewater pH (rather than the phosphorus concentration). Consequently, we would expect a 30 percent reduction in the influent phosphorus concentration to result in a 42 mg/L reduction in the total alum dose required. This is an overall reduction of 25 percent.

The alum would be fed to the wastewater about 7 months each year. The actual permit season for phosphorus is 6-1/2 months, but the process would have to be started-up earlier than the permit season to ensure that permit requirements are reliably met. Based on this treatment period, the estimated annual savings in alum consumption was calculated and is shown in Table 1.

Polymer requirements would also decrease. We have conservatively estimated the savings to be about 20 percent. These cost savings are also shown in Table 1.

Alum addition consumes alkalinity when it forms a hydroxide precipitate rather than a phosphate precipitate. We assumed that, in the initial dose, about half the precipitate formed would be hydroxide. At USA's plants, alkalinity must be added to offset this demand. The most cost-effective way to do this is to add lime. We estimated that a 30 percent reduction in phosphorus concentration would result in a 10 mg/L reduction in lime requirements. Again, this is probably a conservative estimate. The estimated cost savings are listed in Table 1.

In summary, the estimated reduction in chemical costs for the Durham facility range from \$156,000 in 1995 to \$189,000 in 2010.

Similar cost savings per unit of flow treated would be expected at the Rock Creek Plant. These are also summarized in Table 1. The overall savings range from \$152,000 in 1995 to \$215,000 in 2010.

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED SAVINGS IN CHEMICAL COSTS

	<u>1995</u>	<u>2010</u>
Durham Treatment Facility		
Alum	\$ 126,000	\$ 152,000
Polymer	6,000	9,000
Lime	24,000	28,000
	-----	-----
Total	\$ 156,000	\$ 189,000
Rock Creek Treatment Facility		
Alum	\$ 123,000	\$ 173,000
Polymer	6,000	10,000
Lime	23,000	32,000
	-----	-----
Total	\$ 152,000	\$ 215,000
Total for Both Facilities	\$ 308,000	\$ 404,000

Sludge Costs

Alum addition for phosphorus removal creates chemical sludge that must be treated and disposed along with the organic sludge produced at the plant. It is estimated that two-stage alum addition will increase the total amount of sludge produced at the Durham and Rock Creek Plants by 30 percent on a weight basis. On a volume basis, the increase will be even greater because of the light, fluffy nature of alum sludge.

The sludge processing sequence at both plants will consist of thickening, anaerobic digestion, dewatering, truck haul and land application on agricultural properties. Because of its physical and chemical properties, alum sludge makes each of these processing and reuse steps more difficult and expensive.

If the influent phosphorus concentration is reduced by 30 percent, we would expect to achieve a 25 percent reduction in the amount of chemical sludge produced. The anticipated savings in operating costs is listed below.

	<u>1995</u>	<u>2010</u>
Durham Facility	\$ 41,000	\$ 65,000
Rock Creek Facility	<u>40,000</u>	<u>74,000</u>
Both Facilities	\$ 81,000	\$ 139,000

These cost savings are quite conservative because they do not account for the greater difficulty and expense of handling alum sludge.

WATER QUALITY ISSUES

Adoption of a phosphorus ban would have several water quality benefits in the Tualatin Basin.

Total Dissolved Solids

The Tualatin River has an instream standard for TDS of 100 mg/L. This value is often exceeded -- even upstream of discharges from USA's treatment facilities. Use of alum (a metal salt) to remove phosphorus will increase the TDS concentration in the treated effluent by 100 to 300 mg/L, depending on dosage rates. (Currently, effluent from the Rock Creek and Durham plants has an average concentration of about 270 mg/L). The increase in TDS discharged to the river will exacerbate the difficulty in attaining the instream standards.

A reduction in the influent phosphorus concentration will reduce alum dosage requirements and, consequently, reduce the TDS concentration in the effluent. This will ease compliance and lower TDS levels in the river.

Filling Lake Oswego

Lake Oswego is usually filled with Tualatin River water over a thirty-day period in March. This is outside of the summer permit season for phosphorus removal. Consequently, any reduction in the raw wastewater phosphorus concentration would result

in a commensurate reduction in phosphorus loading to the lake during the filling operation. This may prove to be a significant water quality benefit to the lake.

Use of Wetlands

In USA's Facilities Plan, one of the recommended program elements is to evaluate use of non-discharging wetlands to remove phosphorus from secondary effluent. This approach has received much public support and, if proven feasible, could be implemented on a large scale. One of the major factors affecting the feasibility of wetlands is the useful life of the marsh for removing phosphorus. Based on our current understanding, the useful life most likely will be dependent on the underlying soil's capacity for absorbing phosphorus. Consequently, if the phosphorus loading to the wetlands is reduced, the useful life of the site will probably be extended. A phosphorus ban would help in this regard.

REUSE IMPACTS

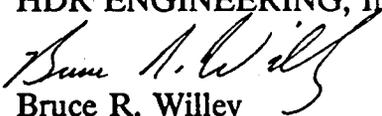
The last issue relates to beneficial reuse of the sludge produced at USA's plants. The chemical sludge associated with phosphorus removal reduces the overall quality of USA's sludge and makes it less attractive to potential users. This does not mean that USA's sludge will not be suitable for beneficial reuse in the future -- it will be. It simply means the sludge will contain more inert material that is of little or no benefit to the user. A phosphorus ban would contribute to higher sludge quality.

Another issue is that the aluminum content of sludge may eventually be regulated. There has been some discussion of this in the past and, given current regulatory trends, it would not be surprising to see such a development. It is obviously in USA's interest to minimize all constituents in their sludge that may be considered impurities. This certainly includes aluminum.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance on this matter.

Very truly yours,

HDR ENGINEERING, INC.


Bruce R. Willey
Vice President

BRW/sh

cc: John Jackson - USA
Stan LeSieur - USA
Woodie Muirhead - Brown and Caldwell

ATTACHMENT C

DETERGENT PHOSPHATE INFORMATION

This list was prepared by the Unified Sewerage Agency. While not all brands of detergents may be represented, this is a list of brands available at a major supermarket.

LAUNDRY DETERGENT (LIQUID)

- 1) LIQUID WOOLITE COLD WATER WASH - 0% P
- 2) WISK - 0% P (UNSCENTED AND NEW)
- 3) SURF - 0% P
- 4) ALL - 0% P
- 5) ARM & HAMMER - 0% P
- 6) YES - 0% P
- 7) IVORY SNOW - 0% P
- 8) LEMON FRESH DASH - 0% P
- 9) CHEER FREE - 0% P
- 10) ALL TEMPERATURE CHEER - 0% P
- 11) ERA - 0% P
- 12) ALL TEMPERATURE PUREX - 0% P

LAUNDRY DETERGENTS (POWDER)

- 1) WOOLITE GENTLE CYCLE POWDER - 0% P
- 2) IVORY SNOW - 0% P
- 3) dreft with Enriched Borax - 5.5% P ("L" Code)
- 4) White King Natural Laundry Soap - says is biodegradable
- 5) Fab Detergent with Fabric Softener - 6.3% P ("P" Code)
- 6) Fab One Shot - <15.5% P ("P" Code)
- 7) Tide - 6.6% P
- 8) Cold Power - <.5% P (trace quantities)
- 9) PAR ALL TEMPERATURE HEAVY DUTY DETERGENT - 0% P
- 10) Ajax - <.5% P (trace quantities)
- 11) Fresh Start - <17.5% P ("P" Code)
- 12) RIGHT NOW - 0% P
- 13) All - <.5% P (trace quantities)
- 14) All Temperature Cheer - 6% P ("L" Code)
- 15) Surf Advanced Formula - 7.5% P
- 16) Arm & Hammer Heavy Duty Detergent - .25% P (except for certain states where they are banned - Oregon is not one)
- 17) Clorox Detergent - 5% P
- 18) Bold Detergent and Softener - 7.1% P ("P" Code)
- 19) Dash Lemon Fresh - 3.7% P ("L" Code)
- 20) PUREX - 0% P
- 21) Oxydol with Bleach - 5.8% P ("L" Code)
- 22) Tide with Bleach - 6.5% P ("P" Code)
- 23) Unscented Tide - 6.6% P ("L" Code)
- 24) White Magic - 7% P

AUTOMATIC DISHWASHING DETERGENTS (POWDER)

- 1) Electrasol = 7.1% P
- 2) Cascade = 8.1% P (Lemon and Regular scent)
- 3) Sunlight = 6.1% P
- 4) White Magic = 8.7% P (Lemon and Reg. scent)
- 5) All = 6.1% P
- 6) Right Now = Didn't say

AUTOMATIC DISHWASHING DETERGENTS (LIQUID)

- 1) Palmolive = 6.3% P (lemon and reg. scent)
- 2) Sunlight = 4% P
- 3) Cascade = 5.1% P (lemon and reg. scent)

HAND DISHWASHING LIQUID

- 1) PALMOLIVE = 0% P (LEMON AND ORIGINAL)
- 2) SUNLIGHT = 0% P
- 3) DOVE = 0% P
- 4) AJAX = 0% P
- 5) DAWN = 0% P (ORIGINAL AND MTN. SPRING SCENT)
- 6) White Magic = didn't say
- 7) JOY = 0% P
- 8) PAR = 0% P, (REGULAR AND LEMON SCENT)
- 9) CRYSTAL WHITE OCTAGON: FRESH SCENT = 0% P
Regular Scent = didn't say
Lemon Scent = didn't say

- 10) IVORY = 0% P

(4) Any facility that is in the design development phase and for which principal decisions have been fixed or set on or before the effective date of rules adopted under subsection (3) of this section shall be exempt from the amendments to ORS 276.900, 276.905 and this section by this 1989 Act. Any facility for which the Sixty-fifth Legislative Assembly does not appropriate funds for the purposes of complying with the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be exempt from subsection (1) of this section.

(5) On October 1, 1990, and biennially thereafter, the Department of Energy shall submit a report to the Energy Policy Review Committee evaluating the compliance of the authorized agencies with the objectives of this 1989 Act.

Approved by the Governor June 30, 1989
Filed in the office of Secretary of State July 3, 1989

CHAPTER 557

AN ACT

SB 1079

Relating to phosphate.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. (1) The Department of Environmental Quality shall establish a task force on phosphorus and other nutrients in the waters of the state. The task force shall include representatives of municipal waste water treatment agencies, non-municipal point source dischargers, agriculture, forestry, manufacturers of consumer cleansing products and citizens. The task force shall assist the Department of Environmental Quality in identifying the sources of phosphorus and other nutrients contributing to the growth of algae in the waters of the state that the Department of Environmental Quality identifies in which algae growth is adversely affecting water quality. When appropriate, the task force shall assist the Department of Environmental Quality in identifying:

- (a) Nutrient sources in waste water treatment plant influent;
- (b) The relative contribution of these nutrient sources on waste water treatment plant effluent; and
- (c) The potential impact of regulating or eliminating phosphorus from detergents and other sources on potential nutrient control strategies and water quality.

(2) The Department of Environmental Quality shall report to the Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly regarding the findings of the task force established under subsection (1) of this section. Based on the findings of the report, the Legislative Assembly shall determine whether it is appropriate to eliminate specific sources of phosphorus, including but not limited to, imposing a ban on phosphates in detergents.

Approved by the Governor June 30, 1989
Filed in the office of Secretary of State July 3, 1989

CHAPTER 558

AN ACT

SB 1094

Relating to sale of county land; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 275.110 to 275.220, a county with a population of more than 400,000 may sell or convey any tract of county land when:

- (a) The tract is substantially undeveloped;
- (b) The tract was acquired by any means other than foreclosure for nonpayment of real property taxes; and
- (c) More than 50 percent of the tract is zoned for commercial or industrial uses.

(2) Any sale or conveyance described in subsection (1) of this section may occur only after publication of a notice of the private sale of that property in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property is situated. The notice shall contain a description of the property to be sold, indicate the market value of the property as determined by a licensed appraiser on a date that is not earlier than 180 days before the date of publication of the notice, describe the manner of submitting offers to purchase and state the time and place of the meeting of the county governing body at which offers to purchase the property will be reviewed and the sale made. Not earlier than 15 days after publication of the notice, at any regular or special meeting of the county governing body, the governing body may order the property or any part thereof, or any interest therein less than the whole fee, to be sold at private sale without further notice, at such price and terms as the county governing body deems reasonable.

SECTION 2. This Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect on its passage.

Approved by the Governor June 30, 1989
Filed in the office of Secretary of State July 3, 1989

CHAPTER 559

AN ACT

SB 1096

Relating to sewage treatment works; amending ORS 454.310.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 454.310 is amended to read:

A-Engrossed Senate Bill 1079

Ordered by the Senate May 9
Including Senate Amendments dated May 9

Sponsored by Senators COHEN, ROBERTS, SHOEMAKER, Representatives BAUMAN, CARTER, STEIN

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

[Prohibits sale of laundry detergent containing phosphate. Prescribes exemptions. Defines "cleaning agent".]

[Prescribes effective date.]

Requires Department of Environmental Quality to establish task force on phosphorus and other nutrients in state waters. Prescribes membership and duties. Requires department to report findings to Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly. Requires Legislative Assembly to determine whether to ban phosphates in detergents.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

1

2 Relating to phosphate.

3 **Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

4 **SECTION 1.** (1) The Department of Environmental Quality shall establish a task force on
5 phosphorus and other nutrients in the waters of the state. The task force shall include represen-
6 tatives of municipal waste water treatment agencies, nonmunicipal point source dischargers, agri-
7 culture, forestry, manufacturers of consumer cleansing products and citizens. The task force shall
8 assist the Department of Environmental Quality in identifying the sources of phosphorus and other
9 nutrients contributing to the growth of algae in the waters of the state that the Department of En-
10 vironmental Quality identifies in which algae growth is adversely affecting water quality. When
11 appropriate, the task force shall assist the Department of Environmental Quality in identifying:

12 (a) Nutrient sources in waste ater treatment plant influent;

13 (b) The relative contribution of these nutrient sources on waste water treatment plant effluent;

14 and

15 (c) The potential impact of regulating or eliminating phosphorus from detergents and other
16 sources on potential nutrient control strategies and water quality.

17 (2) The Department of Environmental Quality shall report to the Sixty-sixth Legislative Assem-
18 bly regarding the findings of the task force established under subsection (1) of this section. Based
19 on the findings of the report, the Legislative Assembly shall determine whether it is appropriate to
20 eliminate specific sources of phosphorus, including but not limited to, imposing a ban on phosphates
21 in detergents.

22

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter *[italic and bracketed]* is existing law to be omitted

**SENATE AMENDMENTS TO
SENATE BILL 1079**

By COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

May 9

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after "phosphate" delete the rest of the line and insert a
2 period.

3 Delete lines 4 through 32 and page 2 and insert:

4 "SECTION 1. (1) The Department of Environmental Quality shall establish a task force on
5 phosphorus and other nutrients in the waters of the state. The task force shall include represen-
6 tatives of municipal waste water treatment agencies, nonmunicipal point source dischargers, agri-
7 culture, forestry, manufacturers of consumer cleansing products and citizens. The task force shall
8 assist the Department of Environmental Quality in identifying the sources of phosphorus and other
9 nutrients contributing to the growth of algae in the waters of the state that the Department of En-
10 vironmental Quality identifies in which algae growth is adversely affecting water quality. When
11 appropriate, the task force shall assist the Department of Environmental Quality in identifying:

12 "(a) Nutrient sources in waste water treatment plant influent;

13 "(b) The relative contribution of these nutrient sources on waste water treatment plant effluent;
14 and

15 "(c) The potential impact of regulating or eliminating phosphorus from detergents and other
16 sources on potential nutrient control strategies and water quality.

17 "(2) The Department of Environmental Quality shall report to the Sixty-sixth Legislative As-
18 sembly regarding the findings of the task force established under subsection (1) of this section.
19 Based on the findings of the report, the Legislative Assembly shall determine whether it is appro-
20 priate to eliminate specific sources of phosphorus, including but not limited to, imposing a ban on
21 phosphates in detergents."

22

Senate Bill 1079

Sponsored by Senators COHEN, ROBERTS, SHOEMAKER, Representatives BAUMAN, CARTER, STEIN

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Prohibits sale of laundry detergent containing phosphate. Prescribes exemptions. Defines "cleaning agent".
Prescribes effective date.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

1 Relating to phosphate; amending ORS 468.760; and prescribing an effective date:

2 **Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

3 **SECTION 1.** ORS 468.760 is amended to read:

4 468.760. (1) No synthetic cleansing agent shall be sold for use in this state unless the agent will
5 normally decompose when acted upon by biological means or will degrade in a secondary sewage
6 treatment plant.

7
8 (2) *[All synthetic cleansing agents that are sold in this state must be labeled with the percent of*
9 *phosphorous by weight, including equivalency in grams of phosphorous per recommended use level.]*

10 Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, no person shall sell or offer to sell or in
11 any other manner dispense in this state any cleaning agent that contains phosphate or any
12 compound containing phosphate.

13 (3) *[The commission shall adopt rules governing the labeling requirements imposed by subsection*
14 *(2) of this section.]* The provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to:

15 (a) A cleaning agent that is used:

16 (A) In agricultural or dairy production;

17 (B) To clean commercial food or beverage processing equipment;

18 (C) As an industrial sanitizer, metal brightener or acid cleaner, including those contain-
19 ing phosphoric acid or trisodium phosphate;

20 (D) In an industrial process for metal cleaning and conditioning;

21 (E) In hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, other health care facilities or veterinary hospi-
22 tals or clinics;

23 (F) By a commercial laundry to provide laundry service to hospitals, clinics, nursing
24 homes, other health care facilities or veterinary hospitals or clinics;

25 (G) In the manufacture of health care or veterinary supplies;

26 (H) In any medical, biological, chemical, engineering or other such laboratory, including
27 those associated with any academic or research facility;

28 (I) As a water softener, antiscaling agent or corrosion inhibitor if the use is in a closed
29 system such as a boiler, air conditioner, cooling tower or hot water heating system; or

30 (J) To clean hard surfaces, including windows, sinks, counters, floors, ovens, food prep-
31 aration surfaces and plumbing fixtures.

32 (b) A cleaning agent that:

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter *[italic and bracketed]* is existing law to be omitted.

1 (A) Contains phosphorus in an amount not exceeding five-tenths of one percent by weight
2 and which is incidental to manufacturing;

3 (B) Contains phosphorus in an amount not exceeding eight and seven-tenths percent by
4 weight and which is intended for use in a commercial or household dishwashing machine; or

5 (C) Is manufactured, stored, sold or distributed for use solely outside the state.

6 (4) As used in this section, "cleaning agent" means a laundry detergent, dishwashing
7 compound, household cleaner, metal cleaner or polish, industrial cleaner or other substance
8 that is used or intended for use for cleaning purposes.

9 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect on _____.

10



CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Board of Commissioners

May 1, 1990

Rena Cusma, Executive Officer
METRO
2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

RECEIVED
MAY 1 1990
METRO SERVICE DISTRICT
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

DARLENE HOOLEY
CHAIR

ED LINDQUIST
COMMISSIONER

DALE HARLAN
COMMISSIONER

MICHAEL F. SWANSON
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Dear Rena:

As you are aware, the State Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is requiring all counties and cities within the Tualatin River and Oswego Lake basins to prepare "Nonpoint Source Watershed Management Plans" for reducing stormwater pollutants, namely phosphorus, being carried to the river or lake. Clackamas County has prepared and submitted its plan to the DEQ for review and approval.

One element of our plan is to work with others in establishing a ban on the domestic use of phosphate-containing detergents. The plan identifies the ban as a statewide effort with an alternative action being a regional or river basin ban.

The DEQ has been ordered by 1989 Oregon Legislature to study the need for a statewide phosphate detergent ban and report back to them at the 1991 session. However, this time frame will not provide immediate help to the Tualatin River or Oswego Lake Basins. Consequently, there appears the need to consider the alternative action of a regional ban.

We understand that METRO is considering the feasibility of implementing a regional ban on the sale of phosphate-containing detergents. We would support METRO efforts in implementing such a ban if it is found to be possible on a regional basis. It is our belief that the region and its surface waters would benefit from this ban.

If we can assist you or your staff on this matter in any way, please let us know.

Sincerely,

DARLENE HOOLEY
Chair



the
CHAMBER.

cc: Rich Cason
m7 to blue

THE GREATER HILLSBORO AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

April 30, 1990

Rena Cusma
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT
2000 SW First Ave.
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Ms. Cusma:

Please find enclosed Resolution R-007-90 of the Greater Hillsboro Area Chamber of Commerce.

This Resolution R-007-90 was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Greater Hillsboro Area Chamber of Commerce at its monthly meeting on Tuesday, April 24, 1990.

Sincerely,

Bob Herb
Executive Director

BH/lk

Enclosure





the
CHAMBER.

THE GREATER HILLSBORO AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

R-007-90

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE POSITION OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, REQUESTING THAT METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT IMPOSE A BAN ON THE USE OF DETERGENTS CONTAINING PHOSPHATES WITHIN THE TRI-COUNTY AREA.

WHEREAS, strict limits have been placed on the amounts of phosphates and ammonia that can be released into the Tualatin River by the Unified Sewerage Agency (USA), and

WHEREAS, laundry and dishwashing water from local residential use contain a significant percentage of the phosphate load flowing into the USA sewage treatment plants, and

WHEREAS, removal of these phosphates is technologically difficult or impossible and is extremely expensive, and

WHEREAS, reduction in volume or elimination of these residential phosphates is a more practical solution than removing them at the USA plants, and

WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Service District has said it has legal authority to impose such a ban because the federal government assigned it the duty of ensuring the area's water quality, and

WHEREAS, USA serves portions of Clackamas and Multnomah Counties, in addition to Washington County,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Greater Hillsboro Area Chamber of Commerce are in support of the Washington County request to the Metropolitan Service District that detergents with phosphates be banned in Washington, Multnomah, and Clackamas counties.

Approved: April 24, 1990



**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.1

CONVENTION & VISITOR FACILITIES
COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1283, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AUTHORIZING
AN EXEMPTION FROM REQUIREMENTS OF METRO CODE SECTION
2.04.054(a)(3) FOR AMENDMENT NO. 19 TO THE CONTRACT
WITH ZIMMER GUNSUL FRASCA FOR ADDITIONAL DESIGN
SERVICES

Date: JUNE 20, 1990

Presented by: Councilor Knowles

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: The Convention and Visitor Facilities
Committee voted 3 to 1 to recommend Council adoption of
Resolution No. 90-1283. Voting aye: Councilors Knowles,
Buchanan and McFarland. Voting nay: Councilor Van Bergen.
Absent: Councilor Hansen. This action was taken June 12, 1990.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: A staff report was presented by
Neil McFarlane, Convention Center Project Operations Manager. He
reported that Metro's contract with the Zimmer Gunsul Frasca
Partnership (ZGF) for design services includes the work of many
subconsultants. An amendment to the contract is requested for
additional design services related to: 1) fire and life safety;
2) a tower window maintenance system; and 3) tower testing and
design verification. The total amount of the amendment is
\$67,280.

Fire and Life Safety

Rolf Jensen and Associates was retained by ZGF at the inception
of the Convention Center Project to assure compliance with fire
and life safety requirements. The City of Portland has requested
that Jim Simms of Rolf Jensen act as fire and life safety system
testing coordinator to design, execute, oversee and analyze the
testing required for the certificate of occupancy. The cost of
the testing program is \$29,700.

The Committee expressed concern about the City of Portland
requesting a specific firm and individual to perform the above
work. Mr. McFarlane noted that Metro originally selected ZGF
who's proposal included Rolf Jensen.

Tower Window Maintenance System

The responsibility for the window maintenance system was with the
general contractor. The general contractor, however, has been
unsuccessful in producing an acceptable system. Metro removed
this work from the general contract and ZGF will manage the
engineering and design work required. Lerch Bates and Associates
will work as subconsultants to ZGF. Their work will include
design, shop drawing review and construction phase services. The
cost of these services is \$30,580.

CONVENTION & VISITOR FACILITIES COMMITTEE REPORT

June 20, 1990

Page 2

The Committee asked if there are solutions to the window maintenance problem. Staff stated that the consultants think they have the answers to the problem.

Tower Testing

The glazing system on the towers required retaining Heitmann and Associates for design review and verification. Services for Heitmann have been approved under Amendment 17. Reimbursable costs were omitted from that amendment, and will cost \$7,000.

The Committee expressed displeasure that the architect did not include these costs in the earlier amendment.

DK:RB:aeb

A:\90-1283.RPT

BEFORE THE CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AUTHORIZING AN) RESOLUTION NO. 90 - 1283
EXEMPTION FROM REQUIREMENTS OF METRO)
CODE SECTION 2.04.054 (a) (3) FOR)
AMENDMENT NO. 19 TO THE CONTRACT WITH)
ZIMMER GUNSUL FRASCA FOR ADDITIONAL) Introduced by Executive
DESIGN SERVICES FOR THE CONVENTION) Officer Rena Cusma
CENTER PROJECT)

WHEREAS, Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership (ZGF) is responsible for comprehensive design services for the convention center project; and

WHEREAS, ZGF has retained Rolf Jensen and Associates for design and engineering of the fire and life safety systems and the City of Portland, Bureau of Buildings has requested that Rolf Jensen and Associates oversee the fire and life safety testing required for the Certificate of Occupancy for the Oregon Convention Center; and

WHEREAS, the design and engineering of the window maintenance system for the Oregon Convention Center is no longer within the scope of work of the general contract and must be provided by Metro; and

WHEREAS, Lerch Bates and Associates has experience with window maintenance systems in buildings of similar design and will act as subconsultant to ZGF; and

WHEREAS, reimbursable costs for expert verification of the tower glazing system were omitted from an earlier amendment; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

That the Council hereby exempts the attached Contract Amendment No. 19 to the contract with Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership from the

competitive procurement section of 2.04.054 (a) (3) of the Metro code for the services identified above.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this _____ day of June, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer



GRANT/CONTRACT SUMMARY

METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

901-261CC

559-231109-574120-50302

GRANT/CONTRACT NO. _____ BUDGET CODE NO. _____

FUND: Capital DEPARTMENT: Convention Center (IF MORE THAN ONE) _____

SOURCE CODE (IF REVENUE) _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- OBTAIN GRANT/CONTRACT NUMBER FROM CONTRACTS MANAGER. CONTRACT NUMBER SHOULD APPEAR ON THE SUMMARY FORM AND ALL COPIES OF THE CONTRACT.
- COMPLETE SUMMARY FORM.
- IF CONTRACT IS —
 - SOLE SOURCE, ATTACH MEMO DETAILING JUSTIFICATION.
 - UNDER \$2,500, ATTACH MEMO DETAILING NEED FOR CONTRACT AND CONTRACTOR'S CAPABILITIES, BIDS, ETC.
 - OVER \$2,500, ATTACH QUOTES, EVAL. FORM, NOTIFICATION OF REJECTION, ETC.
 - OVER \$50,000, ATTACH AGENDA MANAGEMENT SUMMARY FROM COUNCIL PACKET, BIDS, RFP, ETC.
- PROVIDE PACKET TO CONTRACTS MANAGER FOR PROCESSING

1. PURPOSE OF GRANT/CONTRACT adds testing of fire and life safety system; design and engineering of tower window maintenance system;

2. TYPE OF EXPENSE

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PERSONAL SERVICES	<input type="checkbox"/> LABOR AND MATERIALS	<input type="checkbox"/> PROCUREMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> PASS THROUGH AGREEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSTRUCTION
		<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

OR

TYPE OF REVENUE GRANT CONTRACT OTHER

3. TYPE OF ACTION

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CHANGE IN COST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CHANGE IN WORK SCOPE
<input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE IN TIMING	<input type="checkbox"/> NEW CONTRACT

4. PARTIES Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership and Metro

5. EFFECTIVE DATE June 28, 1990 TERMINATION DATE December 31, 1990
(THIS IS A CHANGE FROM _____)

6. EXTENT OF TOTAL COMMITMENT:	ORIGINAL/NEW	\$ <u>3,763,000</u>
	PREV. AMEND	<u>1,008,904</u>
	THIS AMEND	<u>67,280</u>
	TOTAL	\$ <u>4,839,184</u>

7. BUDGET INFORMATION

A. AMOUNT OF GRANT/CONTRACT TO BE SPENT IN FISCAL YEAR 1989-8/90 \$ 36,700

B. BUDGET LINE ITEM NAME Architect/Engr AMOUNT APPROPRIATED FOR CONTRACT \$ 400,000

C. ESTIMATED TOTAL LINE ITEM APPROPRIATION REMAINING AS OF April 30, 1990 \$ 100,457

8. SUMMARY OF BIDS OR QUOTES (PLEASE INDICATE IF A MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE)

_____ SUBMITTED BY	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> MBE
	AMOUNT	
_____ SUBMITTED BY	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> MBE
	AMOUNT	
_____ SUBMITTED BY	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> MBE
	AMOUNT	

9. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF ORIGINALS _____

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION RESOLUTION # 90-1283 FOR THE PURPOSE OF AUTHORIZING AN EXEMPTION FROM REQUIREMENTS OF METRO CODE SECTION 2.04.054 (a) (3) FOR AMENDMENT NO. 19 TO THE CONTRACT WITH ZIMMER GUNSUL FRASCA FOR ADDITIONAL DESIGN SERVICES

Date: June 5, 1990

Presented by: McFarlane

BACKGROUND AND FACTUAL ANALYSIS:

Metro's contract with the Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership (ZGF) includes the work of many subconsultants. This amendment reflects additional services of three subconsultants.

A. Fire and Life Safety

ZGF retained Rolf Jensen and Associates at the inception of the project to assure compliance with fire and life safety requirements. Mr. Jim Simms of Rolf Jensen has been requested by the City of Portland's Bureau of Buildings to act as the fire and life safety system testing coordinator. He will design, execute, oversee and analyze the testing required for the certificate of occupancy. Please see letter from the Bureau of Buildings, Exhibit A. The cost for this testing program is \$29,700.

B. Tower Window Maintenance System

The responsibility for the window maintenance system at the convention center was included in the general construction contract. However, the general contractor has been unsuccessful in producing an acceptable system. Metro removed this work from the general contract, and ZGF will manage the engineering and design work required. Lerch Bates and Associates has substantial experience with buildings quite similar to the convention center, and will work as subconsultants to ZGF. Their work will include design, shop drawing review, and construction phase services. The cost for these services is \$30,580.

C. Tower Testing and Design Verification

The glazing system on the towers required retaining Heitmann and Associates for design review and verification. Services for Heitmann have been approved under Amendment 17. Reimbursable costs were omitted from that amendment, and will cost \$7,000.

Total amount of amendment: \$67,280. Amendment 19 is attached as Exhibit B, and a summary of all amendments is Exhibit C.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

The Executive Officer recommends approval of the amendment to the contract with Zimmer Gunsul Frasca for additional design services for the convention center project.

MAY 25 1990

VIM



CITY OF
PORTLAND, OREGON
 BUREAU OF BUILDINGS

Margaret M. Mahoney, Director
 1120 S.W. 5th Avenue
 Portland, Oregon 97204-1992
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 8120
 Portland, Oregon 97207-8120
 (503) 796-7300
 FAX: (503) 796-6983

May 17, 1990

Neil McFarlane, Convention Center Project Manager
 Metropolitan Service District
 2000 SW 1st Avenue
 Portland, Oregon 97201-5398

Dear Mr. McFarlane:

We are writing to you regarding the Oregon Convention Center and the need we perceive to ensure the timely and smooth completion of the Certificate of Occupancy inspection and testing process. Crucial to this process is the required testing of the Fire & Life Safety systems which protect the occupants of the Oregon Convention Center. Because of the construction of this building, the number of occupants, and the complexity of the Fire & Life Safety systems it is critical that those operate in a coordinated and cohesive manner. Since these systems have been designed to act together and in certain sequences as indicated in Rolf Jensen's & Associates report dated May 12, 1989 and since the testing for these systems has been defined in that same report, we believe that the person responsible for that report should be the Fire & Life Safety system testing coordinator. All tests shall be done under this individual's direction and timetable.

We simply wish to state that we feel that only the provision of Mr. Simms as testing coordinator can assure all parties that the many complex systems, individual contractors, code officials and timetables will be properly managed. We believe that Mr. Simms role is crucial to a smooth completion of this Certificate of Occupancy process.

The coordinator for the testing process for the Bureau of Buildings will be Bob Gilmore at 796-7281.

Please feel free to call if you have any questions.

Margaret Mahoney

Margaret M. Mahoney
 Director, Bureau of Buildings
 796-7300

Lynn Davis

Lynn C. Davis
 Chief Fire Marshal
 248-0203

EXHIBIT B

AMENDMENT NO. 19

This amends the Agreement between the Metropolitan Service District ("Owner") and Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership ("Architect") executed February 27, 1987 ("original agreement") as amended.

WHEREAS, the parties agreed to the conditions set forth in the original agreement and desire to amend the Agreement as amended;

The following changes are made to the original agreement as previously amended:

EXHIBIT C, COMPENSATION TO ARCHITECT

B. Total Cost

The total cost of the services provided under this agreement during all phases shall not exceed [4,771,904] \$4,839,184.

C. Architect's Basic Services Compensation

28. For fire and life safety systems testing \$29,700

for design and engineering of tower window maintenance system \$30,580;

for testing and design verification of towers \$7,000

Total amendment 19 \$67,280

WHEREAS, all other conditions and covenants remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this amendment to be executed by their duly authorized officers.

ARCHITECT:
ZIMMER GUNSUL FRASCA PARTNERSHIP

OWNER:
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

BY: _____
(TITLE) _____

BY: _____
(TITLE) _____

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

8/24/89	Amend #16	97,000	684,623	4,447,623
	Adds Holladay Street and light rail design			
			712,823	
8/24/89	Amend #17	28,200		4,475,823
	Adds redesign of storm sewer, rough-out utilities, re-examination of piping in exhibit			
	carpet, selection of glass and flatware, revision of piping in exhibit			
	conference for food and beverage			
			1,008,904	
4/26/90	Amend #18	296,081		4,771,904
	Adds contract administration, tower glazing review, construction			

EXHIBIT C

SUMMARY OF ZGF CONTRACT AMENDMENTS

Date				Total Contract
3/1/87	Original Design	3,763,000		3,763,000
5/15/87	Amend #1 1% Art Adds participation in Public Art Program	18,500	18,500	3,781,500
6/30/87	Amend #2 Mckay Conant Brooks Changes consultant for acoustics; no cost		18,500	3,781,500
8/18/87	Amend #3 Printing Adds printing for construction documents	200,000	218,500	3,981,500
11/19/87	Amend #4 Streets Adds street design work; to be done by David Evans	85,800	304,300	4,067,300
12/4/87	Amend #5 Mayer/Reed Changes consultant for signage and graphics; no cost		304,300	4,067,300
1/15/88	Amend #6 Wind Tunnel Adds initial wind tunnel testing	12,000	316,300	4,079,300
1/21/88	Amend #7 Traffic Adds traffic analysis work by Carl Buttke	6,265	322,565	4,085,565
2/11/88	Amend #8 Bldg reduce Adds redrawing to reduce building to within budget <i>This amendment incorporated into #15</i>	14,974		
2/11/88	Amend #9 Wind Tunnel2 Adds second wind tunnel testing work	15,000	337,565	4,100,565
7/15/88	Amend #10 Bid doc-streets Adds preparing bid documents for street detour, relocate poles	8,547	346,112	4,109,112
7/15/88	Amend #11 Parking Adds truck maneuvering, parking manual and parking lot design	9,194	355,306	4,118,306
8/11/88	Amend #12 Inspections Adds special inspection responsibility for kpff	53,900	409,206	4,172,206
10/13/88	Amend #13 Potpourri Adds extra streets and lighting work, design enhancements, and design for art program	59,168	468,374	4,231,374
11/22/88	Amend #14 Sky Terraces Adds design, etc. for sky terraces	33,890	502,264	4,265,264
3/31/89	Amend #15 Adds reducing building size, electrical redesign for street mock-up design, smoke evacuation criteria and testing, review	85,359	587,623	4,350,623

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.2

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1281, REVISING GUIDELINES FOR COUNCIL PER DIEM, COUNCILOR EXPENSE AND GENERAL COUNCIL MATERIALS AND SERVICES ACCOUNT

Date: June 9, 1990

Presented by: Councilor McFarland

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the June 7, 1990, Finance Committee meeting, all Councilors were present and voted unanimously to recommend Council adopt Resolution No. 90-1281 as amended.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Resolution No. 90-1281 was developed to respond to Councilors actual meeting attendance requirements and corresponding per diem payments. The current District policy provides each Councilor with a per diem for each day they attend a Council related meeting, up to a total of eight meetings per month. Actual Councilor committee, task force and special meeting assignments exceed the maximum eight meeting allocation. Resolution No. 90-1281 would increase the maximum number of meetings for which a Councilor could receive per diem in one month from eight to ten. The net impact on the FY90-91 budget would be an additional \$15,264 (\$53 x 24 meetings x 12 Councilors).

The Finance Committee further amended the ordinance to:

- 1) increase the mileage reimbursement amount from \$.24 to \$.26 per the Executive Officer's recommendation for consistency with Internal Revenue Service provisions (amendment supported unanimously); and
- 2) increase Councilors' annual expense allowances from the FY90-91 Approved Budget amount of \$1,700 to \$2,000 (amendment supported 3 to 1, Councilor Gardner dissenting).

The net budget impact of all changes as recommended would be as follows:

- 1) increase the General Fund excise tax revenue from the Approved Budget amount of \$2,791,769 to \$2,810,633 (+ \$18,864);
- 2) increase Council Per Diem from \$61,056 total to \$76,320 (+ \$15,264) and Council Expenses from \$21,800 to \$25,400 (+ \$3,600), or a total increase of \$18,864.

With all changes as proposed, the FY90-91 Council budget total would increase from \$666,829 to \$685,693.

jpmfive
b:\901281.cr

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVISING	)	RESOLUTION NO. 90-1281
GUIDELINES FOR COUNCIL PER DIEM,)	
COUNCILOR EXPENSE AND GENERAL	)	Introduced by Councilor
COUNCIL MATERIALS & SERVICES	)	McFarland
ACCOUNTS)	

WHEREAS, the Council of the Metropolitan Service District adopted guidelines for the expenditure of Councilor per diem and expense accounts and Council-related expenses through Resolution No. 83-431; and

WHEREAS, the Council revised the guidelines for Councilor per diem, expense and general expenses through adoption of Resolution Nos. 85-541, 88-922 and 89-1065A; and

WHEREAS, the Council has reorganized its operation including merging of committees and obtaining additional staff which necessitates a review of Councilor and Councilor-related expenditure guidelines; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED,

1. That the Council of the Metropolitan Service District amends the expenditure guidelines attached as Exhibit A which will supersede any previous adopted guidelines.

2. That the amended guidelines attached as Exhibit A will be effective on July 1, 1990.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

EXHIBIT A

GUIDELINES FOR THE EXPENDITURES OF COUNCIL PER DIEM, EXPENSE AND GENERAL MATERIALS & SERVICES ACCOUNTS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. A Councilor may receive per diem, plus mileage to the meetings, and/or reimbursement for actual authorized expenses incurred, for attendance at Council, Council committee, Council task force meetings or other meetings as provided in these guidelines.
2. Reimbursement for travel and subsistence on official business shall only be for the amount of actual and reasonable expenses incurred during the performance of official duty as a Metro Councilor or Council employee.

COUNCILOR PER DIEM ACCOUNTS

1. Each Councilor is authorized to receive up to (~~\$4,800~~) \$6,360 each fiscal year in per diem from the Council Per Diem account. A Councilor who leaves the Council at the end of a calendar year or joins the Council at the start of a calendar year is authorized to receive up to (~~\$2,400~~) \$3,180 in per diem in that fiscal year.
2. Per diem shall be paid at a rate of \$50 per day for attendance at an authorized meeting or meetings. The per diem rate shall be revised at the beginning of each fiscal year based on the change in the Portland All Urban Consumer CPI for the prior calendar year. The new per diem rate shall be rounded to the nearest dollar, and the amounts of per diem authorized in subsection 1 of this section shall be revised based on the new per diem rate times (96) 120 meetings per year or (~~48~~) 60 meetings for each half year.
3. Per diem shall be authorized as follows:
 - a) for attendance at any council meeting;
 - b) for attendance at any Council standing committee meeting; Council task force or standing committee task force meeting;
 - c) for attendance at a meeting of any other committee created by Council action or any meeting of a committee to which the councilor requesting per diem has been appointed by the Presiding Officer; or
 - d) for attendance at any other meeting at which District business is discussed.

Per diem shall be paid only if the councilor attends a substantial portion of the meeting for which the per diem is authorized.

4. Payments within these limits shall be authorized by the Council Administrator.

COUNCILOR EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

1. Each Councilor is authorized to receive up to (~~\$1,600~~) \$2,000 each fiscal year as reimbursement for authorized expenses incurred for Council-related activities. A Councilor who leaves the Council at the end of a calendar year or joins the Council at the start of a calendar year is authorized to receive up to (~~\$800~~) \$1,000 for authorized expenses for that fiscal year.
2. The Presiding Officer shall be authorized an additional (~~\$600~~) \$700 for each six months of service in his or her individual Councilor expense account for authorized expenses in carrying out official duties associated with that office.
3. Each request for reimbursement must be accompanied by supporting documentation which shall include the nature and purpose of the activity, the names and titles of all persons for whom the expense was incurred and receipts justifying the expense as required by the Internal Revenue Service. No reimbursement shall be authorized for any expense submitted without the above-named documentation.
4. In addition to necessary Council-related travel, meals and lodging expenses, expenses may include:
 - a. Advance reimbursement for specific expenses, provided that any advance reimbursement in excess of actual expenses incurred shall be returned or shall be deducted from subsequent expense reimbursement request;
 - b. Up to \$200 per year for memberships in non-partisan community organizations;
 - c. Mileage reimbursement for use of a personal auto while on district business at a rate of (~~\$-.24~~) \$.26 per mile;
 - d. Expenses to publish and distribute a Council-related District newsletter which may not be mailed within 120 days of an election in which the Councilor is a candidate;
 - e. Council business-related books, publications and subscriptions;
 - f. Meeting or conference registration fees;
 - g. Child care costs for necessary Metro business with documentation as outlined in No. 2 of this section, including duration of the activity; and

h. Reimbursement for telephone and facsimile transmission expenses incurred while doing business of the District.

5. Only authorized expenses as identified herein shall qualify for reimbursement.
6. Payments within these limits shall be authorized by the Council Administrator.

TRANSFERS

Notwithstanding the limits on per diem and expenses indicated above, the Presiding Officer may, upon advance request of a Councilor, authorize the transfer of funds between a Councilor's per diem and expense accounts. Such transfers may be made only to the extent that the combined total of each Councilor's authorized per diem and expense accounts is not exceeded. Transfers between one Councilor's per diem and/or expense accounts and another Councilor's per diem and/or expense accounts are not authorized.

COUNCIL GENERAL ACCOUNT

1. The purpose of the Council General account is to provide support for the Council and the Council staff.
2. Authorized expenses which may be charged to appropriate Materials & Services categories in the Council General account include:
 - a. Meals for regular and special Council, Council committee and Council task force meetings and other Council-related business;
 - b. Facilities rentals for public meetings;
 - c. Meeting equipment such as audio-visual aids, public address systems, tape recorders, etc., for public meetings;
 - d. Receptions for guests of the Council, Council committees or Council task forces;
 - e. Honorials;
 - f. Expenses for official visitors;
 - g. General Council, Council committees or Council task force information, publications, promotional materials or supplies;
 - h. Remembrances from Council, Council committee or Council task force;
 - i. Professional services for the Council, Council committee or Council task force;
 - j. Outside consultants to the Council, Council committee or Council task force; and
 - k. Authorized travel on behalf of the Council, Council committee or Council task force. Mileage reimbursement for the use of a personal auto while on District business shall be at a rate of (~~\$-24~~) \$.26 per mile.
3. Only authorized expenses as identified herein shall qualify for reimbursement.

4. An individual Councilor may request reimbursement from the Council General account for expenses incurred for general Council business.
5. All requests by Councilors for reimbursement or expenditure from the Council General account shall be approved in advance in writing by the Presiding Officer. All other requests for reimbursement or expenditure shall be approved by the Council Administrator. Each request shall be accompanied by supporting documentation which shall include the nature and purpose of the expense, the names of all persons for which the expense was incurred and the receipts of justifying the expense. The Department of Finance & Administration shall provide timely expenditure reports to Councilors and the Council Department.

DEC:aeb

A:\90-1281.RES



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

DATE: May 30, 1990

TO: Councilor McFarland

FROM: Donald E. Carlson, Council Administrator *DEC*

RE: Budget and Expenditure Guideline Changes Necessary to Authorize Per Diem Payments for 10 Meetings Per Month

You have requested information on necessary actions to authorize Councilors to receive per diem payments for ten meetings per month or 120 meetings per year.

Please find attached as Attachment A a copy of the appropriate FY 90-91 budget changes necessary to implement this policy. The net impact on the FY 90-91 budget is an additional \$15,264 (\$53 x 24 meetings x 12 Councilors). The budget adjustment can be made at the June 28 meeting when the Council considers final adoption of the FY 90-91 Budget. As indicated in Exhibit A, the excise tax amount would be increased by \$15,264 to \$2,807,033. If the Council sets the excise tax rate at 5%, there should be sufficient revenue to accommodate this increase. On the expenditure side, the Per Diem line item in the Council Department budget would correspondingly be increased by \$15,264 to \$76,320 and the total Department expenditures would be increased to \$682,093.

The other changes needed to implement this expenditure request is a revision to the Council expenditure guidelines which among other things sets the limit on per diem amounts authorized for each Councilor. Attachment B enclosed is a draft resolution which makes the necessary changes. The changes include increasing the limit on per diem to \$6,360 (120 meetings) on an annual basis and \$3,180 for a half year (60 meetings) for new Councilors. The other change increases the limit for expense reimbursements to \$1,700 and \$850 respectively. This latter change is necessary to implement the FY 90-91 Budget action already approved by the Council.

I am sending this memo to members of the Finance Committee and will discuss with Councilor Van Bergen putting the draft resolution on the next Finance Committee agenda. Please review this material and give me your thoughts as soon as possible.

DEC:aeb
Attachment
cc: Finance Committee

A:MCFARLND.MEM

General Fund: Revenue

HISTORICAL DATA ACTUAL \$		FY 1989-90 ADOPTED BUDGET		FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		PROPOSED		APPROVED		ADOPTED	
FY 1987-88	FY 1988-89	FTE	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
GENERAL FUND REVENUE											
Resources											
88,121	93,828	116,443	299000		Fund Balance		548,000		448,000		
0	0	0	312000		Excise Tax		3,025,000		2,791,769		2,810,633
0	0	0	321100		Building Business License Fee		62,500		0		0
0	0	20,000	334210		State Grants-Operating-Non Categorical-Direct		0		0		0
1,425	2,131	0	339200		Contract Services		0		0		0
1,650	106	0	341500		Documents & Publications		0		0		0
29,120	47,859	32,535	361100		Interest on Investments		105,802		75,000		
1,271	1,909	0	379000		Other Miscellaneous Revenue		0		0		0
0	0	0	392140		Trans. Resources from Transportation Fund		20,000		0		0
159,694	192,705	184,811	392120		Trans. Indirect Costs from Zoo Oper. Fund		0		0		0
147,040	129,655	182,876	392140		Trans. Indirect Costs from Transportation Fund		0		0		0
295,729	302,917	423,808	392530		Trans. Indirect Costs from S.W. Oper. Fund		0		0		0
0	36,197	29,028	392550		Trans. Indirect Costs from OCC Operating Fund		0		0		0
23,635	39,780	33,866	392558		Trans. Indirect Costs from Conv. Cnt. Mgmt. Fund		0		0		0
74,843	125,970	113,208	392559		Trans. Indirect Costs from Conv. Cnt. Cap. Fund		0		0		0
822,528	973,057	1,136,575			Total Resources		3,761,302		3,314,769		3,333,633

General Fund: Council

HISTORICAL DATA ACTUAL \$		FY 1989-90 ADOPTED BUDGET		FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		PROPOSED		APPROVED		ADOPTED	
FY 1987-88	FY 1988-89	FTE	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
Materials & Services											
2,850	4,801	2,500	521100		Office Supplies		3,300		3,300		
303	253	0	521310		Subscriptions		0		0		
0	50	300	521320		Dues		7,800		7,800		
0	8,900	40,000	524110		Accounting & Auditing Services		50,000		50,000		
3,104	1,187	17,384	524190		Misc. Professional Services		10,000		26,000		
0	0	0	525640		Maintenance & Repairs Services-Equipment		1,000		1,000		
228	133	0	525710		Equipment Rental		0		0		
1,708	239	500	526200		Ads & Legal Notices		500		500		
0	1,389	1,100	526310		Printing Services		1,100		1,100		
281	13	0	526420		Postage		0		0		
0	17	0	526440		Delivery Services		150		150		
5,133	8,580	10,000	526500		Travel		10,500		10,500		
0	1,375	0	526700		Temporary Help Services		0		0		
373	569	2,600	526800		Training, Tuition, Conferences		4,000		4,000		
0	0	0	528200		Election Expense		100,000		100,000		
30,482	30,111	57,600	529110		Council Per Diem		61,056		61,056		76,320
10,229	11,037	20,400	529120		Councilor Expenses		21,800		21,800		25,400
8,187	8,059	5,500	529500		Meetings		6,500		6,500		
<u>62,878</u>	<u>76,713</u>	<u>157,884</u>			Total Materials & Services		<u>277,706</u>		<u>293,706</u>		<u>312,570</u>
Capital Outlay											
4,752	4,829	4,700	571500		Purchases-Office Furniture & Equipment		3,800		3,800		
<u>4,752</u>	<u>4,829</u>	<u>4,700</u>			Total Capital Outlay		<u>3,800</u>		<u>3,800</u>		
<u>262,773</u>	<u>351,610</u>	<u>7.30</u>	<u>482,346</u>		TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>8.30</u>	<u>650,829</u>	<u>8.30</u>	<u>666,829</u>		<u>685,693</u>

General Fund: Transfers and Contingency

HISTORICAL DATA ACTUAL \$		FY 1989-90 ADOPTED BUDGET		FISCAL YEAR 1990-91		PROPOSED		APPROVED		ADOPTED	
FY 1987-88	FY 1988-89	FTE	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT #	DESCRIPTION	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT	FTE	AMOUNT
General Expenses											
62,592	40,618		52,690	581513	Trans. Indirect Costs to Bldg. Fund		117,678		117,577		
0	0		0	581610	Trans. Indirect Costs to Support Svs. Fund		401,868		396,669		
2,655	2,843		8,433	581615	Trans. Indirect Costs to Insurance Fund		6,804		6,804		
21,953	50,709		37,612	582140	Trans. Resources to Transportation Fund		225,606		391,446		
0	0		0	582142	Trans. Resources to Plan. & Dev. Fund		960,050		695,423		
0	0		0	582610	Trans. Resources to Support Svs. Fund		548,000		230,818		
87,200	94,170		98,735		Total Interfund Transfers		2,260,006		1,838,737		
Contingency and Unappropriated Balance											
0	0		17,086	599999	Contingency		56,588		135,000		
103,528	147,375		0		Unappropriated Fund Balance		30,000		65,000		
103,528	147,375		17,086		Total Contingency and Unappropriated Balance		86,588		200,000		
822,528	973,057	16.15	1,136,575		TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19.65	3,761,302	17.10	3,314,769		3,333,633

DRAFT

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVISING	)	RESOLUTION NO. 90-1281
GUIDELINES FOR COUNCIL PER DIEM,)	
COUNCILOR EXPENSE AND GENERAL	)	Introduced by
COUNCIL MATERIALS & SERVICES)	
ACCOUNTS)	

WHEREAS, the Council of the Metropolitan Service District adopted guidelines for the expenditure of Councilor per diem and expense accounts and Council-related expenses through Resolution No. 83-431; and

WHEREAS, the Council revised the guidelines for Councilor per diem, expense and general expenses through adoption of Resolution Nos. 85-541, 88-922 and 89-1065A; and

WHEREAS, the Council has reorganized its operation including merging of committees and obtaining additional staff which necessitates a review of Councilor and Councilor-related expenditure guidelines; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED,

1. That the Council of the Metropolitan Service District amends the expenditure guidelines attached as Exhibit A which will supersede any previous adopted guidelines.

2. That the amended guidelines attached as Exhibit A will be effective on July 1, 1990.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

EXHIBIT A

GUIDELINES FOR THE EXPENDITURES OF COUNCIL PER DIEM, EXPENSE AND GENERAL MATERIALS & SERVICES ACCOUNTS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. A Councilor may receive per diem, plus mileage to the meetings, and/or reimbursement for actual authorized expenses incurred, for attendance at Council, Council committee, Council task force meetings or other meetings as provided in these guidelines.
2. Reimbursement for travel and subsistence on official business shall only be for the amount of actual and reasonable expenses incurred during the performance of official duty as a Metro Councilor or Council employee.

COUNCILOR PER DIEM ACCOUNTS

1. Each Councilor is authorized to receive up to (~~\$4,800~~) \$6,360 each fiscal year in per diem from the Council Per Diem account. A Councilor who leaves the Council at the end of a calendar year or joins the Council at the start of a calendar year is authorized to receive up to (~~\$2,400~~) \$3,180 in per diem in that fiscal year.
2. Per diem shall be paid at a rate of \$50 per day for attendance at an authorized meeting or meetings. The per diem rate shall be revised at the beginning of each fiscal year based on the change in the Portland All Urban Consumer CPI for the prior calendar year. The new per diem rate shall be rounded to the nearest dollar, and the amounts of per diem authorized in subsection 1 of this section shall be revised based on the new per diem rate times (96) 120 meetings per year or (48) 60 meetings for each half year.
3. Per diem shall be authorized as follows:
 - a) for attendance at any council meeting;
 - b) for attendance at any Council standing committee meeting; Council task force or standing committee task force meeting;
 - c) for attendance at a meeting of any other committee created by Council action or any meeting of a committee to which the councilor requesting per diem has been appointed by the Presiding Officer; or
 - d) for attendance at any other meeting at which District business is discussed.

Per diem shall be paid only if the councilor attends a substantial portion of the meeting for which the per diem is authorized.

4. Payments within these limits shall be authorized by the Council Administrator.

COUNCILOR EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

1. Each Councilor is authorized to receive up to (~~\$1,700~~) \$1,700 each fiscal year as reimbursement for authorized expenses incurred for Council-related activities. A Councilor who leaves the Council at the end of a calendar year or joins the Council at the start of a calendar year is authorized to receive up to (~~\$800~~) \$850 for authorized expenses for that fiscal year.
2. The Presiding Officer shall be authorized an additional (~~\$600~~) \$700 for each six months of service in his or her individual Councilor expense account for authorized expenses in carrying out official duties associated with that office.
3. Each request for reimbursement must be accompanied by supporting documentation which shall include the nature and purpose of the activity, the names and titles of all persons for whom the expense was incurred and receipts justifying the expense as required by the Internal Revenue Service. No reimbursement shall be authorized for any expense submitted without the above-named documentation.
4. In addition to necessary Council-related travel, meals and lodging expenses, expenses may include:
 - a. Advance reimbursement for specific expenses, provided that any advance reimbursement in excess of actual expenses incurred shall be returned or shall be deducted from subsequent expense reimbursement request;
 - b. Up to \$200 per year for memberships in non-partisan community organizations;
 - c. Mileage reimbursement for use of a personal auto while on district business at a rate of \$.24 per mile;
 - d. Expenses to publish and distribute a Council-related District newsletter which may not be mailed within 120 days of an election in which the Councilor is a candidate;
 - e. Council business-related books, publications and subscriptions;
 - f. Meeting or conference registration fees;
 - g. Child care costs for necessary Metro business with documentation as outlined in No. 2 of this section, including duration of the activity; and

h. Reimbursement for telephone and facsimile transmission expenses incurred while doing business of the District.

5. Only authorized expenses as identified herein shall qualify for reimbursement.
6. Payments within these limits shall be authorized by the Council Administrator.

TRANSFERS

Notwithstanding the limits on per diem and expenses indicated above, the Presiding Officer may, upon advance request of a Councilor, authorize the transfer of funds between a Councilor's per diem and expense accounts. Such transfers may be made only to the extent that the combined total of each Councilor's authorized per diem and expense accounts is not exceeded. Transfers between one Councilor's per diem and/or expense accounts and another Councilor's per diem and/or expense accounts are not authorized.

COUNCIL GENERAL ACCOUNT

1. The purpose of the Council General account is to provide support for the Council and the Council staff.
2. Authorized expenses which may be charged to appropriate Materials & Services categories in the Council General account include:
 - a. Meals for regular and special Council, Council committee and Council task force meetings and other Council-related business;
 - b. Facilities rentals for public meetings;
 - c. Meeting equipment such as audio-visual aids, public address systems, tape recorders, etc., for public meetings;
 - d. Receptions for guests of the Council, Council committees or Council task forces;
 - e. Honorials;
 - f. Expenses for official visitors;
 - g. General Council, Council committees or Council task force information, publications, promotional materials or supplies;
 - h. Remembrances from Council, Council committee or Council task force;
 - i. Professional services for the Council, Council committee or Council task force;
 - j. Outside consultants to the Council, Council committee or Council task force; and
 - k. Authorized travel on behalf of the Council, Council committee or Council task force. Mileage reimbursement for the use of a personal auto while on District business shall be at a rate of \$.24 per mile.
3. Only authorized expenses as identified herein shall qualify for reimbursement.

4. An individual Councilor may request reimbursement from the Council General account for expenses incurred for general Council business.
5. All requests by Councilors for reimbursement or expenditure from the Council General account shall be approved in advance in writing by the Presiding Officer. All other requests for reimbursement or expenditure shall be approved by the Council Administrator. Each request shall be accompanied by supporting documentation which shall include the nature and purpose of the expense, the names of all persons for which the expense was incurred and the receipts of justifying the expense. The Department of Finance & Administration shall provide timely expenditure reports to Councilors and the Council Department.

DEC:aeb

A:\1281.RES

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.3

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1261, ESTABLISHING A POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PAC) FOR THE PARKS & NATURAL AREAS PLANNING PROGRAM

Date: June 15, 1990

Presented by: Councilor Devlin

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the June 12, 1990 Intergovernmental Relations Committee meeting, Councilors McFarland, Ragsdale and myself voted unanimously to recommend Council adopt Resolution No. 90-1261 as amended. Councilors Bauer and Gardner were excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: The Committee reviewed May 24 meeting discussion points and noted staff had been directed to re-write resolution and exhibit language to clarify the Parks PAC is advisory to the Council. Council staff, following up on the May 24 meeting, presented a brief background of Council actions to date on the Parks and Natural Areas program (see Attachment A hereto).

The Committee reviewed the new language developed by staff and made two additional amendments (both supported unanimously):

- 1) In Exhibit A, number 2, add the words "will develop" to the second line so the sentence reads, "The Metro Council, assisted by the PAC, will develop a regional consensus in the development of a Natural Areas and Open Space Plan.
- 2) In Exhibit A, number 9, replace the word "shall" with "may" and add the phrase "subject to Metro Council approval" so the sentence reads, "The PAC [~~shall~~] may adopt rules of procedure for its activities subject to Metro Council approval."

No further changes were requested and the Committee approved all of the rewritten language developed by the Planning & Development department staff.

jpmfive
a:\901261.cr

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING) RESOLUTION NO. 90-1261
A POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO)
ASSIST THE METRO COUNCIL IN) INTRODUCED BY THE
COORDINATING THE PARKS AND NATURAL) EXECUTIVE OFFICER
AREAS PLANNING PROGRAM)

WHEREAS, ORS 268.030 (4) allows the Metropolitan Service District to provide for those aspects of land-use planning having metropolitan significance; and

WHEREAS, ORS 268.380 allows the Metropolitan Service District to adopt land-use planning goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS, ORS 268.390 (2) allows the Metropolitan Service District to prepare and adopt functional plans for those aspects of metropolitan development that the Council may identify; and

WHEREAS, on February 9, 1989, by Resolution No. 89-1043, the Council of the Metropolitan Service District expressed its support for a continued parks and natural areas planning and coordination role for the Metropolitan Service District; and

WHEREAS, after more than two years of planning for regional parks and natural areas in cooperation with the local jurisdictions, regional state and federal agencies, and nonprofit park advocate organizations, it is time to commence a formal policy development phase; and

WHEREAS, the existing Parks and Natural Areas Advisory Group consists almost entirely of professional staff and representatives of park advocate organizations, and has operated successfully as an informal group; and

WHEREAS, on August 24, 1989, by Resolution No. 89-1129, the Metropolitan Service District is conducting an inventory and analysis of natural areas within the region; and,

WHEREAS, a formally established policy group consisting of elected officials and citizens is necessary to assist the Metro Council in developing a functional plan to preserve, protect, acquire and manage natural areas; and

WHEREAS, the Plan will be coordinated with the Urban Growth Management Program and be developed in consultation with the local jurisdictions, special districts, regional, state and federal agencies, park advocate organizations, the business and development community, neighborhood associations and citizens; and,

WHEREAS, the Plan will be reviewed by the Intergovernmental Relations Committee prior to review and approval by the Metro Council.

BE IT RESOLVED,

1.) That the Metropolitan Service District hereby establishes a Policy Advisory Committee for its Parks and Natural Areas Planning Program.

2.) The purpose, composition, charge, and appointment procedures for the committee are hereby adopted as shown on Exhibit "A".

3.) That the Metropolitan Service District intends to initiate the development of a Natural Areas and Open Space Functional Plan which will identify and map natural areas, corridors and trails, regional significance, and outline policies and strategies to preserve, protect, acquire and manage natural areas, open space and regional corridors and trails.

ADOPTED: by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

RESOLUTION.MH
June 12, 1990

EXHIBIT A

- 1) The Policy Advisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as "PAC") shall make recommendations to the Metro Council, and may take public testimony on its recommendations prior to forwarding its work products, policy recommendations and the proposed Natural Areas and Open Space Plan to the Metro Council for review and approval.
- 2) The Metro Council, assisted by the PAC, shall have the charge of building a regional consensus ~~will develop a regional consensus~~ in the development of a Natural Areas and Open Space Plan.
- 3) The Metro Council, assisted by the PAC and the Planning and Development Department, shall serve as the liaison with local jurisdictions, special districts, regional, state and federal agencies, and park advocate organizations on all aspects of the program.
- 4) The Metro Council, assisted by the PAC, shall review the technical reports and studies, maps, policy recommendations and strategies, and draft Natural Areas and Open Space Plan developed by the Parks and Natural Areas Advisory Group and its sub-committees. The Metro Council shall review and approve all program policies and plans.
- 5) The Metro Council, assisted by the PAC, in consultation with local jurisdictions, special districts, regional, state and federal agencies, park advocate organizations, business and development community, and citizens, shall also develop a Regional Corridors and Trails Chapter, Management and Operations Chapter ~~and~~ Acquisition and Finance Plan Chapter; these chapters will be components of the overall Natural Areas and Open Space Plan.
- 6) The PAC shall be composed of the following members:
 - a) One elected official from the Boards of County Commissioners of each of the three metropolitan counties.
 - b) One member of the Portland City Council.
 - c) Three elected city council representatives, one each on behalf of the cities in Washington, Multnomah, and Clackamas counties.
 - d) One representative of the Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District
 - e) Three Metro Council members appointed by the Presiding Officer in consultation with the Chair of the Intergovernmental Relations Committee of the Council. One of the Metro Council members of the PAC shall be

designated Chair of the PAC by the Presiding Officer.

- f) Two representatives from the business and development community.
- g) Two representatives from the environmental community.
- h) Two citizens at-large.

The Policy Advisory Committee will have 17 voting members.

Ex-officio members may include:

Oregon Parks Commission or Department; Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife; U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service; Clark County and the Intergovernmental Resource Center of Clark County.

- 7) Appointments to the PAC (except for Metro Council member appointments) shall be made by the Executive Officer, in consultation with the Presiding Officer of the Council and the Chair of the Intergovernmental Relations Committee of the Council, and confirmed by the full Metro Council.
- 8) Members of the PAC shall be appointed for two-year terms and will designate alternates consistent with the intent of this exhibit.
- 9) The PAC ~~shall~~ may adopt rules of procedure for its activities subject to Council approval.

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 90-1261 FOR THE PURPOSE OF
ESTABLISHING A POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PAC) FOR THE PARKS
& NATURAL AREAS PLANNING PROGRAM

Date:

June 12, 1990

Presented By:

Richard H. Carson
Mel Huie

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

Resolution No. 90-1261 establishes a Policy Advisory Committee (PAC) of elected officials and citizens to make recommendations to the Metro Council on the Parks and Natural Areas Planning Program. The PAC will review reports, studies and maps, and make recommendations to the Metro Council in the development of a Natural Areas and Open Space Plan for the region. The plan will include chapters on Regional Corridors and Trails, Management and Operations, and Acquisition and Finance of natural areas. The Metro Council, assisted by the PAC, will serve as the liaison for the program to the local jurisdictions, special districts, regional, state and federal agencies, park advocate organizations, the business and development community, and citizens in the development of the Natural Areas and Open Space Plan. All program policies, plans and maps shall be reviewed and approved by the Metro Council.

By adopting Resolution No. 89-1043 on February 9, 1989, and Resolution No. 89-1129 on August 24, 1989, the Council expressed its support for an on-going parks and natural areas planning and coordination role for Metro. The establishment of a PAC will continue the spirit of cooperation and partnership on the regional planning and coordination efforts to inventory, identify, map, preserve, protect, acquire and manage natural areas.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends adoption of Resolution No. 90-1261.



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503/221-1646

Memorandum

May 8, 1990

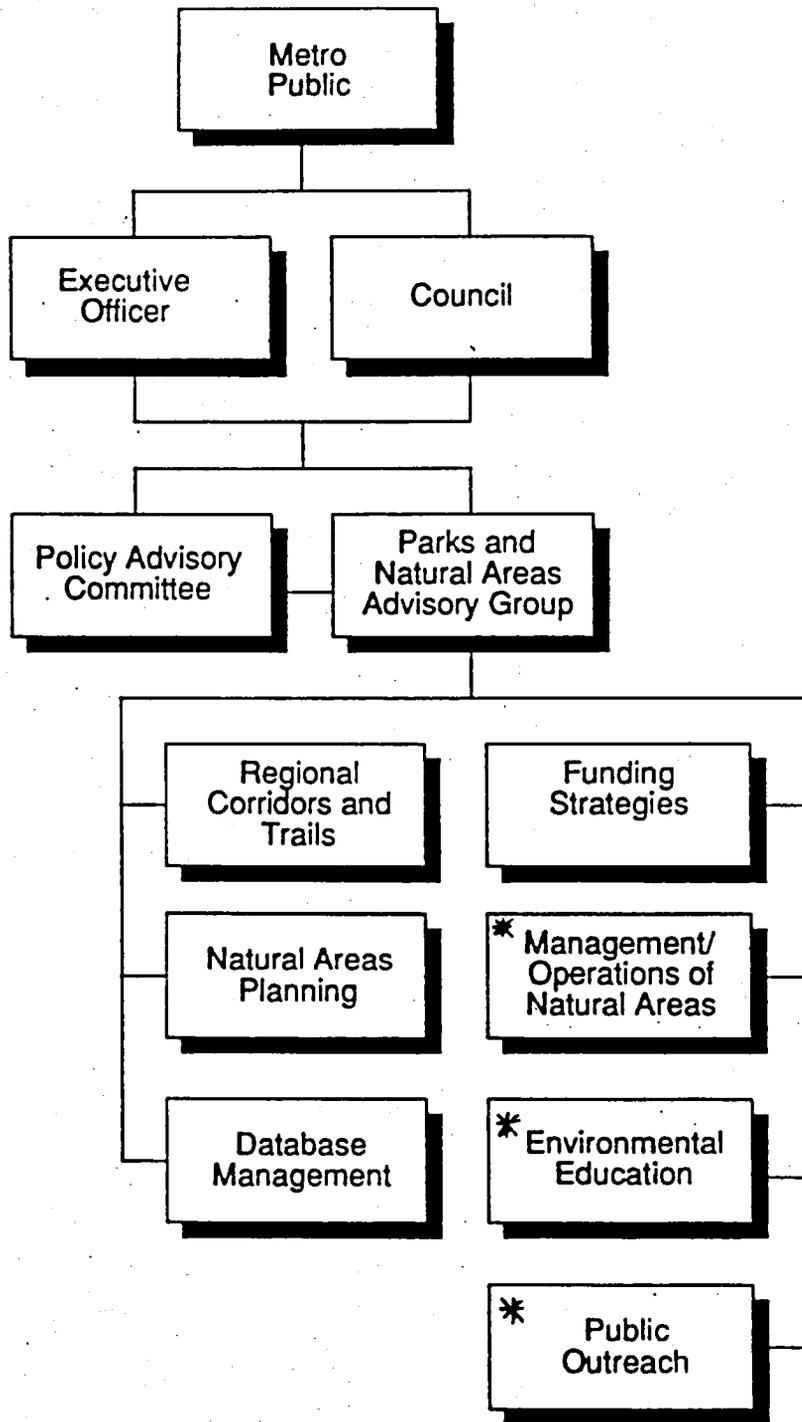
To: Council Intergovernmental Relations Committee

From: ^{PHC} Richard H. Carson, Director
Mel Huie, Parks & Natural Areas Planning Coordinator *mit*
Planning and Development Department

Subject: Parks & Natural Areas Planning Program Update

1. Proposed Six Phases for the Program
2. Planning Process
3. Committee Structure
4. Briefings for City Councils, County Commissions,
Park Advisory Boards and Planning Commissions
5. Other:

Metro's Parks and Natural Areas Planning Program



METRO

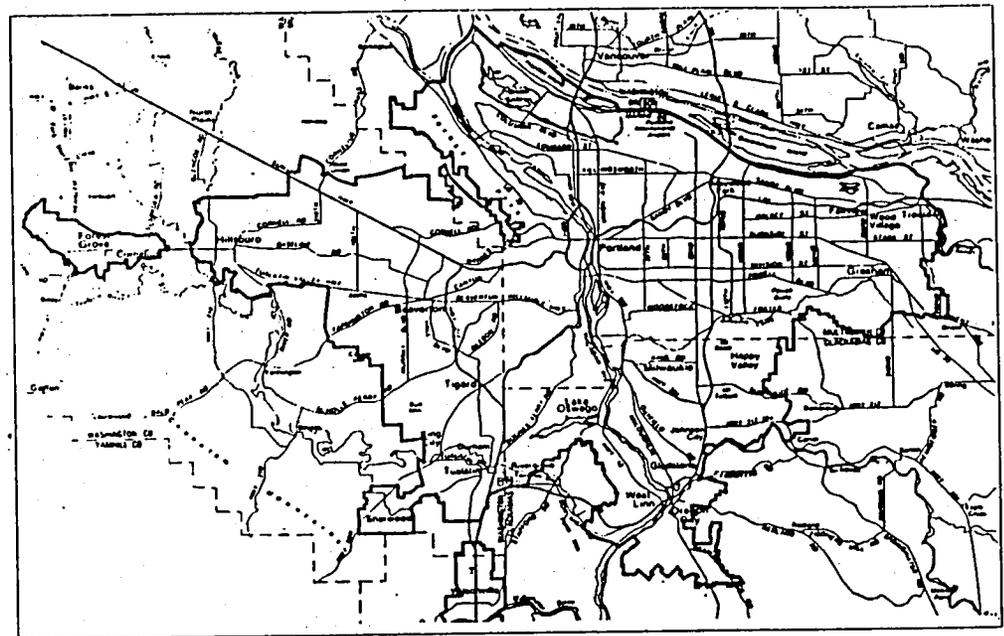
Planning and Development
Department
2000 SW First Ave.
Portland, OR 97201
(503) 221-1646

Program Overview

Regional Natural Areas, Open Space and Corridors

Metro, in cooperation with cities, counties, special districts, state and federal agencies, non-profit park advocate organizations and citizens, is taking a leadership role in the development of a regional plan to preserve, protect and potentially acquire natural areas and open space.

As our four-county region continues to grow (+486,000 people during the next 20 years), we need to take a special look at our natural resources. How can we protect our rivers, streams, creeks, wetlands, forests, meadows, parks, greenways and other wildlife habitat which make up a large portion of the quality of life we enjoy? How do we ensure that fish and wildlife will be able to live and thrive in our fast developing urban environment? How can we be stewards of our natural resources for future generations?



Phase 1 June 1989

Acquisition of color-infrared aerial photographs as a base to identify natural areas and open space.

Coordination with local, state and federal agencies, and non-profit organizations on the project.

Work towards a regional consensus and partnership in developing a program.

Convene the regional Parks and Natural Areas Advisory Group.

Phase 2 September 1989 through July 1990

Inventory, site visits, developing and incorporating data into Metro's Regional Land Information System (RLIS) and mapping of natural areas within the region.

Establishment of a planning process to include local governments, state and federal agencies, other appropriate organizations and citizens.

Convene a policy advisory committee of elected officials and citizens to guide the planning process.

Identify local, regional, state, federal and private resources.

Phase 3 July 1990 through June 1991

Development of regional natural areas, open space, policies, strategies, plan and map.

Development of regional corridors and trails plan.

Conduct public outreach and education programs working in cooperation with the Portland Audubon Society's Metropolitan Wildlife Refuge System and other interest groups.

Phase 4 July 1991 through June 1992

Development of an acquisition and financing plan for natural areas, open space and corridors/trails.

Identify local, regional, state, federal and private resources.

Development of management and operations recommendations for natural areas and regional corridors.

Conduct public outreach and education programs.

Outline political issues through the policy advisory committee.

Phase 5 November 1992 or May 1993

Coordination of local/regional acquisition and development program(s). Local/regional bond/serial levy(ies) or other funding mechanisms.

Public outreach and education programs.

Election campaign.

Phase 6 1993 and beyond

Implementation and management of a regional natural areas, green space and corridors system.

Questions?
Contact Mel Huie or Pat Lee at Metro.
2000 SW First Ave.
Portland, OR 97201

(503) 221-1646

April 1990

METRO



METRO

2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
503-221-1646

Memorandum

To: Metro's Parks & Natural Areas Advisory Group

From: Mel Huie, Senior Regional Planner ^{mH}
Planning and Development Department

Sub: **NATURAL AREAS INVENTORY and COLOR INFRARED AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PROJECT:**

SPONSORS LIST (Agencies and Organizations which have helped pay for the cost of the flight) As of 4/13/90

1. Metropolitan Service District
2. Audubon Society of Portland
3. Portland State University -- Geography Department
4. Clackamas County
5. Clark County
6. Multnomah County
7. Washington County
8. Unified Sewerage Agency of Washington County
9. Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District
10. City of Beaverton
11. City of Gresham
12. City of Hillsboro
13. City of Lake Oswego
14. City of Milwaukie
15. City of Oregon City
16. City of Portland
17. City of Tigard
18. City of Troutdale
19. City of Tualatin
20. City of West Linn
21. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
22. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
23. Oregon Division of State Lands
24. East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District
25. Clackamas Water District
26. Oak Lodge Sanitary District
27. Wolf Creek Highway Water District
28. 40-Mile Loop Land Trust
29. The Wetlands Conservancy
30. Interlaken Neighborhood, Inc.
31. Linnton Neighborhood
32. League of Women Voters-West Clackamas County
33. Lynn Sharp, Environmental Consultant
34. Esther Lev, Consultant
35. Scientific Resources, Inc.
36. Paul Fishman, Environmental Consultant
37. Oregon Department of Land Conservation & Development
38. Tri-Met
39. CH2M Hill
40. Oregon Water Resources Department
41. Rittenhouse, Zeman and Associates

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.4

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1282, APPROVAL IN CONCEPT OF THE SMITH AND BYBEE LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Date: June 15, 1990

Presented by: Richard Devlin

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the June 12, 1990 Intergovernmental Relations Committee meeting, Councilors McFarland, Ragsdale and myself voted unanimously to recommend Council adopt Resolution No. 90-1282 as amended. Councilors Bauer and Gardner were excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: As noted in the Staff Report Background, the Committee first considered the Smith and Bybee Lake Management Plan at its regular meeting May 8, 1990 and directed staff to prepare a resolution to adopt the Plan in concept. In response, Planning & Development department staff prepared Resolution No. 90-1282 which approves the Smith & Bybee Lake Management Plan concepts. Staff also created Attachment A to the resolution to outline recommended language changes to the Plan. The Committee unanimously supported Council approval of Attachment A as a part of the resolution.

In discussing the resolution, the Committee noted, and staff concurred, an underlying Plan assumption with staff's proposed amendments was ownership of the landfill would be linked to control of the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Trust Fund. Metro Legal Counsel Larry Shaw said the City of Portland staff probably was not aware that Metro staff's proposed language was essential to Plan implementation because the Plan is a land-use plan.

The Committee asked Mr. Shaw to incorporate a definition of Trust Fund Manager into the proposed amendments in Exhibit A; the definition based on landfill ownership tied to fund management. The Committee further requested Council staff to send a memo to the Presiding Officer notifying her of the landfill ownership negotiations underway at a staff level between Portland's Bureau of Environmental Services and Metro's Solid Waste Department. There was consensus the Council should develop some guidelines for negotiating and be apprised of the discussions' progress.

Jim Sjulín, City of Portland, and Brian Campbell, Port of Portland, testified on Metro staff's proposed amendments, both noting concerns that the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Committee had assumed a more subsidiary and advisory role than envisioned. According to Mr. Sjulín and Mr. Campbell, the Plan's original intent was to have the Management Committee be the focal point for policy development, funding and trust fund management. They felt it will be more difficult to gain Plan consensus with the proposed Trust Fund Manager amendments.

Mikey Jones of North Portland also testified, noting the Management Plan will not work unless the Management Committee develops the area budget. He stated his preference for the City of Portland Parks Department to administer the budget because of concerns that Metro might use some Smith and Bybee Lakes funds for landfill liabilities. The Committee noted a special Trust Fund could be set up, restricting expenditures of Smith and Bybee Lakes monies to that area -- maintenance, management and operation -- only.

**BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT**

APPROVAL IN CONCEPT: SMITH AND) RESOLUTION NO. 90-1282
BYBEE LAKES MANAGEMENT PLAN)
) Introduced by Executive Officer
) Rena Cusma

WHEREAS, the City of Portland owns the property on which the Saint John's Sanitary Landfill is located; and

WHEREAS, ORS 268.310 authorizes Metro to provide facilities for the disposal of solid waste; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to an agreement effective June 1, 1980, and amended October 19, 1983, the City transferred operational responsibility, rate regulation, and control of the landfill operations to Metro; and

WHEREAS, that agreement was terminated and replaced with a new agreement adopted on May 21, 1986 by City Ordinance No. 158522; and

WHEREAS, the City adopted the Saint John's Landfill End Use Plan through Resolution No. 34295 on June 10, 1987 proposing ultimate land uses of the landfill and facilities to be located thereon; and

WHEREAS, the first two stated objectives of the End Use Plan are:

"Use the landfill site as access and leverage to develop Smith and Bybee Lakes as a natural resource/wildlife habitat area, opening ready access to the community."

"Provide a passive recreation resource (few people or structures, unprogrammed) attracting visitors from throughout the region as well as serving nearby community residents, and ultimately changing the community's image."; and

WHEREAS, the Saint John's Landfill Revised Closure and Financial Assurance Plan September 1989 as approved by the Metro Council and transmitted to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for review and approval through Resolution No. 89-1153 prohibits full implementation of the City-adopted End Use Plan for a minimum of 20 years; and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the implications of the Saint John's Landfill Revised Closure and Financial Assurance Plan for the feasibility of implementing the End Use Plan, it is the intent of the Metro Council to expeditiously achieve the two End Use Plan objectives recited above in cooperation with the City of Portland and the Port of Portland; and

WHEREAS, to that end, Metro has actively participated as a member of the Smith and Bybee Lakes Advisory Committee which helped

develop and recommends the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan for adoption by Metro, the City of Portland and the Port of Portland; and

WHEREAS, the Saint John's Landfill is wholly located within the proposed Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Area; and

WHEREAS, the Advisory Committee has recommended that the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan supersede the City-adopted End Use Plan for the Saint John's Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the City of Portland and Metro are currently negotiating a new lease/ownership agreement for the Saint John's Landfill which will likely affect the demarcation of responsibilities for implementing the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan approved by the City Planning Commission on May 8, 1990 and recommended for adoption by the City Council as well as the available funding for implementation of the Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the unfinished nature of the landfill lease agreement/ownership negotiations precludes the Metro Council from fully adopting the Management Plan as approved by the City Planning Commission at this time, specifically as proposed Policies and Actions designate implementation responsibilities of the City and Metro, implementation timeframes identified in Figure 8 of the Plan, and the amount and sources of funding to be included in the proposed Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund; and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the landfill lease agreement/ownership negotiations, the Metro Council wishes to assure the regional community, the City of Portland, the Port of Portland, and the Saint John's Community in particular, that Metro supports the land use concept for the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan and the intent of the specific management Policies and implementing Actions proposed in the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT

1. The Metro Council hereby approves the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan (3-12-90 version as amended by the Portland Planning Commission on 5-8-90) in concept, the approval to include the following components:

- a. The Goal Statement (p. 5 of the Management Plan);
- b. Objectives 1-11 and 13 (pp. 5-6). Objective 12 is a desirable objective to work toward, although it must be considered advisory in light of the numerous government jurisdictions involved in the Management Area and their distinct authorities and functions as well as the significant number of private property ownerships within the Management Area;

c. The Potential Environmental Projects listed on pp. 18-23 and depicted on Figure 5;

d. The proposed recreational Development Projects listed on pp. 27-28 and depicted on Figure 5;

2. The Metro Council finds that the interdependence between the Saint John's landfill lease/ownership agreement and implementation responsibilities and funding for The Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan precludes designation of specific implementation responsibilities and funding allocations at this time and hereby directs staff to ensure that appropriate roles, responsibilities, and funding sources affecting the Management Plan are addressed in the landfill lease/ownership agreement.

3. The Metro Council finds that fiscal matters such as estimated project costs, priority of action items, and final action regarding recommendations from the Management Committee are subject to budget constraints of the Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund as determined by the public body responsible for that Fund (i.e. "Trust Fund manager") and cannot be detailed in the Management Plan at this time.

4. The Metro Council directs staff to forward a letter, including Attachment A, to the City identifying language changes to the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan that would be necessary for the document to move through the approval process prior to conclusion of the landfill lease/ownership agreement and designation of the Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund manager.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

attachment: Attachment A

PL/pl

S&BLKS.RES

Attachment A

POLICIES

The following Policies developed as part of the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan provide the basis for implementation and management of the lakes area in a manner consistent with and supportive of the goals and objectives of the Plan. The Policies provide the basis for the specific management Actions which immediately follow.

Policy 1

~~The City shall assign the management of the St. Johns Landfill site to the Bureau of Environmental Services,~~ shall be subject to the terms and conditions of any in-force ~~landfill lease or ownership~~ agreement between the City and the Metropolitan Service District, and subject to any in-force permit from the State of Oregon.

Policy 2

Except the St. Johns Landfill site, the City of Portland shall assign all City-owned and/or City-managed properties within the Smith-Bybee Management Area to the Bureau of Parks and Recreation.

Policy 3

The Plan recognizes the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife's Non-Game Management Plan and shall meet the goals and objectives of the Plan through ~~the City's~~ management of the Smith-Bybee area.

Policy 4

~~The City of Portland~~ ~~Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund Manager~~ may enter into agreement with landowners for the purpose of obtaining public recreational use of lands within the Smith-Bybee area. ~~The Superintendent of Parks is authorized to execute such agreements.~~ Such agreements are limited to a term of 5 years but may be renewed.

Policy 5

~~The City of Portland~~ ~~Trust Fund Manager~~ may negotiate with owners of land within the Smith-Bybee area for the purpose of acquiring such land in order to better achieve the goals and objectives of the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan. Such negotiations shall be limited to willing sellers with every effort being made to accommodate sellers without delay. Funds reserved for the implementation of the St. Johns Landfill End Use Plan shall be made available to accomplish these acquisitions.

Policy 6

The City of Portland, ~~as authorized by the Trust Fund~~

Manager, shall construct the projects designated in this plan which facilitate recreation access to Smith Lake and its periphery. These include a parking lot, canoe/small boat launch facilities, trails, and an interpretive center. Funds originally reserved for the construction of facilities as part of the implementation of the St. Johns Landfill End Use Plan shall be made available to accomplish these projects, to the extent funding limitations allow.

Policy 7

The City of Portland or Metro shall establish and manage a trust fund entitled the "Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund" for acquisition of land within the Smith-Bybee Lakes Management Area; and for the development, operation, and ongoing maintenance of the recreational, educational, and environmental facilities and programs proposed by the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan.

The agency with appropriation authority over the Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund, the City of Portland or Metro, will be the Trust Fund Manager.

Money for the Trust Fund shall be made available from funds reserved for implementation of the St. Johns Landfill End Use Plan. The Trust Fund may be augmented by contributions and appropriations from other sources.

Interest earned by the Trust Fund's principle shall be appropriated to the Trust Fund.

The Trust Fund shall be maintained as an endowment fund to provide for the ongoing maintenance and operation of recreational, educational, and environmental facilities and programs. Appropriations from the Trust Fund may also be made for acquisition of land and for development of facilities called for by the Management Plan provided that these appropriations do not endanger the facilities and programs dependent on the endowment income. It shall be the responsibility of the Management Committee to develop and submit to the Portland City Council or the Metro Council for approval annual budgets for the Trust Fund.

Policy 8

The Port of Portland shall construct certain projects designated in this plan which facilitate environmental enhancement of the Smith-Bybee area. The exact projects shall be determined by the Cooperative Agreement to Establish a Rivergate Development Program and an Acceptable Mitigation Program for Wetlands Impacts (also known as the "Rivergate Fill Agreement").

Policy 9

The Metropolitan Service District (Metro) shall develop, manage and maintain certain environmental monitoring and enhancement projects constructed as part of the implementation of both the Revised Closure and Financial Assurance Plan, St. Johns Landfill (Sept., 1989) and the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan, including mitigation projects constructed by the Port and others. Funding for these activities shall come from the Trust Fund except for monitoring the impacts of the St. Johns Landfill which shall be provided by funds reserved by Metro for landfill closure.

Policy 10

The City of Portland or Metro shall form a Management Committee to oversee implementation of this Plan. The Committee will ~~be composed of~~ include but not be limited to the following, or their representatives:

- * Superintendent of Parks and Recreation
- * Administrator of the Bureau of Environmental Services
- * Director of the Port of Portland
- * Director of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- * Executive Officer of Metro
- * Metro Councilor
- * President of Portland General Electric
- * President of the Friends of Smith and Bybee Lakes
- * President of the 40 Mile Loop Land Trust
- * President of the Board of the Portland Audubon Society.
- * A representative of other private landowners within the Management Plan boundary, if any.

* Peninsula Neighbors

The Management Committee is the principal advisory body to the Trust Fund Manager. Duties of the Management Committee shall include the development of recommendations to the Smith-Bybee Lakes Trust Fund manager for appropriation of funds: for the acquisition of land within the Management Area; for development, maintenance, and operation of recreational and educational facilities within the Management Area; and for environmental monitoring programs within the Management Area except as provided for or required elsewhere (e.g., the Revised Closure and Financial

Assurance Plan, St. Johns Landfill, by Oregon D.E.Q. permit, etc.).

~~Initially the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation shall serve as The Trust Fund Manager will be responsible for designating the chair of the Management Committee but others may serve as chair if elected by the Committee or the process through which the chair will be determined.~~

Policy 11

The City of Portland or Metro shall form a Wetland Technical Advisory Committee to assist the City and Metro in implementing the Management Plan's projects and programs. This group will be composed of people with technical, environmental, and recreational expertise.

Policy 12

The City of Portland and Metro will work with State and Federal resource agencies to establish the Smith-Bybee Management Area as a potential site for mitigation projects. The Management Committee shall evaluate proposed mitigation projects against the goal statement and objectives of the Management Plan before they are accepted for implementation in the Management Area.

Policy 13

The Portland Bureau of Parks and Recreation shall develop a detailed recreation policy and facility development plan in conformance with the provision of this Management Plan, ~~for review by the Management Committee and approval by the Trust Fund Manager.~~

Policy 14

The following policy statements shall apply to the St. Johns Landfill site subject to compatibility with the St. Johns Landfill Closure Plan:

- * The landfill cover and gas and leachate collection system installed, operated, and maintained by Metro.
- * Environmental monitoring wells and stations installed, operated, and maintained by Metro.
- * The 40 Mile Loop Recreational Trail shall be constructed and maintained by the Parks Bureau (see Figure 7).
- * Model airplane and archery facilities may be located on sites immediately north of the landfill bridge.
- * No vehicles shall be allowed across the landfill

bridge, except maintenance vehicles.

- * A parking lot and trailhead facilities shall be provided immediately south of the landfill bridge.
- * The primary use of the landfill site (north of the slough) shall be open meadow habitat, which is complementary to the wetland habitat in the balance of the Smith-Bybee area.

Policy 15

Smith Lake will be the principal area for water-related recreational activities such as canoeing, rowing, fishing, and bird watching. Smith Lake will also be managed as a wildlife habitat and preservation area. No hunting, motorized boating, or other obtrusive forms of recreation will be allowed. This balance of recreation and habitat preservation has been carefully considered in proposing the access facilities discussed in the Recreation Assessment of the Management Plan.

Policy 16

Bybee Lake and surrounding wetlands will be managed primarily as an environmental preserve. Bybee Lake will be available for recreational use, although access by foot and boat will be more difficult than Smith Lake. No vehicular access will be provided to Bybee Lake. It may be appropriate to carry out environmental modification projects following a period of observation and monitoring (see list of possible long term projects).

Policy 17

All areas not specifically identified for some form of recreational or educational use in other policies shall be designated as wildlife habitat and preservation areas. Use shall be limited to pedestrian access to other recreation and education areas. Development shall be limited to access trails, signing (directional and advising of prohibited uses), and interpretive signing at significant environmental and habitat features.

Policy 18

The Smith-Bybee Management Area includes the Columbia Slough from North Portland Road north and west (downstream) to Lombard and any and all management actions, plans, or policies developed for this portion of the Columbia Slough and not specifically included elsewhere in the Management Plan shall be treated as an amendment to the Plan. Upstream projects shall take into account adverse effects to Smith and Bybee Lakes and the principle of "no net loss" shall apply.

Policy 19

The Smith-Bybee Management Area includes the St. Johns Landfill. The September, 1989, published edition of the Revised Closure Plan, St. Johns Landfill is part of this Management Plan and is included as Appendix A. The exceptions procedure outlined in the Plan shall be used to cover differences between the September, 1989, edition of the Closure Plan and what is accepted and permitted by DEQ.

Management actions and activities required by the Closure Plan or the DEQ permit within the following areas and which do not have a significant adverse impact on the Management Plan will not require an amendment to the Management Plan:

- a) Modifications of the St. Johns Landfill closure construction schedule.
- b) Modifications of the groundwater or surface water monitoring program.
- c) Changes in the costs of the St. Johns Landfill closure and post-closure care.

The exceptions procedure outlined by the Management Plan shall be utilized to address other modifications and changes to the September, 1989, edition of the Revised Closure Plan, St. Johns Landfill.

Policy 20

Properties may be added to the Smith-Bybee Management Area provided ~~that the Management Committee determines~~ there is sufficient rationale for their addition on an environmental, educational, and/or recreational basis.

Policy 21

Water-based commercial and industrial uses of the Columbia Slough from properties on the south side of the Slough shall be permitted provided that adverse impacts are taken into account and the "no net loss" principle is applied.

Policy 22

Future land development bordering the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Area will be subject to the following standards:

- A. New storm water outfalls that flow into the lakes or the Columbia Slough system will be designed to minimize their potential impact on water quality within the guidelines of the NPDES permit process. Drainage systems will include such features as settling ponds, sumps, or filters to assure adequate treatment of runoff before it can have a significant negative impact on the lakes' ecosystem. Natural features, such as

cattail marshes, should be designed into the pollution control system. See Figure 5 for the location of outfalls known at the time of the Plan's adoption.

B. The following will apply to development adjacent to the resource area:

1. Where planting is practicable (i.e., the slope is 1:3 or less, soil conditions are appropriate), fill slopes will be seeded and/or planted with appropriate species present in the adjacent lakes area. Where plantings are not practicable, other methods will be employed to prevent erosion.
2. A vegetative screen (for examples see Figure 6) of native trees and/or plants, or other species present in the lakes area, will be provided where necessary so that visually displeasing or disruptive industrial development (e.g., outdoor storage yard, 24-hour truck loading area) will not be visible from the lakes or the trail system. The screen will be at least 6 feet high and 75 percent opaque within 3 years of planting. Because of the extensive size and nature of the resource area, and the built-in buffers provided by the fill slope and slough buffer areas, a visual screen will only need to be planted in those instances where the natural vegetation does not provide an adequate screen. The screen may be located inside the boundary of the Management Area if no significant existing vegetation will be disturbed, as in cross-section B.
3. Where no reasonable opportunity exists to otherwise buffer industrial activity from the resource (i.e., development could be placed immediately adjacent to the resource as in cross-section C), a minimum 10 foot wide vegetative screen will be planted and maintained at an L3 level adjacent to the resource area.
4. Lights adjacent to the natural area will be cut-off type fixtures that do not cast direct light beyond the development/fill boundary.

Policy 23

The recommendations adopted by the City (resolution #34295, June 10, 1987) through the St. Johns Landfill End Use Plan are replaced by the general recommendations, specific Policies, and specific Actions included in this Management Plan.

Policy 24

Extension of a rail line through Rivergate which crosses or infringes upon the management area shall be permitted provided that adverse impacts are taken into account and the "no net loss" principle is applied. (Figure 5 shows the approximate location of the future rail line.)

Policy 25

Habitat enhancement projects, and projects associated with construction of a wetlands nursery or laboratory, shall be permitted provided that any adverse impacts are taken into account and the "no net loss" principle is applied.

Policy 26

Facilities and projects shown in the St. Johns Landfill End Use Plan may be considered for funding but may be replaced by other projects after due consideration of public health and safety and other community needs has been made.

ACTIONS

Specific management actions have been identified, prioritized, and assigned with an identified funding source in order that implementation of the Management Plan might begin without delay. ~~Actions not authorized here should be developed by the Management Committee as recommendations for consideration approval of the Trust Fund Manager by the Management Committee. It is the responsibility of the Management Committee that~~ All Policies developed and Actions taken shall be consistent with the Management Plan as approved by the City of Portland. Figure 5 indicates the approximate location for many of the Plan's activities and projects.

Action 1

Establishment of "Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund", which implements Policy 7. Includes an appropriations consistent with the terms and conditions of any in-force St. Johns Landfill lease or ownership agreement between the City of Portland and Metro at such time as Metro adopts the Smith and Bybee Lake Management Plan by Ordinance and the Ordinance becomes effective. ~~from the City of \$2,861,559 as of March, 1990; all subsequent payments from Metro collected as "tipping fees" (\$.40 per ton) dedicated to St. Johns Landfill End Use; and 40% of all subsequent St. Johns Landfill lease payments from Metro to the City (or an equal amount if lease payments cease) until solid waste disposal ceases at St. Johns Landfill; and any Interest earned on the aforementioned funds until made a part of the Trust Fund will become part of the Trust Fund.~~

Priority/Timing: Highest/Immediate.

Responsible Organization: City of Portland, Bureau of Environmental Services or Metro.

Funding Sources: As described in any landfill/lease or ownership agreement between the City of Portland and Metro in effect on the effective date of a Metro Ordinance adopting the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan. ~~City of Portland Refuse Disposal Fund; payments from Metro to City as provided.~~

Action 2

Establish a Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Committee which is responsible for the overall management of the Management Area, for the execution of the Management Plan, and for the development of budgets for ~~City Council~~ approval of the Trust Fund Manager which implements Policy 10.

Priority/Timing: Very high/Immediate.

Responsible Organization: City of Portland, Bureau of Parks or Metro as determined by the Trust Fund Manager.

Action 3

~~Establish one full-time staff position or equivalent to~~ Provide staff support for the Management Committee and ~~to~~ carry out specific actions authorized by the ~~Committee~~ Trust Fund Manager through this Management Plan.

~~Cost Estimate: \$55,000.~~

Priority/Timing: Very high/Immediate.

Responsible Organization: City of Portland, Bureau of Parks or Metro as determined by the Trust Fund Manager.

Funding Source: Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund.

Action 4

Acquisition of property from willing sellers, which implements Policy 5. Property to be acquired includes all parcels which are needed for public recreational use.

Estimated Cost: \$250,000 to \$500,000.

Priority/Timing: Very High/Immediate.

Responsible Organization: City of Portland, Bureau of Parks, or Metro as determined by the Trust Fund Manager.

Funding Source: Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund (noted as from sources "A" and "B" in the "Issues" section of this Plan).

Action 5

Secure agreements with owners of property not owned by the City, the Port, or Metro to enable management and public use as provided by the Management Plan.

Estimated Cost: \$0.

Priority/Timing: High/Immediate.

Responsible Organization: City of Portland, Bureau of Parks or Metro.

Funding Source: not required.

Action 6

Development of recreation facilities (planning and construction), which implements Policy 6. Projects to be constructed include those listed as REC 2-16 in the "Recreational Assessment" section.

Estimated Cost: no estimate available.

Priority/Timing: High/After needed property acquisition and property agreements completed.

Responsible Organization: City of Portland, Bureau of Parks as authorized by the Trust Fund Manager.

Funding Source: Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund; Parks Levy (\$20,000 for trails development from the Levy); Grants.

Action 7

Operation and maintenance of recreational and educational facilities, which implements Policies 2 and 7.

Estimated Cost: \$100,000 to \$250,000 per year, depending upon the level of facilities and programs assumed. Cost amount will move toward the high end of the range over time as facilities and programs are developed.

Priority/Timing: High/Small amount immediately, increasing over time.

Responsible Organization: City of Portland, Bureau of Parks as authorized by the Trust Fund Manager.

Funding Source: Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund. This cost is a major ongoing funding need for the Trust Fund and should be funded from the interest earnings of the Trust Fund in order to provide stable and secure facilities and programs. For example, if the Trust Fund realizes 7%

~~interest earnings, \$1,400,000 would need to remain untouched as an endowment fund for \$100,000 annual operation and maintenance expenditure needs. Nearly \$3,600,000 would be required as an endowment to realize \$250,000 expenditure needs.~~

Action 8

Development of environmental improvement projects, which implement Policy 8. Projects to be constructed by the Port of Portland include ENV 2 in the "Environmental Assessment" section. Facilities agreed to as part of the Rivergate Fill Agreement will be added to this responsibility.

Estimated Cost: no estimate available.

Priority/Timing: Within 2-3 years.

Responsible Organization: Port of Portland.

Funding Source: Port of Portland.

Action 9

Development and management of environmental facilities and environmental monitoring programs which are designed to protect and improve the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Area ecosystem, which implements Policy 9. Projects to be implemented by Metro include ENV 1 in the "Environmental Assessment" section. Facilities and programs recommended and approved later may be added to this responsibility. This Action shall be funded from monies reserved to implement the Revised Closure and Financial Assurance Plan, St. Johns Landfill, as approved by DEQ, and the Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund.

Estimated Cost: no estimate available.

Priority/Timing: As determined by the DEQ approved closure plan and as funding is available from the Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund.

Responsible Organization: Metropolitan Service District (Metro).

Funding Sources: Metro's Landfill Reserve Fund and the Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund. The Landfill Reserve Fund shall be applied to the operation and maintenance of facilities and programs constructed by Metro as part of the Closure Plan for the St. Johns Landfill and to the operation and maintenance of facilities constructed by others which enhance environmental quality that would otherwise be degraded by landfill impacts. The Trust Fund will fund

operation and maintenance of all other environmental facilities, projects, and programs.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 90-1282 APPROVING THE SMITH AND BYBEE LAKES MANAGEMENT PLAN IN CONCEPT

June 12, 1990

Presented by: Patrick Lee

BACKGROUND

An informational Council briefing on the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan was conducted at the February 22, 1990 meeting. The Council referred the item to the Intergovernmental Relations Committee for further consideration. The IGR Committee first considered the item on May 8, 1990 and directed staff to explore the policy issues further and to prepare the attached Draft Resolution 90-1282 approving the Management Plan in concept for consideration by the Committee. Attachment A suggesting language changes to Policies and Actions in the Management Plan is also proposed as a companion to the draft resolution.

A series of Memorandums to the Portland Planning Commission from the City of Portland Parks Bureau (two dated April 10, 1990) and the City Planning Bureau (one dated April 25, 1990 and one dated May 4, 1990) amending the Management Plan (3-20-90 draft) are also attached. Copies of the 3-20-90 draft of the Management Plan were provided to the IGR Committee for the May 8, 1990 hearing.

The Management Plan, (3-20-90 draft as amended by the four memos from the City Parks and Planning Bureaus) has been approved by the City of Portland Planning Commission and will shortly be forwarded to the City Council. Adoption of the Management Plan by the City of Portland, the Port of Portland, and the Metropolitan Service District is sought in order to confirm proposed responsibilities and to authorize the needed financial base for implementation.

POLICY ISSUES

The Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan raises a number of policy issues. The May 8, 1990 staff report summarized a number of these. As requested by the IGR Committee, this report will review the issues in more detail. For ease of reference, page numbers are cited where issues are raised in the Management Plan (3/20/90 document as amended).

Role of the Management Committee

The Executive Officer supports creation of a Management Committee as proposed in the Management Plan. However, clarification of the

Committee's authorities and functions is needed. Specifically, the document should clearly state that the Management Committee is an advisory body to the agency with appropriation authority over the Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund (heretofore "Trust Fund manager"). The Executive Officer concurs with the statement on page 4, fifth paragraph of the Management Plan that:

"The Management Committee shall develop and recommend annual budgets for the Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund..."

and the following statements on pages 32 and 39 of the proposed Plan:

"The Management Committee should recommend assignment or contracting with the appropriate public agencies for plan implementation."

"The Committee should be responsible for recommending appropriation of funds from resources dedicated to the Smith-Bybee Lakes Management Area."

but recommends rewording of the second paragraph on page 4:

"...development plans for environmental projects and recreation facilities will be developed by the Management Committee..."

the statement on the bottom two lines of page 3 of the Management Plan:

"Overall management responsibility...will rest with a Management Committee..."

and on the bottom of page 38:

"...the Plan places the responsibility for expenditures...from the proposed Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund...with the Management Committee."

to clearly indicate review and appropriation authority of the Trust Fund manager.

A policy option that the Council may wish to pursue to clarify the role of the Management Committee is to endorse the two-tiered authorization system implied in the last paragraph of the Plan Organization and Format subsection on page 3 of the document. That paragraph states that:

"The Policies & Actions section is a collection of specific policies and actions recommended as part of the Management Plan. When adopted, the Policies become effective and the Actions can be authorized by the (proposed) Management

Committee..."

The Policies (contained on pages 42-48 of the Plan) are relatively complete and are applicable through implementation of the Management Plan. The Actions (contained on pages 48-51 of the Plan) are more limited in scope and are the implementing actions for specific Policies. Adoption of the Management Plan by the Metro Council (and the City Council and the Port) will effectuate the Policies and the specific list of Actions contained in the current version of the Management Plan. In the future, a list of Actions to implement Policies could be authorized annually during the Trust Fund manager's budget process or on some other periodic basis to ensure appropriate oversight of the Committee, but to minimize the need for the Management Committee to return frequently to the Trust Fund manager for authorization of individual Actions.

Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan

The Executive Officer supports the Goal Statement and Objectives proposed on pages 5-6 of the Management Plan document and the management concepts articulated in Policies 3,12,15-17 on pages 44-45 and recommends adoption by the Council. Objective 12 on page 6 is a desirable objective but must be considered in the context of the fragmentation of ownership of the Management Plan Study Area. Determining the appropriate owner and physically consolidating ownership are issues that cannot be resolved at this time.

The Executive Officer also supports the proposed Environmental Projects listed on pages 18-23 of the document and the proposed Recreational Development Projects listed on pages 27-28. Both the Environmental and Recreational projects are depicted on Figure 5 (following page 23). The relative priority of any specific project should be considered advisory at this time. The implementation schedule will depend on the availability of funding. Designating the appropriate entities for implementing these projects is also impossible at this time but is discussed in later sections of this staff report.

Landfill Ownership and Plan Implementation Funding

These two issues are closely intertwined. According to the Plan document, most of the funds recommended for implementation of the Plan are related to St. Johns Landfill. As discussed in the Financial Responsibility subsection, page 37, and in specific Policies and Actions proposed in the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan, logical implementation responsibilities for the City, the Port, and Metro, assuming current land ownership patterns and existing governmental responsibilities and programs, include the following:

City of Portland, Parks Bureau - The Parks Bureau is proposed

as the lead agency for implementation and management of the recreational facilities proposed in the plan, developing, operating and maintaining recreational and educational facilities (Policies 2, 6, 11-14,21-23,26; Actions 3,6,7,) including responsibilities for establishing and staffing of Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Committee (Policy 10; Actions 2,3) acquiring property and/or securing agreements with property owners to enable management and public use as proposed in the Plan (Policies 4,5,20; Actions 4,5).

City of Portland, Environmental Services Bureau - Ownership of the St. John's Landfill, and establishment of the Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund which will be utilized to fund implementation, operation and maintenance of the Plan (Policies 1,7,14,18; Action 1).

Port of Portland - Development of environmental improvement and mitigation projects in compensation for filling of wetlands in Rivergate Industrial Park (Policies 8,24; Action 8).

Metro - Management of environmental facilities, including St. John's Landfill and mitigation projects constructed by the Port, and environmental monitoring of the entire Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Area ecosystem (Policies 9,11,14,19,25; Action 9).

However, the City Environmental Services Bureau has proposed that Metro assume ownership of the St. John's Landfill after closure contrary to the existing End Use Agreement between the City and Metro. The outcome of negotiations will affect implementation responsibilities. In recognition of the ongoing status of negotiations, policies 7, and 10-12 already designate "The City of Portland or Metro" as the responsible agency for carrying out the policies. However, if Metro obtains title to the landfill, it would be appropriate for Metro to control the St. John's Landfill End Use Fund now controlled by the City Environmental Services Bureau. Funding control of Smith and Bybee Lake Management Plan implementation would then rest with Metro (i.e. establishing and administering the Trust Fund instead of ESB). This would affect virtually all implementation Policies and Actions involving any Bureau of the City. Specific policy questions that are raised include:

- o Is the proposal to use St. John's Landfill-related funds for implementation of the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan appropriate as proposed?

The Executive Officer supports creation of the Smith and Bybee Lakes Trust Fund as articulated in the Financing subsection of the Management Plan (pages 35-38), Policy 7 (p. 43) and Action 1 (p.48). Actual dollar amounts cited for inclusion

in the Trust Fund may be affected by ongoing landfill lease agreement/ownership negotiations and landfill closure needs and, therefore, are not binding but subject to change. Timeframes cited for implementation of all recommended Actions (see Figure 8 following page 60 of the Management Plan) must also be considered non-binding, only advisory.

- o Does Metro wish to assume the role of environmental steward, as proposed, and be responsible for environmental monitoring of the Smith and Bybee Lake Management Area?

The Executive Officer believes this is an appropriate role for Metro that complements both the District's desire to close St John's Landfill in an environmentally responsible manner and the District's evolving programs in natural areas and water resources management and recommends its endorsement by the Council whether or not legal title to the landfill is taken.

- o Does Metro aspire to a "hands-on" role in the construction, operation, and maintenance of recreational and educational facilities constructed in the Management Area?

While this is an option to consider, the Executive Officer recommends that the Portland Parks Bureau is best equipped to carry out these responsibilities at the present time. Were Metro to take legal title to the Landfill and control the Trust Fund, an interagency agreement with the Parks Bureau should be pursued toward that end, including provisions authorizing funding from the Trust Fund to the Parks Bureau to implement recreational components of the Management Plan. Actual appropriations to the Parks Bureau would be allocated through Metro's budget process. A stipulation in any new or amended landfill agreement with the City that the Parks Bureau would have first right of refusal to develop, operate and maintain recreational and educational facilities in the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Area would also be appropriate.

- o If Metro were to control the Trust Fund, would Metro also have primary responsibility for acquiring private property for inclusion in the Management Area and negotiating user agreements with property "in-holders"?

As the entity with appropriation authority over the Trust Fund, Metro would be obligated to exercise fiscal control over use of Trust Fund monies and approve legal agreements with private property owners for public use of their land. It may be possible to delegate property acquisition and public use negotiations to designated agents of Metro, the Parks Bureau being a likely candidate in this instance. The Executive Officer recommends that this issue be fully discussed in the ongoing landfill lease agreement/ownership negotiations. A

first right of refusal provision for the Parks Bureau to assume negotiating responsibilities as an agent of Metro may be an option to consider.

- o If Metro were to control the Trust Fund, would Metro also have primary responsibility for appointing and staffing the Management Committee?

Appointing and staffing the Management Committee would be an appropriate Metro responsibility, as the Committee would be the principal advisory body to the Council regarding the Management Area were Metro to be the Trust Fund manager. The Executive Officer also supports the Management Committee responsibilities and membership as proposed in Policy 10 with the addition of a representative(s) from the Metro Council and designation of the Chair as the Council deems appropriate were Metro to be the Trust Fund Manager.

Specific Language of Policies and Actions

Attachment A presents changes to the language of some of the 26 Policies and 9 Actions proposed in the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan (3-12-90 draft) to be transmitted to the City for consideration in accordance with the above policy recommendations were the Metro Council to approve the attached draft resolution. Recommended deletions to existing language are lined-out and recommended additions shaded. The intent of the language changes is to retain flexibility for either Metro or the Portland Park Bureau to implement specific provisions of the Management Plan pending final resolution of implementation responsibilities through conclusion of the negotiations regarding the St. John's Landfill lease/ownership agreement. References to specific dollar amounts available for funding implementation of the Management Plan have also been eliminated as these ,too, may be affected by the lease negotiations.

The language changes also have the effect of altering Figure 8, "Smith & Bybee Lakes Management Plan Implementation Schedule" as Responsible Organizations become less clearly defined. As stated earlier in the staff report, the Time Frames cited for implementation Actions are understood to be advisory rather than binding.

RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends approval of Resolution 90-1282 which accomplishes the following:

- o Approves the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan in concept, and;
- o Recognizes the close relationship of the landfill lease

agreement/ownership negotiations and delineation of respective Metro and City responsibilities for implementing the Management Plan and for defining financial resources earmarked for implementation. Directs staff to ensure that appropriate roles, responsibilities and funding sources associated with the Management Plan are also addressed in the landfill lease/ownership agreement.

- o Directs staff to forward a letter, including Attachment A, to the City identifying language changes to the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan that would be necessary for the document to move through the approval process prior to conclusion of landfill lease agreement/ownership negotiations.

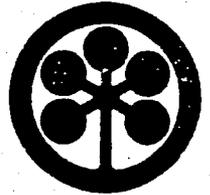
attachments: Resolution 90-1282
 Attachment A
 Memorandums to Portland Planning Commission from
 Portland Parks Bureau and Portland Planning Bureau

PL/pl:S&BLKS.SR2



CITY OF PORTLAND
BUREAU OF PARKS AND RECREATION

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MIKE LINDBERG, Commissioner

CHARLES JORDAN, Superintendent

MEMORANDUM

April 10, 1990

To: Portland Planning Commission

From: Jim Sjulín, Bureau of Parks *JMS*

Re: Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan
"Planning Commission Final Draft, March 12, 1990"

As with most documents submitted for your consideration, a few unintended errors have slipped through. I call your attention to the following and pledge to keep you informed of any subsequent errors brought to my attention.

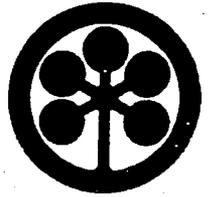
Page 30, first paragraph below "Problems and Needs" heading. Change "Recommendations" to "Policies and Actions."

Page 48, Policy 24. The incomplete reference to a figure should be completed as "Figure 5."



CITY OF PORTLAND
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MIKE LINDBERG, Commissioner

CHARLES JORDAN, Superintendent

MEMORANDUM

April 10, 1990

To: Portland Planning Commission
From: Jim Sjulín, Bureau of Parks *JMS*
Re: Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan

In order to better accommodate expected legitimate needs (e.g., model airplane flying, archery) and yet preserve needed controls at the landfill site, the following language is proposed as a change in the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan:

Policy 14 (5th point)(page 45)

No vehicles shall be allowed across the landfill bridge, except maintenance vehicles and vehicles authorized by permit issued by the landfill owner or operator. Such permitted access shall not be unreasonably withheld.

and

REC 7 (page 27)

Delete "but on the south side of the landfill bridge."

I respectfully submit these changes as "friendly amendments" to the "March 12, 1990, Planning Commission Final Draft."

Jim Sjulín



CITY OF

PORTLAND, OREGON

BUREAU OF PLANNING

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Current Planning

Housing

Long Range Planning and Urban Design

Land Use Permits

April 25, 1990

MEMORANDUM

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Duncan Brown, Senior Planner *DB*

SUBJECT: Natural Resources Management Plan for Smith and Bybee Lakes

As a result of public testimony taken on April 10th before the Planning Commission, several minor changes to the Natural Resources Management Plan were directed prior to final approval. Following is a summary of the changes:

- Page 31, paragraph 6. Add the following sentence:
Protection of remaining private property from unwanted access will be considered prior to construction of facilities and as levels of use increase over time.
- Page 33, after the Environmental Issues section. Add the following section:
ECONOMIC ISSUES
Implementation of the Natural Resources Management Plan will result in economic impacts to private properties within and adjacent to the plan area, when compared to existing environmental regulations. The possibility of increased levels of trespass is one of the major negative impacts. This is addressed in two ways: (1) placing the recreation trails and planned activity areas north of the slough, away from industrial property south of the slough, and (2) addressing various protection measures for remaining private properties within Smith Lake as recreation facilities are constructed and levels of use increase.

Positive impacts include allowance of water dependent uses on industrial lands along the south bank of the slough, subject to a determination of no net loss of resource value (Policy 21, page 46). This will provide more flexibility than the existing E zone approval criteria, which requires a property owner to first minimize adverse impacts and then meet specific standards, in addition to the requirement to mitigate in a manner which results in "no net loss" (City Code subsection 33.635.080.B). If the slough is developed in the future to allow navigation, property owners will be able to take advantage of this provision.

There are a number of privately-owned lands within Smith Lake which are totally wetlands, some of which have no access. As such, development cannot take place without costly and lengthy approval processes with local, state, and federal agencies. Plans for purchasing property within Smith Lake will result in a positive economic impact for those property owners who have been unable to fill and develop the wetlands (policy 5, page 42).

Other positive economic benefits include amenity values which will be reflected in increased values of nearby properties, decreased costs for recreation due to nearness to population centers, fisheries enhancement for anadromous as well as warm-water fish, increased sales of sporting equipment for fishing, wildlife observation, and other planned recreation activities, and the potential for use of the resource area for education and research.

- **Page 27, Development Project REC 7:
Delete "...but on the south side of the landfill bridge."**
- **Page 30, first paragraph below Problems and Needs section:
Change "Recommendations" to "Policies and Actions."**
- **Page 45, fifth point under Policy 14. Change to read:
No vehicles shall be allowed accross the landfill bridge, except maintenance vehicles and vehicles authorized by permit issued by the landfill owner or operator. Such permitted access shall not be unreasonably withheld.**
- **Page 46, Policy 21:
Change "Water-based" to "Water-dependent."**
- **Page 48, Policy 24:
The incomplete reference to a figure should be completed as "Figure 5."**

- Page 48, after Policy 26. Add two new policies to read:

Policy 27

Archaeological resources shall be included as a major feature of the Management Area. Interpretation of archaeological resources and the prehistoric ways of life of the native peoples of the Portland area shall be integrated into educational programs developed for the Smith and Bybee Lakes area.

Policy 28

When any development within the Management Area is planned, the following steps will be taken in the area affected by the proposed development to insure protection of archaeological resources:

- (a) Obtain information on recorded sites within the area affected from the State Historic Preservation Office;
 - (b) Evaluate the current status of the known sites;
 - (c) Conduct reconnaissance surveys in areas affected by proposed projects which include dredging, excavation, fill, or possible changes in the hydrological regime of the lakes and Columbia Slough;
 - (d) Evaluate potential impacts of the proposed project on the archaeological resource; and
 - (e) In cases where significant archaeological resources are identified, take appropriate measures to avoid impact or to develop appropriate mitigation measures through consultation with the Oregon Historic Preservation Office.
- Page 56, Special Management Areas subsection. Add the following objective:
 - Follow guidelines for activities within transmission line easements and rights-of-way as established by the BPA, specifically:
 - (a) No buildings or structures are allowed on the rights-of-way.
 - (b) No parking is allowed within 50 feet of any tower legs.
 - (c) A minimum distance of 50 feet is required from the edge of any road to the nearest tower leg.
 - (d) Storage of flammable materials is prohibited.
 - (e) Fill or excavation is prohibited within 50 feet of any tower legs. Maximum slope allowed is 1:2 (50%). Any change of ground elevations must be approved by BPA.
 - (f) Any underground facilities must not cross transmission line grounding systems and are to be kept a minimum of 15 feet from the end of any grounding system.
 - (g) Access to towers by BPA maintenance crews must be available at all times and must not be impaired.

- (h) Trees and shrubs must be kept trimmed to a maximum height of ten feet.
 - (i) Installation of warning signs against climbing of towers and flying kites and model airplanes within the vicinity of the power lines shall be considered.
 - (j) BPA is not responsible for damage to any paths, roads, buried pipes and cables, or other facilities located within rights-of-way which may occur during maintenance, reconstruction, or future construction of BPA facilities.
- Figure 8, following Page 60, the fourth box down in the "Action/Policy" column:
Change "Policy" to "Property."

Staff Recommendation

It is recommended that the Planning Commission take the following action:

1. Amend the Natural Resources Management Plan for Smith and Bybee Lakes to incorporate the changes contained in this memo;
2. Adopt the Natural Resources Management Plan for Smith and Bybee Lakes as amended; and
3. Forward the Natural Resources Management Plan for Smith and Bybee Lakes to the City Council with a recommendation for adoption.

DB/



CITY OF
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BUREAU OF PLANNING

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Current Planning

Housing

Long Range Planning and Urban Design

Land Use Permits

May 4, 1990

MEMORANDUM

TO: Planning Commission
FROM: Duncan Brown, Planning Commission
SUBJECT: Proposed Amendments to the Natural Resource Management Plan for Smith and Bybee Lakes

On May 3rd Vivian Dunkle from the Land Management Section of the Bonneville Power Administration contacted me concerning changes proposed by Planning Bureau staff concerning activities within transmission line easements (page 56, Special Management Areas subsection of the Management Plan, found on page 3 of the April 25th memo from the Planning Bureau to the Planning Commission). She commented that the ten guidelines included in her April 10th letter to the Planning Commission were only examples, and incorporation of them into the Management Plan might unnecessarily restrict planned activities. The Bonneville Power Administration simply wished to be consulted prior to any decision-making actions regarding specific uses near the transmission lines. It was suggested that actions outlined in paragraph 3 in her letter be incorporated into the Management Plan instead of the ten guidelines for activities.

The Planning Bureau recommends that guidelines for activities proposed for addition to the Management Plan in the April 25th memo be replaced by the following objective:

Consult the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) prior to decision-making or actions taken by the Management Committee regarding specific uses of the BPA rights-of-way or easements, such as increasing or fluctuating water levels. Detailed drawings or plans for specific uses or actions must be reviewed by the BPA to determine whether proposed uses would interfere with the BPA's use of its rights-of-way, and to determine whether such actions will create safety hazards. This requirement includes underground pipes and cables, as well as above-ground lighting standards.

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.5

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1265, REVISING THE BY-LAWS OF THE WATER RESOURCES POLICY ALTERNATIVES COMMITTEE

Date: June 15, 1990

Presented by: Councilor McFarland

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: At the June 12, 1990 Intergovernmental Relations Committee meeting, Councilors Devlin, Ragsdale and myself voted unanimously to recommend Council adopt Resolution No. 90-1265 as amended. Councilors Bauer and Gardner were excused.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Larry Sprecher, Planning & Development, presented the resolution which updates the by-laws of Metro's Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee (WRPAC). The Committee was originally created in the late 1970's to address the Waste Water "208" Management Plan developed and submitted to the federal government under Metro's name. Following work on the Stormwater Management Plan produced by Metro in the early 1980's, WRPAC's activities diminished.

The Committee has more recently been revived because of growing water quality and management issues and increased Council interest in Metro taking a greater leadership role to address these issues in a coordinated regional process. The proposed updated by-laws reflect the Committee's current working practices.

IGR Committee members discussed Council staff recommendations for by-laws amendments (see June 12 Council staff memo attached) and Mr. Sprecher spoke to the proposed amendment to identify WRPAC membership criteria (i.e. elected official, staff, etc.). Mr. Sprecher said WRPAC now had members from a span of positions -- appointed, elected, staff -- and no single category would be appropriate. No breakout between technical or policy-level individuals was seen as necessary at this time. The Committee concurred with Mr. Sprecher's perspective on membership.

It was unanimously agreed to incorporate the following amendments:

- o In Article III, Section 4 (a), add language to establish meetings to occur at least once a quarter;
- o In Article IV, Section I, add "via resolution" to make clear Metro Council appointment of WRPAC officers would occur by resolution;
- o In Article IV, Section 4, add the underlined language: "Metro shall supply staff from the Department handling water resources issues who will assist the Chair ...";
- o In Article VII, Amendments, add stipulation for amending or repealing bylaws that 30 day written notice must be given to all WRPAC members and any amendments are subject to Metro Council approval.

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF REVISING)
THE BY-LAWS OF THE WATER)
RESOURCES POLICY ALTERNATIVES)
COMMITTEE)

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1265

Introduced by Executive Officer
Rena Cusma

WHEREAS, The Water Resources Policy Alternatives
Committee at its April 17, 1990 meeting unanimously approved the
proposed revisions of its By-Laws; and

WHEREAS, the proposed revisions of the By-Laws of the
Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee permit the
Committee to more effectively fulfill its purpose as defined in
the By-Laws; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

1. That the Council of the Metropolitan Service
District ~~approve the~~ revisions to the By-Laws of the Water
Resources Policy Alternatives Committee as described in the
proposed revised By-Laws described in Exhibit "B" attached
hereto.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service
District this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

Exhibit "B"
BY-LAWS
OF THE
WATER RESOURCES POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ARTICLE I

NAME

This Committee shall be known as the "Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee," (WRPAC).

ARTICLE II

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Committee shall be:

1. To advise the Metro Council, Executive Officer and staff on policy and technical matters related to water resources management. These matters shall include Water Quality, Water Supply, Wastewater, Surface Water, Groundwater, Wetlands, Irrigation, Soil and Water Conservation, Water Related Recreation, Fish and Wildlife Enhancement, and Water Related Development.

2. Specific responsibilities include:

(a) Assisting the Metro Council in the development of water resource policies and plans and their periodic review.

(b) Providing guidance to the Executive Officer and Metro staff on the conduct of Metro's water resources planning program.

- (c) Coordinating, facilitating, and supporting the water resource planning and management activities of local, regional, state and federal agencies.
- (d) Periodic Review of the "208" Plans.
- (e) Insuring adequate citizen participation in the water resources planning and management process.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP, VOTING, MEETINGS

SECTION 1. Membership of the Committee. The Committee shall consist of representatives of the following jurisdictions and agencies:

(a) <u>Voting Members</u>	
Metro Council	3
Clackamas County	1
Multnomah County	1
Washington County	1
City of Portland	1
Cities of Clackamas County	1
Cities of Multnomah County	1
Cities of Washington County	1
Sewerage Districts	1
Water Districts	1
Soil and Water Conservation Districts	1

Environmental Organizations	1
Industrial Organizations	<u>1</u>
Total	15

(b) Non-voting members:

Intergovernmental Resource Center	1
Port of Portland	1
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	1
Oregon Water Resources Department	1
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	1
Oregon State Health Division	1
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	<u>1</u>
Total	8

SECTION 2. Appointment and Tenure.

(a) Each jurisdiction or agency shall nominate a representative and an alternate who will serve in the absence of the representative. In the case of representatives of multiple jurisdictions or agencies the nominations will be made by a poll of those represented.

(b) Representatives and their alternates will be formally appointed by the Metro Council.

(c) Representatives and alternates shall serve until their replacement is requested by the nominating jurisdiction or agency.

(d) Upon absence from three (3), consecutive, regularly

scheduled meetings, the nominating jurisdiction or agency shall be requested to nominate a new representative. Attendance by an alternate shall not be grounds for waiver of this requirement.

SECTION 3. Voting Privileges.

(a) Each voting member of the Committee, including the Chair, shall be entitled to one vote on all issues presented at a regular or special meeting.

(b) In case of a tie vote, the motion shall be considered defeated but shall be carried over to the next meeting of the Committee.

SECTION 4. Meetings.

(a) Regular meetings of the Committee shall be called by the Chair ~~at least quarterly.~~

(b) Special meetings of the Committee may be called by the Chair or a majority of the voting members of the Committee.

SECTION 5. Conduct of Meetings.

(a) A majority of voting members shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business. The act of a majority of voting members present at meetings, at which a quorum is present, shall be an act of the Committee.

(b) All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised.

(c) The Committee may establish other rules of procedure as deemed necessary for the conduct of business.

ARTICLE IV

OFFICERS AND DUTIES

SECTION 1. Officers. The officers of the committee shall be a Chair and a Vice-chair appointed by the Metro Council via resolution from among the voting members of the Committee.

SECTION 2. Term of Office. Each officer shall hold office until a successor is appointed by the Metro Council.

SECTION 3. Duties. The Chair shall preside at all meetings at which the Chair is present and shall be responsible for the expeditious conduct of the Committee's business. The Vice Chair shall perform all the duties of the Chair in the Chair's absence.

SECTION 4. Administrative Support. Metro shall supply staff from the department handling water resources issues who will assist the Chair in presenting agenda items, record actions of the Committee, handle meeting notices and correspondence and public information concerning meeting times and places.

ARTICLE V

SUBCOMMITTEES AND TASK FORCES

The Chair, with the consent of the Committee, may appoint subcommittees, task forces and other forums for the purposes of advancing the purpose of the Committee. Composition and term of service shall be determined according to mission and need. Each

shall be given a special charge and time for reporting to the Committee as a part of it's establishment.

ARTICLE VI

REPORTING PROCEDURES

The Committee shall make its reports and recommendations to the Metro Council and the Executive Officer.

ARTICLE VII

AMENDMENTS

These By-laws may be amended or repealed with at least 30 days written notice to committee members and only with the consent of the Council.

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METRO

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Memorandum

Date: June 12, 1990

To: Intergovernmental Relations Committee

From: Jessica *JPM* Marlitt, Council Analyst

Regarding: RESOLUTION NO. 90-1265, REVISING THE BY-LAWS OF THE WATER RESOURCES POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (WRPAC)

Council staff reviewed Resolution No. 90-1265, which is before the Committee this evening as Agenda Item No. 11, and outlined suggestions for possible amendments to make the resolution consistent with other Council policy advisory committee by-laws. These proposals are technical in nature and do not suggest any changes to WRPAC's charge or purpose.

Suggested Amendments to Resolution No. 90-1265

1. Article III, Section 1. Membership of the Committee - This section should specify if members are to be staff, Board members, elected officials or other type of official.
2. Article III, Section 4. Meetings - Most bylaws indicate at least a minimum meeting frequency required and such language is recommended for these bylaws as well.
3. Article IV, Section 1. Officers - To clarify how the Council will appoint officers, the words "via resolution" should be inserted as follows: "The officers of the committee shall be a Chair and a Vice-Chair appointed by the Metro Council via resolution from among the voting members of the Committee."
4. Article IV, Section 4. Administrative Support - To clarify the department which is to staff WRPAC, the words "from the Department handling water resources issues" should be added at the beginning of the section as follows: "Metro shall supply staff from the Department handling water resources issues who will assist..."
5. Article VII, Amendments - This section should be amended to specify notice and voting requirements to amend the by-laws. A common notification practice is to require 30 days written notice to all members and alternates prior to any action to amend or repeal the by-laws. For voting, the JPACT and Bi-State Policy Advisory Committee by-laws both require a two-thirds majority vote of the full Committee membership and a majority vote of the Metro Council to adopt the amendment or repeal the by-laws.

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STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 90-1265 FOR THE
PURPOSE OF REVISING THE BY-LAWS OF THE WATER RESOURCES
POLICY ALTERNATIVES COMMITTEE

Presented By: Larry Sprecher

PROPOSED ACTION

To revise the By-Laws of the Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee (WRPAC) to 1) bring the structure of the WRPAC into closer semblance of the structure of other PAC's; 2) allow the WRPAC to better carry out it's purposes; and, 3) generally correct minor deficiencies in the present By-Laws.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Section by section here are the significant changes:

Article I: Changes the name from Policy "Alternatives" Committee to Policy "Advisory" Committee to reflect current Metro practice.

Article II: Broadens and rearranges list of matters on which Committee advises. Changes responsibilities to reflect current practice. Changes "A-95" Review to "208" Review.

Article III: Voting members: adds; 3 members of the Metro Council, representatives of the cities in each of the counties; removes citizen representatives; reduces representatives of environmental and business organizations from 3 to 1; transfers Port of Portland to non-voting member.

Non-voting members: adds; Port of Portland and Oregon State Health Divisions. Removes Portland General Electric. Changes name from Clark County Regional Planning Commission to Intergovernmental Resource Council. Simplifies appointment of members.

Article IV: Provides for appointment of Chair. Does not limit terms served.

Article V: Broadens language to allow more flexibility in setting up subgroups of the committee. The proposed Basin Management Groups, Water Policy Forum, etc. could be formed under this article but only with the approval of the Committee.

Article VI: Changes reporting responsibility to reflect current organization. Removes language concerning conflict which is not needed.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The revisions constitute more of a housekeeping revision rather than a significant restructure of the committee. The proposed revisions were unanimously approved by the WRPAC at it's April 17, 1990 meeting.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

The Executive Officer recommends adoption of Resolution No. 90-1265.

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.6

SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1290, For the Purpose of Approving
the Regional Yard Debris Plan for Submittal to the
Department of Environmental Quality

Date: June 21, 1990

Presented by: Judy Wyers

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS: The Solid Waste Committee voted 3 to 0 to recommend Council adoption of Resolution No. 90-1290. Voting: Councilors Bauer, DeJardin and Wyers. Absent: Councilors Buchanan and Hansen. This action was taken June 19, 1990.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: A staff report was presented by Rick Carson and Becky Crockett. On February 9, 1989 the METRO Council adopted Resolution No. 89-1047 for the purpose of initiating the development of regional yard debris plan. Over the past 14 months, METRO has worked closely with local governments, haulers, yard debris processors, and citizens to develop the regional yard debris plan. The EQC Order requires that the plan be submitted to DEQ by July 1, 1990.

Policy Directives: The yard debris plan is premised upon a comprehensive set of policy directives. A key policy is that the Regional Yard Debris Plan shall be market-driven with collection options to be balanced with market capacity.

Public Hearing: The Solid Waste Committee held a public hearing on June 19, 1990. Peter Spendelow, recycling specialist for the DEQ, congratulated METRO on its extensive efforts in planning and developing a yard debris recycling program to serve the region. He pointed out, however, that there are some parts of the draft plan that are not clear. For example, market capacity is not defined. Also, the draft plan does not appear to provide enough detail regarding the proposed method of collection, projected participation, expected amount of material that will be collected, and funding sources for local government yard debris programs.

Dave Phillips, Solid Waste Administrator for Clackamas County, testified regarding the consensus building process used to develop the plan and stated support for the plan.

John Lang, Administrator of the Environmental Services Bureau, City of Portland, stated that the City supports the plan, but cautioned that we should not flood the market with yard debris.

Jeanne Roy, Recycling Advocates, recommended that Metro remove weekly and monthly curbside collection (user pay) from the plan because they are too expensive for the amount of yard debris recovered. She recommended that the "user pay" be replaced with twice a year curbside collection spread across the base.

SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE REPORT
June 21, 1990
Page Two

Pat Merkle, McFarlane's Bark, Inc. stated that they need more product and that the twice a year curbside collection suggested by Recycling Advocates would help them.

Written testimony in support of the yard debris plan was received from the Tri-County Council, Grimm's Fuel Co., and Far West Fibers, Inc.

Major Issue: The major issue discussed by the Solid Waste Committee is the issue of funding for yard debris collection. The draft plan indicates that the most efficient collection system is one which provides frequent (weekly) convenient (curbside) service paid for by a wide base of all potential users of the service. This is thought to be a realistic objective within three years of plan implementation (by July 1, 1994).

The collection programs established as the minimum standard to be implemented by July 1, 1991 are:

- Self Haul: o Monthly rotating depot (user pay)
- o Weekly low density depot (non-permanent, user pay)
- o Weekly low density depot (permanent, user pay)
- Curbside: o Weekly (user pay)
- o Monthly (user pay)

Councilor Wyers recommended the addition of the following language to page 3 of the Yard Debris Plan, Plan Objective:

"Provisions for each jurisdiction to provide weekly curbside collection service paid for by a wide base of all potential users of the system where feasible."

The language recommended by Councilor Wyers was added and the Committee voted unanimously to recommend Council adoption of Resolution No. 90-1290.

This action recognizes that plan adoption will not occur until after DEQ's comments are received and incorporated into the plan as deemed appropriate. The regional Yard Debris Plan will be incorporated into the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan by Ordinance after all revisions have been completed.

A:\report620.sw

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING	)	RESOLUTION NO. 90-1290
THE REGIONAL YARD DEBRIS PLAN	)	Introduced by
FOR SUBMITTAL TO THE DEPARTMENT	)	Rena Cusma
OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	)	Executive Officer

WHEREAS, Metro Resolution No. 89-1047 initiated the development of a regional yard debris plan to assist local governments in meeting the Environmental Quality Commission rules pertaining to yard debris; and

WHEREAS, The regional yard debris plan (Attachment A) has been developed through a cooperative process of local governments, haulers, recyclers, processors and citizens; and

WHEREAS, The regional yard debris plan is required to be submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality by July 1, 1990 consistent with the Unilateral Order (Order No. SW-WR-89-01) between Metro and the Environmental Quality Commission; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Council of the Metropolitan Service District approves the Regional Yard Debris Plan (Attachment A) for submittal to the Department of Environmental Quality. This action recognizes that plan adoption by Ordinance for inclusion of the Yard Debris Plan into the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan will not occur until after DEQ's comments are received and incorporated into the plan as deemed appropriate.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this ____ day of ____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

ATTACHMENT "A"

REGIONAL YARD DEBRIS PLAN

Copies of the plan can be obtained by contacting the Metro Council Office or the Planning and Development Department.

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 90-1290 FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING THE REGIONAL YARD DEBRIS PLAN FOR SUBMITTAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

DATE: June 11, 1990

Presented by: Richard Carson
Becky Crockett

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

The Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) on September 9, 1988, adopted rules which identified yard debris as a principal recyclable material in the Clackamas, Multnomah, Portland, Washington and West Linn wastesheds. As a result of these rules, local governments requested that Metro develop a regional yard debris plan as a means for local governments to meet the EQC rules. On February 9, 1989 the Metro Council adopted Resolution No. 89-1047 for the purpose of initiating the development of a regional yard debris plan. Metro has worked closely with local governments, haulers, yard debris processors and interested citizens over the past 14 months to develop the regional yard debris plan. The EQC Unilateral Order requires that the plan be submitted to DEQ by July 1, 1990. Adoption of Resolution No. 90-1290 would result in approval of the regional yard debris plan for submittal to DEQ.

SUMMARY OF PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of the yard debris plan conclusions and implementation requirements: Pages 76-90 of the plan explain these conclusions in detail.

Policy Directives: The plan is premised upon a comprehensive set of policy directives. Of primary importance are those which articulate that the regional plan is to be a market driven plan. Specifically,

- o "The Regional Yard Debris Plan shall be market-driven with collection options to be balanced with market capacity"; and
- o "A conservative approach should be taken in establishing the initial yard debris collection programs due to the uncertainty that exists relative to potential market capacity for yard debris compost."

Processing Capacity: Experience with the existing yard debris processing system has shown that in order to achieve receiving, processing and marketing of greater volumes of yard debris a higher degree of certainty needs to exist relative to the processors. The most effective way to insure that such certainty exists is to regulate the processing component of the yard debris system.

The objective to be obtained by such regulation is to insure that yard debris collected by the local government collection system is received, processed and marketed in a predictable and equitable manner. To achieve this objective, three primary issues need to be addressed through a regulatory means. They are:

1) Establish standards for determining what are acceptable and unacceptable loads of yard debris for receiving or rejecting loads at the processing facility.

2) Maintain stability in establishing rates charged for incoming loads of yard debris.

3) Establish product quality standards for yard debris compost products.

Market Capacity: The long-term market capacity analysis shows that over time market capacity may exist to support a high volume collection system such as a weekly curbside program. However, the short-term market capacity analysis shows that the demand for compost estimated in 1991 (the first year of program implementation is 151,000 composted cubic yards. This figure represents the market capacity level to which the first year (1991) local government collection program standards are established.

Collection Programs: The collection programs analysis in the Plan indicates that the most efficient collection system is one which provides frequent (weekly) convenient (curbside) service paid for by a wide base of all potential users of the service. Therefore, each local government in the region needs to work towards implementation of a weekly curbside collection system for yard debris, provided that market capacity exists to receive the material generated. This is felt to be a realistic objective within 3 years of plan implementation (by July 1, 1994).

The collection programs established as the minimum standard to be implemented by July 1, 1991 are:

- Self-haul: o monthly rotating depot (user pay)
 o weekly low density depot (non- permanent,
 user pay)
 o weekly low density depot permanent, user pay)
- Curbside: o weekly (user pay)
 o monthly (user pay)

These programs have been established as the minimum standard based in part on balancing yard debris volumes generated from these programs with expected market capacity for 1991. In designing collection programs, local governments need to consider the costs associated with transitioning the program established in 1991 to a curbside collection system within a relatively short time. A local government has the option to implement any collection program

they wish as long as the volumes generated from these other collection programs are at least equal to the range of volumes expected from the collection options identified above. If a local government chooses to implement a new collection program that will be known to generate volumes greater than those identified above, then that local government will need to work with Metro in determining and managing the impact of the resulting additional volumes of material on market capacity.

If a local government implements a depot system, it will also be necessary for that local government to provide on-call user pay minimum drop box collection service since some residences don't have the capability to self-haul their material and therefore need this service available to them.

The Plan recognizes the importance of enhancing the existing yard debris source reduction activities in the region. Therefore, local governments also need to work cooperatively with Metro and the watershed representatives to establish and carry out four (4) home-composting demonstration site projects in the region.

PUBLIC/LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKSHOPS

The draft yard debris plan has been approved unanimously by the Waste Reduction Subcommittee, the Technical Committee and the Policy Committee. Representatives from DEQ serving on the committees have abstained from voting on the plan because of their position of reviewing the plan for compliance with the EQC rules.

In addition to the 14 months of work and review of the planning committees, staff held four workshops to solicit additional comments on the plan from citizens and local government officials. Concerns and comments raised at these workshops have been incorporated into the draft plan where appropriate.

DEQ COMMENTS

DEQ staff have actively participated in the development of the plan and have provided a great deal of positive assistance to Metro staff in conducting the technical analysis contained in the plan. The Department has further identified a process for conducting their review which is described in the attached letter to Rich Carson from Dave Rozell (dated April 24, 1990). DEQ is prepared to submit some of their comments to the CSWC by the June 19th public hearing.

In addition, Fred Hansen, Director of DEQ submitted a letter to Rena Cusma dated May 22, 1990 (attached) which identifies some of the expectations that DEQ/EQC have pertaining to the regional yard debris plan. Metro staff believes that the draft yard debris plan exceeds the DEQ/EQC expectations identified in the letter.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

The Executive Officer recommends approval of Resolution No. 90-1290 for the purpose of approving the regional yard debris plan for submittal to DEQ. This action recognizes that plan adoption will not occur until after DEQ's comments are received and incorporated into the plan as deemed appropriated. The regional yard debris plan will be incorporated into the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan by Ordinance after all revisions have been completed.



APR 24 1990

Department of Environmental Quality

811 SW SIXTH AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON 97204-1390 PHONE (503) 229-5696

April 24, 1990

Richard H. Carson, Director
Planning and Development Department
Metro
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Rich:

We are in basic agreement with the process outlined in your letter of April 18, 1990 for submittal and approval of the Metro Yard Debris Recycling Plan, provided that certain conditions are met.

First, the plan submitted by July 1, 1990 must be a complete plan containing all information specified in OAR 340-60-035 (5), with the exception of signed intergovernmental agreements specified in OAR 340-60-035 (5)(d)(I). The submittal should include a draft intergovernmental agreement to demonstrate the expected form of the agreement. The Department promises prompt evaluation of the Metro Yard Debris Recycling Plan after submittal by Metro.

Second, the final plan must be submitted to the Department within ninety days of receipt by Metro of the Department's written comments on the earlier plan submittal. The final plan must include all information specified in OAR 340-60-035 (5). In order to demonstrate a commitment on the part of Metro to implement the plan, the final plan must be adopted by Metro Council within this time period.

Finally, the Department must be notified in writing in the event that Metro is not able to meet the deadlines set above or the requirements of the rules or order.

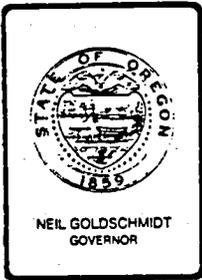
The Department recognizes the tremendous amount of effort Metro has put into developing the yard debris recycling plan to date. We wish you success in finalizing a good, strong, workable plan that will reduce to the maximum extent feasible the amount of yard debris going to landfill.

Sincerely,

David Rozell, Manager
Waste Reduction Section
Hazardous and Solid Waste Division

Attachment: Rule OAR 340-60-035 (5)

cc: Rena Cusma, Executive Officer
Gary Hansen, Chair, Metro Solid Waste Committee



Department of Environmental Quality

811 SW SIXTH AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON 97204-1390 PHONE (503) 229-5696

May 22, 1990

Rena Cusma, Executive Officer
Metro
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Rena
Dear Ms. Cusma:

The Department of Environmental Quality has welcomed the chance to work with Metro Staff and the Metro advisory committees over the past year in developing background information for the Metro Regional Yard Debris Recycling Plan. Metro and the advisory committees have put together valuable data concerning:

- o possible yard debris collection options;
- o the amount of compost that each collection option would produce if implemented;
- o cost estimates for implementing different collection options;
- o the total amount of yard debris generated in the Metro region; and
- o long and short term market demand for yard debris compost.

These background data clearly demonstrate that yard debris is a recyclable material under ORS 459.005. For each collection option considered by Metro, the cost of collection and recycling of yard debris is significantly less than the cost of collection and disposal of yard debris as solid waste. The background information has also been valuable for determining that sufficient long-term market demand exists to sell all of the yard debris compost that the region can produce.

I understand that Metro Staff and the Waste Reduction Advisory Subcommittee have reached the conclusion that the region should be moving to curbside collection as a cost-efficient collection mechanism capable of diverting the most yard debris of all collection mechanisms considered. The main concern expressed about moving directly to curbside collection has been if there are and will be markets for yard debris compost.

Metro's work has set a solid precedent for leadership in developing compost markets. I understand that Metro has worked closely with Riedel Environmental Technologies to help assure markets for 75,000 tons of solid waste compost per year, and that this has been done in a careful manner so as to not interfere with yard debris compost markets. Coincidentally, 75,000 tons is approximately the amount of yard debris compost expected to be produced per year if monthly curbside yard debris collection is implemented region-wide in a manner akin to the collection of other recyclables. Given the experience in developing markets for solid waste compost, adequate

markets for all yard debris compost capable of being produced in the Metro region can be established by 1995.

Under the Environmental Quality Commission Order, by July 1, 1990, the Department must receive Metro's Regional Yard Debris Recycling Plan for review and approval. Along with other elements required by rule, the Environmental Quality Commission expects this plan to provide the following:

- 1) The specific steps Metro will take to assure that sufficient processing capacity exists to handle all of the yard debris that is feasible to collect as recyclable material in the Metro region; and
- 2) A schedule for phasing in monthly or weekly curbside collection throughout the region as early as processing capacity allows, but no later than the summer of 1995.

The Environmental Quality Commission and the Department have long recognized the importance of diverting yard debris from the waste stream for beneficial use. We are resolved to make sure that adequate programs exist to divert and compost all of the yard debris that is feasible to be collected as recyclable material. I hope that Metro shares in this resolve.

The Department and the Commission recognize and support Metro in carrying out the regional planning process for developing a yard debris recycling plan. The recommendations for yard debris collection options adopted to date by the Metro advisory committees represents just the first phase of collection. To be complete, the plan must also include the long-term schedule for implementation of effective recycling programs.

Again, let me congratulate Metro on fine work in developing collection options and background information on yard debris recycling. At the same time, let me make it clear that any plan which does not provide for phasing in effective curbside collection of yard debris to be completed throughout the region by no later than the summer of 1995 will not, in my opinion, be met with Environmental Quality Commission approval.

Sincerely,



Fred Hansen
Director

cc: Metro Council Solid Waste Committee
Metro Solid Waste Technical and Policy Advisory Committees
Richard Carson, Director, Metro Planning Department
Bob Martin, Director, Metro Solid Waste Department
William Hutchison, Chair, EQC

Tri-County Council

JUN 15 1997

Reply to: 2202 SE Lake Road, Milwaukie, OR 97222

654-9533

TO: METRO SOLID WASTE COUNCIL

Re: Yard Debris Plan
Public Hearing June 19

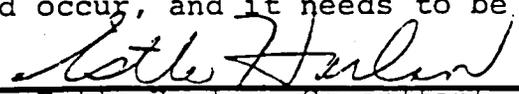
The Tri-County Council supports the recommendation of the Waste Reduction Sub-Committee, the Technical Committee and the Policy Committee for regulation of yard debris processors. The processors should be franchised and regulated by Metro in at least the following two respects:

1. Service standards should be implemented so that there is at least minimum uniformity in operations and output of a processor.
2. Rates charged by the processor to the solid waste collection industry for bringing their customer's yard debris to the processor, as well as rates for the self-hauling public, should be regulated by setting a maximum fee and providing for timely notice requirements.

Local jurisdictions and the solid waste collection industry are gearing up to place a third system on the street, since yard debris that is source-separated cannot be collected with either the mixed garbage or with the 405 recyclable materials. This is going to be a costly process for local governments and the collection industry. We cannot turn the process on and off.

In the past, the lack of timely forecasting and notice of processing fee increases by Grimm's nearly devastated the two publicly funded programs in Oregon City and Gladstone. Experience tells us that when the whole region is coming to the doors of the limited number of processors available, there is going to be a need for Metro's regulatory control to insure that the processors, collectors and local governments are functioning in a compatible manner.

This brings us to another area of concern. Metro's forecasts indicate the processors can take all yard debris generated in the region. But Metro's forecasts are considerably less confident that markets will exist for all the processed material. Metro needs a well identified back-up plan for use of materials for which markets may not exist. If such a plan is not in place, the worst of all worlds could occur: the customer will source separate the material; at considerable cost the collection industry will collect the material; but lack of markets will require that the material be landfilled. Nobody wants this to happen, but there is far too high a risk at this time that it could occur, and it needs to be addressed and resolved by Metro.



Estle Harlan, Consultant, on
behalf of the TRI-COUNTY COUNCIL

C: RENA CUSMA, BOB MARTIN,

Representing: RICH CARSON, OSSI

Clackamas County Refuse Disposal Association
Multnomah County Refuse Disposal Association
Oregon Sanitary Service Institute

Portland Association of Sanitary Service Operators
Teamsters Local 281
Washington County Solid Waste Collectors Association



FURNACE & STOVE
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Phone 636-3623

June 18, 1990

Metro Council Solid Waste Committee
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, Or 97201

Dear Council Members,

We would like to congratulate you, your staff, and the numerous volunteers who have worked so diligently on developing the regional yard debris recycling plan. The process of developing the plan has been long, and at times arduous, and we at Grimm's Fuel Company have enjoyed the opportunity to provide input.

We believe this process has resulted in a very solid "market driven" plan which contains enough flexibility to eventually provide for curbside collection of yard debris. The plan also addresses the current Metro policy/rate structure which is diverting recyclable yard debris away from the processors and back to the landfill.

Thanks again for allowing Grimm's Fuel Company to participate in the planning process. We look forward to the implementation of the plan. Please let us know if there is anything else we can do for you.

Respectfully,

Jeffery D. Grimm
Vice President

JDG:sg

cc: Rich Carson



FAR WEST FIBERS, INC.

June 19, 1990

Mr. Richard H. Carson
Director, Planning and Development
Metropolitan Service District
2000 S.W. First Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201-5398

Subject: Regional Yard Debris Recycling Plan

Dear Rich;

As Chairman of Metro's Waste Reduction Subcommittee and as a member of the Solid Waste Technical Committee, I would like to take this opportunity to comment upon the Regional Yard Debris Recycling Plan and to commend Metro for their fine work in the preparation of this Plan.

Our committees met to discuss, debate and help design the Regional Yard Debris Recycling Plan ("Plan") between March of 1989 and June of 1990. We held over thirty meetings which involved more than one hundred hours of concentrated effort to help develop the product which Metro's Planning Department is presenting here today. As an advisory group, we had broad representation from local government, refuse haulers, recyclers and private citizens. Despite the controversial nature of developing a regional Plan, our working relationship was always friendly, professional and effective.

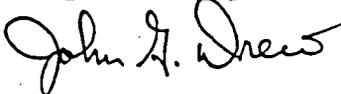
The Plan complies with OAR 340-60-035 and with the directive of the Department of Environmental Quality. Moreover, the Plan takes into consideration the unique characteristics and limitations of each affected community and government in the Tri-County region. The Plan is realistic and permits the dynamics of the marketplace to determine the level of yard debris recycling. The Plan also accurately reflects the capability of yard debris processors to accept and prepare the material for sale. The Plan is conservative in nature but requires each community to participate and provides the public with the opportunity to recycle. The Plan encourages a balance between increased collection and market demand and allows cities and counties to go forward at an aggressive pace. In the Plan, Metro measures the collection system and ensures that the total amount of yard debris collected in the region does not overtax the capacity of the system to process and sell the material. The Plan, when implemented, will significantly reduce solid waste by diverting yard

Page Two of Two
Mr. Richard H. Carson
June 19, 1990

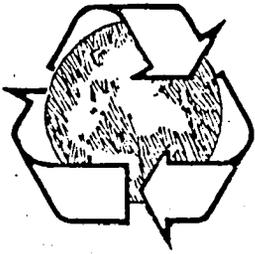
debris mixed with garbage from transfer stations and landfills, to source separated yard debris delivered to local processing facilities. The Plan includes a thorough source reduction program for households. It promotes home composting and it educates the public about recycling.

The Metro staff assigned to this project has done a superb job of preparing one of the best yard debris recycling plans available today. It is extremely useful and manageable and it's fair. Our group made a commitment to work with the Metro staff to provide a good, workable Plan which we would individually support. We have agreed to such a Plan. The product is before you now and we unanimously recommend its adoption by both the Council Solid Waste Committee and by the Metro Council itself.

Respectfully yours,



John G. Drew
Chairman
Waste Reduction Subcommittee



RECYCLING ADVOCATES

2420 S.W. Boundary Street, Portland, Oregon 97201 (503)244-0026

Testimony before Metro Solid Waste Committee on Yard Debris Plan
By Jeanne Roy, June 19, 1990

Recycling Advocates is grateful for the analysis done by Metro for this Plan. And we agree with the three-pronged approach to yard debris recycling:

- 1) The four home composting demonstration sites
- 2) Minimum standards for local government collection systems
- 3) Diversion incentives for commercial loads

However, we are asking for a change in the minimum collection options for local governments. (p. 76) We think that the recommended options should be based on cost efficiency and ease of transition to more intensive systems.

1) Strike weekly curbside (user pay) and monthly curbside (user pay). They are too expensive for the amount of yard debris recovered. (See attached sheet.) Actually their costs may have been underestimated because the participation rate was estimated to be 10-20 per cent whereas Cloudburst and Sunflower estimate that their participation rates are 5-10 per cent. If service were to be free, most residents would participate, and costs per cubic yard would go down. In a pilot program by Waste Go in 1982 the cost was \$4.70 per cubic yard or \$2.30 per household when residents did not pay extra. However, in subscription service Cloudburst finds it has to charge \$15 a cubic yard plus \$2.50 per pickup. Therefore very few people participate. We do not want Metro to recommend such a flawed system to local governments. Nobody would be satisfied. Yet it would be difficult to transition to a better system.

2) Add twice-a-year curbside with fees spread across the customer base. This would cost less per unit, and it would be easy to transition to more frequent service. The reason this option wasn't chosen was because it might generate 600,000 cubic yards rather than 400,000. If you are concerned that the markets couldn't handle this much, you could make this once-a-year service.

An alternative to the spread-across-the-base fee system would be the Seattle plan: yard debris service is partially funded by all the rate payers, but the generator still pays a small monthly fee (\$2). The incentive for using the service is that the yard debris subscriber may then use a mini-can for garbage, and his total cost will be less than one can.

3) Add municipal composting. It is clearly a good option, having the lowest unit and local government costs. And the yard debris does not enter the private processing system. Municipal compost is generally given away or sold to City residents.

There's no such place as "away"

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COLLECTION OPTIONS FOR YARD DEBRIS

Recycling Advocates Recommendation

	<u>Cost/cu yd</u>	<u>Annual cost to local gov't in \$1000</u>	<u>Volume collected in 1000 cu yd</u>
Self Haul:			
Municipal composting	3.87	52-60	528
Monthly low density	11.55	50-84	300
Monthly rotating depot	10.92	69-113	355
Weekly low density	10.37	86-141	409
Weekly low density (perm)	11.09	114-171	472
Curbside:			
Twice-a-year (SAB)	7.35	89-137	613

Waste Reduction Subcommittee Recommendation

	<u>Cost/cu yd</u>	<u>Annual cost to local gov't in \$1000</u>	<u>Volume collected in 1000 cu yd</u>
Self Haul:			
Monthly rotating depot	10.92	69-113	355
Weekly low density	10.37	86-141	409
Weekly low density (perm)	11.09	114-171	472
Curbside:			
Monthly (UP)	14.60	60-112	322
Weekly (UP)	13.85	111-215	407



WASHINGTON
COUNTY.
OREGON

June 19, 1990

Gary Hansen, Chairman
METRO
Council Solid Waste Committee
2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97201-5398

Dear Mr. Hansen:

As Chairman of the Planning Committee for the development of the Washington County Wasteshed Yard debris Recycling Plan, I want to support the Regional Yard Debris Recycling Plan developed by METRO. I've worked closely with METRO staff on both the Waste Education Subcommittee and the Technical Committee on providing input to the regional plan to assure compatibility to the approved Washington County Plan.

METRO'S Regional Plan continues to allow local governments the ability to choose the most appropriate option for their jurisdiction. Further, METRO's Plan strives to meet the Department of Environmental Quality's overall waste reduction goal for yard debris in a reasonable manner.

Washington County will be working with METRO staff on the yard debris diversion program that under the Regional Plan will be implemented at the transfer stations. The County will work with METRO to assure a similar program will be implemented at the two County landfills.

The issue of franchising yard debris processors as discussed in the Regional Plan needs to be carefully considered. Washington County recognizes the difficulty in setting long term rates for collection while the cost of disposal may change dramatically over the short term. The County presently has to accommodate this situation for other recyclables and would prefer to continue this present arrangement.

Establishing the precedent of regulating processors has many ramifications that could affect other recyclable materials. There will always be rate setting problems wherever there is a transition from a regulated industry to a free market industry. Keeping the regulated part of recycling to a minimum is preferable to expanding regulation.

Washington County jurisdictions appreciate the hard work that METRO staff has provided in putting together a comprehensive yard debris plan for the region.

Sincerely

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Bill Martin, Recycling Coordinator
Environmental Health and Sanitation
BM:aat

Department of Health and Human Services
Hillsboro, Oregon 97124

155 North First Avenue

Phone: 503/648-8881

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.7

SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1280, For the Purpose of Purchasing
Computer Equipment for Use at Metro Solid Waste
Disposal Sites

Date: June 21, 1990 Presented by: Councilor Lawrence Bauer

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS: The Solid Waste Committee voted 3 to 0 to recommend Council adoption of Resolution No. 90-1280. Voting: Councilors Bauer, DeJardin and Wyers. Absent: Councilors Buchanan and Hansen. This action was taken June 19, 1990.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: Roosevelt Carter presented the staff report. The Solid Waste Department is requesting approval of a funding proposal to purchase computer equipment for use at METRO solid waste disposal sites.

Currently, only commercial loads arriving at the METRO South Transfer Station and St. Johns Landfill are weighed and recorded through the use of computers. The FY 88-89 accounting report by Pete Marwick and Associates points out problems with the scale house operations that could be solved with the proposed computer equipment system to weigh and record all users of METRO disposal sites.

The proposed computer equipment is estimated to cost \$90,000. This amount is available in the current FY 89-90 budget, but needs to be carried over into FY 90-91 in order to fund the project.

The cost breakdown is as follows:

\$65,000	computer system
15,000	printers
10,000	generators and uninterruptable power supplies

The Solid Waste Committee feels that the proposed equipment will result in a better analysis of the solid waste system, including rate setting, budgeting, accounting, planning, and operations.

No issues were raised by the Committee. The Committee voted unanimously to recommend Council adoption of Resolution No. 90-1280.

a:REPOR621.sw

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF PURCHASING) RESOLUTION NO. 90-1280
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT FOR USE AT) Introduced by Gary Hansen,
METRO SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES) Chair, Solid Waste Committee

WHEREAS, Computerization of self-haul operations at Metro solid waste disposal sites is expected to minimize the discrepancy between expected revenues and revenues received; and

WHEREAS, Computerization of self-haul operations will provide a back-up for handling commercial loads; and

WHEREAS, Computerization of self-haul operations must be performed by February 1991 in order to support the weighing of self-haul loads at all operations; and

WHEREAS, Securing sufficient funding is a critical priority to accomplishing the task of computerizing self-haul operations; and

WHEREAS, The resolution was submitted to the Executive Officer for consideration and was forwarded to the Council for approval; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

That the Council of the Metropolitan Service District approves Resolution Number 90-1280 for the purpose of purchasing computer equipment for use at Metro Solid Waste Disposal Sites.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this _____ day of _____, 1990.

Tanya Collier, Presiding Officer

**REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS:
COMPUTER NETWORKS, FILE SERVERS, EXTERNAL DISK DRIVES,
AND DISKLESS WORKSTATIONS**

MAY 1990

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**REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS:
COMPUTER NETWORKS, FILE SERVERS, EXTERNAL DISK DRIVES,
AND DISKLESS WORKSTATIONS**

I. INTRODUCTION

The Solid Waste Department of the Metropolitan Service District (Metro) is requesting proposals for computer networks, file servers, file server/workstations, external disk drives, and diskless work stations at three solid waste disposal sites. Two of the sites (St. Johns Landfill and Metro South Transfer Station) are already in existence; the systems and equipment will automate and integrate procedures for recording, and accounting for, self-haul waste with those currently in place with respect to commercial waste. Installation of the proposed equipment is scheduled during the week of August 20, 1990 at these two existing sites with installation of software to proceed during the week of August 27.

The third site (Metro East Transfer Station) is in the design stage. The proposed equipment is not scheduled to be installed at this site until December 1990. However, this site's equipment and software will be tested at one of the existing sites during August 1990.

Proposals must be in a sealed envelope and will be due by 1 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time on Monday, July 16, 1990 (post marks are not acceptable). Proposals must be addressed to Jeff Stone, Project Manager, Metro Solid Waste Department, 2000 S.W. First Avenue, Room 320, Portland, OR 97201. FAX transmittals are not acceptable. Details concerning the project and proposal are contained in this document.

A preproposal conference will be held Monday, July 2, 1990, at 9:00 a.m., in room 240 of Metro Center.

II. BACKGROUND/HISTORY OF PROJECT

The Solid Waste Department of the Metropolitan Service District (Metro) is responsible for managing all aspects of solid waste disposal in the Portland metropolitan area. Currently commercial loads of waste are tracked at Metro sites using a stand-alone computer running proprietary applications software. The software is owned and maintained by Information Systems, Inc. of Baltimore, Maryland. Records for self-haul loads of waste are not computerized. Metro has decided to computerize record keeping of self-haul loads, and to integrate this data with the commercial information, as soon as possible. Hence the need for the items listed in this proposal.

III. PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK, SPECIFICATIONS, and SCHEDULE

A. Location and Configuration Of Sites

Attachments 1 through 3 schematically depict the required hardware and networking requirements at each site. Attachment 4 addresses alternatives for disk duplexing as they might pertain to the scalehouses. Disk duplexing (software and hardware integrated such that a file server's hard drive is constantly being duplicated, and such that controller and/or hard drive failure can quickly be overcome) is Metro's preferred method of minimizing server down time. However, proposals of other methods will be evaluated if they demonstrate similar or superior computer system fault-tolerance.

B. Proposers Must Visit Existing Sites

Proposals will only be accepted from qualified firms which visit the sites described on Attachments 1 and 2 (St Johns Landfill and Metro South Transfer Station, respectively). Metro will provide transportation to and from these sites as part of its June 7, 1990 preproposal conference. These firms are expected to evaluate the operations at these sites in enough depth to assure that current computer operations will be replicated as much as possible when the computers and printers are replaced with the equipment purchased as a result of this RFP.

C. Description Of Existing Applications Software

The primary requirement of all services and materials provided under this RFP is that it support existing software applications in a networking environment. The applications software currently being used, and which will continue to be used with the new equipment, was written by Information Systems, Inc. (ISI). It runs within 640 K of memory, uses BTRIEVE Data Base Manager as a file interface, and requires Multiuser DOS 3.1 file locking or equivalent protocol. It is a point of sale system which uses a series of screens to allow the operator to indicate a variety of details about transactions. Approximately two transactions per minute, involving up to 6 screens per transaction and resulting in two records of approximately 300 characters each, may be generated from each work station. Responders to this RFP must insure support of these workloads using existing ISI software. For this reason, responders are encouraged to contact Mr. James E. Manley at the following address:

Mill Centre - Suite 210	(301) 366-3995 (office)
300 Chestnut Avenue	(301) 366-3998 (FAX)
Baltimore, Maryland 21211	

D. Three Tasks

There are three tasks associated with this proposal:

TASK 1: General Specifications: Provide, install, test, and provide training on three sets of file servers, external hard drives, and backup file servers/work stations. Includes monitors, keyboards, thin ethernet cabling, disk duplexing (or equivalent) software, manuals, maintenance, and one year on-site warranty.

As shown in Attachment (4), each site shall have a primary file server, separate workstation, and at least one external hard drive. Depending on how disk duplexing (or equivalent) is accomplished, the workstation will also be able to function as a backup file server by being able to use the external hard drive. The workstations shall have 640x480 pixel VGA color boards/monitors and mouse ports. The file servers will have monochrome boards/monitors and not necessarily come equipped with mouse ports.

Minimum Hardware Specifications: The file server and workstation shall each have a 386 microprocessor, 20 Mhz, 5 MB RAM, 80 MB hard disk drive (if applicable), less than 25 ms access time, 1 to 1 interleaving, 80387 Intel or 3167 Weytek math coprocessor, video card, serial port, parallel port, mouse port, 175-watt power supply, 35-nanosecond cache memory, and two empty 16-bit slots (after accounting for a memory card, ethernet LAN card, video card, serial port, parallel port, and mouse port). An internal modem must be supplied for the primary file server. The primary file server must also have software and an internal tape backup unit capable of backing up the entire hard drive in an unattended mode (nobody is needed to swap data cartridges). Each network must have the ability to be logged on via external phone modem for:

- a. System Support diagnosis
- b. Application Software Support
- c. Downloading data files

Computer backups must be able to occur while the system is on-line. All keyboards for computers and workstations in this system shall be equivalent to the Key Tronic Model 2001 and have plastic membranes and dust covers.

Minimum Software Specifications: At a minimum, each (file server) + (external hard drive) + (file

server/workstation) system will be able to employ disk duplexing (or equivalent) while satisfactorily running ISI software, based on BTRIEVE file access, currently in use at the sites. All computers and workstations in this system must utilize the same operating system when in a network mode and must be able to boot from DOS in a stand-alone mode. The file server must have applicable modem software and software to perform unattended internal tape backups of its hard drive (if applicable). If the primary file server does not have a hard drive then the capability (hardware and software) must exist to backup the external hard drive in an unattended mode.

TASK 2: General Specifications: Provide, install, test, and provide training on eight diskless workstations. Includes monitors, keyboards, manuals, maintenance, and warranty.

Minimum Specifications: Each workstation, together with a resource sharing device (such as an Easy-Share box), must be able to support at least three printers and interfaces to two vehicle scales at each workstation site. All workstations in this system must utilize the same operating system when in a network mode. Identical keyboard layout as that provided under Task 1 (equivalent to Key Tronic model 2001), plastic membranes and dust covers.

TASK 3: General Specifications: Provide, install, test, and provide training on three networks. Includes active/passive hubs, resource sharing devices (such as Easy-Share boxes), ethernet cabling (other than the thick ethernet provided by Metro connecting the scalehouses and compactors), software, maintenance, manuals, and warranty.

Minimum Specifications: A star network topology (or equivalent) is favored to minimize disruption if there are network cable or workstation problems, unless it can be demonstrated that another topology is equal or superior in this regard. Training, modem, on-line diagnostic help, and ease of operation must be such that existing non-technical site supervisors can run the system, diagnose common problems, and determine solutions.

Proposers must specify the software and hardware being provided and must list file servers, workstations, and diskless workstations which are compatible with the proposed software and hardware.

E. Desirable Specifications

The following are highly desirable aspects of the final system. These aspects involve a combination of the three tasks. In addition to the minimum requirements addressed in the preceding section, proposals must address cost and how well their proposals meet the following:

1. Support 8 workstations at a time, processing 5 transactions per minute ("transactions" are defined as those produced by the current system) on a twenty four hour per day, 365 days per year basis.
2. Each set of file servers and workstations can process 5 transactions per minute using current applications software, given current record formats, user capabilities, and current maximum numbers of screens accessed, keystrokes, and data fields per record. As such, the system is capable of interaction with at least six shared tables per transaction, displaying three interactive screens per transaction (300 characters of stored information per transaction) and producing four selected output files.
3. The computer system (file servers, workstations, diskless workstations, and network software) ought not be down due to hardware or network software problems more than one hour in any three month period. If this occurs after the 30 day acceptance period then the Proposer should, if necessary, work overtime to remedy the problem as soon as possible at no expense to Metro.
4. The system should be able to be returned to service within one hour by on-site operations staff and/or on-line assistance from vendor support.
5. Preventive maintenance should be performed at least quarterly after 5 p.m. and before 8 a.m.
6. Faulty equipment should be repaired or replaced with identical makes and models (or Metro acceptable equivalents) within 4 working hours after notification. (Working hours is defined as 8:00am to 5:00pm Monday-Friday).

F. Testing

The test for each task shall be that of insuring that existing ISI software functions with the entire network (all three tasks completed) in place.

G. Work Schedule

July 16	Proposals due and opened.
July 17-20	Proposals evaluated, contracts written and signed. Equipment ordered.
August 20-24	Equipment installed at St. Johns and Metro South. By this date Metro Solid Waste Engineering has installed and tested thick ethernet cabling between scalehouses and dog boxes (ends having in-series connectors and thick-to-thin ethernet connectors).
August 27-31	Network installed at both sites.
September 4-7	Testing of all equipment and networks, including that which will not be used until Metro East becomes operational.
October 7	<u>IF</u> testing has proven satisfactory by September 7 then full payment will be made to the proposers by August 7.

Metro intends to award contracts for bids it chooses to accept on July 20, 1990. At that time the successful contractor(s) will be asked to sign a contract. The contract will contain language to the following effect:

Contractor agrees to provide all deliverables to Metro-designated FOB points (probably the Metro South Transfer Station and St. Johns Landfill) at 8 A.M. on August 20, 1990. Contractor will provide Metro an invoice for the deliverables by that time and date. Contractor agrees to provide installation, training, and testing according to the following schedule. Metro agrees to pay the Contractor the total amount stipulated in the Contract within 30 days after Metro agrees that test results are to Metro's satisfaction. If the test results are unsatisfactory the Contractor and Metro agree that the Contract may be declared null and void, the deliverables will be returned to the Contractor, and that no payment will be made to the Contractor.

The following schedule pertains to installation, training, and testing:

1. METRO SOUTH TRANSFER STATION and ST JOHNS LANDFILL

a. TASKS 1 and 2 (equipment, excluding testing, certification, and training)

Metro will install thick ethernet cable between the public and commercial scale houses by August 20, 1990. The ends of the cable will have in-series connectors, joined to thick-to-thin ethernet connectors. During the week of August 20, 1990 Tasks 1 and 2 will be accomplished (excluding testing, certification, and training).

b. TASK 3 (network, excluding testing, certification, and training)

During the week of August 27, 1990 the network will be installed. Proposer is to provide all ethernet cabling and connectors other than that connecting the two scale houses. Proposer is also to provide resource sharing devices (such as Easy-Share boxes), active and passive hubs. At least two hours of training will be provided in the operation and trouble shooting of the network.

c. TESTING

During the week of September 4, 1990 all facets of the system will be tested by the Contractor and certified by both the Contractor and Metro as fully capable of handling existing ISI software. Training will proceed upon certification of the entire system.

2. METRO EAST TRANSFER STATION

Equipment destined for this site will be tested at the Metro South Transfer Station during the week of September 4, 1990. Installation will occur at the Metro East Transfer Station at a date to be specified later (probably sometime during December 1990).

IV. Basis of Award

Single proposals covering all three tasks are preferred but not mandatory. Proposals will be accepted from any qualified proposer regarding one, two, or all three of the tasks, or to reject all proposals.

Metro reserves the right to award contracts for the three tasks to different proposers, to award two or more of the contracts to the same proposer, or to not award one or more contracts to any proposer.

Metro reserves the right to visit the proposer's local equipment site and service center.

The Proposer shall identify a single person as project manager to work with Metro. The Proposer shall be responsible for any subproposer work and shall be responsible for the day-to-day direction and internal management of the Proposer and subproposer effort.

V. WARRANTY AND MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS

Proposals must include a one year warranty and maintenance contracts for parts and labor for all materials supplied by the Proposer. The warranty must insure that, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on normal work days, faulty equipment will be repaired or replaced (with an identical make and model) within four (4) hours of failure during the warranty period.

Maintenance will consist of quarterly preventive maintenance performed after 5 p.m. and before 8 a.m.

Proposals must also include a bid to add an additional year of warranty and maintenance as described above.

VI. QUALIFICATIONS/EXPERIENCE

The successful proposer(s) must have been in business for at least one year and be financially and technically able to repair or replace equipment with identical makes and models within 4 working hours.

Proposers must submit names and telephone numbers of three references.

VII. PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

Metro's project manager and contact for this project is Mr. Jeff Stone, Planner/Analyst in the Budget and Finance Division of the Solid Waste Department. The Metro executive staff and council are involved in review and final approval of the project.

Proposals must identify a single person as project manager to work with Metro. The proposer must assure responsibility for any subproposer work and shall be responsible for the day-to-day direction and internal management of the project.

VIII. PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. Format

Any proposed task must address the following in the following format:

1. Description of the services and/or equipment being supplied. Include make, model, performance characteristics, compatibility, and other specifications. In the case of multiple components (such as work stations, monitors, and keyboards), describe each component separately. Specifically address how these components will be configured at each of the three sites, how disk duplexing (or equivalent) will be employed at each site, and an estimate of the number of occurrences and duration per occurrence that the system will be down due to the items supplied by the vendor.
2. Price for accomplishing the task described in Section III.D.
3. Price for an additional one year of preventive maintenance, service, and warranty.
4. Statement as to how the company (and subproposers, if any) conforms to the requirements outlined in Section VI.
5. Statement as to how the proposed items meet the desirable features listed in Section III.E.

Three copies of the proposal shall be furnished to in a sealed envelope to Metro addressed to:

Jeff Stone, Computer RFP Project Manager
Metropolitan Service District
2000 S.W. First Avenue, Rm 320
Portland, OR 97201-5398

B. Deadline

Proposals will not be considered if received after 1 p.m., Pacific Daylight Time, Monday, July 16, 1990. At that time the proposals will be opened (public is invited).

C. RFP as Basis for Proposals

This RFP and the preproposal conference represent the most definitive statement Metro will make concerning information upon which proposals are to be based. Any verbal information which is not contained in this RFP or disseminated at the preproposal conference will not be considered by Metro in evaluating the proposals. All questions relating to the RFP, or the project must be submitted in writing to Jeff Stone. Any questions which in the opinion of Metro warrant a written reply or RFP amendment will be furnished to all parties receiving a copy of this RFP. Metro will not respond to questions received after noon on July 13, 1990.

D. Subconsultants; Disadvantaged Business Program

A subconsultant is any person or firm proposed to work for the prime consultant on this project. Metro does not wish any subconsultant selection to be finalized prior to contract award. For any task or portion of a task to be undertaken by a subconsultant, the prime consultant shall not sign up a subconsultant on an exclusive basis.

In the event that any subconsultants are to be used in the performance of this agreement, consultant agrees to make a good faith effort, as that term is defined in Metro's Disadvantaged Business Program (Section 2.04.160 of the Metro Code) to reach the goals of subcontracting five percent of the contract amount to Disadvantaged Business Enterprises and five percent of the contract amount to Women-owned Business Enterprises. Metro reserves the right, at all times during the period of this agreement, to monitor compliance with the terms of this paragraph and Metro's Disadvantaged Business Program.

IX. PROPOSAL CONTENTS AND EVALUATION

Timely submission of a document in the format described in Section VIII.A. constitutes submission of a proposal. Section III delineates the three different tasks addressed in this RFP. Individual vendors may make proposals on any or all of these three categories, but preference will be given to proposals made by proposers encompassing all three tasks.

A. Evaluation Criteria

Section VIII.A. of this RFP lists five required responses which comprise a proposal. The possible points which Metro can assign to each response are as follows:

1. Description of the services and/or equipment being supplied. Include make, model, performance characteristics, compatibility, and other specifications. In the case of multiple components (such as work stations, monitors, and keyboards), describe each component separately. Specifically address how these components will be configured at each of the three sites, how disk duplexing (or equivalent) will be employed at each site, and an estimate of the number of occurrences and duration per occurrence that the system will be down due to the items supplied by the vendor. POSSIBLE POINTS = 40

2. Price for accomplishing the task described in Section III.D. POSSIBLE POINTS = 30

3. Price for an additional one year of preventive maintenance, service, and warranty.
POSSIBLE POINTS = 10

4. Statement as to how the company (and subproposers, if any) conforms to the requirements outlined in Section VI. THIS IS A PASS/FAIL CRITERIA

5. Statement as to how the proposed items meet the desirable features listed in Section III.E.
POSSIBLE POINTS = 20

B. Exceptions/Comments

To facilitate evaluation of proposals, Metro wishes that all responding firms adhere to the format outlined in Section VIII.A. of this RFP.

Firms wishing to take exception to, or comment on, any specified criteria within this RFP are encouraged to document their concerns in this part of their proposal. Exceptions or comments should be succinct, thorough and organized.

X. GENERAL PROPOSAL/CONTRACT CONDITIONS

A. Limitation and Award

This RFP does not commit Metro to the award of a contract, nor to pay any cost incurred in the preparation and submission of proposals in anticipation of a contract. Metro reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals received as the result of this request, to negotiate with all qualified sources, or to cancel all or part of this RFP. Metro reserves the right to award contracts for the three tasks to

different proposers, to award two or more of the contracts to the same proposer, or to not award one or more contracts to any proposer.

B. Contract Type

Metro intends to award a Public Contract with the selected firm(s) for accomplishment of the three tasks. A copy of the standard form contract which the successful contractor will be required to execute is included as an attachment. This contract will have wording such as the following:

Contractor agrees to provide all deliverables to Metro-designated FOB points (probably the Metro South Transfer Station and St. Johns Landfill) at 8 A.M. on August 20, 1990. Contractor will provide Metro an invoice for the deliverables by that time and date. Contractor agrees to provide installation, training, and testing according to the following schedule. Metro agrees to pay the Contractor the total amount stipulated in the Contract within 30 days after accepting the test results. If the test results are unsatisfactory, the Contractor and Metro agree that the contract may be declared null and void, the deliverables will be returned to the Contractor, and that no payment will be made to the Contractor.

C. Billing Procedures

Proposers are informed that the billing procedures of the selected firm(s) are subject to review and prior approval of Metro before reimbursement of services can occur. Metro will reimburse the vendor(s) upon delivery, installation, and acceptance testing to the satisfaction of Metro. The estimated budget for this RFP is not expected to exceed \$65,000.

D. Validity Period and Authority

The proposal shall be considered valid for a period of at least ninety days and shall contain a statement to that effect. The proposal shall contain the name, title, address and telephone number of an individual or individuals with authority to bind the company contacted during the period in which Metro is evaluating the proposal.

E. Performance Period - Acceptance Test

Proposer shall certify in writing to Metro when the system is installed, unless the item is usually customer installed and Metro is so notified in the proposal. The performance period, 30 consecutive calendar days, shall commence on the first working day following receipt by Metro of certification from the Contractor, at which time operational control becomes the responsibility of Metro. In the event of apparent failure to meet the standard of performance during any initiated performance period, a new 30-day performance period shall commence upon successful repair of the failure.

F. Patent and Copyright Protection

In the event of any claim by any third party against Metro that the products furnished under this contract infringe upon or violate any United States patent or copyright, Metro shall promptly notify Proposer. Proposer shall defend such claim, in Metro's name or its own, as appropriate, but at Proposer's expense. Proposer will indemnify Metro against all costs, damages and attorney's fees that a Court finally awards as a result of any such claim.

G. Warranties

Proposer warrants that the equipment when installed will be in good working order and will conform to the Proposer's official published specifications and the technical specifications of the RFP. Equipment must be new. Proposer will warrant the equipment for 1 year with free repair or replacement within 4 working hours from the time Metro notifies (telephone notification is sufficient) the Proposer of a problem.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Schematic of Network at St. Johns Landfill

Schematic of Network at Metro South Transfer Station

Schematic of Network at Metro East Transfer Station

Alternative Approaches to Disk Duplexing

Copy of Standard Form for a Public Contract

ATTACHMENT 1

Schematic Of Network At St Johns Landfill
(to be installed approximately August 1990)

ST. JOHNS LANDFILL

9363 N. Columbia Road, Portland, OR 97220

Contact for appointments to visit site: Penny Erickson (503) 286-9614

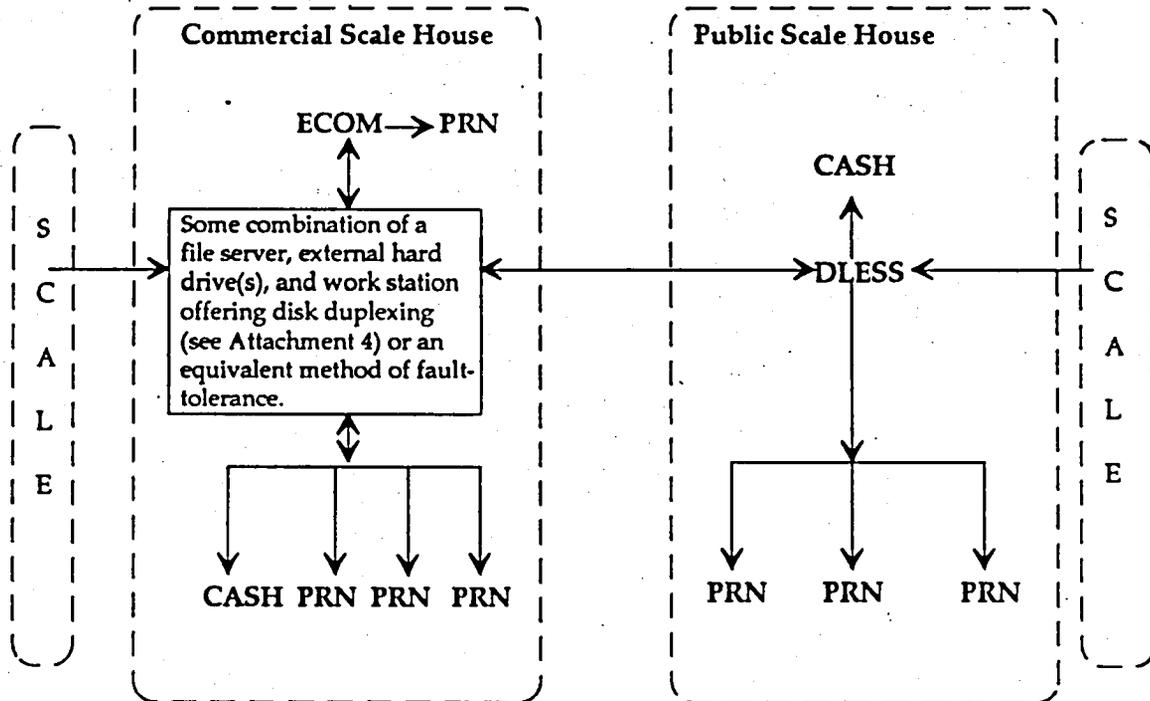
Note: This is a schematic. It is NOT to scale. Assume that distances between nodes does not exceed 500 feet.

Legend: ECOM = Existing COMPAQ 286

PRN = New Printer

DLESS = Diskless Workstation

CASH = New Cash Drawer



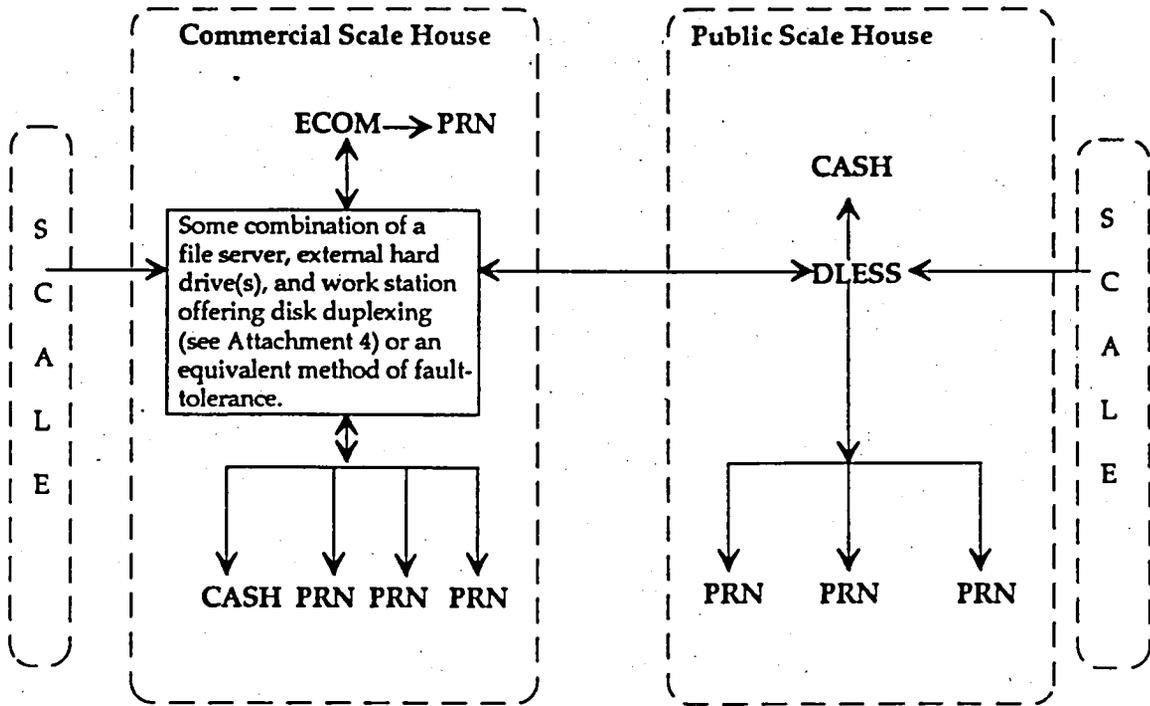
ATTACHMENT 2
Schematic Of Network At Metro South Transfer Station
(to be installed approximately August 1990)

METRO SOUTH TRANSFER STATION

2001 Washington Street, Oregon City, Oregon 97045
Contact for appointments to visit site: Pat Lent 657-2873

Note: This is a schematic. It is NOT to scale. Assume that distances between nodes does not exceed 500 feet.

Legend: ECOM = Existing COMPAQ 286 PRN = New Printer
DLESS = Diskless Workstation CASH = New Cash Drawer



ATTACHMENT 3

Schematic Of Network At Metro East Transfer Station
(to be installed approximately January 1991)

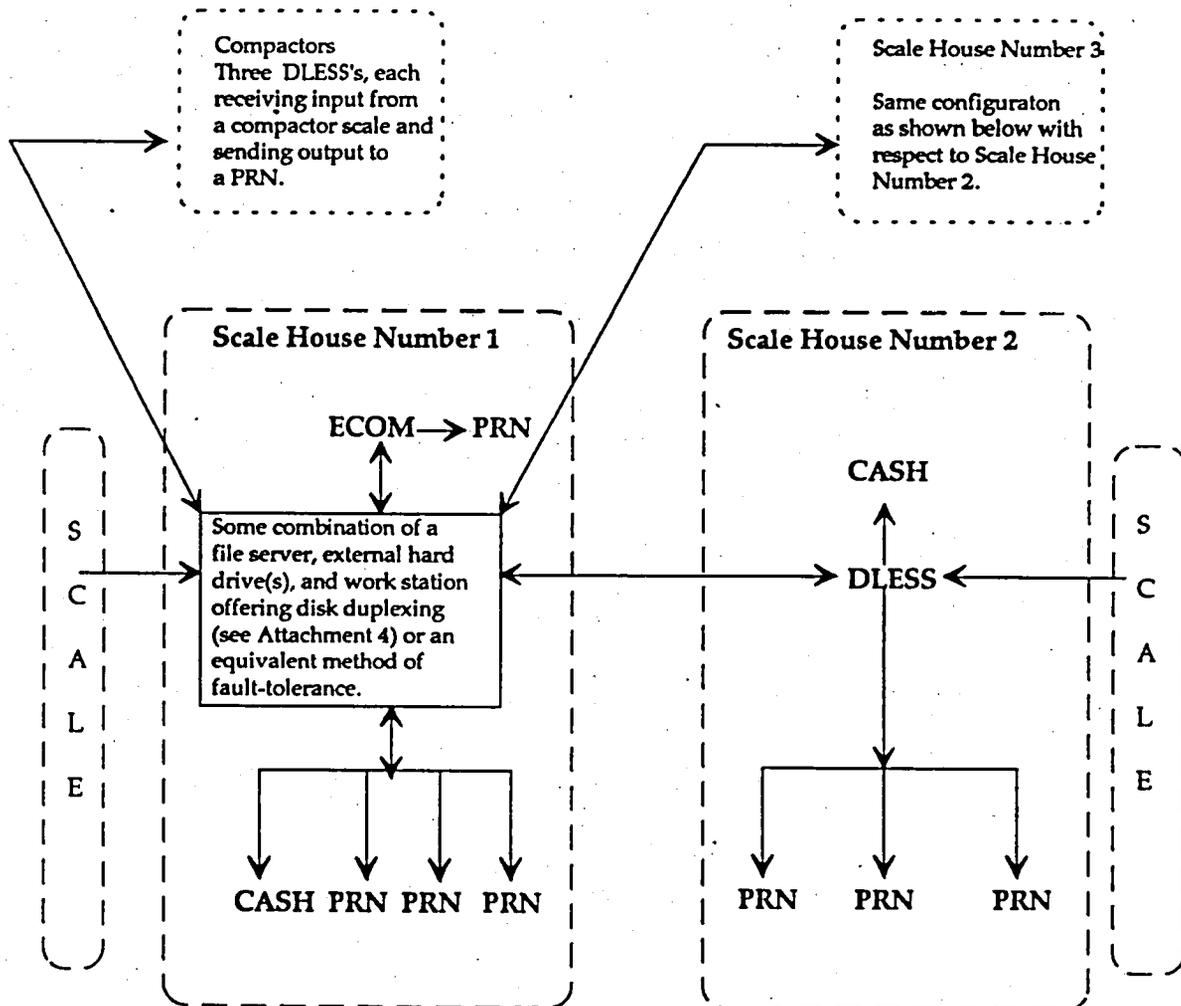
METRO EAST TRANSFER STATION

This facility is still in the design stage. Assume scale and compactor operations to be the same as at the Metro South Transfer Station.

Note: This is a schematic. It is NOT to scale. Assume that distances between nodes does not exceed 500 feet.

Legend: ECOM = Existing COMPAQ 286
DLESS = Diskless Workstation

PRN = New Printer
CASH = New Cash Drawer

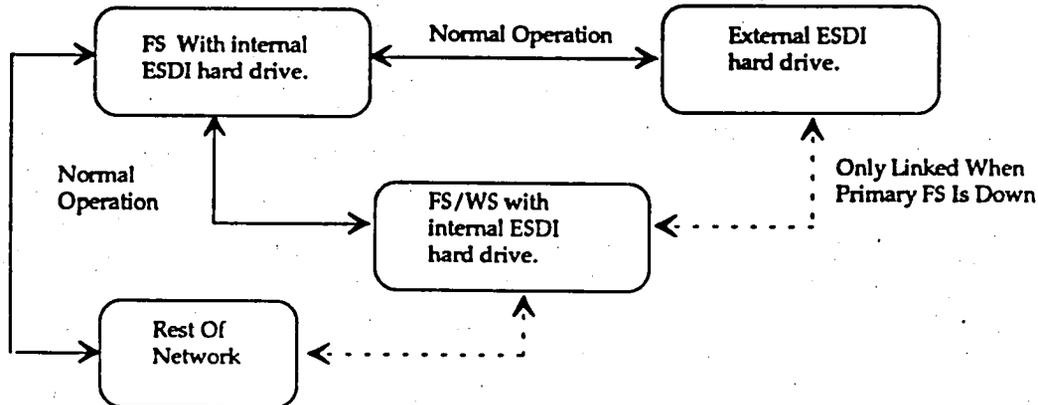


ATTACHMENT 4

Alternative Approaches To Disk Duplexing

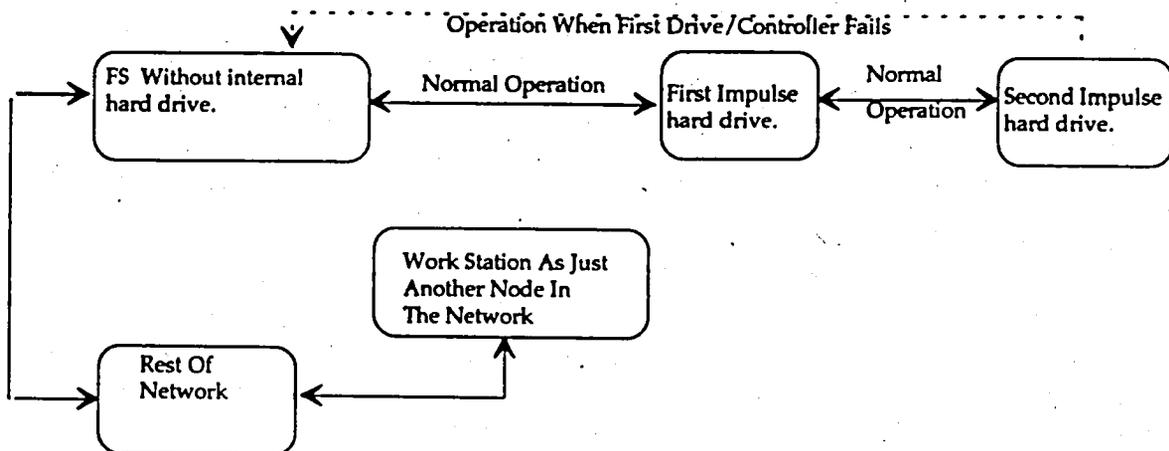
ALTERNATIVE ONE

Use software to have constant disk duplexing between a file server (which has its own ESDI hard drive) and an external ESDI disk system. If the file server (denoted below as FS) suffers a hard drive or controller failure, the ESDI drive (denoted below as ESDI) automatically takes over with no downtime on the network. If something else, such as a power supply or motherboard fails on the primary server then the capability exists to flip a switch on a secondary file server (which normally functions as a DOS work station) to disable the secondary's internal disk drive and boot the secondary file server (denoted below as FS/WS) from the external ESDI hard disk. Net effect: Within 5 minutes of primary FS failure, the secondary FS/WS is running the network from the external ESDI hard drive.



ALTERNATIVE TWO

FS has no hard drive. There are two Impulse external disk systems doing disk duplexing and driving the FS. The FS/WS is simply a workstation (denoted as a WS) that is not capable of performing as a file server. If one of the Impulse drives or controllers fails, the other Impulse drive keeps the FS operative.



ALTERNATIVE THREE

Some other disk duplexing system using a 386 file server with a 32 bit operating system and another 386 system which may function as a backup file server or as a DOS workstation.

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 90-1280 FOR THE
PURPOSE OF PURCHASING COMPUTER EQUIPMENT FOR USE
AT METRO SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

Date: May 29, 1990

Presented by: Bob Martin
Roosevelt Carter

PROPOSED ACTION

To endorse a funding proposal and corresponding request for proposals (RFP) for the computerization of public transactions at Metro Solid Waste Disposal Sites.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

A. Current Deficiencies

Currently only commercial loads arriving at the Metro South Transfer Station and St. Johns Landfill are weighed and recorded through the use of computers. Public (also referred to as "self-haul") loads have been recorded without the use of computers and have not been weighed. The FY 88-89 accounting report submitted by Pete Marwick and Associates noted significant discrepancies between the actual public revenues received and those which would be expected in accordance with the current method of record-keeping.

It is also not currently possible to route commercial traffic through the "dog box" (public scalehouse) because of a lack of scales and computers.

B. Solutions Offered By This Resolution

Making the commercial and public scalehouses identical in all respects would introduce the redundancy necessary to minimize downtime and better serve all users of Metro solid waste facilities.

Although the scales at Metro South and Metro East are not scheduled to be installed until February 1991, computerization of the dog boxes in September will immediately begin to accomplish the following objectives:

- Minimize the discrepancy between expected revenues and revenues received.

- ▶Enhance control of scalehouse operations.
- ▶Provide the same computerized format and accuracy of public data as is now received regarding commercial data (trips, tonnages, and revenues).
- ▶Debug the computer system destined for Metro East prior to the opening of the facility.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| June 5 | Council approves RFP. |
| June 15 | Advertisements to run June 18 through June 22. |
| June 28 | Council approves carryover of \$90,000 for this RFP and associated services and equipment. |
| July 2 (9 AM) | Preproposal conference. Attendees will be taken to St. Johns and Metro South. |
| July 16 | Proposals due and opened. |
| July 17-20 | Proposals evaluated, contracts written and signed. Equipment ordered. |
| Aug 20-24 | Equipment installed at St. Johns and Metro South. By this date Metro SW Engineering has installed and tested thick ethernet cabling between scalehouses and dog boxes (ends having in-series connectors and thick-to-thin ethernet connectors). |
| Aug 27-31 | Network installed at both sites. |
| Sep 4-7 | Testing of all equipment and networks, including that which will not be used until Metro East becomes operational. |
| October 7 | <u>IF</u> testing has proven satisfactory by September 7 then full payment will be made to the proposers by August 7. |

BUDGET IMPACTS

The estimated \$90,000 needed to complete this project is available in the current FY 89-90 budget and need to be carried over into FY 90-91 in order to fund this project.

The funding breakdown is as follows: \$65,000 for the computer system outlined in the attached RFP and Contract Summary Form; \$15,000 for printers (to be purchased from the State Bid List); \$10,000 for generators and uninterruptable power supplies (UPSs).

The budget carryover of \$90,000 will be addressed in late June during the FY 90-91 budget process.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This resolution represents a major milestone in understanding, managing, and controlling public scalehouse data through the use of automation. It will result in better analysis of the entire solid waste system, including rate setting, budgeting, accounting, planning, and operations. Endorsement of this proposal constitutes acknowledgement of the importance of tracking and supervising public scalehouse information.



GRANT/CONTRACT SUMMARY

METRO METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FY90-91 531 317000 571500 75000

GRANT/CONTRACT NO. _____ BUDGET CODE NO. _____
 FUND: 531 DEPARTMENT: S.W. (IF MORE THAN ONE) _____
 SOURCE CODE (IF REVENUE) General Account _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- OBTAIN GRANT/CONTRACT NUMBER FROM CONTRACTS MANAGER. CONTRACT NUMBER SHOULD APPEAR ON THE SUMMARY FORM AND ALL COPIES OF THE CONTRACT.
- COMPLETE SUMMARY FORM.
- IF CONTRACT IS —
 - SOLE SOURCE, ATTACH MEMO DETAILING JUSTIFICATION.
 - UNDER \$2,500, ATTACH MEMO DETAILING NEED FOR CONTRACT AND CONTRACTOR'S CAPABILITIES, BIDS, ETC.
 - OVER \$2,500, ATTACH QUOTES, EVAL FORM, NOTIFICATION OF REJECTION, ETC.
 - OVER \$50,000, ATTACH AGENDA MANAGEMENT SUMMARY FROM COUNCIL PACKET, BIDS, RFP, ETC.
- PROVIDE PACKET TO CONTRACTS MANAGER FOR PROCESSING

1. PURPOSE OF GRANT/CONTRACT Purchase of computer for use at solid waste disposal sites.

2. TYPE OF EXPENSE PERSONAL SERVICES LABOR AND MATERIALS PROCUREMENT
 PASSTHROUGH AGREEMENT INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT CONSTRUCTION
 OTHER

OR

TYPE OF REVENUE GRANT CONTRACT OTHER

3. TYPE OF ACTION CHANGE IN COST CHANGE IN WORK SCOPE
 CHANGE IN TIMING NEW CONTRACT

4. PARTIES 1) METRO and 2) Unknown

5. EFFECTIVE DATE July 20, 1990 TERMINATION DATE March 30, 1991
 (THIS IS A CHANGE FROM _____)

6. EXTENT OF TOTAL COMMITMENT:	ORIGINAL/NEW	\$ <u>65,000.00</u>
	PREV. AMEND	_____
	THIS AMEND	_____
	TOTAL	\$ <u>65,000.00</u>

7. BUDGET INFORMATION

A. AMOUNT OF GRANT/CONTRACT TO BE SPENT IN FISCAL YEAR 198 <u>90--91</u>	\$ <u>65,000.00</u>
B. BUDGET LINE ITEM NAME <u>Purchases Office Equipment</u> AMOUNT APPROPRIATED FOR CONTRACT	\$ <u>65,000.00</u>
C. ESTIMATED TOTAL LINE ITEM APPROPRIATION REMAINING AS OF _____, 19____	\$ <u>-----</u>

8. SUMMARY OF BIDS OR QUOTES (PLEASE INDICATE IF A MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE)

_____ SUBMITTED BY	\$ _____ AMOUNT	<input type="checkbox"/> MBE
_____ SUBMITTED BY	\$ _____ AMOUNT	<input type="checkbox"/> MBE
_____ SUBMITTED BY	\$ _____ AMOUNT	<input type="checkbox"/> MBE

9. NUMBER AND LOCATION OF ORIGINALS _____

- 10 A. APPROVED BY STATE/FEDERAL AGENCIES? YES NO NOT APPLICABLE
 B. IS THIS A DOT/UMTA/FHWA ASSISTED CONTRACT YES NO
11. IS CONTRACT OR SUBCONTRACT WITH A MINORITY BUSINESS? YES NO
 IF YES, WHICH JURISDICTION HAS AWARDED CERTIFICATION _____
12. WILL INSURANCE CERTIFICATE BE REQUIRED? YES - NO
13. WERE BID AND PERFORMANCE BONDS SUBMITTED? YES NOT APPLICABLE
 TYPE OF BOND _____ AMOUNT \$ _____
 TYPE OF BOND _____ AMOUNT \$ _____
14. LIST OF KNOWN SUBCONTRACTORS (IF APPLICABLE)
- | | | |
|------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| NAME _____ | SERVICE _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> MBE |
| NAME _____ | SERVICE _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> MBE |
| NAME _____ | SERVICE _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> MBE |
| NAME _____ | SERVICE _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> MBE |
15. IF THE CONTRACT IS OVER \$10,000
 A. IS THE CONTRACTOR DOMICILED IN OR REGISTERED TO DO BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF OREGON?
 YES NO
 B. IF NO, HAS AN APPLICATION FOR FINAL PAYMENT RELEASE BEEN FORWARDED TO THE CONTRACTOR?
 YES DATE _____ INITIAL _____

16. COMMENTS:

This purchase will require that existing funds in FY 1989-90 for operational capital outlay be carried over into FY 1990-91

GRANT/CONTRACT APPROVAL

<p>INTERNAL REVIEW</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i> DEPARTMENT HEAD</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i> FISCAL REVIEW</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i> BUDGET REVIEW 6-14-90</p>	<p>CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD (IF REQUIRED) DATE _____</p> <p>1. _____ COUNCILOR</p> <p>2. _____ COUNCILOR</p> <p>3. _____ COUNCILOR</p>	<p>COUNCIL REVIEW (IF REQUIRED)</p> <p>_____ DATE</p>
---	---	---

LEGAL COUNSEL REVIEW AS NEEDED:

- A. DEVIATION TO CONTRACT FORM _____
- B. CONTRACTS OVER \$10,000 _____
- C. CONTRACTS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES _____

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.8

CONVENTION & VISITOR FACILITIES
COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1273, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AUTHORIZING
EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT FOR THE CCTV SYSTEM FOR THE
OREGON CONVENTION CENTER TO OTHER THAN THE APPARENT LOW
BIDDER

Date: June 20, 1990

Presented by: Councilor Knowles

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: The Convention and Visitor Facilities
Committee voted 4 to 0 to recommend Council adoption of
Resolution No. 90-1273. Voting: Councilors Knowles, Buchanan,
McFarland and Van Bergen. Absent: Councilor Hansen. This
action was taken June 12, 1990.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: A staff report was presented by
Neil McFarlane, Convention Center Project Operations Manager. He
reported that three bids were received for a closed circuit
security system at the Oregon Convention Center. The apparent
low bidder was National Guardian Security Services Corporation
(National). An examination of the bids, however, disclosed a
letter from National which conditioned their bid to the
acceptance by Metro of certain modifications to the contract
which was included in the Request for Bids (RFB). The letter
stated that if agreement could not be reached between Metro and
National, the bid would be null and void and would be withdrawn
from consideration.

Project staff has recommended the rejection of the National bid
due to its non-responsiveness to the RFB and has recommended
award of the contract to Entrance Control as the lowest
responsive bidder. The bids were as follows:

G.B. Manchester	\$122,646
Entrance Controls	\$ 73,692
National Guardian	\$ 59,993

There were no issues raised and the Committee voted unanimously
to recommend Council adoption of Resolution No. 90-1273.

DK:RB:aeb
A:\90-1273.RPT

BEFORE THE CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF AUTHORIZING	) RESOLUTION NO. 90-1273
EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT FOR)
FOR THE CCTV SYSTEM FOR THE OREGON	) Introduced by Rena Cusma
CONVENTION CENTER TO OTHER)
THAN THE APPARENT LOW BIDDER)

WHEREAS, bids for the CCTV (security) System for the Oregon Convention Center; were received by Metro on Friday, May 11, 1990; and

WHEREAS, a bid of \$59,993.00 was received from National Guardian Security Services Corporation (National), making National the apparent low bidder; and

WHEREAS, a bid of \$73,692.00 was received from Entrance Controls, making Entrance the second low apparent bidder; and

WHEREAS, National included with their bid a letter conditioning the National bid on agreement by Metro of several modifications to the contract specifications; and

WHEREAS, upon review of the stipulated modifications, Metro's Office of General Council has determined that the stipulated modifications are unacceptable to Metro and is therefore deemed non-responsive; and

WHEREAS, the Executive Officer has recommended that the National bid be rejected for lack of responsiveness, and recommends that the award of the contract for CCTV system be made to Entrance Controls as the lowest responsive bidder; and

WHEREAS, Section 2.04.044 (e) of the Metro Code requires prior approval of the Contract Review Board to any but the apparent low bidder; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED,

That the Contract Review Board of the Metropolitan Service District hereby approves the award of CCTV System contract for the Oregon Convention Center to Entrance Control.

ADOPTED by the Contract Review Board of the Metropolitan Service District this ___ day of June, 1990.

Tanya Collier
Presiding Officer

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION 90-1273 FOR THE PURPOSES OF AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF A CONTRACT FOR THE CCTV SYSTEM AT THE OREGON CONVENTION CENTER TO OTHER THAN THE APPARENT LOW BIDDER

Date: June 1, 1990

Presented by: Berit Younie

Project staff have received and opened bids on Friday, May 11, 1990 for the closed circuit (CCTV) Security System which is to be installed at the Convention Center. A total of three bids were received (see attached bid results) with the apparent low bidder being National Guardian Security Services Corporation (National).

Detailed examination of the bids received disclosed the inclusion by National of a letter with their bid which conditioned the bid to the acceptance by Metro of certain modifications to the contract which was included in the Request for Bids (RFB). The letter stated that if agreement could not be reached between Metro and National, the bid " will be deemed null and void and the same shall be withdrawn from consideration ..." Neither of the remaining two bids included any form of deviation from the RFB.

Project staff worked with the Office of General Council and determined that the requested modifications were unacceptable to Metro. As such, Project Staff have recommended the rejection of the National bid due to it's non-responsiveness to the RFB.

Project Staff concluded that the Entrance Control bid included all required documentation such as D/WBE Compliance Form and bid security and was, therefore, deemed responsive. As such, Project Staff issued a conditional award of the CCTV System contract to Entrance Controls as the lowest responsive bidder.

Within the time limits prescribed, National filed an appeal of the conditional award to Entrance Controls. Upon review of the bid appeal and the bids received, the Executive Officer rejected the National bid appeal by letter dated May 23, 1990. Metro Code allows a party filing a bid appeal five working days from the postmark of the Executive Officer's rejection to preserve the bid appeal by filing an appeal with the Contract Review Board. In the instant situation, National had until May 31st to file a timely appeal with the Contract Review Board. To date no such appeal has been filed.

Recommendation:

The Executive Officer recommends approval by the Contract Review Board, as required by Metro Code Section 2.04.044 (e), of the award of the CCTV System for the Oregon Convention Center to Entrance Controls as the lowest responsive bidder.

BID RESULTS
OREGON CONVENTION CENTER
CCTV SYSTEM

May, 11, 1990

<u>BIDDER</u>	<u>BID AMT.</u>
G. B. Manchester	\$122,646.00
Entrance Controls	\$73,692.00
National Guardian	\$59,993.00

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.9

CONVENTION & VISITOR FACILITIES
COMMITTEE REPORT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-1285, FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXEMPTING OREGON
CONVENTION CENTER FOLLOW-ON CONTRACT ITEMS FROM REQUIREMENTS OF
METRO CODE SECTION 2.04.041(c) AND 2.04.044

Date: June 20, 1990

Presented by: Councilor Knowles

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: The Convention and Visitor Facilities
Committee voted 4 to 0 to recommend Council adoption of Resolution
No. 90-1285. Voting: Councilors Knowles, Buchanan, McFarland and
Van Bergen. Absent: Councilor Hansen. This action was taken June
12, 1990.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION/ISSUES: A staff report was presented by Neil
McFarlane, Convention Center Project Operations Manager. He reported
that Metro has determined not to assign additional work to the
general contractor except for items that are required for receipt of
the Building Occupancy Permit. This is intended to allow the general
contractor to complete the contract work within the prescribed
contract period and avoid any potential schedule claims based upon
owner requested changes.

Because of the above policy, it will be necessary to award a number
of "follow-on" contracts (FOC) for the following items:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Budget Amount</u>
Window Maintenance Suspension System	\$100,000
Underground Storage Tank (cc-614)	30,000
Change Out Hardware (Front Doors/cc 581)	27,000
Handicap Changes - plumbing	26,000
Handicap Changes - other	12,000
Add Counter at Phone Banks	6,000
Pendulum (Misc.)	5,000
Bells (Misc.)	5,000
Dragon Boat	1,000
Add Conduit for Signage/Bells	5,000
Change Out Hardware at Pass through Doors (Partitions/cc 598)	2,400
Trench Drain at 1st Ave. (cc 604)	6,600
Pipe Freeze Protection (cc 605)	16,000
Automatic Teller Machines work	4,000
Add Rails at Planters	10,000
Exh. Hall toilet room sight shields	2,000
Computer Installation	5,000
Power Line Induction	1,500
Add Landscaping at Holladay Planter s (Buster)	2,500
Add power for Time Clock	1,000
Add power at Cook's Office	500
Items to be defined (contingency)	<u>75,000</u>
TOTAL	\$343,500

CONVENTION & VISITOR FACILITIES COMMITTEE REPORT

June 20, 1990

Page 2

All of the above items are considered necessary to the efficient and desired operation of the Convention Center. None of the items were included in the general contractor's scope of work and are considered "extras" to the general contract.

Staff is requesting the use of a competitive quotes procedure (3 quotes) as provided in the Metro Code for the follow-on contract items which total less than \$31,000 in value and the window maintenance suspension system. In essence, this raises the threshold for formal bids from \$15,000 to \$31,000. This is the same threshold established by Council for Metro ERC contracts. The higher threshold is requested because of timing requirements of follow-on work.

The Committee stated that it appeared that some of the follow-on items are oversights that should have been included in the original scope of work.

The Committee indicated that approval of Resolution No. 90-1285 does not eliminate Metro's duty to try and recover appropriate costs from the architect if the architect made errors or omissions in the original construction specifications.

DK:RB:aeb

A:\90-1285.RPT

BEFORE THE CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXEMPTING) RESOLUTION NO. 90-1285
OREGON CONVENTION CENTER)
FOLLOW-ON CONTRACT ITEMS FROM) Introduced by Rena Cusma,
REQUIREMENTS OF METRO CODE) Executive Officer
SECTION 2.04.041(C) AN 2.04.044)

WHEREAS, the Oregon Convention Center, under construction by Metro in northeast Portland, is scheduled to open September 19, 1990; and

WHEREAS, to avoid impacts to the schedule of the General Contractor, and associated costs and potential claims to the public, follow-on contracts to complete certain items at the Oregon Convention Center are anticipated; and

WHEREAS, adequate time for a full bid process is not available for the several follow-on contract items; and

WHEREAS, alternate methods of ensuring competition will be utilized; and now, therefore;

BE IT RESOLVED,

1. That the Contract Review Board of the Metropolitan Service District adopts the findings attached hereto as Exhibit A; and
2. That the Contract Review Board hereby exempts the class of Oregon Convention Center follow-on construction contracts between \$15,000 and \$31,000 from requirements of Metro Code Section 2.04.044; and
3. That the Contract Review Board hereby exempts the window maintenance suspension system from requirements of Metro Code 2.04.044; and

4. That the Contract Review Board directs that for the Oregon Convention Center follow-on construction contracts (attached hereto as Exhibit B) and the window maintenance suspension system contract, competitive quote procedures specified in Metro Code Section 2.04.043 be utilized as the alternate contracting procedure.

ADOPTED by the Contract Review Board of the Metropolitan Service District this ___ day of June, 1990.

Tanya Collier
Presiding Officer

Exhibit "A"

Findings for Miscellaneous Follow-on Contract Items Between \$15,000 and \$31,000

- As required by ORS 279.015(2)(a), the Metropolitan Service District Contract Review Board finds that exempting the Oregon Convention Center Follow-on Contracts between \$15,000 and \$31,000 is unlikely to encourage favoritism or substantially diminish competition because:
 1. Three competitive quotes will be required as an alternate contracting procedures, thus competition will not be diminished and favoritism will be avoided.
 2. Competitive quote procedures for public contracts up to \$31,000 in value rather than bids are currently allowed by the Contract Review Board for Metropolitan Exposition-Recreation Commission public contracts and in establishing that rule, the Board previously found that this did not substantially diminish competition.
 3. The Metro Code already allows competitive quotes for parking lot surfacing in excess of \$15,000.
 4. Many public agencies use the higher threshold of \$31,000 or above, and this does not depart from standard industry practices.
- As required by ORS 279.015(2)(b), the Metropolitan Service District Contract Review Board finds that exempting Oregon Convention Center Follow-on Contracts between \$15,000 and \$31,000 will result in substantial cost savings because:
 1. The ability to contract for work quickly in the pre-opening time frame precludes normal bid procedures; cost savings will result directly to the public by contracting these items prior to opening and thus avoiding conflicts with building operations.

2. The time and effort to develop detailed contract documents for bidding required for accurate bids will be avoided, thus allowing Metro to preserve valuable staff time.

Findings for the
Window Maintenance Suspension System

- As required by ORS 279.015(2)(a), the Metropolitan Service District Contract Review Board finds that exempting Oregon Convention Center Window Maintenance Suspension System is unlikely to encourage favoritism or substantially diminish competition because:

1. Agency staff have surveyed the the marketplace, and find only two to three firms qualified to fabricate and install a window maintenance suspension system for the Oregon Convention Center towers.
2. The alternate contracting method requires solicitation of three quotes, thereby covering the market for qualified contractors, and will therefore not diminish competition or encourage favoritism.

- As required by ORS 279.015(2) (b), the Metropolitan Service District Contract Review Board finds that exempting the Oregon Convention Center Window Maintenance Suspension System is unlikely to encourage favoritism or substantially diminish competition because:

1. The ability to focus discussion with the two to three known qualified contractors, and to avoid development of generic bid specifications, will result in costs savings, both in terms of on-going operations, liability, and initial capital costs.
2. The time and effort to develop detailed bid and contract documents will be avoided, thus freeing up Metro's limited resources.
3. The ability to contract for work more quickly will result in cost savings to the public.

Exhibit B

Oregon Convention Center
Follow On Contract Items

<u>Item</u>	<u>Budget Amt.</u>
Window Maintenance Suspension System	\$100,000
Underground Storage Tank (cc-614)	30,000
Change Out Hardware (Front Doors/ cc 581)	27,000
Handicap Changes - plumbing	12,000
Handicap Changes - other	26,000
Add Counter at Phone Banks	6,000
Pendulum (Misc.)	5,000
Bells (Misc.)	5,000
Dragon Boat	1,000
Add Conduit for Signage/Bells	5,000
Change Out Hardware at Pass through Doors (Partitions/ cc 598)	2,400
Trench Drain at 1st Ave. (cc 604)	6,600
Pipe Freeze Protection (cc 605)	16,000
Automatic Teller Machines work	4,000
Add Rails at Planters	10,000
Exh. Hall toilet room sight shields	2,000
Computer Installation	5,000
Power Line Induction	1,500
Add Landscaping at Holladay Planter s (Buster)	2,500
Add power for Time Clock	1,000
Add power at Cook's Office	500
Items to be defined (contingency)	<u>75,000</u>
TOTAL	\$343,500

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION 90-1285 FOR THE PURPOSES OF
EXEMPTING OREGON CONVENTION CENTER FOLLOW-ON
CONTRACT ITEMS FROM REQUIREMENTS OF METRO CODE
SECTION 2.04.041(c) AND 2.04.044

Date: June 5, 1990

Presented by: Neil McFarlane

As of May 15, 1990, due to the impending substantial completion date at the Convention Center of July 16, 1990, Metro has determined that it is in the best interest of timely completion of the general contract not to assign additional work to the General Contractor Hoffman-Marmolejo (HOM) except for items which are deemed essential to receipt of the Building Occupancy Permit. This policy is intended to allow HOM to complete the contract work within the prescribed contract duration and thereby avoid any potential schedule claims based upon owner requested changes.

As a result of this policy, it will become necessary to award a "follow-on contract" (FOC) which would include a number of items to be completed subsequent to HOM's substantial completion and prior to or soon after Grand Opening. The items which would be included in the FOC are miscellaneous in nature. All of the items are regarded as necessary to the efficient and desired operation of the building. None of the items were included in the General Contractor's scope of work and therefore are considered "extras" to the General Contract.

The current list of items are detailed below. As work progresses on site additional items may become apparent as FOC items. To accommodate such items a \$75,000 allowance for these undertermined items is recommended.

Follow On Contract Items

<u>Item</u>	<u>Budget Amt.</u>
Window Maintenance Suspension System	\$100,000
Underground Storage Tank (cc-614)	30,000
Change Out Hardware (Front Doors/ cc 581)	27,000
Handicap Changes - plumbing	12,000
Handicap Changes - other	26,000
Add Counter at Phone Banks	6,000

Pendulum (Misc.)	5,000
Bells (Misc.)	5,000
Dragon Boat	1,000
Add Conduit for Signage/Bells	5,000
Change Out Hardware at Pass through Doors (Partitions/ cc 598)	2,400
Trench Drain at 1st Ave. (cc 604)	6,600
Pipe Freeze Protection (cc 605)	16,000
Automatic Teller Machines work	4,000
Add Rails at Planters	10,000
Exh. Hall toilet room sight shields	2,000
Computer Installation	5,000
Power Line Induction	1,500
Add Landscaping at Holladay Planter s (Buster)	2,500
Add power for Time Clock	1,000
Add power at Cook's Office	500
Items to be defined (contingency)	<u>75,000</u>
TOTAL	\$343,500

The resolution allows the use of competitive quotes procedure (3 quotes) as specified in Metro Code Section 2.04.043 to be used for the follow-on contract items which total less than \$31,000 in value. In essence, this raises the threshold for formal bids from \$15,000 to \$31,000. This is identical to the threshold established by the Council for Metro ERC contracts and is the threshold for formal bidding used by the City of Portland. The higher threshold is justified primarily by the timing requirements of follow-on work. This work will be most cost-effective to complete prior to the Center's September 1990 opening.

The resolution also exempts the Window Maintenance Suspension System from competitive bidding. The work required for the window maintenance contract is extremely technical. Ongoing operations of the system will result in substantial liability exposure. A review of the market place has resulted in identification of only two or three firms technically capable of executing the work in a responsible manner. Therefore, the quote procedure will not diminish competition. The ability to go directly to the two or three qualified firms will enhance Metro's probability of soliciting a favorable price and contract arrangements to minimize Metro's on-going operations liability exposure.

Recommendation:

The Executive Officer recommends approval of Resolution No. 90-1285 by the Contract Review Board.

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.10

METRO SOUTH STATION MODIFICATION PROJECT

BID PROTEST APPEAL DOCUMENTS

1. Letter from Daniel B. Cooper, Metro General Counsel, to Tanya Collier, Metro Presiding Officer, regarding Appeal and Procedures.
- * 2. Robinson Construction Company appeal documents:
 - a. Letter from Larry D. Moomaw, attorney for Robinson, 6/13/90 (cover letter);
 - b. Letter from Larry D. Moomaw, attorney for Robinson, 6/13/90 (appeal with exhibits); and
 - c. Letter from Lynnia K. Woods, co-counsel for Robinson, 6/13/90 (appeal with exhibits).
- * 3. Memo from Neil Saling, Acting Director of Finance & Administration, to Daniel B. Cooper regarding Robinson appeal.
- * 4. Letter from Daniel J. Seifer, attorney for Emerick, 6/22/90 (with exhibits).
- * 5. Letter from Rena Cusma to Robinson Construction Company, 6/7/90 (rejecting bid protest).
- * 6. Letter from Rena Cusma to Slayden Construction Company, 6/7/90 (rejecting bid protest as untimely filed).
- * 7. Letter from Moomaw, attorney for Robinson, 6/4/90 (bid protest).
- * 8. Letter from Woods, attorney for Slayden, 6/6/90 (bid protest).

1157

- * PLEASE NOTE: Item 1 is printed with this agenda packet. All other attachments with astericks are printed under separate cover and will be distributed to the Council with the agenda. Other interested parties desiring copies of Attachments 2-7 please contact the Clerk of the Council, ext. 206.



METRO

2000 SW First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398
(503) 221-1646
Fax 241-7417

June 25, 1990

The Honorable Tanya Collier
Presiding Officer
Metropolitan Service District
2000 S. W. First Avenue
Portland, OR 97201-5398

Dear Presiding Officer Collier:

Re: Metro South Station Modifications Project:
Bid Protest of Award to Emerick Construction Company

This is an appeal from an Executive Officer's Decision to reject a protest filed against the award of the Metro South Station Modification Contract to Emerick Construction Company. The Council is required to hear the appeal as the Metropolitan Service District Contract Review Board pursuant to the provisions of Metro Code Section 2.04.031.

The Council will be hearing the matter as the Contract Review Board. The substance of the appeal arises out of the contention that Emerick Construction Company, the apparent low bidder on this project, did not comply with the requirements of Metro Code Sections 2.04.100 et seq. (the Metro Disadvantaged Business Program). Acting as the Contract Review Board, the Council must determine whether it agrees that the Executive Officer properly rejected the bid protest or whether, the bid protest should be upheld and the award of the contract to Emerick Construction Company be disallowed. The effect of a Council decision to reject the appeal would allow the Executive Officer to enter into a contract on behalf of the District with Emerick Construction Company for the project. Allowance of the appeal would disqualify Emerick as the apparent low bidder and authorize the Executive Officer to either issue a conditional notice of intent to award to Slayden Construction Company, the number two bidder, independently determine that Slayden's bid should be rejected, and a notice of award conditional award be awarded to Robinson, the number three bidder, or to reject all bids and rebid the project. A Council decision to reject the appeal will result in the entering into of a contract with Emerick Construction Company. A Council determination to uphold the appeal and reverse the Executive Officer's Decision will require further action by both the Executive Officer

Executive Officer
Rena Cusma

Metro Council

Tanya Collier
Presiding Officer
District 9

Gary Hansen
Deputy Presiding
Officer
District 12

Mike Ragsdale
District 1

Lawrence Bauer
District 2

Jim Gardner
District 3

Richard Devlin
District 4

Tom DeJardin
District 5

George Van Bergen
District 6

Ruth McFarland
District 7

Judy Wyers
District 8

Roger Buchanan
District 10

David Knowles
District 11

The Honorable Tanya Collier
June 25, 1990
Page 2

and possibly the Council before a contract can be actually awarded.

Background Information

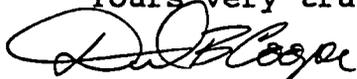
When bids were open on this project, Emerick Construction Company was the apparent low bidder, Slayden Construction Company was the second bidder, and Robinson Construction Company was the third bidder. Emerick, as part of its Bid Documents, indicated that it had not met the contracting goals for Minority Business Enterprise and Women Business Enterprise participation, but had rather made good faith efforts to do so. Pursuant to the provisions of Metro Code Section 2.04.160(b), the Department of Finance & Administration determined that Emerick had met the good faith requirements contained in the Code. Accordingly, the Department of Solid Waste issued a Notice of Award the contract to Emerick as a successful low bidder.

Robinson Construction Company filed a timely appeal of that determination. A separate appeal was also filed on behalf of Slayden Construction Company. By a decision rendered on June 7, 1990, the Executive Officer rejected the appeal of Robinson Construction Company on the merits, and further rejected the appeal of Slayden Construction Company by separate letter on the same date for not having been timely filed.

On June 13, 1990, Robinson Construction Company appealed the Executive Officer Decision to reject Robinson's appeal to the Metro Contract Review Board.

Attached hereto for the Council members reference are copies of Metro Code Section 2.04.031 regarding appeals and bid protests; and Section 2.04.160(b) regarding determination of good faith efforts.

Yours very truly,



Daniel B. Cooper,
General Counsel

gl 1156

Attachments

cc: Metro Council
Rena Cusma
Bob Martin

(h) No contract or contract amendment may be approved or executed for any amount in excess of the amount authorized in the budget.

(Ordinance No. 82-130, Sec. 2; amended by Ordinance No. 84-175, Sec. 8 & 10, Ordinance No. 84-176, Sec. 4, Ordinance No. 84-179, Sec. 2; all previous Ordinances repealed by Ordinance No. 87-216, Sec. 2, amended by Ordinance No. 88-249, Sec. 2; amended by Ordinance No. 89-305A, Section 6)

2.04.031 Notice of Award and Appeals:

(a) At least five (5) days prior to the execution of any Public Contract over \$15,000 or a Personal Services Contract over \$10,000 the District shall provide a Notice of Award to the contractor selected and to all contractors who submitted unsuccessful bids or proposals. This requirement may be waived by the Executive Officer for any emergency contract entered into pursuant to this Code.

(b) Bid/Request for Proposals Appeal Procedures: The following procedure applies to aggrieved bidders and proposers who wish to appeal an award of a Public Contract above \$15,000 and a Personal Services Contract above \$10,000. The appeal process for bids is the same as for Requests for Proposals. In the case of Requests for Proposals, disagreement with the judgment exercised in scoring by evaluators is not a basis for appeal.

(1) All appeals shall be made in writing and shall be delivered to the Contracts Administrator at Metro's main office within five (5) working days of the postmarked date on the Notice of Award. The written appeal must describe the specific citation of law, rule, regulation, or procedure upon which the appeal is based.

(2) The Contracts Administrator shall forthwith notify the appropriate department head and the Executive Officer of the appeal. Within ten (10) working days of the receipt of notice of appeal, the Executive Officer shall send a notice of rejection of the appeal or a notice of acceptance of the appeal as applicable to the appellant. The appellant may appeal the Executive Officer's decision to reject the appeal in writing to the Contract Review Board within five (5) working days from the postmarked date on the Notice of Rejection.

(3) The Contract Review Board will review the grounds for appeal, all pertinent information, and the Executive Officer's recommendation, and make a

decision. The decision of the Contract Review Board is final.

(4) No contract which is the subject of a pending appeal may be executed unless the Contract Review Board shall have given its approval at the request of the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer may request the Contract Review Board to determine a matter without waiting for the expiration of the time periods provided for herein.

(Ordinance No. 89-271, Sec. 1)

~~2.04.032 Contract Information Reports:~~

~~(a) The Executive Officer shall provide a monthly report to the Council showing the status of all contracts in effect at Metro as of the date of the report. The report shall be divided into four sections: (a) Contracts Awarded; (b) Contracts Amended; (c) Open Contracts; and (d) Contracts Closed.~~

~~(1) Contracts Awarded: This section shall report all new contracts awarded since the date of the previous report to the Council of all new contracts. Information contained in this report will be the cost center of the department responsible for the contract, contract number, starting and ending dates of the contract, type of contract, amount of the contract, vendor name, and a brief description of the purpose of the contract.~~

~~(2) Contracts Amended: This section shall report all contracts amended by Change Order since the date of the previous report to the Council of contract amendments. Information contained in this report will be the contract number, vendor name, amendment number, type of amendment, the original amount of the contract, the amount of the contract amendment, the new total contract amount, the percent of the amount of increase in excess of the original amount of the contract, and a brief description of the purpose of the contract.~~

~~(3) Contracts Open: This section shall report all contracts in effect on the last day of the month for which the report is prepared. Information contained in this report will be the cost center of the department responsible for the contract, contract number, starting and ending dates of the contract, type of contract, amount of the contract, the amount expended to date, vendor name, and a brief description of the purpose of the contract.~~

(b) Bidders or proposers on locally-funded contracts to which DBE/WBE goals apply shall achieve the applicable contract goal or demonstrate that they have made good faith efforts to achieve the goals. Good faith efforts shall include written documentation of at least the following actions by bidders:

(1) Attendance at any presolicitation or prebid meetings that were scheduled by Metro to inform DBEs and WBEs of contracting and subcontracting or material supply opportunities available on the project;

Documentation required: Signature of representative of bidder or proposer on prebid meeting attendance sheet.

(2) Identifying and selecting specific economically feasible units of the project to be performed by DBEs or WBEs to increase the likelihood of participation by such enterprises;

Minimum documentation required: At least the documentation required under subsection (4) below.

(3) Advertising in, at a minimum, a newspaper of general circulation, and trade association, minority and trade oriented, women-focused publications, if any, concerning the subcontracting or material supply opportunities on the project at least ten (10) days before bids or proposals are due;

Documentation required: copies of ads published.

(4) Providing written notice soliciting sub-bids/proposals to not less than five (5) DBEs or WBEs for each subcontracting or material supply work item selected pursuant to (2) above not less than ten (10) days before bids/proposals are due.

If there are less than five certified DBEs/WBEs listed for that work or supply specialty then the solicitation must be mailed to at least the number of DBEs/WBEs listed for that specialty. The solicitation shall include a description of the work for which subcontract bids/proposals are requested and complete information on bid/proposal deadlines along with details regarding where project specifications may be reviewed.

Documentation required: Copies of all solicitation letters sent to DBE/WBE along with a written statement from the bidder/proposer that all the

letters were sent by regular or certified mail not less than 10 days before bids/proposals were due.

(5) Making, not later than five days before bids/proposals are due, follow-up phone calls to all DBEs/WBEs who have not responded to the solicitation letters to determine if they would be submitting bids and/or to encourage them to do so.

Minimum documentation required: Log showing a) dates and times of follow-up calls along with names of individuals contacted and individuals placing the calls; and b) results attained from each DBE/WBE to whom a solicitation letter was sent (e.g., bid submitted, declined, no response). In instances where DBE/WBE bids were rejected, the dollar amount of the bid rejected from the DBE/WBE must be indicated along with the reason for rejection and the dollar amount of the bid which was accepted for that subcontract or material supply item.

(6) Using the services of minority community organizations, minority contractor groups, local, state and federal minority business assistance offices and other organizations identified by the Executive Department's Advocate for Minority and Women Business that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of DBEs and WBEs; where applicable, advising and assisting DBEs and WBEs in obtaining lines of credit or insurance required by Metro or the bidder/proposer; and, otherwise, making efforts to encourage participation by DBEs and WBEs which could reasonably be expected to produce a level of participation sufficient to meet the goals.

Minimum documentation required: Letter from bidder/proposer indicating all special efforts made to facilitate attainment of contract goals, the dates such actions were taken and results realized.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, bidders and proposers on locally-funded contracts to which DBE/WBE goals apply need not accept the bid of a DBE or WBE on any particular subcontract or material supply item if the bidder/proposer demonstrates that none of the DBEs or WBEs submitting bids were the lowest responsible, responsive and qualified bidders/proposers on that particular subcontract item and that the subcontract item was awarded to the lowest responsible, responsive bidder/proposer.

Metro reserves the right to require additional written documentation of good faith efforts and bidders and proposers shall comply with all such requirements by Metro. It shall be a rebuttable presumption that a bidder or proposer has made a good faith effort to comply with the contract goals if the bidder has performed and submits written documentation of all of the above actions. It shall be a rebuttable presumption that the bidder has not made a good faith effort if the bidder has not performed or has not submitted documentation of all of the above actions.

(Ordinance No. 83-165, Sec. 13; amended by Ordinance No. 84-181, Sec. 6 and Ordinance No. 86-197, Sec. 1; all previous Ordinances repealed by Ordinance No. 87-216, Sec. 1; amended by Ordinance No. 87-231, Sec. 1; and Ordinance No. 88-252, Sec. 1)

~~2.04.165 Replacement of DBE or WBE Subcontractors: Prime contractors shall not replace a DBE/WBE subcontractor with another subcontractor, either before contract award or during contract performance, without prior Metro approval. Prime contractors who replace a DBE or WBE subcontractor shall replace such DBE/WBE subcontractor with another certified DBE/WBE subcontractor or make good faith efforts as described in the preceding section to do so.~~

~~(Ordinance No. 83-165, Sec. 14; amended by Ordinance No. 86-197, Sec. 1; all previous Ordinances repealed by Ordinance No. 87-216, Sec. 1; amended by Ordinance No. 87-231, Sec. 1)~~

~~2.04.170 Records and Reports:~~

~~(a) Metro shall develop and maintain a recordkeeping system to identify and assess DBE and WBE contract awards, prime contractors' progress in achieving goals and affirmative action efforts. Specifically, the following records will be maintained:~~

~~(1) Awards to DBEs and WBEs by number, percentage and dollar amount.~~

~~(2) A description of the types of contracts awarded.~~

~~(3) The extent to which goals were exceeded or not met and reasons therefor.~~

~~(b) All DBE and WBE records will be separately maintained. Required DBE and WBE information will be provided to federal agencies and administrators on request.~~

**COUNCIL MEETING
JUNE 28, 1990**

AGENDA ITEM NO. 8.1

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

REPORT ON PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT'S FY90-91 WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT WORKPLAN

Date: June 15, 1990

Presented by: Councilor McFarland

This is an informal report to the full Council on Planning & Development's FY90-91 Workplan for the Water Resources Management Program. Staff updated the Committee at our June 12, 1990 meeting with Councilors Devlin, Ragsdale and myself present. The workplan is included in this agenda packet for your review.

Staff reviewed the workplan components and Councilor Ragsdale noted the primary focus is on water supply and water quality issues in which Metro is working on integrated regional strategies to address water resource management overall. The Committee concurred with staff time estimates for various projects' completion, but discussed the lack of an overall goal statement for the program -- what is the overall purpose?

The Committee directed staff to develop recommendations for Council consideration on an overall goal/strategy statement for Metro to adopt as the guiding policy for the water resources management program.

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*Water Resources
Management
Work Plan*

Planning and Development
Department

Metropolitan Service District
Portland, Oregon

METRO

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT WORKPLAN

**Planning and Development Department
Metropolitan Service District
Portland, Oregon**

June 1990

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WORKPLAN PURPOSE

The Water Resources Management Work Plan was developed in order to allow the Metro Council to monitor the activities of the program, to guide staff in allocation of resources and to inform the various water resource management agencies and the public about the program.

The major purpose of the Water Resources Management Work Plan is:

To develop a comprehensive water resource management strategy that will address the future water supply, storm water and waste water treatment needs of the metropolitan region.

The basic components of such a strategy are contained in the work plan. It is important to note that Metro needs to update the basic program components before they can be integrated into a more comprehensive document.

The Planning and Development Department will identify the changes needed to create a Regional Water Resources Management Plan by the end of fiscal year 1990-91 and develop the plan in fiscal year 1991-92.

The Metropolitan Service District (Metro) Council funded a Water Policy Analysis section in the FY 1989-90 Metro Budget in recognition of the increasing significance of water resource management issues in the region and to better meet Metro's statutory obligations articulated in ORS 268 regarding water quality.

In the first months of FY 1989-90 the Water Quality Analysis section met with a multitude of agencies that are responsible for water resource management in the Metro area. Since those agencies include three counties, twenty-four cities, and over thirty special districts, as well as a dozen or so State agencies and a smaller number of Federal agencies, this was a time consuming but necessary task.

Metro has been only minimally active in the water resource field since the early eighties, so it was necessary to re-establish Metro's capabilities and reexamine Metro's relationships with the other agencies. It was also necessary to alleviate certain understandable concerns regarding Metro's intentions. There emerged a number of programs which Metro could undertake that would improve water resource management in the Metro area and, in many cases, assist the other agencies in the carrying out of their responsibilities.

Several of the programs developed during the reconnaissance phase have already been completed. The balance are contained in the Program Workplan. It is anticipated that several programs not contained in the Workplan may develop during the upcoming year.

For purposes of scheduling the projects have been divided into two categories. Present and Short Range Projects; which are those that have been undertaken since the start of the program in July 1989. All are scheduled for completion by July 1991 or soon thereafter, some of these projects have already been completed. Long Range and Continuing Projects, which are scheduled for completion after July 1991 or are of continuing nature which, in essence, will always be underway.

**History of Metro's Water Resources
Management Planning**

HISTORY OF METRO WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLANNING

In the Metro Region, in the State of Oregon, and throughout the nation, water resource management responsibility has traditionally been assigned to a variety of governmental agencies without much regard for coordination between those agencies. As might be expected, the planning efforts relating to water resources management are equally uncoordinated.

A variety of studies relating to water resource management were completed by Metro's predecessor, the Columbia Region Association of Governments (CRAG). During the 1970's CRAG produced Basic Service Plans in the areas of water, sewerage and drainage. These were funded by Federal grants under the Urban Planning Assistance Program authorized by Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954. In addition CRAG/Metro funded an extensive Water Resources Study by the US Army Corps of Engineers completed in 1979.

In the latter half of the 1970's the principal source of funding shifted from Housing and Urban Development under Section 701 to the US Environmental Protection Agency under Section 201 (construction of wastewater treatment facilities) and 208 (area wide water quality management program) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, known as the Clean Water Act.

CRAG adopted a "Section 208" Waste Treatment Management Plan on July 28, 1978. This plan was approved and certified by the EPA in January 1979. CRAG dissolved with the creation of Metropolitan Service District in January 1979. This document was remained The Regional Wastewater Management Plan and has been amended annually since 1979 and recertified by EPA so that jurisdictions within the Metro region can continue to qualify for Section 201 facility construction grants. The 201 facility program is now transitioning from a federal construction grants program to a state revolving loan program. In the Metro region, only facilities that are consistent with the Regional Wastewater Management Plan can be funded through this program.

Upon adoption of this plan, Metro assumed responsibility for the continuing planning program and proceeded with the development of a Regional Stormwater Management Plan. This latter Plan, along with eight regional drainage basin maps and a number of support documents, was adopted by the Metro Council on March 4, 1982. The Plan has not been reviewed since its adoption. Update of the Plan is being undertaken as one of the programs authorized by the adoption in July 1989 of the Water Quality Issues Report.

The first meeting of the Regional Stormwater Management Plan Update Steering Committee was held in January 1990. The responsible agencies are in the process of preparing revised basin boundaries. Metro staff is reviewing management responsibilities and jurisdictional roles as well as developing a program for updating hydrogeographic units and placing an updated geographic database in the RLIS.

WATER QUALITY ISSUES REPORT WORK ELEMENTS

In July 1989 the Planning and Development Department staff presented the Water Quality Issues Report which provided a discussion of many of the significant water resource management issues affecting the region and ongoing programs of several jurisdictions seeking to respond to those issues. The report also presented an historical, current and future context for decision-making and identified several activities that Metro could take to help respond to the region's water resource management issues. The Council endorsed the Water Quality Issues Report through Resolution 89-1121 and directed:

"The Planning and Development Department to work with cities, counties, sewer and water districts, appropriate state and federal agencies, the Council's Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee, and other interested parties in the region to further define the scope of the water resources program outlined in the Report and the process for implementation of that program."

The work elements identified in the program include:

Municipal Wastewater Discharges

- o Compile changes to sewer service area boundaries and wastewater collection, transmission and treatment facilities proposed by sewer service providers.
- o Resolve conflicts that arise as a result of proposed changes.
- o Identify sewer service study areas where boundary conflicts can't be resolved or where insufficient data is available to determine cost-effective and environmentally sensitive service alternatives.
- o Revise text/map of Regional Wastewater Management Plan.

Stormwater Management

- o Update METRO's stormwater management database through inclusion of recently compiled water quality data.
 - 1988 State 305 b report and nonpoint sources assessment.
 - Tualatin River SWM Program and nonpoint source water quality sampling programs, WAMCO investigations, Jackson Bottom and other studies within the Tualatin watershed.
 - Columbia Slough Study.
 - Johnson Creek and other sampling programs as available.

- Initiate reconnaissance study of potential area wide stormwater management sites.
- Monitor EPA rule making for stormwater discharges.
- Commence update of Regional Stormwater Management Plan

Tualatin River and Columbia Slough TMDLs

- o Develop strategies to assist local governments in addressing new rules and identifying actions METRO may take on program plans.
- o Review any plans prepared by local governments and determine what 208 Plan changes may be necessary.

Columbia River National Estuary Program Designation

- o Monitor progress.

Water Supply and Water Quality Issues

- o Investigate potential for integrating into an overall regional water resource management strategy.

DEQ's "Clean Water Strategy"/Dept. Water Resource's Basin Planning Program

- o Participate in development of programs

Urban Growth Management Plan

- o Integrate water resources management policies.

A two-member Water Policy Analysis staff was created to carry out the program under the direction of the Planning and Development Department. All of the work elements contained in the report are in progress and several have been completed.

**Characteristics of Water Resource
Management in the Metro Region**

CHARACTERISTICS OF WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN THE METRO REGION:

Water Resources Management in Oregon in general, and the Metro region in particular, is characterized by diversity, complexity and interdependence.

First of all, it should be understood that there is no commonly accepted definition of what is included under the title of Water Resources Management.

The State of Oregon, in its Biennial Water Program, has grouped the significant water-related issues into twelve general topics:

Watershed and Riparian Management	Dams, Reservoirs and Hydropower
Water Conservation	Wetlands Management
Water Quality	Ocean Resources
Water Allocation & Supply Management	Urban Water Management
Ground Water Management	Water Planning Coordination
Instream Water Uses	Basin Planning

One of the water quality analysis staff members has characterized the water resource management topic areas as:

Surfacewater	Wetlands
Groundwater	Water Quality
Stormwater	Erosion
Wastewater	Conservation
Domestic Supply	Fish & Wildlife
Irrigation	Recreation

One of the major reasons that the field of water resource management is so complex is that the responsibility for the various aspects of management is assigned to a large number of public agencies.

In the Metro region three counties, twenty-four cities and over thirty special districts are responsible for one or more aspects of water resource management (see Appendix A). At the State level there are thirteen agencies identified as having significant water resource management responsibilities, as recognized by inclusion in the Strategic Water Management Group, with another nine agencies identified as having some recognized responsibilities. At the Federal level, eighteen agencies are identified as having water resource management responsibilities; five of these have significant responsibilities. Add to these a large number of organizations that have an interest in water resources management and you begin to get a feeling for the complexity of the field.

In addition to diversity and complexity, water resource management also involves a high degree of interdependency between its various aspects.

The water quality problems in the region and their solutions demonstrate the high degree of interrelationship between various categories of water resource management:

Surfacewater. While the primary sources of the phosphate and nitrate pollution in the Tualatin are the United Sewerage Agency (USA) wastewater treatment plants, the secondary source is surface water runoff from agricultural lands, construction sites and developed urban areas.

Stormwater. Accelerated contamination from surface sources, as well as infiltration, often causes flows into wastewater treatment plants to exceed the capacity of the plants, causing a portion of the inflow to bypass treatment.

Wastewater. The effluent from wastewater treatment plants is the principal source of pollution in the Tualatin River. In addition, there are concerns related to the disposal of treated effluent on agricultural lands.

Domestic Supply. The Tualatin River and its' tributaries are sources of domestic water supply in Washington County. There is a need to balance the availability of water for dilution of wastewater plant effluent with the needs of both the domestic water suppliers. In order to satisfy the needs of both, consideration is being given to the construction of a new impoundment on Scoggins Creek and/or the increase of the impoundment at Barney Reservoir on the Trask River.

Irrigation. Withdrawals of water for irrigation from the Tualatin River under existing water rights increase the concentration of pollutants during the summer, low flow period. The use of treated wastewater effluent for irrigation purposes is one of the proposed solutions to the need to diminish wastewater effluent loads into the Tualatin while at the same time reducing the need to withdraw water from the River for irrigation purposes.

Wetlands. One of the alternatives to the enlargement of existing wastewater treatment plants, or the construction of new facilities, is the use of either natural or constructed wetlands as part of the wastewater treatment process.

Erosion. Accelerated erosion leads to increased turbidity and nutrient levels which are water quality problems in the Tualatin River.

Conservation. The use of conservation techniques to reduce the demand for water for domestic, industrial and agricultural uses could reduce the need for the development of new water sources and may also reduce withdrawal of water from the Tualatin for agricultural uses.

Fish & Wildlife. The improvement of water quality in the Tualatin improves the fish habitat. The construction of new wetlands, or the preservation of existing wetlands, improves habitat for many other wildlife species.

Recreation. The improvement of water quality in, and public access to, the Tualatin improves the ability of the public to use the river for active and passive recreation uses.

The creation of a new impoundment would increase the opportunity for the development of additional recreation facilities.

**Status of Water Quality
Issues Report Projects**

STATUS OF WATER QUALITY ISSUES REPORT PROJECTS

A number of activities were identified by the Water Quality Issues Report. Some have been completed; the rest are in process. Their status and completion dates are as follows:

Municipal Wastewater Discharges

- o Compile changes to sewer service area boundaries and wastewater collection transmission and treatment facilities proposed by sewer service providers.
- o Resolve conflicts that arise as a result of proposed changes.
- o Identify sewer service study areas where boundary conflicts can't be resolved or where insufficient data is available to determine cost-effective and environmentally sensitive service alternatives.
- o Revise text/map of Regional Wastewater Management Plan.

All of the above were adopted by Metro Council (ORD 89-315) on November 9, 1990 as part of the annual update of the Regional Wastewater Management Plan (208). The 1990 update now in process, is scheduled for the July 1990 WRPAC meeting with Council review in October 1990.

Stormwater Management

- o Update METRO's stormwater management database through inclusion of recently compiled water quality data.
 - 1988 State 305 b report and nonpoint sources assessment.
 - Tualatin River SWM Program and nonpoint source water quality sampling programs, WAMCO investigations, Jackson Bottom and other studies within the Tualatin watershed.
 - Columbia Slough Study.
 - Johnson Creek and other sampling programs as available.

Proposals have been submitted to the DEQ under both Section 319 and Section 205(j) of the Clean Water Act for funding to allow us to accelerate data base development. The 319 application and the 205(j) application are still under review by DEQ.

- o Initiate reconnaissance study of potential area wide stormwater management sites.

Some opportunities may be identified through Metro's Natural Area Inventory. Additional aspects have been proposed in 205(J) and 319 Grant applications.

- o Monitor EPA rule making for stormwater discharges.

The EPA has scheduled the rules for adoption in the Fall of 1990. An explanation of the proposed rules is contained in Appendix D of the Water Quality Issues Report.

- o Commence update of Regional Stormwater Management Plan.

Update commenced January 31, 1990 with creation of the Regional Stormwater Management Plan Update Steering Committee. Revised Drainage Basins, new assignments of responsibility for basin management and consideration of new study areas are scheduled for the July 1990 WRPAC meeting.

Tualatin River and Columbia Slough TMDLs

- o Develop strategies to assist local governments in addressing new rules and identifying actions METRO may take on program plans.

Staff is actively participating in USA's preparation and implementation of their Wastewater Facilities Plan through membership in the Inter-Governmental Coordinating Committee. The Columbia Slough Planning Program was placed "on hold" last Fall but has been reinstated as part of the City of Portland's Clean River Program. Staff will participate as part of the Project Coordination Committee and through the Johnson Creek Coordinating Committee.

- o Review any plans prepared by local governments and determine what 208 Plan changes may be necessary.

The City of Portland's "Columbia Slough Planning Study Background Report" and the Unified Sewerage Agency's "Wastewater Facilities Plan" will be reviewed as part of 1990 "208" Plan update.

Columbia River National Estuary Program Designation

- o Monitor progress.

The Governors of Oregon and Washington declined to recommend the

designation of the Lower Columbia River for inclusion in the National Estuary Program. A Bi-state committee has been created to oversee a Lower Columbia River Water Quality Study which has been funded by the two states and the Ports and pulp and paper industry. Staff has attended all meetings related to the program. Metro sponsored a meeting of local governments related to the study.

Water Supply and Water Quality Issues

- o Investigate potential for integrating into an overall regional water resource management strategy.

In process. Staff is participating in, or monitoring the activities of, a number of sub-regional groups working in this area, such as Portland's Water Quality Advisory Group, the Clackamas County River Users Group and the Water Management Committee of Washington County.

DEQ's "Clean Water Strategy"/Dept. Water Resource's Basin Planning Program

- o Participate in development of programs.

Staff is actively participating in the development of both these programs through membership in, or attendance at, meetings of the Sandy River Basin Study Committee and the Lower Willamette River Basin Study Committee as well as Biannual Water Management Program Review process and Water Conservation Policy workshops.

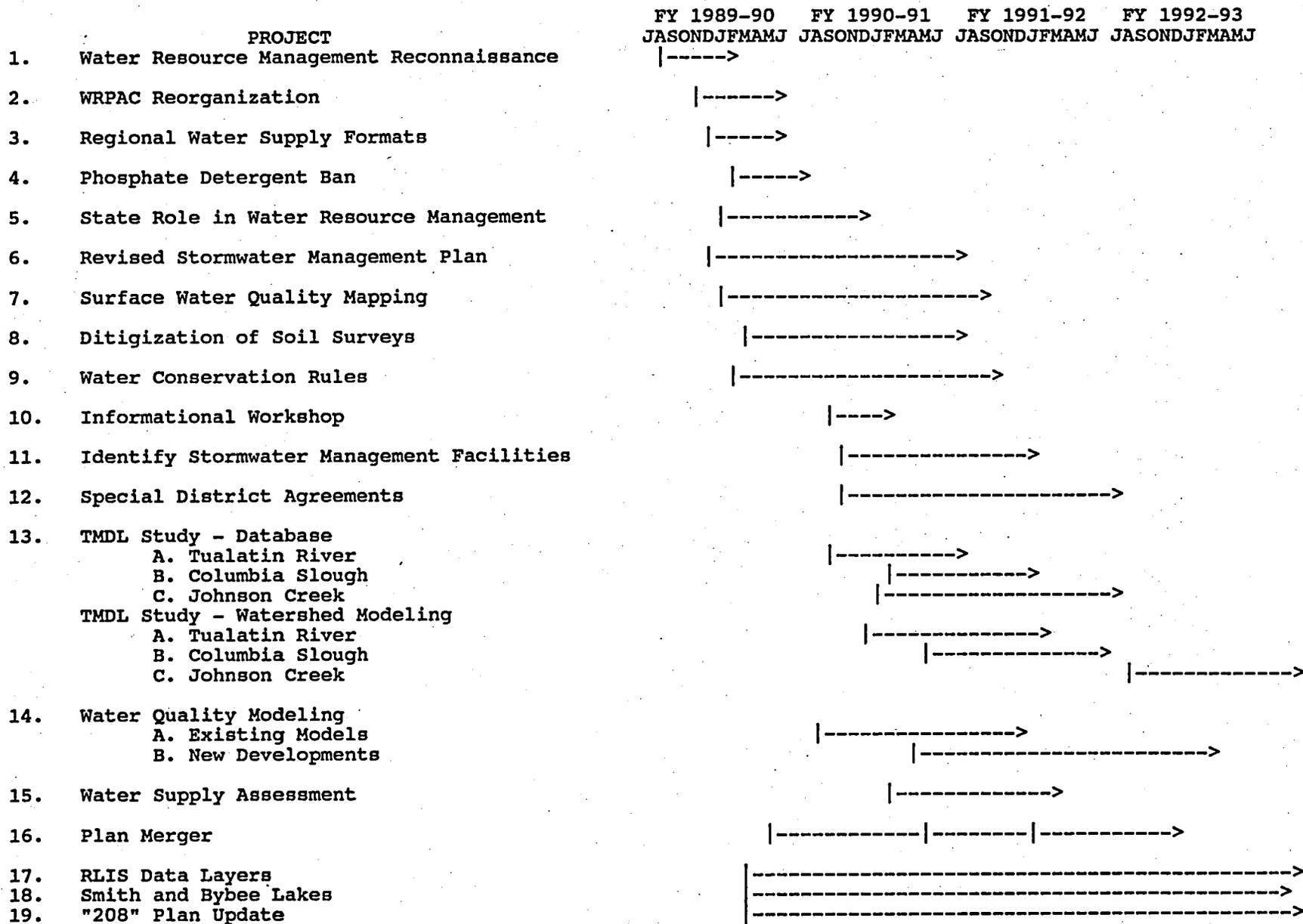
Urban Growth Management Plan

- o Integrate water resources management policies.

Water Quality Analysis staff is working with the Urban Growth Management staff to integrate water resource management policies with the Urban Growth Plan update.

Planning and Development Department staff are working with the Urban Growth Technical Advisory Committee and Policy Advisory Committee to develop water resource management goals and objectives for the Urban Growth Management Plan.

Staff is also participating in the Department of Water Resources/Department of Environmental Quality State Agency Coordination programs seeking to integrate State water policies with State land use policies.



PRESENT AND SHORT RANGE PROJECTS

A few of the following projects have already been completed, but most are underway and will be substantially completed by the end of Fiscal Year 1990-91.

Water Resources Management Reconnaissance Most of the three counties, twenty-three cities, and over thirty special districts who are responsible for water resource management in the Metro area were contacted and their administrators interviewed; as were representatives of the dozen or more state agencies and five federal agencies who also have such responsibilities. As a result of this process, an understanding was gained of the problems facing these organizations and of areas where Metro might develop programs useful to the agencies.

Completed: January 1990

WRPAC Reorganization The Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee (WRPAC) was created in the late 1970's as part of the process that produced the Regional Wastewater Manager Plan in 1979 and the Stormwater Management Plan 1982. Since that time it's efforts have been primarily limited to the annual review of the Wastewater Management Plan. Discussion with the WRPAC members, and other parties with water resources management responsibilities, indicated that it was desirable for the WRPAC to assume a more active role in a larger number of water resource issues. To accomplish this a reorganization was proposed to, and accepted by, the WRPAC.

Completed: April 1990

Regional Water Supply Formats At the request of the Water Management Committee of Washington County (WAMCO), staff prepared a report on Alternate Formats for Water Resource Management to enable WAMCO to consider a broad variety of potential organizational structures as they reviewed the various ways in which a new organization might be created to deal with the problems of water supply in Washington County.

Completed: April 1990

Phosphate Detergent Study At the request of the Unified Sewerage Agency and the Water Resources Policy Alternatives Committee, the Metro Council is considering a ban on the sale and distribution of phosphorus-containing laundry detergents in the Metro region. Such bans have been used in other states and regions to reduce

phosphorus loadings in receiving streams. The Tualatin River has total maximum daily loads for phosphorus assigned to it by the Environmental Quality Commission which require significant reduction in the present amounts of phosphorus in effluent from the USA's wastewater treatment plants. The staff prepared a report on the implications of a phosphorus ban to aid the Council in its deliberations. The ban was approved by the Intergovernmental Relations Committee and is scheduled for hearing before the Council late in June.

Anticipated Completion: June 1990.

State's Role In Water Resources The staff is undertaking an extensive analysis of the role of the various agencies of the State of Oregon in water resource management and planning. There are thirteen State agencies who have an direct and significant role in water resources. There are a number of others who have indirect or secondary roles. The study will analyze Oregon Revised Statues and the appropriate Oregon Administrative Rules to determine each agencies authority and responsibility. The purpose of the study is to identify any areas in which existing statues and rules may not adequately or effectively manage water resources. It should also identify areas where, through either existing or proposed Statues, Metro might take a more active role in water resource planning and management.

Anticipated Completion: October 1990.

Revised Stormwater Management Plan Metro's Regional Stormwater Management Plan was adopted in 1982 and has not been revised since. Its revision was called for as part of the Water Quality Issues Report. A Steering Committee was formed in January 1990 and is presently preparing updated drainage basin maps and reviewing management responsibilities. Drainage management plans have been completed for most of the major drainage basins in the Metro area. These will be incorporated in the updated plan as will the supporting data accompanying the plans. The initial updating of basin plans and management responsibilities is scheduled for June 1990. Further updates of plan detail, incorporation of basin plan texts and revision of supplementary documentation will follow.

Anticipated Completion: July 1990, Update of Drainage Basins and Review of Management Responsibilities. July 1991, Complete Revision and Update.

Surface Water Quality Mapping Staff will map existing surface water quality data, detailing it by specific river reaches. Such maps are extremely useful to the state and local agencies responsible for water resource management and planning and to those responsible for the enforcement of water quality standards.

Anticipated Completion: September 1991.

Water Conservation Policy Staff has been working with the Department of Water Resources Water Conservation Advisory Committee on the development of regional water conservation strategies. The manner in which the strategies will be implemented will depend on the final decision of the Water Resources Commission and whether or not they adopt binding rules or advisory policies. The final Commission decision is tentatively scheduled for July 1990.

Anticipated Completion: Dependent on WRC actions.

Digitization of Soil Surveys Staff has taken the lead in a project to digitize all of the Soil Conservation Services Soil Surveys in Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties. Currently the Soil Survey data is published in the form of maps, tabular, and textual data. For extensive analysis using soils data alone or with other data layers; such as land use, hydrography, and political boundaries; soil survey data needs to be digitized or entered into a computer system, such as a geographical information system (GIS), like Metro's Regional Land Information System (RILS). Having soils digitized will give users a powerful planning and implementation tool for not only water resources management planning but for transportation, land use, recreation, and fish and wildlife planning. The database is important in erosion control planning, the TMDL process, wetlands identification, water quality modeling natural areas identification and urban growth planning.

The project is being coordinated with a large number of federal, state and local agencies who will be sharing in the cost of the program.

Anticipated Completion: August 1991.

Informational Workshop A workshop for all elected officials of agencies that provide either water or sewer services (counties, cities and special districts) is planned, in order to familiarize these officials with the impending significant increases in water supply and sewer treatment rates (estimated at 200% to 400%) which will result from the implementation of the new standards to be imposed by the Environmental Protection Agency to meet the congressional mandates contained in the Clean Water Act. Staff is exploring the possibility of having the EPA Administrator, William K. Reilly, as the principal speaker, as well as representatives from the State agencies directly responsible for enforcing the new standards.

Anticipated Completion: September, 1990

Identify Stormwater Management Facilities Utilizing the data collected for Metro's Natural Area Inventory Study, and other information collected through the Water Resources Program, we will identify those areas which have the greatest potential for use as stormwater management facilities. Sites thus identified will be included in the Regional Stormwater Management Plan.

Anticipated Completion: December 1991.

LONG RANGE AND CONTINUING PROJECTS

The following projects are either underway and will continue within the foreseeable future, such as adding data layers to the RLIS, or they are scheduled for completion in Fiscal Years 1991-92 or 1992-93.

Special District Agreements Under ORS 197.185, Metro is required to enter into cooperative agreements with special districts which include a listing of tasks which the special district must complete in order to bring its plans into compliance with the statewide planning goals. This has not been done in the Metro region, nor has it been done elsewhere in the state. It provides an excellent opportunity for Metro to work with special districts, as well as cities and counties, to cooperatively develop such plans. Prior to commencing a formal program to implement ORS 197.185, Metro should meet with the affected special districts to discuss the manner in which the requirements of Statute could most effectively be implemented.

Anticipated Completion: **Implementation Strategy, June 1991.**
Agreement & Negotiation, June 1992.

TMDL Allocation The Environmental Quality Commission, with guidance by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), is required by the Federal Clean Water Act to establish pollution load limits in surface waters that have been designated water quality limited. Currently, the Tualatin River, Columbia Slough, and Johnson Creek have been designated water quality limited in the region. Only the Tualatin River has pollution loads established, in the form of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). With the establishment of TMDLs in the Tualatin River under scrutiny and the TMDLs for remaining waters not yet established, there is a need to develop procedures for establishing these pollution load allocations.

Working with DEQ, Unified Sewerage Agency, Oregon Graduate Center, U.S. EPA Water Quality Modeling Center, and City of Portland, METRO staff will participate in the development of procedures for establishment of TMDLs for the region. Using the RLIS database with data layers developed specifically for this application, watershed models will be developed for allocating point and nonpoint source loads to regional waters.

Anticipated Completion:

Database Development

Tualatin R. Basin	June, 1991
Columbia Slough	Dec., 1991
Johnson Creek	June, 1992

Watershed Model Development

Tualatin River	Dec., 1991
Columbia Slough	May, 1992
Johnson Creek	June, 1993

Water Quality Modeling Numerical models developed for water quality management are valuable tools for making informed watershed management decisions. Models will be used in managing point and nonpoint sources of pollution in the river basins within the region.

Many off-the-shelf models are available for making modifications suitable for regional applications. Using existing data, these models can be applied to regional waters for determining parameter sensitivity, identifying data needs, and evaluating the feasibility of future studies.

New models will be developed in cooperation with the Oregon Graduate Center, Unified Sewerage Agency, City of Portland, Portland State University, and other participating agencies. Exchanging existing data with these agencies and using the expanding RLIS database, models will be calibrated to individual watersheds. Finally, smaller watershed models can be combined to make regional watershed management decisions, such as pollution load allocations.

Anticipated Completion: Existing Model Applications, December 1991
New Model Development, May 1992.

Water Supply Assessment: After review of the water supply studies completed by the supply agencies, and the acquisition of necessary data not available from studies now underway, staff will provide an assessment of the availability of domestic water supplies for the region for the next 50 years and develop plans for the solution of any identified deficiencies in the water supply sources, treatment and distribution facilities.

Anticipated Completion: April 1992

Plan Merger The updated Regional Wastewater Management Plan, the updated Regional Stormwater Management Plan, and a future water supply component will be merged to provide the basis for a Regional Comprehensive Water Resource Management Plan.

Anticipated Completion:

June 1991: Identification of Changes Needed. Assignment of Responsibility.

June 1992: Data Acquisition, Merger of Plans and Policy Development.

RLIS Data Layers Staff will be continually adding various water resource management data layers to Metro's Regional Land Information System (RLIS). Early entrants will be soils, watershed boundaries and supply sources. Water quality data will be added as it becomes available. The acquisition of a new RLIS computer workstation by the Planning and Development staff has greatly facilitated this effort. The availability of such data will significantly improve Metro's ability to analyze specific water management policy issues.

Anticipated Completion: On-Going.

Smith and Bybee Lakes Staff began work in April with the Solid Waste Department in examining the potential impact of the St. Johns Landfill management and closure plans may have on the adjacent Smith and Bybee Lakes. A reconnaissance monitoring program is being developed to characterize the groundwater and surface water dynamics in the vicinity of the landfill, including the lower Columbia Slough. Monitoring should begin in July with data evaluation occurring after one year. Results will help determine management options for minimizing the environmental impact during landfill closure activities.

Assuming the Smith and Bybee Lakes Management Plan is adopted by Portland City Council and the METRO Council, METRO will become responsible for environmental monitoring in the vicinity of the lakes. Staff will develop a monitoring program for the lakes in concert with monitoring efforts in the adjacent landfill and Columbia Slough. Monitoring and evaluation will be on-going thereafter.

**Anticipated Completion: Reconnaissance Phase, April 1991.
Monitoring & Evaluation, On-Going.**

"208" Plan Update: The annual update of the "208" Water Quality Management Plan will be expanded to include an annual review of the Surfacewater Management Plan as well as an increase in the scope and depth of review of the Wastewater Management Plan.

Anticipated Completion: On-Going.

AGENCIES WITH WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

LOCAL AGENCIES

Counties

Clackamas
Multnomah
Washington

Cities

Beaverton
Cornelius
Durham
Forest Grove
Gladstone
Gresham
Happy Valley
Hillsboro
Johnson City
King City
Lake Oswego
Maywood Park
Milwaukie
Oregon City
Portland
Rivergrove
Sherwood
Tigard
Troutdale
Tualatin
West Linn
Wilsonville
Wood Village

Special Districts

**Wolf Creek Highway Water District
West Slope Water District
Raleigh Water District
Metzger Water District
Tigard Water District
Lake Grove Water District
River Grove Water District
Valley View Water District
Southland Park Water District
Palatine Hill Water District
Skylands Water District
Mossy Brae Water District
Oak Lodge Water District
Clackamas Water District
Park Place Water District
Mt. Scott Water District
Bardnell Park Water District
Gilbert Water District
Powell Valley Water District
Hazelwood Water District
Rockwood Water District
Interlauton Water District**

**Unified Sewerage Agency
West Hills Sanitary District
Oak Lodge Sanitary District**

**Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District
Tualatin Valley Irrigation District
Washington County Soil and Water Conservation District
Multnomah County Soil and Water Conservation District #1
Multnomah County Soil and Water Conservation District #2
Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District
Intergovernmental Resource Center**

STATE AGENCIES

Building Codes Agency
Bureau of Governmental Research and Service University of Oregon
Department of Environmental Quality
Department of Energy
Department of Land Conservation and Development
Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
Division of State Lands
Executive Department
Economic Development Department
Emergency Management Division, Executive Department
Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board
Marine Board
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Department of Agriculture
Department of Transportation
Forestry Department
Health Division, Human Resources Department
Oregon State University
Parks and Recreation Department
Public Utility Commission
Strategic Water Management Group
Water Resources Department

FEDERAL AGENCIES

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Bureau of Land Management
Bureau of Reclamation
Bonneville Power Administration
Corps of Engineers
Environmental Protection Agency
Federal Emergency Management Administration
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Park Service
Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management
Soil Conservation Service
Coast Guard
Department of Energy
Forest Service
Fish and Wildlife Service
Geological Survey

METRO WATER RESOURCES COORDINATION ACTIVITIES

ORGANIZATIONS

Memberships

Unified Sewerage Agency Intergovernmental Coordinating Committee
Surface Water Management Intergovernmental Coordinating Committee
Water Management Committee of Washington County
Task Force on Finance and Regionalization (SWMG)
American Water Works Association - Northwest Chapter
Sandy Basin Study Group
Johnson Creek Coordination Committee
Smith-Bybee Lakes Advisory Committee

Active Monitoring

Joint Legislative Committee Water Policy Committee
Joint Legislative Committee on the Environment
Joint Legislative Committee on Land Use
Environmental Quality Commission
Water Resources Commission
Strategic Water Management Group
Water Conservation Task Force (DWR)
League of Oregon Cities
Association of Oregon Counties
Oregon Special Districts Association
Portland Water Bureau Water Quality Committee
Portland Water Bureau Water Supply Committee
Willamette Basin Study Group