



City of Portland

The district interfaces with the City of Portland on a number of levels. Although not an exhaustive list, here is a sampling of the issues we work on in collaboration with City bureaus.

Portland Bureau of Transportation (PBOT)				
Subject	Description of work	Mechanism	The Good	Challenges
Conditional use review – generally	PBOT review of District conditional use applications.		PBOT staff willing to work with District and consultants to find solutions to meet conditional use requirements	PBOT responses to conditional use applications have often lagged behind other city bureaus. This is likely the result of chronic understaffing in the PBOT development review team.
Sidewalk condition assessment	Review of sidewalk condition during land use and permit review vs. review of sidewalk condition by PBOT maintenance operations via complaint response.	Conditions stemming from land use and/or permit review; sidewalk repair notice		Assessment of sidewalk condition varies between land use and/or permit review and sidewalk inspection. We have been issued sidewalk repair notices from PBOT Maintenance and Operations for modernization projects after PBOT development review team has not required improvements. PBOT would not agree that the terms of the IGA

				funds would allow a voluntary effort to bring the sidewalks up to code. Also, We need an agreement with PBOT that all requirements for sidewalk repairs will fall into the prioritization of projects resulting from the work of the Fixing Our Streets Stakeholders Advisory Group.
2012 Capitol Bond IGA	PPS and PBOT have an IGA specific to the 2012 Capital Bond Scope of work. The intent of that agreement was to direct district funds for conditioned public ROW improvements away from just the projects with public ROW COAs and better direct them to projects that benefit the City and PPS as a whole.	IGA	PPS is preparing a list of projects to utilize most of the funds to reimburse for ROW improvements.	Disagreements for how much funding would be used for bond projects vs City-wide projects seem to have been resolved
Permit Approvals and Code Interpretations	Regularly inquire with PBOT staff on permit status and for code interpretations on multiple FAM & OSM projects.	E-mails, Phone Calls, Voice Mails, In-Person Meetings	Very cooperative to responding to questions and inquiries on PPS projects.	Response times to questions are typically delayed a few days to in some instances, a week or more.
Lincoln MP code changes	Although the City Council removed a condition for pedestrian/bike connection through the new campus, it mandated a MOU for the two agencies to work together to provide a connection that benefitted both parties equally.	Memorandum of Understanding	The PBOT manager working on this is open to PPS' security needs and doesn't feel that the connection need to be open during school	However, some PBOT departments still feel that a connection needs to be open to public during school hours.

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Portland Parks and Recreation

Subject	Description of work	Mechanism	The Good	Challenges
General collaboration	PPR and PPS have an intertwined relationship, most of which is memorialized in a collaborative agreement, completed in 2010. In general, PPR has become less partnership oriented as its budget has diminished and the City Council has expected it to raise more of its own funding.	Collaborative Agreement, some side agreements.	Some PPR staff are very easy to work with.	PPR has historically been difficult to work with.
Grant HS Modernization requirements - Turf field use	Grant Modernization will build a new artificial turf field for baseball and soccer on an existing grass field. The land under the field is owned nearly equally by PPS and PP&R. Historically, PP&R has permitted and maintained the field. PPR permit revenue will increase due to higher fees and turf will allow additional play time during rainy months. PIL would like additional field time on the new asset which is partially owned by PPS.	Collaborative Agreement	Parks' athletic staff and PIL staff collaborate to try to meet the demands of both programs.	PPR denied much of the PIL request for added field time. Collaborative agreement gives PPS priority use of PPR facilities even if standard PPR permit fees were paid by PPS, but denied by PPR stating it didn't want to lose any time for public.
Utility Use Invoicing	PP&R uses our natural gas to heat their pools during the summer months at Wilson and Grant and they use our water for irrigation at the Green Thumb site. We invoice them for this usage once a year.	Email invoice with back up documentation to PP&R accounts receivable.	They cooperate and do not dispute any charges.	PPR has traditionally been very slow to pay the invoices. It has sometimes taken months.
Community Gardens	There are 9 PPR community gardens on PPS property. PPR doesn't pay rent but most if not all are on their own water meter, which PPR pays.	Collaborative Agreement.	PPR staff have been easy to work with, manages gardens	

			and common space well, responsive if we are interested in siting a new garden.	
Grant Softball	Four options developed for consideration. All options involve PPR-owned facilities and need PPR permission/cooperation to move forward.	TBD		

Portland Housing Bureau				
Subject	Description of work	Mechanism	The Good	Challenges
Enrollment	PHB implements policy and provides funding for affordable housing development; multi-family affordable housing generates student population at a significantly higher rate than market-rate multi-family development, so knowing about upcoming projects or policies helps PPS better estimate enrollment.	Annual meeting; informal notifications.	PHB is generous with its time and provides information to PPS and PSU Pop Center when requested to help PPS estimate enrollment.	No issues, but perhaps PPS and PHB develop a formal MOU around PHB regularly providing info to PPS via PSU.

Portland Planning Bureau				
Subject	Description of work	Mechanism	The Good	Challenges
School zoning	Most PPS schools are zoned residential by the city's comprehensive plan and zoning code maps. The City's zoning code has long required building and/or exterior alterations greater than 1,500 SF on schools sites be approved through a conditional use review application despite the fact that most PPS campuses have been in operation for	Comprehensive plan and zoning code designations	Bureau of Planning and Sustainability open to reviewing and amending zoning requirements for schools, but this is not on their work plan.	Conditional use review of projects adds uncertainty to project schedules budgets and limits program flexibility. PPS participated in City led meetings regarding the future of zoning for

	decades. The Portland Plan and subsequent comprehensive plan update processes promised an overhaul of the zoning applied to schools.			schools and provided suggestions for zoning changes. Neighborhoods will likely oppose giving up some of the control that current zoning gives them.
Permit Approvals and Code Interpretations	All of our OSM and some of our FAM projects require a Planning and Zoning review by COP Planners.	In-person meeting, email, voice mail, phone call	The planning staff have worked with PPS to find the most cost effective project solutions to satisfy City of Portland planning requirements.	Unwilling, to-date, to give any concessions to PPS on Outdoor Classroom projects proposed in 2016 and 2017. Staff has problem stepping away from code language at times to exercise common-sense on the intent of our projects.

Bureau of Development Services				
Subject	Description of work	Mechanism	The Good	Challenges
Land use reviews (with Lincoln Modular project as an example)	PPS has used the Early Assistance process on multiple projects throughout the years (including the Lincoln Modular project), and this is a helpful forum for reaching an early consensus on land use issues between PPS and the City	Early Assistance meeting	The City was very helpful in this meeting, documenting the common understanding we reached, particularly related to the Lincoln Modular design	This common understanding was not communicated as clearly as possible to City review staff, as we encountered several obstacles which had been resolved during the meeting but came back into play during the more

				<p>detailed plan review process; this resulted in delays to the project that negatively impacted the project budget. Also resulted in delay in completion after start of school.</p>
Multiple, early building permit packages	PPS would like to be able to issue multiple, early building permit packages in order to compress construction schedules on fast-track projects	Building permits		The City has so far not accepted the District's proposal to allow for multiple, early building permit packages.
		Building permits		Some building permits have taken considerably longer than anticipated to issue in recent years. The cause for the delays can be debated but certainly BDS staff has been understaffed at points in time. PPS would like the ability to pay for outside review to expedite permit review.
Code Compliance	I reached out to the Portland Fire Marshal's multiple times in 2016-17 to ask questions and receive clarification on Code Compliance issues in regards to building fire	Fire Inspection Reports	Always helpful in clarifying our questions and concerns within the district.	

	codes.			
Building & MEP Permits (recent examples: Tubman and Bridger)	All of PPS project work requires some amount of permit approval from BDS. See all above issues, as well as School Zoning, above.	In-Person Counter Conversations and Formal Meetings. E-mail, and Phone conversations.	As a fellow public organization, the BDS staff recognize this and provide an additional level of support that is not provided to private parties. For example, fast-tracking through permit approvals when requested and if it has the capacity.	See above.
Facilities Permits	PPS uses the facilities permit program for permits at multiple sites	Phone, email, and meetings at BDS	(Same as above)	These permits are generally more expensive than paying for standard permits. We are billed each time any of their staff touches one of our projects at a rate of \$202/hour.

Multnomah County

PPS works with Multnomah County on a number of fronts, including familiar partnerships like SUN Community Schools and Student Health Centers, both of which are located in our building.

Subject	Description of work	Mechanism	The Good	Challenges
SUN Community Schools	Full-service neighborhood hubs where the school and partners such as Multnomah County, the City of Portland and non-profits from across the community come together to make sure kids and families have	After-school programming; a platform for families to access anti-poverty and other supports.		

	what they need to be successful.			
Student Health Centers	Comprehensive primary and mental health care services to all Multnomah County youth ages 5-18 at no cost.	These centers are sited in many of our schools for easy access to services.		
Mental Health services				
Taxes	Assess and collect property taxes in coordination with the county assessor's office.			

TriMet

PPS has had a long-running partnership with TriMet to provide transit passes to high school students. For the 2018-19 school year, PPS is paying \$1,933,333 of the \$2.9m total to provide this service. Historically, the City of Portland contributed a third of the total cost, but because of budget concerns, the City chose not to participate for the coming school year.

Metro

Metro is the regional government for the tri-county area providing region-wide planning and coordination to manage growth, infrastructure and development issues that cross jurisdictional boundaries, including:

- Metro is authorized by Congress and the State to coordinate and plan investments in the transportation system for the Portland metropolitan region.
- Metro manages 17,000 acres of parks, trails and natural areas across the region.
- Metro runs the Oregon Zoo, Oregon Convention Center, Portland Expo Center and Portland's Centers for the Arts.
- Metro plans and oversees the region's solid waste system, managing garbage, recycling and composting.

In addition to these areas, in June the Metro Council referred a \$652.8 million general obligation bond to Portland-area voters for consideration on the November 2018 ballot. The proposed bond measure could fund the construction, acquisition and renovation of affordable housing for approximately 7,500 to 12,000 people in the greater Portland region. The measure defines affordable housing as land and improvements for residential units occupied by low-income households making 80 percent or less of area median income, which in 2018 for a family of four was \$65,120.