
C O U N C I L

Metropolitan Service District
527 SW Hall Portland, Oregon 97201 503/221-1646

Agenda

Date: November 20, 1979

Day: Thursday

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Place: Council Chamber

CALL TO ORDER (7:30)

1. INTRODUCTIONS

2. WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS TO COUNCIL

3. CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS TO COUNCIL ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

4. CONSENT AGENDA (7:35)*

4.1 Minutes of Meeting of October 25, 1979

4.2 A-95 Review, directly related to Metro

4.3 Contracts

5. REPORTS

5.1 Report from Executive Officer (7:45)*

5.2 Council Committee Reports (8:05)*

5.3 Multnomah County Groundwater Quality Report (8:15)*

6. PUBLIC HEARING (8:30)*

6.1 Ordinance No. 79-80, Establishing Temporary Restrictions on Land Development and Sewage Disposal on Certain Lands Inside the District (First Reading) (8:30)* (Material will be available at Metro offices prior to meeting)

7. OLD BUSINESS

7.1 Ordinance No. 79-79, Amending Ordinance No. 79-73 (Personnel Rules) Relating to Definition of Anniversary Date (Second Reading) (9:00)*

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8. NEW BUSINESS

- 8.1 Resolution No. 79-103, Revising the Process of Authorizing Federal Funds for Committed Projects (9:10)*
- 8.2 Resolution No. 79-104, Authorizing Funding for West Portland Park and Ride Illumination Revision Project (9:25)*
- 8.3 Resolution No. 79-105, Amending Interim Transportation Plan (ITP), the Functional Classification System, and the Federal Aid Urban System (FAUS) (9:40)*

9. ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT (10:00)*

* Times proposed are suggested - actual time for consideration of agenda items may vary.

mec

C O U N C I L

Metropolitan Service District
527 SW Hall Portland, Oregon 97201 503/221-1646

Agenda

Date: November 20, 1979

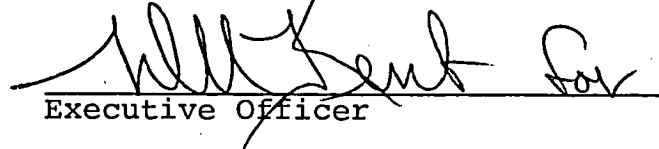
Day: Thursday

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Place: Council Chamber

C O N S E N T A G E N D A

The following business items have been reviewed by the staff and an officer of the Council. In my opinion, these items meet the Consent List Criteria established by the Rules and Procedures of the Council.


Executive Officer

4.1 Minutes of Meeting of October 25, 1979

Action Requested: Approve Minutes as circulated.

4.2 A-95 Review, Directly Related to Metro

Action Requested: Concur in staff findings

4.3 Contracts

Action Requested: Approve execution of contracts

mec

MEETING REPORT

DATE OF MEETING: October 30, 1979

GROUP/SUBJECT: Solid Waste/Public Facilities
Council Committee

PERSONS ATTENDING: Councilors: Jane Rhodes,
Jack Deines, Gene Peterson
and Craig Berkman

STAFF: Rick Gustafson, Terry Waldele,
Andy Jordan, John LaRiviere and
Merle Irvine

GUESTS: Bob Harris, Charbonneau Home
Owners Association, Fred Kahaut,
Collection Industry

MEDIA: Mike Alesko, Oregonian, Larry
Hilderbrand, Oregonian

SUMMARY:

The October 16, 1979, minutes were approved subject to changing the work "will to" "would" in the third line on page three.

Rick Gustafson discussed with the Committee various solid waste issues facing Metro in the coming year. These included implementation with a shredding facility in North Portland, implementation of the Oregon City Resource Recovery Facility, eliminating public access to landfills and providing public transfer stations, developing alternatives for brush disposal when backyard burning is banned, successful siting of a new sanitary landfill, possible creation of a task force to consider waste reduction legislation, adoption of a disposal franchise and possible contracting with local jurisdiction to administer collection franchise.

In the area of Public Facilities issues that will be addressed in the coming year include a Tualatin River and Johnson Creek flood control program, level of continuance and source of funding for the "208" program, air quality and Energy program. Mr. Gustafson indicated that if local funds are not available after July, 1981, those programs requiring general fund support may not continue.

Mr. Gustafson requested that the Council Committee consider these issues as well as any other the Committee feels appropriate and determine priorities so that the staff may commence with developing the necessary work program and budget for the coming fiscal year.

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Councilor Rhodes provided a status report on the Johnson Creek Project. She indicated that a meeting was held that included all mayors and representatives from the counties within the Johnson Creek drainage basin. It was the feeling of those present that a request be made to the Water Resources Board for \$40,000 to form the Local Improvement District. It was also the consensus that if money is not available from the Water Resources Board that a loan be made to Metro by all jurisdictions within the drainage basin on a fair share basis. Councilor Rhodes indicated that NURP funds are not available to establish the LID, however, "208" money may be possible. It's envisioned that the Johnson Creek LID Ordinance will be available for Council consideration in January, 1980.

John LaRiviere reviewed the work scope for the contract with Mathematical Sciences Northwest, Inc. to prepare a Manual of Practice for Urban Storm Water Runoff. He indicated that the cost estimate has been revised to \$7,660 instead of the initial \$5,760. This reflects additional work requested by Metro and an additional 718 man-hours. By an unanimous vote the Council Committee recommended approval of the contract with Mathematical Sciences Northwest, Inc.

Mr. LaRiviere reviewed the Concept Paper for Urban Storm Water Management Plan for the Portland Metropolitan Region. He indicated that a Regional Storm Water Management Plan will have four basic components. These include determining the optimum basin size, establishment of a monitoring network to gather trend line data on rain fall, runoff and storm water quality, correlation of key water quality parameter such as conductivity, turbidity and indicator bacteria with basin land use must be established, and the establishment of minimum regional standards or guidelines for basin development. Mr. LaRiviere indicated that the Concept Paper will be submitted to the various advisory committees and jurisdictions for comment.

Mr. Waldele reviewed briefly the resolution on open burning rules for Portland Air Quality Advisory Committee. He indicated that the staff will prepare a position statement regarding the resolution and request a discussion by the Council Committee at their next meeting.

Mr. Irvine reviewed the revised draft resolution supporting the collection franchise proposal currently being considered by the City of Portland and Multnomah County. He suggested that Metro support the franchise proposal since it will facilitate Metro's effort in directing the flow of solid waste to designated facilities. In addition, the provision for collecting source

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separated material from residential and commercial customers is in keeping with Metro's goal to maximize reuse, recycling and recovery from solid waste. Mr. Irvine indicated that Multnomah County has contacted Metro to explore the possibility of contracting with Metro to administer the collection franchise. He indicated that supporting the collection franchise proposal on the basis of assisting in flow control and the collection of recyclable material should be considered separate from the proposal to administer the County's franchise. Councilor Berkman indicated that prior to taking action on the proposed resolution that Metro be received to do so by either Multnomah County or the City of Portland. Councilor Peterson felt that Metro should consider favorably the resolution and set an example for good Solid Waste Management. Mr. Irvine indicated that the draft resolution will be considered by the Solid Waste Policy Alternatives Committee at their next meeting to be held on November 5, 1979.

Mr. Irvine stated that the first task of Mira Monte study regarding the potential bird hazard to the Aurora Airport has been completed. The findings indicate that operating the Mira Monte Farms as a sanitary landfill will increase bird population, however, by incorporating certain operating practices at the landfill in conjunction with operational changes at the Aurora Airport such as instituting a right-hand traffic pattern designating preferential runway and exploring the possibility of eliminating turbo-jet traffic during the initial years of filling the Mira Monte site. A relatively low probability of bird/aviation conflicts would exist. Mr. Irvine stated that an opinion has been requested from legal council regarding the extent of Metro's liability should a bird strike occur during the operation of the Mira Monte site. Councilor Deines expressed his concern regarding possible liability and questioned the viability of continuing with the Mira Monte study. After some discussion Councilor Peterson stated that not enough factual data is available at this time to cease the study effort. It was the consensus that no action be taken regarding terminating the study effort until after the public meeting on November 15 and receiving the legal opinion regarding liability.

Mr. Irvine reviewed a proposed contract between Metro and Cary Jackson. This contract will be for Resource Recovery Project Management and negotiations as authorized by the Metro Council on October 25. The contract which will expire on October 31, 1980, is in the amount of \$8,000. By an unanimous vote the Council Committee recommended approval of the Project Management Contract with Cary Jackson

Meeting report prepared by Merle Irvine.

Zoo Committee (MSD Council)
Minutes: October 17, 1979
5:00 p.m., Gringo's Restaurant
8640 S. W. Canyon Road

NEXT MEETING
November 1, 1979
3:30 p.m., in the Zoo's
Education Building

Those present: Cindy Banzer, Chairperson; Councilor Betty Schedeen.
Staff: Warren Iliff, Kay Rich, Steve McCusker, Judy Henry.

1. Minutes: Not discussed.

2. Contracts

a. Pest Control: We have gone out for RFP's for pest control (rodents, cockroaches, etc.) and shall be presenting this contract to the Council on either October 25 or November 8. \$3,000 is budgeted for this service.

Motion: Councilor Schedeen moved that the Committee accept this proposal for a new pest control contract.
Motion carried.

b. Telephone: Our current telephone system has now reached the point where no further lines can be added. The system is outmoded, with no ability for conference calling or paging, and is in almost constant need of repair.

The system that seems to best suit our needs is the Dimension 400. It would give us the ability for call forwarding, conference calls, paging, and even some direct dialing into certain areas.

The installation cost is \$14,288 and the cost per month will be \$500 over that of our current system. All of this has been budgeted for.

Motion: Councilor Schedeen moved that the Committee accept this proposal for a new telephone system and that a telephone company representative be present at the Council meeting when this matter is discussed.
Motion carried.

3. Staff presentation - Animal Management: Steve McCusker, General Curator and Head of the Animal Management Division, briefly outlined the staff positions (see attached list) in his division stating that the three major areas of responsibility are Animal Health, Animal Husbandry and Research. This Division has become well organized within the last three to four years, and our zoo has an excellent reputation among other zoos. Zoo keepers attending the recent National Conference of the American Association of Zoo Keepers held here were very impressed with the zoo and its management. They were most impressed with the fact that our keepers can make suggestions and are asked for their opinions in the development of the animal exhibits.

The topic of research was discussed. We are very involved in research but of the type that involves animal observation rather than manipulation. We have explored the possibility of working with the newly formulated veterinary program at Oregon State University, but the problem with this is that they (as with most veterinary programs) do not have exotic animal courses, nor does the University have an animal behaviorist on its staff. We could, however, invite them to send one or two of their students here during the summer to go through an exotic animal program.

We currently have twelve students (from Reed College, Portland State University, Lewis and Clark College and Mt. Hood Community College) enrolled in a research class under the direction of Jill Mellen. Because this is a newly developed class, it was purposefully limited to twelve students so that we could see how it would work out. The colleges were enthusiastic in cooperating with us on this, and the students will receive college credit for the class.

Chairperson Banzer is concerned with the low number of research personnel and stated that zoo staff should feel free to add a research position or two if needed.

4. Meyer Foundation Grant: Councilor Schedeen asked why the Zoo Committee had not been informed that the Meyer Foundation had awarded a grant of \$20,000 for the creation of the Development Officer position. Mr. Iliff stated that this had been applied for some time ago through the Metro office; he or Rick Gustafson will send a memo to the Zoo Committee explaining the grant background and its terms.
5. Public Hearings: Chairperson Banzer is most concerned over the lack of turnout at the hearings and, in addition to wanting to know what may have been the cause of that, asked what had happened to the publishing of the newspaper poll. The Committee members and Zoo staff had endeavored to do all they could to publicize the hearings, i.e., Committee members and Mr. Iliff personally met with the editors of the various newspapers; Mr. Iliff sent out a letter of invitation to the members of the Friends of the Washington Park Zoo; and Jack McGowan sent out extensive press information. However, the various neighborhood associations, etc., weren't contacted, and clarification of this situation will be sought by Chairperson Banzer.

MEETING SUMMARY

DATE: November 8, 1979

GROUP: Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT)

PERSONS ATTENDING: Charles Williamson, Chairman, Dick Carroll, Al Myers, Donald E. Clark, Betty Schedeen, Larry Cole, Jim Fisher, Connie Kearney, Rose Besserman, Ted Spence
John Price, Dick Arenz, John MacGregor, Bebe Rucker, Deanna Mueller-Crispin, Mike Borresen
Bill Ockert, Terry Waldele, Gary Spanovich, Karen Thackston

MEDIA: None

SUMMARY:

1. PROPOSED PROCEDURES FOR MANAGING COST INCREASES ON COMMITTED PROJECTS

Bill Ockert explained that the proposed cost increase process was selected from several options that had been explored.

TPAC had considered the Rideshare funding and recommended establishing an Interstate Transfer reserve fund which would fund the program at the present level of effort (\$250,000 per year) over a five year time span. Ted Spence suggested that the proposed resolution be changed to request the city of Portland consider funding the expansion of the project.

Don Clark moved and was seconded to approve the recommendation and forward to the Council. Motion PASSED unanimously.

2. ADDITION TO FEDERAL AID URBAN SYSTEM - NE 60th

Don Clark moved and was seconded to approve the designation of NE 60th as a Collector from Lombard to Columbia and, to show it on the Interim Transportation Plan, the functional classification system and Federal Aid Urban System as a Collector road. Motion PASSED unanimously.

3. PORTLAND AIR QUALITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE BYLAWS

Terry Waldele said the air quality committee is a joint advisory committee reporting to DEQ and Metro.

Don Clark felt it was vital that a physician or health official sit on the committee. If one is not a member, he offered to change Multnomah County's representative.

Don Clark moved and was seconded to approve the bylaws and recommend Council adoption. Motion PASSED unanimously.

5. WESTSIDE PARK & RIDE ILLUMINATION REVISION PROJECT

ODOT is proposing to move the lighting away from the pedestrian overpass because of vandalism. The cost of maintaining and replacing the lighting fixtures will soon be more than the proposed project.

Don Clark moved and was seconded to approve the project. Motion PASSED unanimously. Mr. Clark suggested that the next time a project of this type is developed a crime prevention expert participate in the design work.

6. STATUS OF THE WESTSIDE CORRIDOR

The time schedule for decisions on the westside was explained by Bill Ockert. The first major decision on the promising alternatives is scheduled for action by the Steering Group on December 5 and the Council on December 20. JPACT will make their recommendation on December 11. Staff will be recommending that the Interim Transportation Plan be amended to include light rail on the westside. Two alternative routes to Beaverton, Sunset and Multnomah Blvd, are recommended for further study. In addition, three alternatives involving bus services (do nothing, expand bus service, and a Sunset Busway) are to be recommended for further study.

7. NEXT MEETING

Due to the Christmas holidays, JPACT will meet Tuesday, December 11 at 7:30 am.

MEETING REPORT

DATE OF MEETING: October 25, 1979

GROUP/SUBJECT: Solid Waste/Public Facilities Council Committee

PERSONS ATTENDING: Councilors: Jane Rhodes, Jack Deines and Gene Peterson

STAFF: Merle Irvine

GUESTS: None

MEDIA: None

SUMMARY:

A special meeting was held by the Solid Waste/Public Facilities Council Committee Thursday evening, October 25, 1979. The purpose of this special meeting was to discuss the proposed contract for Project Management on the Resource Recovery Facility.

During the Committee's meeting of October 16, 1979, Mr. Irvine reviewed the process being followed to select a Project Management consultant. Of the twelve proposals received interviews were conducted with R.A. Wright Engineering, Brown and Caldwell - SPCM Inc., RMH Group Inc. and Battelle, Columbus Laboratories. Mr. Irvine stated that the contract selection committee, which was comprised of Coun. Gene Peterson, Denton Kent, Chief Administrative Officer, Corky Ketterling, Engineering Manager, and Jeanne McCormick, Director of Bureau of Refuse, City of Portland, recommended that Metro select Battelle, Columbus Laboratories, to perform Project Management. Mr. Irvine further indicated that this recommendation of the Committee was not unanimous and that Battelle was selected based on a numerical rating system. According to Mr. Irvine the contract will be for Task I through VI with the remaining tasks being accomplished sometime in the future. The cost of this project management contract, will be covered as part of the EPA Urban Policy Grant. EPA has provided funds only for Task I through IV and have withheld funding for the remaining tasks (RFP development and contract negotiation) The lowest cost for the first six tasks was submitted by R.A. Wright Engineering at \$44,700, followed by Battelle at \$44,856.

After some discussion it was moved and seconded to recommend to the Council that a contract be approved between Metro and Battelle, Columbus Laboratories for Project Management. Motion passed unanimously.

Meeting report prepared by Merle Irvine.

Metropolitan Service District

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR THE WASHINGTON PARK ZOO

PUBLIC HEARING - October 17, 1979

Meeting held at Tualatin Hills Recreation District

Metro Zoo Committee

Cindy Banzer, Chairperson
Councilor Craig Berkman

Zoo Staff

Warren Iliff
Kay Rich
Don Flatley
Jack Delaini
Judy Henry

Public

Elizabeth Ann Dillon
Donna Gaudette
Dotte Miner
Cherie P. Williams

Valley Times News

Nancy McCarthy

Chairperson Banzer welcomed everyone and stated that because of the small number of people present the hearing would be conducted informally. No formal testimony was given.

Chairperson Banzer explained that we are now three and one-half years through the zoo levy period. The purpose of the public hearings is to review the existing development plan and receive comments and suggestions from the public.

Warren Iliff, Zoo Director, proceeded to outline the development plan as done by Warner, Walker and Macy and adopted by the Metro Service District.

Councilor Berkman stated that tremendous progress has been made both fiscally and environmentally at the zoo. Credit for this must go to the current Zoo Director and the people involved with the zoo. In addition to what the zoo is now, Councilor Berkman is very interested in it becoming more of a learning laboratory for groups of people of all ages. He would also like to see a focus on other utilizations of the entire Zoo/OMSI/Western Forestry Center complex. Perhaps there could be some kind of facility that would initially attract visitors to the hill complex and then cause them to become interested in visiting the other institutions. Another idea would be to have a theater for the performing arts, something larger than the Ladybug Theater, which could have multi-purpose uses and perhaps pay its own way. Councilor Berkman felt that there are a lot of ideas that could be thrown out and discussed.

The meeting was then thrown open for an informal exchange of ideas.

Animals

Ms. Miner stated that due to the development program we are in danger of losing the snakes. She would hate to see this happen because even though people don't like snakes they are disappointed if none are on exhibit.

The wolves were briefly discussed, with those present stating that we should not get rid of them as they are popular with the public. It would be nice to have them in a better exhibit, and Mr. Iliff explained that they would eventually have a natural habitat area in the proposed Alaska Exhibit.

The hippos are popular animals, but are in extremely poor exhibits. The volunteers get complaints from the public about the male and female being separated and the male not having access to a pool. Mr. Iliff said that right now we can't put the pair together because of the extremely poor exhibit conditions for baby hippos. If we could stop the pair from breeding we could put them together. Perhaps a vasectomy for the male or birth control pills for the female would be possible solutions.

Mr. Iliff said that there is some staff discussion about having rhinos instead of hippos. Those present said that hippos are good teaching animals and are one of the animals that children wish to see first. Hippo items are the most popular in the gift shop, and the volunteers get a lot of inquiries as to where to go to see the hippos, but have never received a question as to where the rhinos might be.

Children's Zoo

The question of the Children's Zoo (CZ) and how it could be improved and utilized was discussed. Ms. Williams said that she would like to have it kept, but would prefer that other things have priority on being improved. Chairperson Banzer explained that if we have a lot of people coming to the zoo because of the CZ, then it would behoove us to do some improvements there. This is a political reality because the parents of the children who enjoy the CZ would be inclined to vote for zoo funding.

She asked if the CZ was used by most people. The response was that most people with children do go to the CZ, and if they don't know where it is they go to the trouble of asking.

Mr. Delaini said that since the CZ is due to be moved (according to the development plan as it now stands) we do not want to put a lot of money into it now. But we could perhaps do modular things there that could be moved when that time came. We are also inclined to do more experimental things in this type of situation. He also said that he would like to see a strong human emphasis or personal approach used in the CZ area. He thinks that a feeling should be generated that we are happy that the visitors are there, that we like their children and that we communicate care and interest in the children.

Mr. Iliff stated that there is not much capital investment in the CZ as it now stands, nor in the Ladybug Theater. The planner's reasoning for moving the CZ and relocating the entrance there is that if visitors have to walk any further than 800 feet to get to a particular place or leave it, they will have a negative feeling about it. By relocating the entrance, visitors will have a shorter walk to and from the parking lot, and the straight walk past the felines to the elephants will be eliminated. Those present felt that the moving of the CZ and the entrance is a good idea.

The lack of an exit above the CZ was pointed out. It would seem to be a good idea to have one situated there so that people with children in strollers, etc., do not have to retrace their steps down the hill and then walk back up the same hill to their cars.

The traffic pattern through the CZ is confusing and should be corrected so that there is a one-way pattern. Ms. Williams pointed out that one particular door of the mouse house is always locked, which causes a lot of people to miss seeing the animals in that building. The reason for this is to keep the goats in their proper area and out of the main zoo. If a double gate were installed at this door the problem would be corrected.

Chairperson Banzer would like to see small animals that relate in size to the children, even if they are not touchable. If properly interpreted through graphics or some other means, children will still be able to relate to them.

Exhibits

The question was raised as to what the reasons were for the delayed renovation of the primate building. When we did go out for bids on the primate project we had only one response and that one was way over budget. The Metro Council is now in the process of authorizing itself to become its own contract review board. This will allow Metro to work with individual contractors rather than having to go out for bids from one major contractor. It is hoped that under the new process the primate project would be completed by August, 1981.

We are thinking of utilizing the "adopt an animal" approach for the renovation of the primate house.

Chairperson Banzer would like to do some things that would attract people to the zoo on a year-round basis. Those present stated that in addition to the discomfort of poor weather conditions, the visitor viewing areas inside the buildings are also very cold - possible solutions might be infra lights or solar useage.

Zoo Levy

The topic of the zoo levy was then brought up by Chairperson Banzer. She asked those present what amount we could hope to realistically get from the voters. The following are the amounts being discussed:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| \$12 million | This would be a minimum maintenance amount and would allow nothing for capital improvements. |
| \$15 million | This would give a little for capital building, although it would allow no more than one-half as much as we have done already in capital improvements. |
| \$20 million | This would allow \$8 million in capital improvements, but would cost the taxpayer twice as much as he is now paying to support the zoo. |

Those present wanted to know what they were going to get for their money and what the comparison cost to them as individuals would be between the last levy and the proposed one. They also felt that the voter would want to know what the zoo did with the money from the last levy. The zoo has had the money for three years and some improvements are just now being seen. It was also stated that we should go for the top dollar figure as those people who are going to vote for the zoo will do so at any dollar amount, while those who are going to vote against it will do so no matter how little is asked for.

Chairperson Banzer then asked for a response to the possibility of combining the zoo levy and the Metro tax request into one package. The reaction to this was emphatically negative. The immediate thought mentioned was whether Metro was going to end up with most of the money and short-change the zoo. Those present said they would want committed funds for the zoo. They also said that we should state that we are asking for \$2 million per year rather than saying that we want \$12 million (or whatever sum is decided upon).

Ms. Gaudette said that she is impressed with the PR coverage and the awakening that people are getting on the zoo. All of this has happened within the last one and one-half years. The zoo is branching out more and more, and she would like to think that it could hold its own when going to the voters for funding. She would not want to vote for a tax that was combined with Metro. The others present agreed, and Ms. Dillon commented that people like to give to specific things.

The question was asked as to what would happen if the levy were turned down. Chairperson Banzer said that if the combined levy were defeated in the Primary we would then go back for a separate zoo levy in the fall.

Chairperson Banzer said that if we had a general levy that would help to offset operating costs for the zoo and Metro and then had a second separate capital improvements levy just to do capital construction at the Zoo, it might be one way around getting extra money to do things we want to do. We could go for a \$15 million permanent tax base, but at the same time go for a \$2 million levy (which would expire after three years) for capital.

Chairperson Banzer explained the difference between tax base and tax levy: the tax base is forever with a possible 6% annual increase; the levy is limited with no increase.

Ms. Gaudette asked if there was any way in the future to get support from other counties in Oregon. Those from other parts of the state drive many miles to visit the zoo, and paying more at the gate doesn't bother them. The volunteers have had many of the visitors say that they would be willing to pay taxes to support the zoo.

A benefit Pops Concert with Norm Leyden conducting will be held on December 5 at the Auditorium with proceeds going towards financing of the zoo levy. Patron tickets will sell for \$25, with regular tickets selling for \$4, \$5, and \$6.

The meeting closed at 9:15 p.m.

MEETING REPORT

DATE OF MEETING: November 13, 1979

GROUP/SUBJECT: Solid Waste/Public Facilities
Council Committee

PERSONS ATTENDING: Councilors: Jane Rhodes, Jack
Deines and Gene Peterson

STAFF: Merle Irvine

GUESTS: None

MEDIA: None

SUMMARY:

The October 24 and the October 30 meeting reports were approved as submitted.

The meeting began with a general discussion regarding the banning of open burning in the Portland Metropolitan area. Mr. Irvine indicated that a position statement regarding the Portland Air Quality Advisory Committee resolution was not ready for discussion, however, it should be in draft form by the next meeting.

Coun. Rhodes provided a status report on the Johnson Creek Project. She indicated that the State of Oregon Water Resources Board does not have funds to assist in forming the Local Improvement District (LID), however, they have indicated their support if Metro chose to approach the Emergency Board. In addition, "208" funding is also not available. In order to form the LID it will be necessary, therefore, to request loans from the various cities and counties within the drainage basin. There was some discussion regarding proceeding with the loan request without first obtaining the entire Council's approval. Since the cities and counties involved had already agreed to the loan concept, it was the concensus of the Committee that we proceed with the loan request and seek approval from the entire Council for a resolution supporting this concept. The Council Committee also concurred with the formation of a Johnson Creek Local Improvement District and the drafting of an ordinance to establish said district. Finally, Coun. Rhodes announced to the Committee that the easements obtained by the old Johnson Creek Water Control District are usable and transferable to Metro.

Mr. Irvine review the possible elements of the Solid Waste Work Program for next year. These included the Oregon City Resource Recovery Facility, a shredding facility in North Port-

land, elimination of public access to landfills by providing public transfer stations, developing alternatives for brush disposal when backyard burning is banned, siting a new landfill, possible creation of a task force to consider waste reduction legislation, adoption of a disposal franchise, possible contracting with local jurisdictions to administer collection franchise and continuation of the disposal site monitoring program. After some discussion it was the consensus of the Committee members that these work elements should be part of the fiscal year 80/81 work program.

Mr. Irvine reviewed a draft resolution supporting the collection franchise proposal currently being considered by the City of Portland and Multnomah County. The Solid Waste Policy Alternatives Committee (SWPAC) has reviewed the resolution and recommends approval by the Council Committee and the full Council. Mr. Irvine stated that the SWPAC felt that the issue of supporting a collection franchise from the standpoint of facilitating Metro's flow control in addition to providing collection of recyclable material from residential customers and the possible involvement of Metro in administering the collection franchise be considered separately. Mr. Irvine further went on to state that he had not had an opportunity to prepare the memo requested by Coun. Berkman at the last meeting regarding franchise proposal and therefore, was not requesting action by the Council Committee at this time. Coun. Rhodes stated she did not feel it was necessary to wait for a formal request from Multnomah County for Metro's position on this issue. After some discussion, it was moved by Coun. Rhodes and seconded that the resolution be forwarded to the Council for approval subject to minor editorial changes. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Irvine provided a brief status report on the Solid Waste Program. The City of Portland has requested from Metro a \$1,900,000 grant/loan to expand the St. John's Landfill. He stated that Metro is currently working with both the City and DEQ and anticipates funding of the project in early 1980. Regarding the Durham Leachate: Impact and Control Study Mr. Irvine stated that the DEQ was reviewing the final report and he anticipates their decision regarding the acceptability of the site as a sanitary landfill within the next few weeks. Mr. Irvine further went on to say that the staff has prepared a draft proposal to construct a shredding facility in North Portland. This facility would process waste prior to placement in the St. John's Landfill and at the same time would provide an opportunity for material's recovery. The report will be available next week.

Report prepared by Menle Irvine.

ANIMAL MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH DIVISION

Staff breakdown:

General Curator/Department Head:

Veterinarian:

Veterinary Technician
Nutritional Technician
Hospital Cage Cleaner (2)

Keeper Foreman:

Senior Keepers (5)
Keepers (16)
Work/study students (3)

Research Coordinator:

Part-time Research Coordinator
Work/study students (2)

Secretary:

Work/study students

Metropolitan Service District

527 SW Hall Portland, Oregon 97201 503/221-1646

Memorandum

Date: November 8, 1979
To: Metro Council
From: Rick Gustafson
Subject: First Quarter Report -- Fiscal Year 1980

APPROVED BY THE METRO COUNCIL

THIS 20th DAY OF November 1979
Nancy E. Gardner
CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

A. Summary and Conclusion

As directed by the Council, a report has been prepared on Metro's financial status following the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 1980. The specific information requested on expenditures and revenues, savings, grant status and investment earnings is attached for your review.

The bottom line of this report is that a combined contingency amount of savings of \$133,818 in the Planning and General funds can be identified. This is \$33,818 in excess of the amount which management pledged would be available by the end of the year. Of the total amount, \$72,643 is the result of revenue changes, accumulated personnel services savings and management decisions on specific expenditure reductions to be effective for the remainder of the fiscal year. To achieve this level of savings, two planners in the Metropolitan Development Department funded from local revenues will be laid off as of December 7, 1979.

The remaining \$61,175 represents the net amount remaining in the combined contingency after transfers have been made to cover the cost of living and reclassification increases. This amount, which is larger than previously reported, is the result of a more precise estimate of the amounts needed to meet personnel services expenses.

The Council is urged to take additional action to help increase the accumulation of a combined contingency to be carried into the 1981 fiscal year up to \$250,000. This action involves increasing the transfers from the Zoo and Solid Waste funds to cover costs not previously included in the overhead cost plan.

A \$250,000 contingency and a very aggressive grant program will help reduce the funding problems in the next year's budget.

B. Net Savings to Date

The following is a summary of the net savings identified in the General and Planning funds.

a. Revenue Changes

1. Decrease in fund balance	(24,857)
2. Increase in grant revenues (grants which do not require additional expenditures above current budget)	31,000
Net Change	6,143

b. Expenditure Changes

1. Personnel Services Savings to 9/30/79 (net savings of local funds)	\$11,000
2. Reduction of staff paid from local funds (savings to 6/30/80)	\$40,000
3. Reduction in salary level for Administrative Assistant to the Executive Officer (savings to 6/30/80)	\$ 2,000
4. Reduction in local match funds for LEAA Grant (savings to 6/30/80)	\$ 5,000
5. Reduction of materials and services expenditures in Public Information office	<u>\$ 8,500</u>
Total Savings	\$69,500
Total Net Savings -- Revenues and Expenditures	\$72,643
Adjusted prior contingency	<u>61,175</u>
Revised contingency	\$133,818

Metropolitan Service District

527 SW Hall Portland, Oregon 97201 503/221-1646

Memorandum

Date: November 15, 1979
To: Denton Kent
From: John Gregory
Subject: SECONDARY ALLOCATION OF ELECTED EXPENSES

Having re-examined the eligibility criteria for inclusion of items into a federally approved cost allocation plan, it is my conclusion that any of the costs associated with the Council or Executive Officer are not eligible. They are considered "a cost of general State or local government".

Following the conclusion, I would suggest that these items be included in the secondary allocation plan:

I) Council	
P. S.	13,255
M. and S.	44,600
II) Executive Management	
Executive Officer	48,058
Executive Aid	22,895
Administrative Aid	20,821
.50 Clerk Council	<u>9,734</u>
TOTAL	159,363

The figures above are the current budgeted amounts. I have selected these items because they fall within the criteria which excludes them from the federal overhead plan. They are all items which are "a cost of general State or local government".

If these costs were divided in thirds, the Zoo and the Solid Waste share would be \$53,121 each or \$106,242 in total for the full fiscal year.

CS:kas



METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

527 S.W. HALL PORTLAND, OREGON 97201 503/221-1646

INDIRECT COST PLAN FISCAL YEAR 1979-80 June 14, 1979

MSD's Indirect Cost Plan was developed in accordance with the policies and procedures contained in Federal Management Circular 74-4 and is based on the following concepts:

- (1) Certain operating costs are incurred for a common or joint purpose and are not readily identifiable with specific projects either because the cost of identification is disproportionately great or because the identification would be based on assumptions subject to conflicting interpretation. Expenditures which are clearly identifiable with a project are charged as direct costs. Those costs which benefit more than one project and cannot be identified by project are allocated as indirect (overhead) costs.
- (2) The allocation of indirect (overhead) costs is based upon direct labor costs and equal apportionment to projects and funds. This application as overhead is a standard accounting practice in both project and not-for-profit making entries.
- (3) Actual incurred indirect (overhead) costs are accumulated and recorded monthly and charged as part of the month-end closing procedures.

The formula for charging indirect (overhead) costs to projects with direct labor costs is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Fund/Projects' Indirect Costs}}{\text{Project's Direct Labor Costs}} \times \frac{\text{Indirect Costs Total Labor Costs Charged For Month}}$$

Rick Gustafson,
Executive Officer

MSD Council

Mike Burton,
Presiding Officer
District 12

Donna Stuhr,
Deputy Presiding
Officer
District 1

Charles Williamson
District 2

Craig Berkman
District 3

Corky Kirkpatrick
District 4

Jack Deines
District 5

Jane Rhodes
District 6

Betty Schedeen
District 7

Caroline Miller
District 8

Cindy Banzer
District 9

Gene Peterson
District 10

Marge Kafoury
District 11

Indirect Cost Plan (FY 1979-80)

June 14, 1979

Page 2

(4) Indirect (overhead) costs are divided into two categories:

A) General Administrative Personal Services:

Position	# of People	% of Time	Cost	Fund Allocation
Chief Admin. Officer	1	100%	42,862	General, Zoo, SW Plan.,
Clerk of the Council	1	50%	7,353	
Legal Council	1	50%	16,426	
Legal Part-time	1	100%	<u>10,000</u>	
Public Information Officer	1	100%	24,145	General, Zoo, SW Plan
Public Info. Assistant	1	100%	11,445	
Public Info. Assistant	1	100%	11,245	
Policy & Research Officer	1	100%	23,256	
Director for Mngmt. Serv.	1	100%	28,000	
Finance	5	100%	76,445	
Personnel	1	100%	24,255	
Admin. Assistant	1	100%	12,075	
Office Manager	1	100%	13,075	
Secretary	1	100%	<u>9,900</u>	
Receptionist	1	100%	9,450	General, SW Plan
Reproduction Printer	1	100%	9,450	
Graphics	4	100%	54,841	
Word Processing	3	100%	32,019	
Overtime & Extra Help		100%	<u>6,080</u>	
			422,322	
Salary Adjustment			29,562	
Fringe			<u>99,414</u>	
Sub-total			<u>551,298</u>	
A-95 Review			<u>19,905</u>	Plan

B) General Administrative Materials and Services

<u>Account Description</u>	<u>Lost</u>	<u>Fund Allocation</u>
Rent	✓ 194,400	General, SW plan
Postage	✓ 20,000	
Telephone	✓ 38,750	
Reproduction	✓ 50,000	
Supplies	✓ 30,000	
Legal	✓ 5,000 ✓	General, Zoo, SW Plan
Accounting & Audit	✓ 23,000	
Dues	✓ 8,000	
Meetings	2050 ✓ 3,000	
Travel	8000 10,000	
Auto	✓ 25,000	General, SW, Planning
Insurance	✓ 30,000	
Equipment Rental	✓ 15,000	
Data Processing	10,000 ✓	General, Zoo, SW, Planning
Tuition	✓ 2,000	
Recruitment	✓ 4,000	
Tech. Consultants	✓ 5,000	
contractual Services	28,000	General, SW, Planning
Sub-total	501,150	
Total	1,072,354	

20000 P.I
 8000 MTS

(4)

A) General Fund	Overhead	$\frac{113,548}{249,611}$	= .455
	*Direct Labor		
B) Planning Fund	Overhead Transfer	$\frac{607,541}{1,006,571}$	= .604
	Direct Labor		
C) Zoo Fund	Overhead Transfer	$\frac{221,267}{1,545,928}$	= .143
	Direct Labor		
D) Solid Waste Fund	Overhead Transfer	$\frac{129,998}{195,285}$	= .665
	Direct Labor		

*Direct labor base for General Fund excludes overhead personal Services.

I hereby certify as the responsible official of the Metropolitan Service District that the information contained in this Indirect Cost Plan for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1980, is correct and was prepared in accordance with the policies and procedures contained in Federal Management Circular 74-4. I further certify that a consistent approach has been followed in treating a given type of cost as direct or indirect and that in no case have costs charged as direct costs of Federally-supported programs been included in indirect costs reflected in this plan.


Signature

Finance Officer
Title

6-14-79

Date

Metropolitan Service District

527 SW Hall Portland, Oregon 97201 503/221-1646

Memorandum

Date: November 15, 1979
To: Charlie Shell
From: John Gregory
Subject: INVESTMENT STATUS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1979

The rate of return of funds invested for the quarter ending September 30, 1979 was approximately 9.11 percent.

Allocations made to the various funds are as follows:

<u>FUND</u>	<u>BUDGET ESTIMATE</u>	<u>EARNED TO DATE</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
1) Solid Waste Capital	180,000	24,102	155,898
2) Solid Waste Operations	15,000	10,076	4,924
3) Zoo	100,000	44,851	55,149

These allocations only reflect the interest earned in the State Investment Pool. The transfer of funds to the City Pool was made in the latter part of September and the City does not reflect interest earned for a given accounting period on their reports until the next month. However, per a telephone call with the investment manager, interest earned in the month of October was approximately 9.3 percent and they are projecting a 10.5 percent return for the month of November.

Also the following funds were invested in 180-day certificates of deposit during October:

<u>FUND</u>	<u>INVESTMENT</u>	<u>EARNINGS</u>
1) Solid Waste -	\$500,000 at 13%	\$32,500
2) Zoo -	\$500,000 at 13%	\$32,500
3) Solid Waste Capital Construction -	\$800,000 at 14%	\$56,000

CS:kas

Metropolitan Service District
FISCAL YEAR 1980 GRANT SUMMARY

Organization	Grant	Budgeted	Awarded	Pending	Change
Transportation	Urban Mass Transit				
	UMTA - Sec, 8	104,000	96,000		(8,000)
	Planning Funds	120,000	125,760		5,760
	Interstate Transfer	197,100	225,590		28,490
	Transition Quarter	256,800	256,800		-0-
	Funds				
	Oregon Dep. of Trans.	62,100	63,540		1,440
					-0-
	Tri-Met	52,200	56,810		4,610
	SUBTOTAL				<u>32,300</u>
Metro Development	HUD "701"	106,000	106,000		-0-
	EDA	100,000	100,000		-0-
	Urban Land Institute	-0-	2,000		2,000
	SUBTOTAL				* <u>2,000</u>
Local Government	LCDC	100,000	100,000		-0-
	Pac. Northwest Reg. Council	-0-	20,000		20,000
	Intergov. Rel. Div.	-0-	5,000		5,000
	SUBTOTAL				* <u>25,000</u>
Executive Management	Energy	-0-	4,000		* 4,000
Public Facilities	Water Quality	128,932	128,932		-0-
	Air Quality	264,915		264,915	-0-
Criminal Justice	LEAA - Planning	100,000		98,316	(1,684)
	Juvenile Justice	23,674		33,743	10,069
	Coordination	30,000		30,000	-0-
	SUBTOTAL				<u>8,385</u>
Solid Waste	DEQ	3,417,300	3,417,300		-0-
	CPA	223,000	223,000		-0-
Zoo	Collins Foundation	10,000	10,000		
	HEW, Institute of	-0-	25,000		25,000
	Museum Sciences				
	Fred Meyer Foundation	-0-	20,000		20,000
	Rose E. Tucker	-0-	2,500		2,500
	Charitable Trust				
	Nat'l Endowment for	-0-	9,600		9,600
	the Humanities				
Portland Veterinary	1,000	1,000			
Medicine Association					
	SUBTOTAL				<u>57,100</u>
*These grants, totalling \$31,000, represent a net gain in revenues.					

METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT
Budget Status Report
September 30, 1979

Fund: Planning
Department:

Percent of fiscal
year remaining: 75%

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>YTD Balance</u>	<u>% Remaining</u>
I. Total Fund Resources				
Working Capital	340,000	281,050	58,950	17%
Transfers	152,758	38,190	114,568	75%
Grants	1,810,721	79,289	1,731,432	96%
Other		1,305	(1,305)	
Total	2,303,479	399,834	1,903,645	83%
Grant Accrual		230,912		
		630,746		
II. Expenditures				
A. Department - <u>General Expenditures</u>				
Capital Outlay	200	0	200	100%
Contingency	35,367	0	35,367	100%
Transfers	725,548	181,387	544,161	75%
Total General Expenses	761,115	181,387	579,728	76%
B. Department - <u>Transportation</u>				
Personal Services	454,708	102,823	351,885	77%
Materials & Services	83,660	11,537	72,123	86%
Transfers				
	538,368	114,360	424,008	79%
C. Department - <u>Metro</u>				
Personal Services	442,748	96,407	346,341	78%
Materials & Services	68,294	2,041	66,253	97%
	511,042	98,448	412,594	81%

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>YTD</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>%</u> <u>Remaining</u>
D. Department - <u>Public Facilities</u>				
Personal Services	174,404	29,535	144,869	83%
Materials & Services	318,550	1,408	317,142	99%
Capital Outlay				
Contingency				
Transfers				
	<u>492,954</u>	<u>30,943</u>	<u>462,011</u>	<u>94%</u>
Total				
Fund Expenditures	<u>2,303,479</u>	<u>425,138</u>	<u>1,878,341</u>	<u>81%</u>
III. Summary Fund Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,071,860	228,765	843,095	79%
Materials & Services	470,504	14,986	455,518	97%
Capital Outlay	200	0	200	100%
Contingency	35,367	0	35,367	100%
Transfers	725,548	181,387	544,161	75%
Total Summary				
Fund Expenditures	<u>2,303,479</u>	<u>425,138</u>	<u>1,878,341</u>	<u>81%</u>

Fund: General
 Department: All

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>YTD Balance</u>	<u>% Remaining</u>
I. Total Fund Resources				
Working Capital	525	34,617	(34,092)	
Transfers	1,090,813	268,704	822,109	75%
Local	538,132	188,243	349,889	65%
Other	13,600	0	13,600	100%
Total	1,643,070	491,564	1,151,506	70%
II. Expenditures				
A. Department - <u>Accounting</u>				
Personal Services	137,678	30,690	106,988	78%
Material & Services	40,800	14,308	26,492	65%
Capital Outlay	581	301	280	48%
Contingency	25,808	0	25,808	100%
Transfers	152,758	38,190	114,568	75%
	357,625	83,489	274,136	77%
B. Department - <u>Support Services</u>				
Personal Services	234,040	45,906	188,134	80%
Materials & Services	424,050	118,274	305,776	72%
Capital Outlay	7,585	333	7,252	96%
Contingency				
Transfers				
	665,675	164,513	501,162	75%
C. Department - <u>Local Government</u>				
Personal Services	154,062	33,619	120,443	78%
Materials & Services	45,350	235	45,115	99%
Capital Outlay	1,323	0	1,323	100%
Contingency				
Transfers				
	200,735	33,854	166,881	83%

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>YTD Balance</u>	<u>% Remaining</u>
D. Department - <u>Legal</u>				
Personal Services	54,616	12,037	42,579	78%
Materials & Services	6,900	225	6,675	97%
Capital Outlay	600	0	600	100%
Contingency				
Transfers				
	<hr/> 62,116	<hr/> 12,262	<hr/> 49,854	<hr/> 80%
E. Department - <u>Public Information</u>				
Personal Services	63,337	17,461	45,876	72%
Material & Services	31,000	340	30,660	99%
Capital Outlay	85	0	85	100%
Contingency				
Transfers				
	<hr/> 94,422	<hr/> 17,801	<hr/> 76,621	<hr/> 81%
F. Department - <u>Executive Office</u>				
Personal Services	197,996	46,340	151,656	77%
Materials & Services	5,400	1,662	3,738	69%
Capital Outlay	250	0	250	100%
Contingency				
Transfers				
	<hr/> 203,646	<hr/> 48,002	<hr/> 155,644	<hr/> 76%
G. Department - <u>Council</u>				
Personal Services	12,078	0	12,078	100%
Materials & Services	44,600	9,619	34,981	78%
Capital Outlay	2,173	0	2,173	100%
Contingency				
Transfers				
	<hr/> 58,851	<hr/> 9,619	<hr/> 49,232	<hr/> 84%
Total				
Fund Expenditures	<hr/> 1,643,070	<hr/> 369,540	<hr/> 1,273,530	<hr/> 77%
III. Summary Fund Expenditures				
Personal Services	853,807	186,053	667,754	78%
Materials & Services	598,100	144,663	453,437	76%
Capital Outlay	12,597	634	11,963	95%
Contingency	25,808	0	25,808	100%
Transfers	152,758	38,190	114,568	75%
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Summary				
Fund Expenditures	<hr/> 1,643,070	<hr/> 369,540	<hr/> 1,273,530	<hr/> 77%

Fund: Zoo Summary
 Department: All

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>YTD Balance</u>	<u>% Remaining</u>
I. Total Fund Resources				
Working Capital	1,026,777	2,279,131	(1,252,354)	
Local				
Taxes	1,928,000	118,076	1,809,924	93%
Grants	160,100	0	160,100	100%
Admissions	1,449,575	673,500	776,045	53%
Fees				
Other	489,602	69,209	420,393	85%
Total	5,054,054	3,139,916	1,914,138	37%
II. Expenditures				
A. Department - <u>Administration</u>				
Personal Services	168,824	40,172	128,652	76%
Material & Services	223,321	73,383	149,938	67%
Capital Outlay	8,200	1,555	6,645	81%
Contingency	283,639	0	283,639	100%
Unappropriated Balance	100,000	0	100,000	100%
Transfers	221,267	55,317	165,950	75%
	1,005,251	170,427	834,824	83%
B. Department - <u>Visitor Services</u>				
Personal Services	231,049	94,309	136,740	59%
Materials & Services	260,683	88,359	172,324	66%
Capital Outlay	20,800	257	20,543	99%
Contingency				
Transfers				
	512,532	182,925	329,607	64%
C. Department - <u>Education</u>				
Personal Services	161,356	39,030	122,326	76%
Materials & Services	54,713	7,563	47,150	86%
Capital Outlay	1,900	0	1,900	100%
Contingency				
Transfers				
	217,969	46,593	171,376	79%

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>YTD Balance</u>	<u>% Remaining</u>
D. Department - <u>Building & Grounds</u>				
Personal Services	423,978	107,680	316,298	75%
Materials & Services	278,520	70,586	207,934	75%
Capital Outlay	9,800	0	9,800	100%
Contingency				
Transfers				
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	712,298	178,266	534,032	75%
E. Department - <u>Animal Management</u>				
Personal Services	610,189	149,111	461,078	75%
Material & Services	197,100	26,939	170,161	86%
Capital Outlay	16,135	598	15,537	96%
Contingency				
Transfers				
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	823,424	176,648	646,776	78%
F. Department - <u>Capital Improvement</u>				
Personal Services				
Materials & Services				
Capital Outlay	1,782,580	319,352	1,463,228	82%
Contingency				
Transfers				
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,782,580	319,352	1,463,228	82%
Total				
Fund Expenditures	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,054,054	1,074,211	3,979,843	79%
III. Summary Fund Expenditures				
Personal Services	1,595,396	430,302	1,165,094	73%
Materials & Services	1,014,337	266,830	747,507	74%
Capital Outlay	1,839,415	321,762	1,517,653	82%
Contingency	283,639	0	283,639	100%
Unappropriated Balances	100,000	0	100,000	100%
Transfers	221,267	55,317	165,950	100%
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Summary				
Fund Expenditures	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,054,054	1,074,211	3,979,843	79%

Fund: Solid Waste
 Department: Operating

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>YTD Balance</u>	<u>% Remaining</u>
I. Total Fund Resources				
Working Capital	588,651	1,072,467	(483,816)	
Transfers				
Local				
DEQ Loans				
Taxes				
Grants				
Admissions				
Fees	875,000	307,452	567,548	64%
Other	15,870	10,249	5,621	35%
Total	<u>1,479,521</u>	<u>1,390,168</u>	<u>89,353</u>	<u>6%</u>
Cash				
Accrual				
II. Expenditures				
Personal Services	197,685	38,667	159,018	80%
Material & Services	374,990	22,952	352,038	93%
Capital Outlay	1,910	171	1,739	91%
Contingency	84,139	0	84,139	100%
DEQ Loans				
Unappropriated Balance	4,060	0	4,060	100%
Transfers	816,737	32,000	784,737	96%
Total	<u>1,479,521</u>	<u>93,790</u>	<u>1,385,731</u>	<u>93%</u>

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Fund: Solid Waste Capital Construction
 Department: Capital Construction

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>YTD Balance</u>	<u>% Remaining</u>
I. Total Fund Resources				
Working Capital	1,652,000	1,368,604	283,396	17%
Transfers	37,663	0	37,663	100%
Local				
DEQ Loans	5,998,700	0	5,998,700	100%
Taxes				
Grants	3,417,300	0	3,417,300	100%
Admissions				
Fees				
Other	180,000	24,102	155,898	86%
Total	11,285,663	1,392,706	9,892,957	87%
Cash				
Accrual				
II. Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	11,139,300	0	11,139,300	100%
Contingency	146,363	0	146,363	100%
	11,285,663	0	11,285,663	100%

Fund: Solid Waste Debt Service
 Department: Debt Service

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>YTD Balance</u>	<u>% Remaining</u>
I. Total Fund Resources				
Working Capital	40,881	44,306	(3,425)	
Transfers	635,076	0	635,076	100%
Local				
Taxes				
Grants				
Admissions				
Fees				
Other	10,445	2,611	7,834	75%
Total	686,402	46,917	639,485	93%
II. Expenditures				
DEQ Loans	455,521	0	455,521	100%
Unappropriated Balance	230,881	0	230,881	100%
Transfers				
	686,402	0	686,402	100%

Metropolitan Service District

527 SW Hall Portland, Oregon 97201 503/221-1646

Memorandum

Date: November 16, 1979
To: Metro Council
From: Executive Officer
Subject: Supplemental Information: Directly Related A-95 Project
Applications Under Review

APPROVED BY THE METRO COUNCIL

THIS 20th DAY OF November 1979

Mary E. Gasker
CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

Project Title: Country Park Apartments (#799-17)

Applicant: Robert and Katherine Montgomery

Project Summary: Construction of a 50 unit apartment complex designed for senior citizens. The complex is located in Sandy, Oregon. Occupants will be low and moderate income senior citizens.

Additional Comments: The proposed project would be funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture -- Farmers' Home Administration (FmHA) if approved. The housing assistance (new construction, rehabilitation, and rent certificates) provided by FmHA can exceed the goals of the Areawide Housing Opportunity Plan (AHOP). Housing goals of the AHOP do not limit the number of housing units provided by FmHA.

"...goals for owner-oriented housing assistance programs of HUD, all housing assistance programs of Farmers' Home Administration, and such other programs as Community Development Block Grants (not involving Section 8 Renter Assistance or Conventional Low Rent Public Housing) may exceed the goals established in the AHOP." (Areawide Housing Opportunity Plan for the Portland Metropolitan Area, March 1979, p. 85)

In addition, the number of units in the project are within Clackamas County's three-year goals for newly constructed rental units for elderly/handicapped (147). FmHA assisted units can exceed this goal.

Urban services (water/sewer) for the project site are currently available.

Note: This project differs from Gresham Plaza in that it would be financed by FmHA (both the loan and rent certificates) rather than HUD.

Staff Recommendation: Favorable Action

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A G E N D A M A N A G E M E N T S U M M A R Y APPROVED BY THE METRO COUNCIL

THIS 20th DAY OF November 1979

TO: Metro Council
 FROM: Executive Officer
 SUBJECT: Multnomah County Groundwater Quality Report

Mary E. Carter
 CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

I. RECOMMENDATION:

- A. ACTION REQUESTED: No action is requested at this meeting. Council should be aware that the Planning and Development Committee is pursuing Option "1" as described in the staff report with Multnomah County. Council will be asked at a future meeting to offer the County encouragement and help in securing funds to address the groundwater quality problem.
- B. POLICY IMPACT: The staff report outlined three options for Metro. Option "1," which encourages the County to take further action, was selected by the Committee. This option gives Metro the flexibility of adopting other options in the future. Option "1" applies specifically to the South Inverness area, yet aspects pertain to the whole 30 square mile area in central Multnomah County which is unsewered. Under Option "1" Metro would:
- Seriously consider offering to help Multnomah County secure the funds necessary to complete the Inverness Sewer System on the 1990 time schedule.
 - Agree to participate in a feasibility study with Multnomah County, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and other affected parties, (such as the cities of Portland and Gresham) should DEQ approve a grant for \$150,000-\$200,000 under the "208" program. The feasibility study might consider, for example, the full range of treatment alternatives, funding options, and monitoring of groundwater quality.
 - Request that Multnomah County revise its proposed groundwater plan to consider the full range of possible alternatives.

Specifically, the Committee is requesting the County to revise the groundwater plan so that:

1. Instead of just considering the feasibility of cesspools, the County would consider the feasibility of all possible treatment alternatives for all "high density clusters" in unsewered areas of East Multnomah County (e.g., immediate provision of sewers, interim treatment facility, building moratorium until sewers are available, and use of cesspools).

2. The County expresses therein the need for clarification of the degree of seriousness of the groundwater quality problem.
- C. **BUDGET IMPACT:** Requires a future commitment of staff over a period of several months to help the County secure funds. The feasibility study referred to in Option "1" would be funded out of new funds secured specifically for this purpose.

II. ANALYSIS

- A. **BACKGROUND:** The Planning and Development Committee review of the Multnomah County comprehensive plan, as reported and discussed by Council on October 11, resulted in the conclusion that further work was required by the County to address several issues, one of which was the deterioration of groundwater quality. Review shows that the County is making good progress in addressing this issue. On November 30 the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners will be asked to adopt the East County Groundwater Plan. The Committee is very concerned that the County continue to address the issue until it is fully resolved. A letter expressing the Committee's concerns, as reported herein, will be sent to the Commission along with a copy of the staff report.
- B. **ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:** The Committee concurs with the County that the alternative of doing nothing and letting groundwater quality continue to deteriorate is unacceptable. Option "2," waiting for DEQ to act, is not significantly different from Option "1" in terms of either its time frame or the flexibility it affords. Option "3," imposing some form of building moratorium, is an option of last resort. The situation does not yet warrant a building moratorium.
- C. **CONCLUSIONS:** Option "1" was chosen because it takes positive action to resolve the problem. The Planning and Development Committee feels that Council should take action in the future to offer the County encouragement and help in addressing the water quality problem.

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ALTERNATIVES TO ADDRESS THE
EAST MULTNOMAH COUNTY
GROUNDWATER QUALITY PROBLEM

Groundwater Quality Anaysis, John LaRiviere
Housing Analysis, Herb Beals
Report Written by Peter MacIver

November 5, 1979

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BACKGROUND

Some of the Multnomah County Community Plans identified a groundwater quality problem. Both the community plans and framework plan fail to include policies to adequately address this problem.

The County adopted a groundwater plan for East County in 1978. The plan has recently been revised and the Board of Commissioners will be asked to adopt the revised version later this month. The plan is a "management plan for phasing out the cesspools in East Multnomah County," (p. 1). Metro plan review staff expressed concern that this work occurred more or less independently of the comprehensive plan.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The Planning and Development Committee expressed concern at the October 8 meeting about the groundwater quality problem, the continuation of new development on cesspools, and the County's treatment of the matter. Metro staff were instructed to:

- a) review the proposed groundwater plan;
- b) estimate the impact of a moratorium banning all new development on cesspools (full moratorium);
- c) estimate the impact of a partial moratorium which banned all new development on cesspools, with the exception of infill development of six or less units per site.

These matters are addressed by this report. (The report is based upon an October 29 housing memo and water quality memo which provide further detail.) The report also discusses other alternatives to address the problem.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM AREA

1) Location

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has identified an area of approximately 30 square miles in central Multnomah County as unsewered. The County's proposed East County Groundwater Plan would apply to part of this area, the Inverness Service area over which the County has direct control. The remainder of the unsewered area is in the Gresham service area and the Johnson Creek drainage basin portion of the Portland Columbia Boulevard service area. The portion of both these service areas in the County are allowed to develop on cesspools.

The southern portion of the Inverness service area is not served by sewer (see map). The Metro staff analysis is confined to this area. Yet, the basic alternatives and Metro options outlined in this report still apply in general to the whole 30 square mile unsewered area.

2) Character of the South Inverness Area

The County estimates that the South Inverness area has a current population of 26,000 people. It is approximately 3,600 acres in size, of which approximately 390 acres are vacant and zoned for residential development.

While development activity fluctuates, the area grew in recent years at a rate of approximately 200 units per year.

3) Future Development of the Area

The comprehensive plan calls for an additional 10,000 - 15,000 people, 5,000 - 6,000 of these in high density units. A Light Rail Transit (LRT) line will pass through the area and the I-205 freeway will border it.

The County's comprehensive plan estimates the area will accommodate an additional 2,660 - 5,880 housing units on the 390 vacant acres of land, depending on the actual housing mix which occurs. This represents a net density for new housing of 6.8 - 15.1 units per acre of land. In addition, several thousand people will be accommodated through redevelopment as a result of the LRT line.

Metro staff estimates that over the next five years a minimum of 925 housing units will be built and possibly as many as 2,500.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WATER QUALITY PROBLEM

A February 24, 1978 letter to the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission from the Director, Mr. Bill Young, describes the groundwater quality problem in central Multnomah County. Excerpts from the letter state:

- "Subsurface sewage disposal systems in central Multnomah County discharge approximately 10 MGD of sewage into the groundwater aquifer. This discharge is considered to be the prime contributor of $\text{NO}_3 - \text{N}$ to the shallow groundwater system which empties into the South Arm of Columbia Slough.
- "The aquifer is presently utilized as a domestic groundwater supply source and the City of Portland is proposing to utilize this aquifer as an alternate and supplemental source to Bull Run and as a water supply for continued growth in the metropolitan area.
- "This past year the Department proposed to foreclose the use of cesspools throughout the state in amending its subsurface sewage disposal regulations.... The Department has requested that the amendment be deferred until the Department, Multnomah County, CRAG and other affected agencies develop a plan to protect the groundwater in conformance with the land use plan."

The "Preliminary East County Groundwater Plan" of June 1978, mentions that "nitrate-nitrogen levels of greater than 10 m.g./liter (the Federal EPA Standard for public drinking water) is exceeded by some wells and shows signs of further increases in the surface levels of groundwater" (p. 1). (The DEQ letter refers to an average range of NO₃ - N levels in the unsewered area of 4-6 m.g./liter as of 1974.) The supplement to the County report adds that:

"Water quality in the Upper Columbia Slough appears to be in violation of the following DEQ water quality standards for Willamette Basin streams:

- Aesthetic conditions offensive to the human sense of sight, smell, taste or touch.
- No more than 10% cumulative increase in natural stream turbidities."

The South Inverness Area is estimated to currently contain 26,000 people. The additional growth proposed by the comprehensive plan will cause a significant degradation in groundwater quality by the time the area is fully developed, if development continues on cesspools. (Metro staff used the County's conservative population growth figure of 10,000 people, rather than 15,000.) However, the East County Groundwater Plan assumes that 90 percent of all sanitary and industrial waste from the Inverness service area will pass through the sewer system by 1990. Assuming this schedule is maintained, of which there is some doubt, actual groundwater degrading will be less than that estimated in the October 29 Metro staff memo but worse than current water quality levels.

It is difficult to draw conclusions or make recommendations based on the limited data available. Metro staff would not recommend high density development on cesspools. Single family residential development in infill areas on a restricted basis will probably not significantly increase groundwater NO₃ concentrations as long as the development is not concentrated. Major developments where dry sewers are mandatory should be required to provide interim treatment by some method other than cesspools. Once treatment capacity and trunk sewers are available, particularly in the Inverness Service Area, no further development on cesspools should be permitted. (Source: October 29 staff memo)

ALTERNATIVES TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM

1) County Proposal: Eventually Sewer

Multnomah County completed a plan in 1975, the Inverness No. 8 Sewer System, to provide sewers to the South Inverness Area. The County applied to DEQ for federal funds and is still waiting for its application to be approved. County staff estimate that it would currently cost 20 million dollars to provide treatment plant capacity and interceptor and trunk lines to serve the area. A complete lateral system would cost an additional 40 million dollars. Once the laterals are complete, the County will require all existing development to hook up to sewer.

The County's current "Preliminary East County Groundwater Plan," adopted in 1978, contains a schedule for collecting and treating 90 percent of all sanitary and industrial waste from the Inverness service area by 1990. (Lateral sewers are not eligible for federal assistance under current guidelines. Providing local financing may be a difficult task.)

There is not sufficient time for the County to obtain additional treatment capacity before the Inverness plant runs out of its current capacity, as a result of the failure to receive federal funds. Consequently, the County is preparing for a temporary expansion of the plant at its own expense. The temporary expansion should provide capacity for an additional two years of service growth -- to 1984.

If federal financing proves unavailable, the proposed plan states "...the County will proceed with other financing options. However, it may not be possible to meet the schedule for sewer connections.... The County will initiate planning for mitigating actions, should contamination exceed federal standards." (p. 6) County staff are not in a position at this time to reveal the specifics of the other financing options.

In November the Board of County Commissioners will be asked to adopt an updated version of the "Preliminary East County Groundwater Plan." This proposed plan would:

1. Require a sewer deed restriction as a condition of granting a building permit in the Inverness area. The deed restriction states that any property owner will not remonstrate against an assessment for lateral sewers.
2. Require the County to draft an ordinance that would require dry sewers for any development not on a trunk sewer line.
3. Require new infill development to connect to the sewer as a condition of construction, once the County has treatment capacity and a complete trunk and lateral system.
4. Prepare a special report on high density clusters along the Burnside light rail corridor. The County will submit the report to DEQ. DEQ will respond with a policy for cesspools for each cluster.

2) Interim Treatment, Eventually Sewer

There are no On-Site Alternatives available at this time which would meet DEQ requirements, reduce NO₃ discharge and be economically feasible, that staff is aware of. Several options may be available for small scale central treatment facilities such as lagoons or package plants. These options would be most viable for high density development where dry sewers are required, provided the requirements for a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit can be met.

Because there are so many site specific variables involved, it would be meaningless to try and estimate the cost of such a system at this time. However, before any "major development" is approved, a cost comparison should be made between individual cesspools and some method of central treatment (dry sewers are mandatory).

Under this alternative, small developments would be allowed on cesspools. Moderate sized subdivisions, high density developments, and large clusters of commercial development would be required to connect to small scale central treatment facilities. (Assuming such facilities prove feasible.) Once funds become available and a permanent treatment facility is built, the interim treatment facilities would cease to operate.

3) Prevent the Problem From Becoming More Serious

i) DEQ Imposed Moratorium:

This is essentially the County proposal, with a partial moratorium in effect. Small developments would continue to be connected to cesspools. This alternative assumes that DEQ finds the high density clusters referred to in the County plan unacceptable. Consequently, such development would be prohibited until full sewer service is available.

If DEQ were to impose a moratorium, it would have an obligation to help the County secure funding to implement the sewer plan. Given the shortage of funds available to DEQ, it may prefer to allow a significant further degradation in groundwater quality before imposing a moratorium prohibiting additional cesspools.

ii) Metro Imposed Moratorium:

A full moratorium imposed by Metro which banned all new development on cesspools in the South Inverness Area would affect approximately 390 vacant acres of land -- with capacity for some 2,600 - 5,880 potential housing units. A partial moratorium which allowed infill housing to occur, say six units or less per site, would affect approximately 149 acres -- some 1,010 - 2,240 potential housing units. The impact on new commercial and industrial development and on redevelopment could not be estimated with the data available. It is difficult for staff to estimate the housing impact which a moratorium would cause, when the likely duration of the moratorium is unknown. The available duration is in turn tied to the future availability of sewers which is tied to funding -- an unknown. Assume as a hypothetical example that a moratorium is imposed as soon as possible, early in 1980. Suppose it takes on average five years to fully sewer the area -- some areas will take less time and others longer -- at which point the moratorium would cease. A full moratorium would prevent approximately 1000 - 2000 units from actually being built and affect the marketability of all vacant lots. While the exact magnitude of the effects of a moratorium are unknown, it would tend to increase

the pressure on housing costs, increase pressure for expansion of the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB), and limit the effectiveness of the Light Rail Transit line. Its direct financial effect on most existing residents will be minimal, since sewers appear inevitable. However, under a moratorium, Metro rather than the County may be viewed by local residents as responsible for requiring all existing development to hook up to sewer -- an idea which proved unpopular when the sewer plan was unveiled in 1975.

Jim Irvine, a builder of multi-family homes and a member of the Metro Land Market Monitoring PAC, stated at the recent Governor's Conference on Housing that "a housing moratorium within the UGB is unacceptable because it defeats the purpose of the boundary, increases housing costs, results in displacement, and increases the pressure for conversion of rental housing to owner occupied housing."

The legal, administrative, and political ramifications of a moratorium are impossible to estimate, since they depend in part on the way in which it is implemented.

Properly implemented, a cesspool moratorium would prevent a further deterioration in groundwater quality. It is not likely in and of itself to reduce existing groundwater pollution levels. The negative impacts of this alternative may outweigh the benefits.

METRO OPTIONS

The proposed East County Groundwater Plan rules out "do nothing" as a viable alternative. The plan does not rule out this alternative as a short-term option, pending federal funding. Due to the lead time required to construct a sewer system and the continuing deterioration of groundwater quality, action must be taken soon to either construct sewage treatment facilities or stop new development. Metro has three types of options available.

1) Encourage the County to Take Further Action

Metro should seriously consider offering to help the County secure the funds necessary to complete the Inverness Sewer System on the 1990 schedule. Presumably Metro would also need to consider at the same time, providing similar support to the Tri-City Service District.

Metro could ask the County to revise its proposed groundwater plan to consider the full range of possible alternatives. The plan does not consider interim treatment nor a partial moratorium on new development while sewers are being constructed. Alternatively, a feasibility study might be conducted jointly by Metro, Multnomah County, DEQ, and other affected parties such as Portland and Gresham, to consider the full range of treatment alternatives, funding options, and to monitor groundwater quality. Action needs to be taken soon; there is not much time left for new studies.

If Metro were to recommend to LCDC that the County plan not be acknowledged on the basis of groundwater quality, this would not in and of itself result in the construction of the necessary sewers nor prevent further deterioration in groundwater quality.

2) See What DEQ Does Before Acting

Metro could wait and see how DEQ responds to the County's proposal for the first of the high density clusters, a period of probably three to four months. Metro could in addition encourage the County to take further action.

3) Moratorium


As a last resort, should the other options fail to illicit results, Metro could institute some form of moratorium on new development on cesspools. Further study would be necessary to consider the most effective type of moratorium and way to initiate it. For example, the County could trigger a moratorium by allowing groundwater pollution to reach a level pre-set by Metro. Alternatively, new infill development on cesspools might be allowed if it were off-set by the connections to sewers of major existing sewage generators such as schools and hospitals. Still another alternative would be to set a quota on new housing units in the interim until sewers are provided. The quota would not discriminate against a particular housing type, such as high density clusters.

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Metropolitan Service District

527 SW Hall Portland, Oregon 97201 503/221-1646

Memorandum

Date: October 29, 1979
To: Peter MacIver
From: John LaRiviere 
Subject: Comments -- East Multnomah County Groundwater Plan

I have reviewed the above plan and have the following comments:

1. On page 3, paragraph 6, the plan states "Prohibiting additional development on cesspools would not reduce groundwater pollution...." The contaminant of most concern with regard to groundwater pollution is nitrate-nitrogen (NO_3). I am not aware of any studies concerning NO_3 levels in cesspool effluent, however, Hook et al¹ have studied the NO_3 levels of effluent from septic tank drainfields. Based on these studies, I have made the estimates which follow. I would expect the contribution of NO_3 from a cesspool to be higher than from a septic tank so these estimates might be somewhat conservative.

Estimated cesspool effluent -- 10 million gallons/day (MGD)
Average Concentration of Ammonia Nitrogen
 NH_4 1 - 38.7 ppm
Average Concentration of NO_3 1 - 0.6 ppm
TOTAL* 39.3 ppm

*(Under aerobic conditions NH_4 is converted to NO_3 . The conversion is usually rapid and almost complete.)

Based on the above figures the estimated contribution of NO_3 to the groundwater by existing cesspools in East County is in excess of 3,200 pounds per day (ppd). The contribution of cesspools in the Inverness Service Area to this total, based on an existing unsewered population of 67,500 people, is

¹Hook, J.E., et al., Nutrient Movement Through Soils From Septic Systems, Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Michigan State University, April, 1978.

estimated at more than 2,160 ppd or approximately 800,000 pounds per year.

If an additional unsewered population of 10,000 is permitted in this area, an estimated additional 3,278 ppd or approximately 120,000 pounds/year of NO₃ will enter the groundwater. This would represent a significant increase in groundwater pollution. Permitting new development on cesspools in the Gresham Sewer Service Areas would further increase groundwater pollution levels.

2. The support material included with the County plan indicated that groundwater NO₃ levels in the unsewered area have been measured at 4 - 6 ppm. (The federal limit for potable water supplies is 10 ppm.) There is no indication where these levels were measured in relation to existing cesspools, however, I assume some dilution has occurred. This is based on the findings summarized in the Hook report² which noted NO₃ levels in some cases as high as 30 ppm after 12 feet of vertical soil percolation. High density development on cesspools as proposed along the LRT corridor could result in localized NO₃ groundwater concentrations in excess of the 10 ppm limit.
3. In the Columbia Community Plan (Finding C) which was also attached, I noticed the reference to the Parkrose Water District wells in the area and the suggestion that the high NO₃ levels may be confined to the upper aquifer and not significantly affect the deep groundwater aquifers being developed by the City of Portland. This may be true, however, increased pumping from the lower aquifer could conceivably draw the NO₃ downward. A similar situation occurred on Long Island.
4. Another point of concern in the plan is the proposal to flush the aquifer with stormwater by using sump bottom manholes. Based on the preliminary data collected by the U.S. Geological Survey, as well as data from other parts of the County, the pollutants contained in urban stormwater may further contaminate the groundwater rather than provide dilution.
5. On page 8, paragraph B 2. The plan states that dry sewers would be required for any major development not on a trunk sewer line. What constitutes a "major development?"
6. On page 8, paragraph B 3, does this mean that infill development constructed prior to the completion of the treatment plant, trunk and lateral sewer system may not be

²ibid

required to connect to the sewer?

Alternatives to Cesspools

To my knowledge there are no On-Site Alternatives available at this time which would meet DEQ requirements, reduce NO₃ discharge and be economically feasible.

Several options may be available for small scale central treatment facilities such as lagoons or package plants. These options would be most viable for high density development where dry sewers are required, provided the requirements for a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit can be met.

Because there are so many site specific variables involved, it would be meaningless to try and estimate the cost of such a system at this time. I would recommend, however, before any "major development" is approved, a cost comparison be made between individual cesspools and some method of central treatment (assuming dry sewers are mandatory).

Conclusions

It is difficult to draw conclusions or make recommendations based on the limited data available. I would not recommend high density development on cesspools. Single family residential development in infill areas on a restricted basis will probably not significantly increase groundwater NO₃ concentrations as long as the development is not concentrated. Major developments where dry sewers are mandatory should be required to provide interim treatment by some method other than cesspools. Once treatment capacity and trunk sewers are available, particularly in the Inverness Service Area, no further development on cesspools should be permitted.

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HOUSING ANALYSIS MEMO - CONCLUSIONS

1. Building activity in the Subject Area has averaged about 207 units annually (1970-1977).
2. Nearly 58 percent of new housing construction (since 1970) has involved multi-family housing of six units or more.
3. 72 percent of new housing construction (since 1970) has been multi-family.
4. If this continues over the next five years between 920 and 1000 units (depending how severe the current housing slump becomes) can be anticipated to be constructed.
5. The pending completion of I-205, the LRT project (to be completed before 1985) and preliminary evidence of project proposals indicates, however, that a much higher level of building activity is possible -- 2000 to 2500 units is not likely.
6. Much of this activity (more than half) would probably involve projects with more than six units, judging by the substantial preponderance of large (over six units) multi-family projects in the past.
7. Vacant land capacity in the Subject Area is probably adequate to accommodate 2500 new units, at an overall new construction density of about seven units per net acre (i.e., the lowest density range).
8. 1500 of the new units, however, would be on sites under one acre, probably involving fragmented land holdings that would tend to be difficult to develop.
9. Very little information is available on the redevelopment areas (currently developed areas which have been re-zoned for higher density development). The East County Ground-water Plan estimates that 5,000-6,000 people will live in high density units in the vicinity of transit stations.

A G E N D A M A N A G E M E N T S U M M A R Y

TO: Metro Council
 FROM: Executive Officer
 SUBJECT: An Ordinance to Implement Portions of Resolution
 No. 79-102 and the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB)

I. RECOMMENDATION:

- A. ACTION REQUESTED: A motion to adopt an ordinance that restricts subsurface sewage disposal within the UGB and development in certain areas of the UGB.
- B. POLICY IMPACT: There are two primary impacts of this action. The first will prevent new subsurface sewage systems from being developed inside the UGB except when:
1. septic tanks or cesspools are permitted by a local jurisdiction and DEQ for a) three (3) or more units per net acre, or b) for lots of record legally recorded prior to the adoption of this policy guideline; or
 2. local plans identify lands with unique topographic or other natural features which make sewer system extension impractical, but which are practical for large lot homesites; or
 3. an area is under a sewer moratorium, with sewerage services five years or more away, and a local comprehensive plan provides for the orderly use of septic tanks as an interim development measure and the same comprehensive plan adequately assures that future delivery of sewerage services is planned.

Local plans and ordinances allowing interim septic tank development must insure that such interim development be within a sewerage service district, must provide for the installation of on-site sewerage lines capable of being connected to a future sewerage system, except in the case of a single housing unit on lots of records, and must insure land use intensification when the sewerage system is available.

The second primary impact will prevent residential development in specially protected areas. In addition, the ordinance will prevent subdividing and partitioning in those specially protected areas, which the staff recommends as the most effective way to protect the agricultural potential of those areas. Construction of one house on a lot of record existing before acknowledgment of the UGB will be permitted.

The secondary impacts will:

1) implement Policy Guidelines #4 and #5 adopted by Council Resolution No. 79-83, as amended, prior to acknowledgment of counties' comprehensive plans;

2) advance Metro's involvement in growth management controls.

The ordinance will remain in effect from the acknowledgment of the UGB or until acknowledgment of local comprehensive plans on July 1, 1980, whichever comes first.

- C. BUDGET IMPACT: No firm estimate of cost can be made. Costs may be incurred to enforce the ordinance and to monitor construction and land partitioning activity in the specially protected areas and approval of subsurface disposal systems. This item is not budgeted and will divert staff from budgeted tasks.

II. ANALYSIS:

Since Metro adopted Resolution No. 79-83, concern has been expressed that two of the five policies may be subverted to the detriment of the Policy's objectives. The five Policy Guidelines in the Resolution are:

1. encourage contiguous development;
2. restrict subdivision of land to 10 acre minimums in future urban areas;
3. urban land should be developed at urban level densities with a full range of public facilities and services;
4. septic tanks and cesspool waste disposal systems are restricted except for special circumstances and lots of record;
5. certain urban lands in Washington County along the outer edges of the UGB shall be held undeveloped for 10 years except on lots of record.

These five Policy Guidelines were to be adopted as part of county comprehensive plans and implemented by county ordinances by their comprehensive plan compliance date but before July, 1980. If the counties do not effect these policies by that date, the Metro Council has resolved to adopt and enforce the policies.

What was not clear in the original resolution was that "lots of record" could be created up to the date specified in the counties' comprehensive plans and supporting ordinances. The adoption of the Metro Resolution on August 23, 1979, did not itself prevent new lots from being created and developed. Therefore, aggressive partitioning and subdividing could create a significant

number of new lots that could be developed before Policy Guidelines #4 and #5 become effective.

Subsequently, the Planning and Development Committee of the Council raised the concern that the pending passage of county regulations to prevent development for a 10-year period on any new lots created after July, 1980, could result in a "land rush" to partition land before the cutoff date.

The staff presented three policy options for the Council at its November 8, 1979, meeting. These included:

1. Revising Resolution No. 79-83
2. Adopting a time limited ordinance to implement Policy Guidelines #4 and #5
3. Directing implementation of Policy Guidelines #4 and #5.

The Council chose Option No. 2 and directed staff to draft an ordinance in time for the Council's November 20 meeting. The ordinance will be distributed to the Council and available on or before Friday, November 16, 1979, at Metro's office.

B. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: Policy Options #1 and #3 above were considered and rejected because:

1. Policy Option #1 was too weak in that no firm control of new land partitions and development could be implemented for as long as seven months.
2. Policy Option #3 was premature in that the Council is already on record as favoring local growth management controls. This Option would reduce the incentive to local governments to implement the original Policy Guidelines.

C. CONCLUSIONS: Given the history of the UGB acknowledgment process and Metro's desire to work conjunctively with local governments, the chosen policy option appears to be the most effective means by which to control the creation of lots of record and their premature development.

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APPROVED BY THE METRO COUNCIL
THIS 20th DAY OF November 1979
Mary E. Carde
CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

BEFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE
METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING)
TEMPORARY RESTRICTIONS ON)
DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE URBAN)
GROWTH BOUNDARY)
)

ORDINANCE NO. 79-80
Introduced by the
Planning and Development
Committee

THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN SERVICE DISTRICT HEREBY ORDAINS:

Section 1. Purpose and Authority:

(a) The purpose of this ordinance is to establish temporary restrictions on certain land inside the District Urban Growth Boundary to prevent premature and inappropriate development of such land and to implement and protect the integrity of the Urban Growth Boundary until such time as county comprehensive plans have been adopted and acknowledged by the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC), which plans shall continue the purpose of this ordinance.

(b) This ordinance is adopted pursuant to ORS 268.030 (4), 268.360 (1) 1979 Oregon Laws, Chapter 402 and 1977 Oregon Laws, Chapter 665, Section 18.

Section 2. Findings:

(a) The Council finds:

(1) That the District is charged with the statutory responsibility of adopting and implementing an urban growth boundary for the region consistent with Statewide Goals, and that the District Urban Growth Boundary was adopted by Ordinance No. 79-77 on November 8, 1979.

- (2) That the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) has directed, pursuant to Statewide Goals, that certain land within the District Urban Growth Boundary be protected from premature development and inappropriate sewage facilities.
- (3) That such development and facilities would, if allowed, interfere with the region's ability to comply with Statewide Goal Nos. 11 and 14 by creating premature conversion of future urbanizable land to urban use and by establishing untimely, inappropriate and inefficient sewage facilities, and that failure to immediately enact restrictions on such development and facilities may cause prospective subdividers and developers to seek approvals of such development and facilities prior to the completion of county comprehensive plans.
- (4) That temporary restrictions on development and individual sewage disposal systems within the Urban Growth Boundary are necessary to allow local jurisdictions time to properly plan the use of urban land and to prevent local planning options from being precluded by premature development.
- (5) Because the District has shown, in the "Urban Growth Boundary Findings" adopted November 8, 1979, that sufficient land exists within the boundary for all purposes until the year 2000, temporary residential development restrictions adopted herein will not

cause any shortage, unavailability or dislocation of housing and will therefore not violate Statewide Goal No. 10 (Housing).

- (6) That "Specially Protected Areas," designated herein, and individual sewage disposal systems, defined herein, are areas and activities having significant impact upon the orderly and responsible development of the metropolitan area, and said impacts must be controlled temporarily until local comprehensive plans are adopted which regulate such impacts.
- (7) That time is of the essence; hence, thorough analysis of the applicability of, and consistency with all Statewide Goals is impossible. However, such analysis will be accomplished during the period of this ordinance for inclusion in county comprehensive plans.

Section 3. Residential Development Restrictions:

(a) For purposes of this section, "residential development" shall mean the construction of new residential housing units or the subdivision or partitioning of land for the purpose of such construction.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, residential development is hereby prohibited on land within the boundaries of Specially Protected Areas, which Areas are generally described on the map entitled "Specially Protected Areas," which is attached hereto as Appendix B and incorporated herein, and specifically described in that document entitled "Specially Protected Areas

Legal Description," which is attached hereto as Appendix A and incorporated herein. Counties in which Specially Protected Areas are located shall not exercise their land use planning, zoning subdivision and permit issuing authority in contravention of the terms or purpose of this section.

(c) Lots within Specially Regulated Areas which are or were lawfully created and recorded prior to December 14, 1979, and lots which are within the corporate limits of a city, are not and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section.

Section 4. Sewage Disposal Restrictions:

(a) For purposes of this section, "individual sewage disposal system" shall mean septic tanks, cesspools and any other method or means of disposing of residential, commercial or industrial sewage other than central sewage disposal collection and treatment systems.

(b) For purposes of this section, "development" shall mean the construction of new residential, commercial or industrial structures or land uses and the subdivision or partitioning of land for the purpose of such construction or uses.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, development is hereby prohibited on any and all land within the District Urban Growth Boundary which development would, if allowed, require the construction or use of an individual sewage disposal system.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply in the following circumstances:

- (1) Where individual sewage disposal systems are permitted by a county and the Oregon Department of

- Environmental Quality for three or more residential units per net acre (net of public uses); or
- (2) Where lots upon which individual sewage disposal systems are to be used were lawfully created and recorded prior to December 14, 1979; or
 - (3) Where a county comprehensive plan specifically identifies land with unique topographic or other natural features which make construction and use of sewers or sewer extensions impractical, and which land is practical for large-lot homesites; or
 - (4) Where an area of land is subject to an existing, enforceable sewer moratorium and where sewers are not planned for the area within the next five-year period, and where a local comprehensive plan specifically provides for the orderly use of individual sewage disposal systems as an interim development measure and assures that sewerage services will be available to such land in the future. Local plans and ordinances allowing such interim development measure must assure that such interim development be within a sewerage service district, must provide for the installation of on-site sewerage lines capable of being connected to a future sewerage system, and must assure urban density when a sewerage system is available.
 - (5) The provisions of this section shall not apply to lots or land within the corporate limits of any city.

Section 5. Duration of Ordinance

(a) It is the intent of the Council that this ordinance become effective only upon acknowledgment of the District Urban Growth Boundary by the LCDC, which acknowledgment proceeding is scheduled for December 13, 1979, and December 14, 1979. Therefore, this ordinance shall become effective as of December 14, 1979, unless the LCDC fails or declines to grant such acknowledgment on or before said date. For purposes of this ordinance, "acknowledgment" refers to an affirmative vote of acknowledgment by the LCDC on the record and does not require the execution of a final order.

(b) This ordinance shall be effective within each county until and including July 1, 1980. However, if a comprehensive plan of a county within the District is acknowledged by the LCDC for compliance with statewide goals prior to July 1, 1980, this ordinance shall, upon said acknowledgment, cease to be effective within such county. After July 1, 1980, this ordinance shall have no force or effect.

ADOPTED by the Council of the Metropolitan Service District
this ___ day of _____, 1979.

Presiding Officer

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Council

Legal Description

SPA No. A - West Union

- (N)- West Union Road
 - Cornelius Pass Road
 - South side of lot 100 (1N 2W Sec 23), Southwestern corner of lot 100 (1N 2W Sec 23), Southeastern corner of lot 104 (1N 2W Sec 22)
 - East and North sides of lot 102 (1N 2W Sec 22), East side of the Bonneville Power Administration powerline right-of-way.

SPA No. B - West Union

- (N)- Evergreen Road
 - East and South sides of lot 100 (1N 2W Sec. 27)
 - Airport Road, South and West side of lot 1600 (1N 2W Sec. 28) South (western 1350 feet) side of lot 1601 (1N 2W Sec. 28), Airport Road
 - 268th Avenue

SPA No. C - West Union

- (N)- Evergreen Road
 - Cornelius Pass Road
 - South and Western Corners of Lot 2600 (1N 2W Sec. 26)

SPA No. D - Springville Road

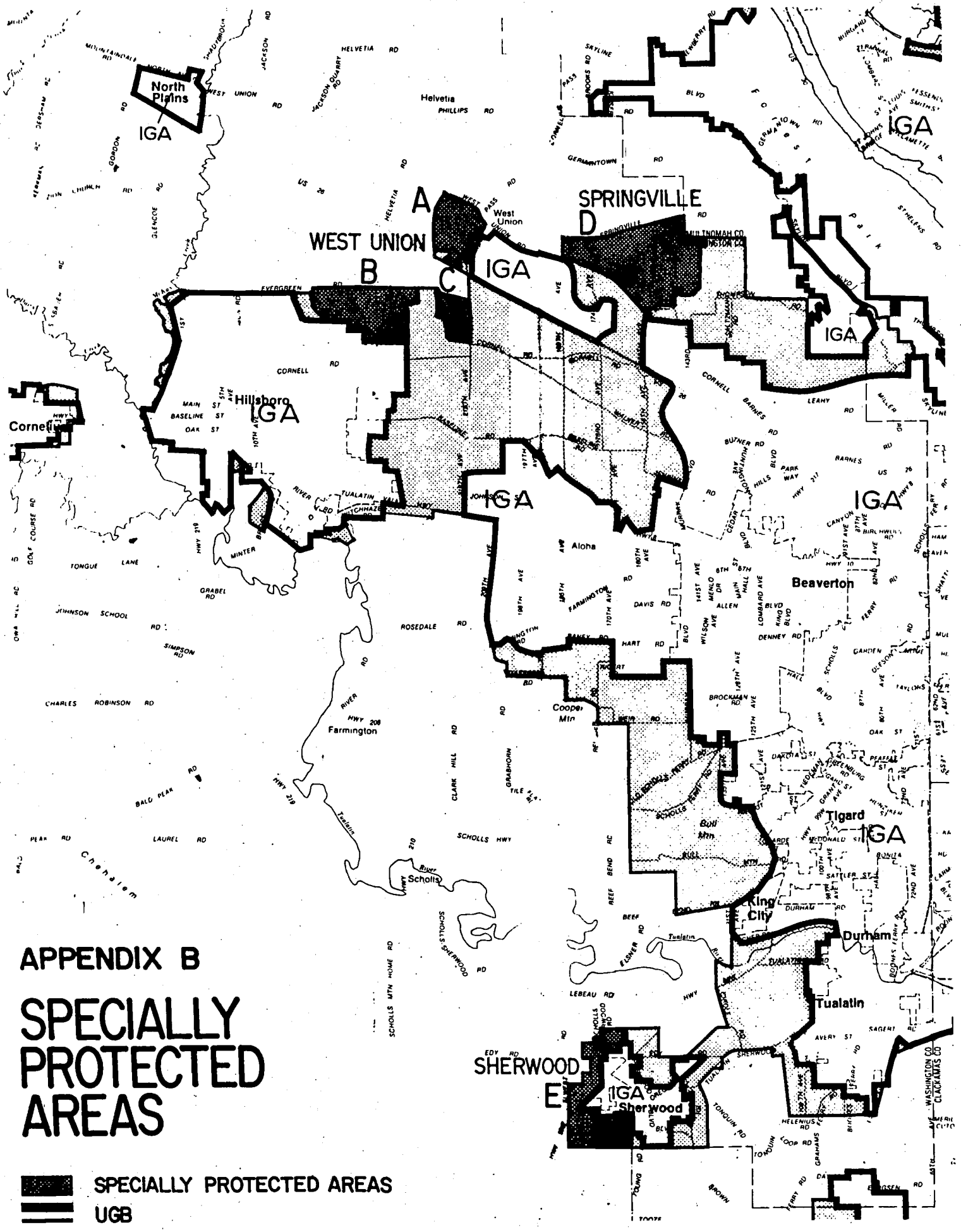
- (N)- Springville Road
 - Southwestern corner of Sec 16 (1N 1W) Multnomah/Washington County line, North, East and Southeastern sides of lot 1100 (1N 1W Sec. 21), East side of lot 1300 (1N 1W Sec. 21), East side of lot 1400 (1N 1W Sec. 21), across Laidlaw Road, East and South sides of lot 1300 (1N 1W Sec. 21), South side of lot 1206 (1N 1W Sec. 20), across Bonneville Power Administration powerline right-of-way, East, North, and West sides of lot 1201, (1N 1W Sec. 20), Kaiser Road, South side of lot 205 (1N 1W Sec. 29), Southwestern corners of lot 300 (1N 1W Sec. 29)
 - West Union Road
 - 185th Avenue

SPA No. E - Sherwood



- (N)- South and East sides of lot 701 (2S 1W Sec. 30C), North (Western half) side of lot 300 (2S 1W Sec. 30C), East & North sides of lot 200 (2S 1W Sec. 30C), Across Edy Road, North (Eastern portion) side of lot 400 (2S 1W Sec. 30C), West and North sides of lot 500 (2S 1W Sec. 30B), Northwestern corner and North side of lot 400 (2S 1W Sec. 30B), South side of lot 300 (2S 1W Sec. 30B), along and across Scholls Sherwood Road.

- West, North and east sides of lot 100 (2S 1W Sec. 3
- West side of lot 600 (2S 1W Sec. 30A), along and across Scholls Sherwood Road, East and South sides of lot 1400 (2S 1W Sec. 30A), south (eastern portion) side of lot 1500, (2S 1W Sec. 30A) East and South sides of lot 1601 (2S 1W Sec. 30A), across Edy Road, East side of lot 100 (2S 1W Sec. 30C), East side of lot 300 (2S 1W Sec. 30C), across and along south side of Pacific Hwy 99W, North side of lot 500, (2S 1W Sec. 31B), a city limit line 200 feet West of the East side of lot 500 (2S 1W Sec. 31B), the 200 feet (Eastern portion) of the South side of lot 500 (2S 1W Sec. 31B), South side of lot 2000 (2S 1W 31A), South side of lot 2090 (2S 1W 31A), West and North sides of lot 2200 (2S 1W Sec. 31A), West and South and East sides of lot 2201 (2S in Sec. 31A), West Villa Road, East & South sides of Section 31 (2S 1W)
- West side of Sec. 31 (2S 1W), along Elwert Road.

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APPENDIX B
SPECIALLY
PROTECTED
AREAS

 **SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS**
 **UGB**

A G E N D A M A N A G E M E N T S U M M A R Y

TO: Metro Council
FROM: Executive Officer
SUBJECT: Revision to the Process for Managing Cost Increases on Committed Projects

I. RECOMMENDATION:

- A. **ACTION REQUESTED:** Recommend Council adoption of the resolution revising the process for managing cost increases on committed projects (i.e., projects previously authorized by Metro). The resolution also identifies expansion of the Rideshare Program as eligible for the Metro Reserve fund.
- B. **POLICY IMPACT:** Metro would continue to provide overall management of the process by specifying the amount of federal funds available to individual committed projects. This would insure certainty of federal funding for committed projects. Jurisdictions would be given the flexibility to transfer federal funds between committed projects which they are sponsoring. This change allows jurisdictional discretion to tailor projects to fit available federal funds. The proposed process would also allow, subject to a regional review process, a sponsoring jurisdiction to transfer funds from one of its committed projects to a committed project sponsored by a jurisdiction in the same county. This would allow jurisdictions in a given county to respond to the relative priorities of committed projects located throughout the county. In that the proposed management process fully allocates funds expected through FY 1986 to projects and reserves, a reserve account is to be established to support the Rideshare Program. Designation of the Rideshare Program expansion as eligible for the Metro Reserve fund means funding may be provided to allow the program to expand in response to worsening energy conditions.
- C. **BUDGET IMPACT:** The approved Metro budget funds staff efforts to establish project priorities and monitor project implementation. The net effect of the proposed process on staff requirements would be minor. Staff would continue efforts to monitor funding authorizations, adjust authorizations for inflation, and prepare and distribute quarterly reports describing the status of funding authorizations. Staff would also need to adjust funding authorizations in response to transfers of funds between committed projects as proposed by sponsoring jurisdictions. This would eliminate staff involvement in the existing process to assess the merits of adjusting Metro funding authorizations on individual projects.

II. ANALYSIS:

- A. **BACKGROUND:** In September, 1978, the CRAG Board approved a management process for accounting for cost increases on projects supported by Interstate Transfer and Federal Aid Urban Systems (FAU) funds. The management process includes several major considerations:
- Metro specifies the amount of federal funds available for each committed project (currently there are 129 committed projects funded by Federal Aid Urban Systems and Interstate Transfer funds);
 - When cost increases are encountered, cost overrun guidelines are applied whereby administrative adjustments within guidelines are made. Otherwise Council action is required;
 - Transfers between projects are permitted in only one funding category (Category II - Southeast Portland). For the other funding categories, Council action is required to move funds from one project to another.

A review of the existing process was initiated by Metro staff and sponsoring jurisdictions in September, 1979. The review concluded that while workable, the existing process has proven to be cumbersome, imposing administrative problems, and unduly constraining a jurisdiction's flexibility to deal with cost increases. At the same time, Metro encounters considerable difficulty responding to requests for increases in funding authorizations. This is particularly true for projects included in funding categories where all federal revenues have been allocated.

Metro staff was requested by the jurisdictions to formulate a revised process. A revised process was presented to the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) Subcommittee and Transportation Policy Alternatives Committee (TPAC) in October. The revised process, recommended by these committees, is detailed in Exhibit "A" and summarized below.

1. A mechanism would be established to insure progress in obligating Interstate Transfer funds by 1986 (the date set by federal law).
2. Metro would continue to specify the amount of federal funds available to individual committed projects. However, flexibility would be given to sponsoring jurisdictions as laid out in #3 below.

3. A sponsoring jurisdiction would be able to fund cost increases on a committed project by transferring funds from other committed projects sponsored by the same jurisdiction. Subject to a regional review process, a jurisdiction sponsoring a project would also be allowed the flexibility of transferring funds to a committed project located in the same county. Normally, transfers of funds would only be possible by downscoping, delaying, or eliminating a project. Unused funds resulting from downscoping, delaying or eliminating a project would revert to a Regional Reserve fund to be subsequently allocated to projects.
4. A specific Reserve account of \$1,250,000 (\$250,000 per year for five years) would be established to enable the Tri-Met Rideshare Program to continue at its current level of effort. Fifty-four percent (\$675,000) would come from funds available for projects outside of Portland; 46 percent would come from the City of Portland Reserve. For the City's share, authorization of funds would be contingent on annual approval by the Portland City Council.

B. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

1. Maintain existing system. This option would continue the difficult process undertaken by the Metro Council of evaluating requests for increases in funding authorizations on individual projects. Because federal funds in many funding categories are fully allocated, Metro becomes an arbitrator on features of individual projects (e.g., sidewalks, noise barriers, etc.) which should not receive federal funds so that requests for cost increases on other projects can be accommodated.
2. Remove management responsibility (other than authorizing projects) from Metro. Under this option, all cost increases on projects going into construction would be covered. Once funds in a funding category were gone, the remaining projects in the category would either stop, be funded with local funds, or be funded with post-1986 revenues (once approved by the federal government). This process would mean that priorities would be established according to how fast a project moved rather than by governmental policy actions. In addition, a jurisdiction sponsoring a project could find that the federal funds on which they have been counting had disappeared.
3. Do not change current Metro authorizations. Under

this option Metro would place a lid on funding authorizations for individual projects. Excess costs on projects would be covered by sponsoring local governments. The major problems of this option are that a) flexibility to change priorities would not exist, and b) many high priority projects would probably be jeopardized because of lack of local revenues.

4. Metro prioritization of projects. Under this option, Metro would make a deliberate effort to reallocate funds within categories. Such an effort would be extremely difficult to handle technically and would probably result in many interjurisdictional conflicts.

C. CONCLUSIONS: The analyses and reviews undertaken by project sponsors and Metro staff have indicated that a revision to the existing process is in order. There appears to be a consensus between project sponsors and Metro staff that the best course of action is to maintain management responsibility for Metro while creating jurisdictional flexibility. The request by Tri-Met to fund expansion of the Ridershare Program needs to be further evaluated. It is, therefore, recommended that funding for such an expansion be considered as eligible for use of part of the Metro Reserve fund.

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11/20/79

APPROVED BY THE METRO COUNCIL
THIS 20th DAY OF November 1979
Mary E. Curdin
CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

A G E N D A M A N A G E M E N T S U M M A R Y

TO: Metro Council
FROM: Executive Officer
SUBJECT: Funding Authorization for the West Portland Park and Ride
Illumination Revision Project

I. RECOMMENDATION:

- A. ACTION REQUESTED: Recommend Council adoption of a resolution authorizing interstate funding for the West Portland Park and Ride Illumination Revision Project.
- B. POLICY IMPACT: This project will result in reduced maintenance cost on the existing park and ride facility.
- C. BUDGET IMPACT: The approved Metro budget funds staff support in establishing project priorities and monitoring project implementation.

II. ANALYSIS:

- A. BACKGROUND: Continuing vandalism has occurred on the recessed lighting on the pedestrian overpass above I-5 connecting with the West Portland Park and Ride facility. A project has been proposed by Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) which would raise the height of the pole mounted luminaries on I-5 which are adjacent to the pedestrian overpass. By raising these luminaries above the overpass, it will be possible to remove the lighting on the overpass.
- B. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: Maintain the current lighting situation; however, if the luminaries are not elevated, vandalism of the recessed lighting will continue and maintenance costs will eventually exceed this capital improvement cost.
- C. CONCLUSION: Metro staff recommends authorization of funding for this project based on the favorable benefits to costs.

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11/20/79

A G E N D A M A N A G E M E N T S U M M A R Y

TO: Metro Council
 FROM: Executive Officer
 SUBJECT: Addition of NE 60th Avenue -- (Lombard to Columbia Blvd.)
 to the Interim Transportation Plan (ITP), Functional
 Classification System, and the Federal Aid Urban System
 (FAUS)

I. RECOMMENDATION:

- A. ACTION REQUESTED: Include NE 60th Avenue -- (Lombard to Columbia Blvd.) in the ITP. Designate it a Collector Road under the FAUS.
- B. POLICY IMPACT: This action would make this highway segment eligible for federal funds.
- C. BUDGET IMPACT: The Metro budget includes funds to conduct analysis of the function provided by various highways.

II. ANALYSIS:

- A. BACKGROUND: Previous Council action in August approved functional classification redesignations of facilities in Multnomah County as part of the ITP. These redesignations did not include this segment on NE 60th Avenue.

South of this segment, NE 60th Avenue to its intersection with NE Cully is currently classified as a Collector in the ITP. Multnomah County has now requested continuing the classification northward to Columbia Blvd.

The segment is not within the Portland city limits; however, it profoundly effects Portland's arterial system by way of heavy truck traffic using Lombard and Columbia Blvds. via NE 60th to access industrial areas in Portland.

- B. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: One alternative is to leave the existing classification as a local street. Posting load limits to prohibit truck traffic is another alternative. Neither alternative addresses the issue of funding for improvement of this segment and both work a financial hardship on the affected local jurisdictions.
- C. CONCLUSION: Staff recommends that the segment be classified as a Collector under the FAUS based on:
 - . an extension of NE 60th Ave. to Columbia Blvd. as a collector road is logical;
 - . the City of Portland has coordinated the proposed classification with Multnomah County and the County concurs.

COMMITTEE MEETING TITLE Metro Council
 DATE 11-20-79

NAME	AFFILIATION
Paul Adamsak	Journal
MICHELE M. WILDER	METRO
Jacqueline Fowler	Durham Actors Comm.
John W. Day	Durham Actors Comm.
Jenni E. Hagt	" " "
John Deacon	Metro
Sam Haddock	METRO
Sue Klobertanz	METRO
TOM O'Connor	METRO
Merle Irvin	Metro
McKay Rich	Metro
Kathy Layson	metro
c. shell	"
Marilyn Holstrom	"
J. Scroggin	KJTF and KB101 (FM)
Wm. Ockert	Metro
Carol Waters	Metro
Mel Huie	Metro
Philip Thompson	Citizen
Ted Spence	0005
Jane L. Whitehill	Tri MET

MSD COUNCIL
ROLL CALL ROSTER

AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE

Roll call

11-20-79

AYE

NAY

DISTRICT 8

Caroline Miller

X

DISTRICT 9

Cindy Banzer

X

DISTRICT 10

Gene Peterson

X

DISTRICT 11

Marge Kafoury

DISTRICT 12

Mike Burton

X

DISTRICT 1

Donna Stuhr

X

DISTRICT 2

Charles Williamson

X

DISTRICT 3

Craig Berkman

DISTRICT 4

Corky Kirkpatrick

X

DISTRICT 5

Jack Deines

X

DISTRICT 6

Jane Rhodes

X

DISTRICT 7

Betty Schedeen

X

Total

MSD COUNCIL
ROLL CALL ROSTER

AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE

Ord 19-19 (Personnel)

11-20-19

	<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>
<u>DISTRICT 8</u> Caroline Miller	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 9</u> Cindy Banzer	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 10</u> Gene Peterson	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 11</u> Marge Kafoury	_____	_____
<u>DISTRICT 12</u> Mike Burton	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 1</u> Donna Stuhr	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 2</u> Charles Williamson	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 3</u> Craig Berkman	_____	_____
<u>DISTRICT 4</u> Corky Kirkpatrick	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 5</u> Jack Deines	_____	_____
<u>DISTRICT 6</u> Jane Rhodes	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 7</u> Betty Schedeen	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>

*motion
carried*

Total

MSD COUNCIL
ROLL CALL ROSTER

AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE

Cement Co 79-103

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>AYE</u>	<u>NAY</u>
<u>DISTRICT 1</u>	Donna Stuhr	_____	<u>X</u>
<u>DISTRICT 2</u>	Charles Williamson	_____	<u>X</u>
<u>DISTRICT 3</u>	Craig Berkman	_____	_____
<u>DISTRICT 4</u>	Corky Kirkpatrick	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 5</u>	Jack Deines	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 6</u>	Jane Rhodes	_____	<u>X</u>
<u>DISTRICT 7</u>	Betty Schedeen	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 8</u>	Caroline Miller	<u>X</u>	_____
<u>DISTRICT 9</u>	Cindy Banzer	_____	<u>X</u>
<u>DISTRICT 10</u>	Gene Peterson	_____	<u>X</u>
<u>DISTRICT 11</u>	Marge Kafoury	_____	_____
<u>DISTRICT 12</u>	Mike Burton	<u>X</u>	_____
	Total	_____	_____

*no
inj.
died.*