

AGENDA  
TROUTDALE CITY COUNCIL  
7:00 P.M. -- CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS  
104 SE KIBLING STREET  
TROUTDALE CITY HALL  
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JUNE 11, 1985

- (A) 1. Pledge of Allegiance  
Call to Order, Roll Call and Agenda Update: Mayor
- (A) 2. Consent Agenda:
  - 2.1: Accept: Minutes of 5/14/85 - Regular Session
  - 2.2: Accept: Business License Report
  - 2.3: Accept: Bills for month of May, 1985
  - 2.4: Approve: Liquor License - Troutdale General
- (A) 3. PUBLIC COMMENT
- (A) 4. RESOLUTION: Establishing Technical and Policy  
Committees for Capital Improvement Projects
- (D) 5. DISCUSSION: Adult Foster Care Homes  
-- Jim Jennings, City Attorney
- (D) 6. DISCUSSION: Grant County Hazardous Waste Plant  
-- Staff
- (A) 7. REVIEW: Cable TV Rate Review  
-- Andy Anderson, Margie Lundell
- (A) 8. DISCUSSION: Ambulance Franchise  
-- Joe Parrott, City of Gresham
- (A) 9. DEPARTMENT REPORTS:
  - 9.1: Public Safety
  - 9.2: Finance & Records
  - 9.3: Community Services
  - 9.4: City Attorney
  - 9.5: Executive
- (A) 10. COUNCIL CONCERNS AND INITIATIVES
- (A) 11. ADJOURNMENT.

  
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SAM K. COX, MAYOR

MINUTES  
TROUTDALE CITY COUNCIL MEETING  
JUNE 11, 1985

AGENDA ITEM #1: -- PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE, CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL  
AGENDA UPDATE

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Sam Cox at 7:00 P.M.

Thalhofer led the Pledge of Allegiance.

PRESENT: Gene Bui, Marty Gault, Marge Schmunk, Paul  
Thalhofer, Sam Cox  
Ron Burgin arrived at 7:04 P.M.  
Sharlyn Jacobs arrived at 7:11 P.M.

STAFF: Pam Christian, Nancy Nixon, Greg Wilder, George  
Haddock, Jim Jennings, Valerie Raglione

PRESS: Webb Reubal, Oregonian

GUESTS: Joe Parrott, City of Gresham; Andy Anderson,  
Margie Lundell, Multnomah County Cable Commission

AGENDA ITEM #2: -- CONSENT AGENDA

Christian noted the Liquor License was not a request for a new license, but rather a change of ownership which requires Council approval.

MOTION: Bui moved to accept the Consent Agenda. Gault seconded the motion.

YEAS: 5  
NAYS: 0  
ABSTAINED: 0

AGENDA ITEM #3: -- PUBLIC COMMENT

Mayor Cox called for Public Comment. There was none.

\* Sharlyn Jacobs arrived: 7:11 P.M.

AGENDA ITEM #4: -- RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING TECHNICAL AND POLICY  
COMMITTEES FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Christian pointed out that this was formalizing the process and charge of each of the Technical and Policy Committees. This has been previously discussed by Council.

Wilder stated that the appointments to the Committees would have to be made at the June 25, meeting to keep on schedule. He also

stated that the Policy Committee was controlled by Council appointments; the Technical Committee was balanced by an at-large, Council, and staff members. Christian stated that the new policy of outlining, in Resolution form, all Committees formed so it is easier to track historically. It enables us down the road to know what the Committee is for, and what their charge is.

Thalhofer questioned the need for another committee since the goals are established -- and don't we know what we need by way of capital outlay to accomplish those goals or are we groping in the dark on that?

Christian stated that the work needs to be done in the first year to establish a 5 year plan. After that, years following, all that needs to be done is update and add the next year on at the end.

Wilder stated that the Capital Improvement Project is also a document that gets utilized for Grant Applications, and at least parts of the document (facilities plan) is required for LCDC. He felt it was very important that a broad spectrum of members that have been asked to be on the Committee be on it.

Christian pointed out a positive about this has been in applying for CDBG grants -- we have had public hearings and public discussions before public bodies on it, and we were extremely lucky that we had gone through, (for instance, the Downtown Plan) which included public facilities and therefore, we have only dropped two applications out of seven, because of the need for public discussion over facilities plans...While some jurisdictions ended up losing many more projects due to the lack of these types of discussions.

Schmunk added that this would include the entire City and not just downtown and the parks.

MOTION: Thalhofer moved the the Resolution Establishing Technical and Policy Committees for the Capital Improvement Plan be adopted.

Schmunk seconded the motion.

YEAS: 6  
NAYS: 0  
ABSTAINED: 0

AGENDA ITEM #5: -- ADULT FOSTER CARE HOMES

City Attorney, Jim Jennings, referred to his memorandum which was passed out to Council. He stated that there are several operating, but unlicensed Adult Foster Care facilities inside the City limits. Several are known, there may be more. The City's current Ordinances prohibit these kinds of operation in residential neighborhoods...They are prohibited wherever there is

more than 25% of a residence's floor space taken for a business purpose, and where anyone other than family members are employees.

In 1983, the legislature passed S.B. 478 which created a Residential Care Facility. The emotionally handicapped and the developmentally disabled prosper when they are mainstreamed into a residential community. The clearest indication of legislative intent said, in essence, that the City must accept these types of facilities into their residential neighborhoods without zoning restrictions...very clearly, we cannot zone them out of residential neighborhoods.

That then brings to us the absolute necessity to amend the Zoning Ordinance to, at least include, the residential care facilities in residential areas in the City of Troutdale. Please remember that residential care facilities are those designed primarily for the emotionally and mentally handicapped. It begs the question, however, of what the City is to do with Adult Foster Care Facilities. Those are 5 or less elderly people primarily, but possibly physically handicapped.

Why, should we treat the elderly in these small Adult Foster Care Homes differently than we have been told by the legislature that we are to treat the emotionally and physically handicapped? Staffs' position has been that no logical nor rational distinction between the two...that can be found. The impact on a neighborhood is not going to be greater with 5 elderly than with 5 emotionally handicapped living in a residential home.

These items relate to impact on a neighborhood, and that is important. The legislature has also created a third category of Home Health Care. That is called an Adult Care Facility. This is an important distinction...its not Adult Foster Care, it is called Adult Care. The difference is that in Adult Care Facilities you can have up to 11 residents in a home. That is a significant impact in any particular neighborhood. It is enough of a difference in quantity that it could make the difference in the impact it has on a neighborhood. Legislature apparently feels so also, those facilities are licensed differently and treated differently under the law.

The question coming to Council is should we, in amending the Ordinance, which must be done to add the residential care facilities (those facilities for the emotionally handicapped)...should we also amend to allow the introduction of Adult Foster Care Facilities for the Aged? If we are to bring them in, should we act somehow to regulate the impact on a neighborhood. Briefly, the kind of impacts that could exist are: when moving into a new neighborhood, we move into it with an expectation as to what the social makeup of the whole neighborhood is going to be. Generally, we feel that other people in the same or similar circumstances are moving into that

neighborhood and we will share a series of common experiences and goals. That nurturing and growth within that neighborhood is something we all come to expect...both the growth of the children, who interact with one another in the neighborhood, the adults who interact with one another and also the maturing of the physical aspect of the neighborhood itself. Everyone who moves into a neighborhood invests time and money in their house, in the exterior maintenance, their interior maintenance, in additions, and all the things that go on to cause a neighborhood to change and grow over a period of years. The impression that I have from other people that are running into the citing of Adult Care Facilities is that, while they are good neighbors, and we are not saying that they are not, you will not see the same impact and they will not have the same impact on the demographics, the social aspect of a neighborhood that you would get from a family of 4. This is not to say they are bad. Understand that the people who move into a neighborhood with a family of 4 expect to have their children interact with other people. They expect to interact with other people. For that reason, I think we should act somehow to preserve the integrity of neighborhoods while at the same time acting to fulfill our social responsibility, which is to bring in these people in the neighborhood.

Secondly, off-street parking could be a problem. If there are going to be employees, and visitors, as we expect there would be to these places, some provision has to be made to provide parking or other access so the impact in the neighborhood is limited to that which it would be from any resident.

If these are concerns that Council shares, and if Council directs staff to go ahead and draft an Ordinance allowing these facilities in here, I would suggest that we model the Ordinance after the approach that has been taken by the City of Portland. Northwest Portland is particularly vulnerable to having someone come in and buy houses that are in poor condition and bring in a number of people into that house and run it efficiently as a health care facility. Northwest Portland found, and because of the proximity to the hospital, (Sande Palisades/Mt. Hood Hospital) is vulnerable to that sort of thing. In the Northwest area that found the larger (the 11 or less) facilities coming in and having a dramatic impact on the character of the neighborhoods. I want it clear that I'm not speaking to the impact that this might have on housing value.

Northwest Portland

Solution: We must recognize the mandate given to us by the legislature and allow us to put into these neighborhoods these types of health care facilities. We recognize that as our social and legal duty. But, we want to make the impact on the neighborhood as palatable as possible. We will allow them to be cited, but once one is sited another cannot be sited within 2,000' of it in any direction.

This would not destroy the social value in a neighborhood, but it gives these health care providers access to it, litterly hundreds, of areas inside the City of Troutdale within which they can site their homes. This is the approach that we came up with. Mr. Jennings did not draft an Ordinance yet, because I need from Council some sort of discussion, input over the next two weeks as Wilder and I work on the Ordinances. I need a sense of Yes, we want to put these together in one lump or not; if we do, Council could suggest some restrictions to be placed on it.

Creating a license whereby any Adult Health Care Facility which comes into the City must go through a licensing procedure, as any other business must do. Even if they are in a residential neighborhood. This procedure can be administered by the Planning Division, Building, or anyone else once the restrictions are set. Applicants must meet these restrictions.

Council has 3 alternatives:

- 1) Amend the present zoning ordinance to specifically allow residential care facilities, but no other care facilities in the residential area;
- 2) Amend the zoning ordinance to allow both residential care facilities and dult care facilities in the residential areas, and license their use;
- 3) Do not amend the zoning ordinance, but do not enforce its restrictions when faced with the possible siting of a residential care facility.

The following actions are suggested from Council:

- 1) Decide if adult foster care facilities (5 or less elderly people), be given the same preference or preferences for location in residential areas as are residential care facilities (five or less physically or emotionally handicapped residents).
- 2) Direct staff to prepare ordinances amending the present residential zoning uses.
- 3) Give staff direction on the restrictions or license qualifications on both of these facilities.

Schmunk asked about percentage per population along with the 2,000' which would put a type of ceiling on it.

Jim indicated that geographically the ceiling would be imposed because there would only be a certain amount of circles one could draw in the City of Troutdale.

Burgin stated that he liked the geographical restriction, he was not sure of the 2,000' limitation.

Wilder indicated that an overlay could be drawn so Council could see a variety of footage circles and make a decision from that.

Questions discussed were: landscaping, off-street parking, food service delivery in the neighborhood (i.e., limiting activities to within structure).

Thalhofer stated that he felt the elderly should be treated the same and we should have Adult Foster Care Facilities and that they should be given the same preference as the residential care facilities. He stated he would like to have the Ordinance amended to provide for that, and he directed staff to amend the Ordinance amending present residential zoning uses and come up with reasonable restrictions. He felt the 2,000' would not impact a neighborhood in an unfavorable manner and also stated a 'meals on wheels' going into a neighborhood (with a 2,000' limitation) would not negatively impact a neighborhood.

Bui asked if the existing facilities would be 'Grandfathered'.

Jennings stated that they be licensed, however, when that agency would leave, the license not be transferrable. The existing that have identified themselves within a grace period; should be included.

Bui agreed with Thalhofer's comments with the addition that the overlays be presented in increments of footage 1,000', 1500', 2000'.

Gault stated that the grandfathered process should not include agencies which do not identify themselves within a specified grace period.

Jennings indicated that these agencies are assumed to be licensed through the County, or the State and that being the case, we should be able to get a listing of these types of homes that are currently in business in the City of Troutdale. We could then notify these homes that they need to comply with our licensing requirements within a specified grace period. If they do not follow through with this process, they would not then be grandfathered in.

Thalhofer asked that a specific date be set so that there is not an influx of persons trying to be grandfathered in. He felt everyone should be put on notice that as the earliest opportunity we set a cut off date.

Jennings, in clarifying Council desire, we are going to treat Adult and Residential people the same -- the emotionally handicapped, the elderly, and the physically handicapped are going to be treated as one group as long as they are a group of five or less.

An Ordinance for first reading will be prepared for the June 25, 1985 meeting.

The criteria for licensing would be held over for discussions regarding exterior maintenance; off-street parking; geographic restrictions; anything else that Council would like to consider, please contact either Wilder or Jennings.

No motion was needed, discussion item only at this time.

Thalhofer expressed again his concern over the timeline in grandfathering and the need to do something to prevent groups from coming in prior to action being taken on an Ordinance.

Jennings indicated that Council could consider putting a 'freeze' on the availability of this type of facility at the earliest opportunity.

Burgin indicated that it could be opening up a door for the decision to be challenged. He felt that publishing it and going through our normal process would probably prevent the opportunity for challenge to the decision.

Jennings stated that the Ordinance would be ready for first reading on the June 25. At that time the list of those already having this facility could be closed, an extension of grace period could be done on June. The licensing process suggestions can be directed to Christian or Wilder. A list of restrictions that are felt to be logical can also be included at that time.

AGENDA ITEM # 6 -- GRANT COUNTY HAZARDOUS WASTE PLANT

Christian said she needed Council's feeling before recommendations as to procedure could be given.

Thalhofer stated his concerns over the proximity to the Columbia River and the affect it could have on the groundwater, people living along the Columbia. The River being close to the metropolitan area and all of the people that river serves. He was opposed to that specific site for a hazardous waste plant.

Christian stated that since there was no Environmental Impact Study (EIS) done as yet -- there were two ways to go. (1) Make a hard stand that Council didn't want the site established; (2) Council would like ability to voice concerns due to the impact on the entire region, and that the Public Hearings involve more than the small limited area of the proposed site, due to the impact on such a large region. The request for Public Hearings throughout the region is a legitimate request due to the possible impact all the way down the river. The EIS statement is anticipated to be completed in 4 - 6 months. There is no final publishing date, and the only information available has been included in the packets.

Schmunk stated that for a project of this magnitude, she felt the



region should be involved. She would like to see additional hearings.

Thalhofer stated that there had already been a substantial amount of money spent on the site, and that was one of the reasons this site was one of the finalist. He again stressed that the proximity to the Columbia River was a very real concern for this type of a facility. People, wildlife, etc. could/should certainly be made aware of this type of project. He didn't feel this site should even be considered, however, would support whatever decision Council had.

Burgin stated that he felt a broad, geographic distribution of the Public Hearings was necessary, and that we should be involved in that process. Gault agreed, and stated that there had been Public Hearings, however, far too few.

Burgin wanted staff to draft a letter to the Congressional delegation for Oregon/Washington, as well as our legislators, indicating our concern and desire to be included in the process.

Christian stated that Ron Wyden had asked for an informal meeting with Council on July 2, 1985, and this information could be carried directly to him on that date. A letter would have to be drafted in any case to the rest of the congressional delegation.

MOTION: Motion was made by Bui to have a broad geographic distribution included in additional public hearings which we could then be involved in. Burgin seconded the motion.

AYES: 6  
NAYS: 0  
ABSTAINED: 0

AGENDA ITEM #7: -- REVIEW CABLE TV RATES

Andy Anderson and Margie Lundell presented their information which included discussion regarding the negotiation process for the Cable rate increase and renegotiation of the contract and franchise. \$1.00/mo. for each additional outlet; \$2.00/mo. for tiers 3 and 4; \$2.00/mo for each premium service (HBO, Showtime). The Cable Commission had formed a sub-committee to decide whether an increase was justifiable and whether or not a rate increase should be pursued or considered. A financial consultant was also hired to advise as to the justification of a rate increase. Based on the sub-committee and analyst findings, there was a justification due to the fact that the projection of the amount of homes in the franchise area was more than what there actually were. (A difference of between 7,000 - 10,000 homes.) The amount, per subscriber, times these figures, is a considerable sum. The rate freeze which is on currently effected, will continue for 6 months after the completion of residential construction; or 4 years after the initial construction of cable construction (which began in May, 1983.). The recommendation was \$1.00/mo for tiers 3

and 4 (\$1.00/mo less than Rogers request); \$1.00/mo for premium services (\$1.00/mo less than Rogers request) The lower level of services will remain unchanged. Anderson stated that he voted for this latter increase. He felt that it would be a reduction in services was the alternative to voting for the increase at the levels last stated. Gresham, Fairview representatives voted against the proposal.

Lundell stated that one of the reasons for the increase is that there has been a decline in the proportion of people taking pay service to basic. Due to this trend, the increase in services may not be implemented. The regulatory commission granted them the authority to increase the rate. It is the cable company's best judgment whether or not they want to implement this. The Company has indicated to Lundell that they do not intend to use the \$1.00 increase in pay since the competition is keen with VCR's, etc. It will be the trend to enhance the basic services and increasing the rates; and lower the rates for pay services.

Schmunk stated that the trend appeared to be getting the cable hooked up, getting the pay premium stations and then had all of it taken out after approximately three months.

Burgin stated that 6,000 homes watching 1 dirty movie once a month would give the \$1.00/rate increase. He also stated that his opinion was the company would do whatever they wanted to. He also stated that he felt the company would get everything they could out of the run and he felt that they would forget any of the promises that were made, guarantees that weren't in writing may as well not have been made -- if they were going to make additional revenue by selling a service they promised they wouldn't sell -- he felt it was a fair trade off against the request for increase.

Lundell stated that there was a \$3 million dollar shortfall because of the shortage of homes. The \$1.00 increase, particularly not using the one at the premium level, only puts off the crisis. It wasn't the longer term cushion they needed.

Burgin stated he felt there was a moral choice and that the company had made a commitment to us which they didn't live up to. He also didn't feel the jurisdictions should take all of the full responsibility of the shortfall of homes.

Lundell stated that the shortage was not in the actual number of homes but rather the projected number of homes expected in the franchise territory at this time. The numbers were put together in 1979.

Anderson stated if Council had any concerns about what he was doing, or if Council would like him to attend more meetings to please let him know. Schmunk stated that Anderson was always available when Council needed him and there were no concerns with Anderson as the City's representative to the Committee.

Thalhofer stated that in 1981, 1982, and 1983 a recession was definitely in existence, since this was when the Franchise was signed, they should have updated the figures and shouldn't have been caught with the shortage. He also stated he was in favor of the basic increase but, was hesitant to allow any increase in the premium channels, because you don't increase subscribership by raising rates. He felt by raising rates, you would decrease subscribership. He also stated he would protect them from themselves and not give them the authority to raise the rates. It was like Tri-Met riderships dropping so they increase the bus fare and the ridership drops more. He didn't see the common sense in it.

Lundell stated that there was no anticipated cut in the access package.

The Commission is inclined to look at service and user point of view rather than harder line of miles and financial commitment. If the company talks about dropping a service, it is up to the Cable Company to prove that that deletion is appropriate; it is not up to the public bodies to prove that there is a need for the service. These are the main policy issues. It is important that the Regulatory Commission have a direct pipeline to the jurisdictions as we are going through this renegotiation process.

After further discussions, it was decided that Lundell will see that Council has copies of the summaries and minutes pertaining to the renegotiation process.

Christian stated that even after the renegotiation process if Council wanted to receive the packets of information, it would be no problem.

Christian re-stated the question to Council. Do you wish to review, or not, in a public hearing; and take an action contrary to the Commission?

Lundell stated that in order to reverse a decision that the Regulatory Commission it would take a majority of the jurisdictions had to agree and that majority would have to include one of the two larger jurisdictions. Gresham's decision was not to hear it, Multnomah County's decision was not to hear it -- tomorrow is the end of the thirty days at which a jurisdiction can notify that they intend to hear it. The affect is whether Troutdale holds a hearing or not, whether you agree with the Regulatory Commission or not, the rate increase will go into affect. Just as a matter of course, jurisdictions should intend to hold a hearing so that they reserve that right. What if Troutdale holds a hearing and new information could come out, information that the Commission didn't have, or that any of the other jurisdictions didn't have? There could be a flaw. This an opportunity to make this process work (the renegotiations). All Regulatory Commission meetings are public, a public hearing was

held on the rate increase, it was very well advertised, and only 5 people showed up. The local origination channels and access channels, newspapers, and an editorial in the Outlook which told people to come in and testify at the public hearing were all sources used in notifying the public of the rate increase proposal.

MOTION: Burgin moved to take the appropriate steps to hold a hearing to consider the rate increase.

Thalhofer felt that there had been public hearings and there was opportunity to have input into the situation.

There was no second and the motion died.

MOTION: Bui moved that there not be action taken and the matter be closed at the present time. Thalhofer seconded the motion.

AYES: 5  
NAYS: 1  
ABSTAINED: 0

AGENDA ITEM #8 -- AMBULANCE FRANCHISE

Joe Parrott, City of Gresham Fire Chief, was introduced.

Bui asked if District #14 had been notified regarding the proposed Intergovernmental Agreement. Parrott replied that they had not. Bui felt that District #14 (Corbett) was a part of East County and should be involved, he asked if there was a reason why they had not been contacted.

Parrott said the intent behind the Agreement was essentially to expand what Gresham had been doing for a number of years and that's trying to maintain some semblance of rate control over the ambulance provider. They could be included, and participate in it.

Christian stated that they have a representative on the EMS board. Cox added that they use the same dispatch. It was felt that District #14 (Corbett) should be included.

Schmunk asked if other small jurisdictions were contacted. Parrott stated that there were four jurisdictions to be included. Buck Ambulance was currently providing service for not only Gresham but Troutdale, Fairview, Wood Village and everything east of the Gresham station. He felt that whoever was assigned to the Gresham area would also be assigned to the eastern portion of the County.

Thalhofer asked why rates couldn't be set with all ambulance companies. Parrott said he thought there would be problems with setting rates due to conflicts with Anti-Trust laws. Rates can be

competitively bid and award the contract to the lowest bidder and let market prevail.

Thalhofer was concerned over franchisee's coming in with the lowest bid and then a short time later come in requesting a rate increase.

Schmunk asked if we had an agreement with Fire District #10 since they dispatched the ambulance, not the individual. The individual can request Rescue and they in turn, call an ambulance.

Parrott stated that if you ask for Fire Dispatch it goes to City of Portland Dispatch Center. The general process is dispatching an ambulance along with the closest fire responder. If a fire responder only is requested, that's what you get. Nothing being proposed changes that. He stated the attempt was only to place some type of rate control on a private sector ambulance provider.

Burgin stated his concern was granting monopolies. If a franchise was granted, you loose the competition. In 3 years, the competitors are not out there any longer.

Parrott stated that the County Emergency Medical Services offices designates ambulance service areas and then allows a single operator per service area. The only thing not controlled is rates. There is no provision for maintaining a cap on rates. This proposal is to tell the County (1) we would rather choose our own operator; and (2) we would like some control on rates. That is the net impact of this proposal. Currently, everything east of 140th is under one ambulance company. (Buck Ambulance). The County is already designating the service area operator, so essentially, there already exists a mini-monopoly in the area. The City of Gresham has rate control for three years and currently Gresham's rates are lower than anywhere else in the County. It has been a benefit to Gresham to have rate control and we intend to continue what we are doing is giving Troutdale the opportunity to participate if you would like. But again, it is a true option.

Approximately three months ago, Joe Acker, Director of Multnomah County EMS issued a report comparing ambulance rates within the Metro area with various rates around the country. (A copy of a portion of that report was provided to Council.)

Christian stated this was a discussion item only.

It was discussed and decided that it would be appropriate to hear both sides of the issue. A representative from the Ambulance Association will be invited to attend the meeting on June 25, 1985, as well as a representative from Fire District #10, Fire District #14, and Joe Parrott, Fire Chief, Gresham.

Thalhofer asked Jennings if it was possible for a governmental agency to set rates for all deliverers of services? Jennings

replied saying that legally, it can be done. It might be a good question to ask the representative of the Ambulance Association -- If we set \$200 per call, how many of you are going to show up? If any? This question could be posed at the meeting of the 25th.

AGENDA ITEM #9 -- DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

9.1 - PUBLIC SAFETY

There were no questions or concerns.

Bui commented on Chief Haddock's resignation, stating that he had done a good job for the City. Gault voiced supportive comments also and the Council 'wished him well' for his future endeavors.

9.2 - FINANCE & RECORDS

There were no questions or concerns.

9.3 - COMMUNITY SERVICES

There were no questions or concerns.

9.4 - CITY ATTORNEY

There were no questions or concerns.

9.5 - EXECUTIVE

There were no questions or concerns.

AGENDA ITEM #10 -- COUNCIL CONCERNS OR INITIATIVES

Mayor Cox stated that there was considerable summer activities going on through the Recreational Program Coordinator at the various parks and facilities in Troutdale. Julie Gray was the staff person filling this position this year. Included in the Council packets was a calendar of the events.

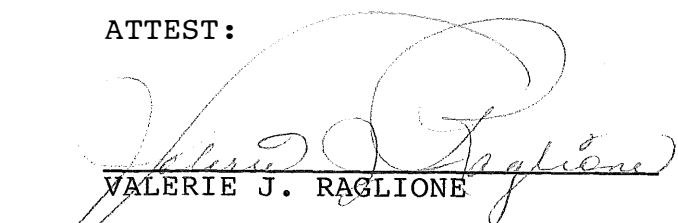
AGENDA ITEM #11 -- ADJOURNMENT.

MOTION: Bui moved to adjourn at 9:20 P.M.  
Gault seconded the motion.

YEAS:   6    
NAYS:   0    
ABSTAINED:   0  

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
SAM K. COX, MAYOR  
DATED: \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
VALERIE J. RAGLIONE