June Key Delta Community Center, Portland, OR: A U.S. EPA Brownfields Sustainability Pilot

By: Christopher De Sousa

SITE HISTORY

Through the June Key Delta Community Center project in Portland, Oregon, the members of the Portland chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. seek to not only improve the condition of a brownfield property, but also to enrich the lives of local citizens and the neighborhood as a whole. Chartered in 1945, the Portland Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. is a non-profit public service organization of professional African American women. With over 800 chapters throughout the U.S. and abroad, the sorority’s “Five-Point Programmatic Thrust” places emphasis on: (1) economic development, (2) educational development, (3) international awareness and involvement, (4) physical and mental health, and (5) political awareness and involvement.

For decades, the Portland chapter of the sorority has been involved in numerous activities that target minorities, such as conducting workshops and seminars on physical and mental health, tutoring children, and working on affordable housing issues. In the late 1980s, members of the sorority wanted to establish a more permanent home in Portland, and over a dozen of the sorority sisters donated $100 each to initiate a search. Through the efforts of June Key, a member of the sorority, the organization purchased an old ARCO gas station and convenience store in 1992. The 15,090-square-foot property, located at 5940 North Albina Street in North Portland, sits in a culturally diverse neighborhood with a mix of residential and commercial uses. It is located on a prominent corner, not only for the locals, but for those visiting Portland’s Peninsula Park Rose Garden.

Upon purchasing the site, the Neil Kelly Construction Company, which has a showroom a few blocks away, donated

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1 Methodological note: Information for the present case study was obtained from available project reports and from a telephone interview with the project coordinator. The project is ongoing and the information here is current up until September 2011. For any questions, please contact Christopher De Sousa, Associate Professor, Director, School of Urban and Regional Planning, Ryerson University, chris.desousa@ryerson.ca. Research assistance provided by Kevin Duffy, Jason Tiliedtzke, Laura Lynn Roedl, and Elizabeth Durkin, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.
survey work and created a blueprint for the property. The building was painted and patched up through voluntary efforts, put into immediate use as a meeting site for the group, and became the nucleus of its community outreach activities. The building itself was maintained on a shoestring budget until funds could be raised to realize a more inspiring vision, which started to be explored in earnest in 1997.

PROJECT VISION

From the outset, the main vision for the building was for it to function as the sorority's headquarters and a hub from which community outreach and tutoring services could be provided. Planning and development committees were established in 1999 to explore new ideas, as well as to ensure that the existing property was maintained. More formal development steering committees were set up in the early 2000s, and funds were raised to help the sorority lay the groundwork for property development.

As early as December of 2002, members of the sorority met with representatives of the City of Portland’s Office of Sustainable Development to explore ways of making the project more sustainable. The simple goal was to create a vibrant corner with an innovative building that could act as a demonstration project for other nonprofits to follow. A Delta House Construction Committee was founded at the end of 2000, and in the spring of 2003, students from the University of Oregon’s School of Architecture prepared and presented several green designs, of which one laid the foundation for the site’s future development.

As noted by the project coordinator, Chris Poole Jones, the vision that evolved was that of an innovative community green building demonstration project that would breathe new life into the community and provide a safe, nurturing environment for children and senior citizens who might otherwise not have a place to gather for academic, mental, and social development. Following Delta’s program thrusts, the facility was envisioned to include activities such as after school mentoring and educational development programs for middle to high school teens, low- or no-cost meeting space for neighborhood and community organizations, as well as support for the physical and mental health needs of the community.

One key challenge to the vision early on was the growing interest in the property and repeated offers from developers to purchase it. The quandary was whether to take the funds and put them back into the sorority’s programming, or to retain the central location in the community and move forward with its vision. Once the decision was made within the sorority not to sell and to stay the course, the group unanimously moved forward.

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PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS AND DEVELOPMENT

The property had been occupied by a gasoline service station from 1963 to approximately 1989, and was listed by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) as a leaking underground storage tank site. In 1989, the site was screened and five underground storage tanks were excavated. Five soil borings undertaken during the investigation detected significant petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil in the area of the tanks. Approximately 20 cubic yards of petroleum hydrocarbon-impacted soil were excavated from the storage tank area to a maximum depth of 14 feet below grade. Deeper excavation of impacted soil was reportedly not conducted due to the proximity of building structures.

On August 9, 1990, the DEQ provided ARCO, the owner of the property, with a No Further Action (NFA) letter based on the following: the tanks and accessible contaminated soils had been excavated and removed from the site; the venting of deeper gasoline contamination had been accomplished in accordance with the Corrective Action Plan for the site; the soils aerated at the surface were tested and found to be within the appropriate cleanup standards for gasoline and diesel; there was little concern that groundwater could have been influenced by the contamination due to the depth to groundwater; and natural degradation appeared capable of reducing any residual contamination to near background levels without adverse impacts.

An analysis performed in 2008 revealed that the petroleum hydrocarbon contamination that was identified in the area of the underground storage tanks had been remediated by the corrective action performed by the environmental consultant in 1990 or had degraded naturally over the time period to concentrations that were well below the previously calculated site cleanup goals for gasoline, diesel, and heavier range hydrocarbons. Based on the fate and transport properties of the remaining contamination levels, it was considered unlikely that such isolated and low-level contamination would migrate to groundwater as a result of future on-site rainwater infiltration actions.

The sorority formed a nonprofit corporation in 2005—The Peninsula Rose Corporation, Incorporated—to create design priorities for property renovation, and extensive fundraising activities were initiated soon after. The Delta project is a multi-phase development. According to the environmental consulting firm Vita Nuova, Phase I of the comprehensive development plan for the June Key Delta House 1) increases the usable area from 876 to 2,700 square feet; 2) provides a 120-seat “assembly” space; 3) adds 1,335 square feet of usable landscaped exterior space; and 4) provides for future development of

4 WorleyParsons Komex, 1(33).
5 WorleyParsons Komex, 1(33).
6 WorleyParsons Komex, 2(34).
7 WorleyParsons Komex, 8(40), reference to prior site screening report performed by Hart Crowser.
Initially, a conventional development model was contemplated for the site, but there was extensive interest in applying green concepts. Two key goals put forward for the project were to use 50 to 70 percent recycled resources and to implement sustainable strategies that could qualify the project under the “Living Building Challenge” sustainability program (see description below). To achieve this, the sorority made plans to utilize metal cargo containers in the design of approximately 2,400 square feet of the facility to demonstrate options for materials re-use in sustainable design, to utilize stormwater management and rainwater harvesting systems, and to incorporate energy-conserving systems.

The environmental elements of the project, as put forward during the interview with the project coordinator, included:

- Site Cleanup (including asbestos inside of building)
- Transportation: bike racks, Zipcar lot
- Native plantings
- Materials reuse (cargo containers)
- Passive solar
- Pervious/impervious area
- Water retention and grey water reuse

Through the U.S. EPA’s Brownfields Sustainability Pilots process, Vita Nuova investigated the development of a rainwater harvesting and re-use system for the property that will provide non-potable water for flushing toilets and irrigation. Rainwater landing on the roof and awnings of the building is directed into a cistern for storage, while any overflow from the cistern is directed to the site’s stormwater management system and allowed to infiltrate into the ground. The 1,000-gallon cistern proposed by the consultants is anticipated to contain enough water for approximately 600 toilet flushes when full, and will be supplemented by city water when empty.

The Living Building Challenge

- The Living Building Challenge is an initiative by the Cascadia Region Green Building Council wherein buildings must generate their own renewable energy and capture and treat their own water. According to the Council, the 16 standards that must be met for a project to become a living building include:

  1. A site can’t be within 50 feet of wetlands or adjacent to protected habitats such as old growth forests or virgin prairies.

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2. A project must be built on a previously developed site, either a brownfield or a grayfield.

3. For every acre developed, an acre must be set aside in a habitat exchange.

4. A project must be net-zero energy.

5. Materials on a “red materials list,” which includes materials and chemicals such as polyvinyl chloride, mercury and chlorofluorocarbons, cannot be used.

6. The construction process’ carbon use must be negated through a one-time carbon offset purchase.

7. All wood used must be Forest Stewardship Council-certified or salvaged.

8. Materials and services must come from within a specific radius; the cap is placed on items like heavy materials and renewable energy technologies, but also on activities such as consultant travel.

9. Minimums for diversion of construction waste, ranging from 80 percent for materials like glass and asphalt to 100 percent for soil and biomass, must be met.

10. Projects must be net-zero water.

11. All storm and building water discharge must be captured on site.

12. All spaces must have operable windows.

13. Methods for indoor air quality, such as ventilation and use of non-toxic finishes, must be used.

14. Air change rates must be in compliance with California’s Title 24 energy budget.

15. Design must pay attention to beauty and spirit: “The project must contain design features intended solely for human delight and the celebration of culture, spirit and place appropriate to the function of the building.”

16. In an effort to educate and inspire, learning materials about a building’s performance and operation must be available to the public; the building also has to be open to the public at least one day a year.
As mentioned above, the community-oriented goals of this project are: (1) to provide a community space for the neighborhood area (a place to meet affordably), (2) to have a space for mentoring and tutoring, (3) to offer cultural based activities (art gallery for people of color), (4) to remove the site’s blight, and (5) to develop a destination project to show sustainability on a small scale and highlight the work of nonprofits.

The members of the sorority also feel that the green economy/movement is not well incorporated into communities of color. The building is intended, therefore, to help introduce the community to these ideas. The sorority is also using minority contractors and working with local apprentice programs to train the community in green building techniques (e.g., Oregon Tradeswomen, Verde landscaping, ConstructingHope).

A primary objective of the project was that the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority be debt-free when it is completed. To accomplish this, the sorority embarked on an ambitious fundraising effort that aimed to obtain grants and donations to fund every aspect of the project, from site acquisition to development. The list of supporters includes over 100 grants and donations provided by Delta Sorors, public sector agencies, private agencies, community groups and nonprofits. This includes in-kind donations, such as the donation from Benson Industries Glass Division of $57,000 in glass for the project.

Around the time of the interview conducted for this case study, spring 2010, the sorority had spent $131,000 on the property acquisition, brownfield work, design, and engineering. With grants and savings, they had another $300,000 to devote to the estimated $755,000 needed for the project going forward, leaving them with a $455,000 gap for which to raise funds. When the community center opened on August 10, 2011, a fundraising campaign was still underway to raise $100,000 to assist with the development of community-based programming and to help retire the construction debt.10 In an effort to retire the debt, a series of fundraising events has been organized, and donations can be made directly on the website as well as by check to the nonprofit umbrella organization. To entice contributions, the nonprofit is having the names of contributors etched on glass windows, door, or bricks on the center’s grounds.

BENEFITS, BARRIERS, AND LESSONS LEARNED

The Delta House project faced numerous barriers throughout the redevelopment process that were overcome by the perseverance of the project coordinator and the sorority members. Efforts to raise funds were a constant concern and challenge throughout. The Sorors also had some difficulty getting the project off the ground and determining the best use for the site. The zoning and permitting process was also considered very complex, especially in relation to using the Living Building Challenge criteria for the site renovation.

In its project summary, the U.S. EPA notes additional challenges related to incorporating sustainability features.11 For instance, the City of Portland required extra analysis to show that the stormwater management and reuse techniques would not mobilize residual contamination. The high-level stormwater management and green building features also did not conform to local regulations, and a few specialty materials did not satisfy the Living Building Challenge’s requirement for local materials.

Despite these challenges, the desire to bring to fruition the benefits of the project pushed the sorority forward. In addition

10 June Key Delta Community Center website http://www.key-delta-living-building.com/ (accessed August 19, 2011)
to providing a community center for individuals to come together and learn, the project provides an example of cutting-edge design and removes an eyesore in the community. In order to promote similar projects, the coordinator felt that more needs to be done to galvanize groups to embrace sustainability, and more information is needed to promote the long-term cost-effectiveness of these approaches.
The timeline below was graciously provided by Chris Poole Jones on October 25, 2011. Certain key events are bolded, however, the table was left largely unmodified to show the complexity of actions involved in planning and development, as well as the scope of involvement required to realize this project.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 9, 1990</td>
<td>- Brownfield report - “conditions at the site do not appear to pose an environmental threat (ARCO)”</td>
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| Purchase Property 1992 | - Purchased from ARCO Products Company under the leadership of Soror June Key  
- Neil Kelly Construction Company donated survey work on property and created a site blueprint |
| 1992-94               | - Site cleanup and fix-up - painted, repaired tiles  
- Keith Edwards and Donna Hammond volunteered to get electrical circuits in working order  
- Vera Pool recruited men from the Inverness Jail to clean and repair |
| 1995                  | - Fence built with money from an anonymous donor                                                                                           |
| 1996                  | - Fundraising for maintenance                                                                                                              |
| 1997-98               | - Exploring site construction options                                                                                                       |
| 1999-2000             | - Delta House Planning Study (Emmons Architecture)  
- Created development planning committees  
- Repaired light fixtures, installed ceiling tiles, patched back wall |
- Application for Peninsula Rose Corporation (2001)  
- Peninsula Rose House Development (Stuart Emmons, AIA) (2000)  
- Delta House Pledges |
| December 2002         | - Met with Greg Acker, Michael O’Brian (City of Portland Office of Sustainable Development) and Tom Kelley (Neil Kelly Construction) on development  
- Created House Construction Committee |
| Spring 2003           | - Met with University of Oregon School of Architecture instructor, Greg Acker, and his graduate students  
- Students Presented 5 “Green Designs”  
- Sorority selected a design by Toni Garza  
- Created groundwork for developing site |
| Summer 2003           |                                                                                                                                               |
| Fall/Winter 2003      |                                                                                                                                               |
| 2004                  | - Peninsula Rose Corporation Incorporated, 501(c) established (Marian Gilmore, Board President)                                                                 |
| 2005                  | - Peninsula Rose Corporation Board 501(c) (3) established  
- Created design priorities for house renovation  
- Worked with William Hart, Carleton Hart Architecture Company, in submitting Green Investment Fund (GIF) Grant Proposal |
| 2006                  | - GIF Grant Proposal submitted (City Office of Sustainable Development) - not granted  
- Architect Bob Belcher volunteered to work on plan and development |
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| 2007 June Key Delta Community Center Demonstration Project | - **Started building permit process**  
- Continued internal fundraising  
- **Peninsula Rose Corporate/Portland Delta Alumnae Chapter developed partnership cooperation for nonprofit fundraising**  
  - Benson Glass donated (Richard K. Woodling)  
  - Submitted GIF Grant (City Office of Sustainable Development)  
  - GIF Grant (Greg Acker, Richard K. Woodling, Bob Belcher, D’Norgia Price, Chris Poole-Jones)  
  - Watershed Grant (D’Norgia Price, Greg Acker, Chris Poole-Jones)  
  - Nike Grant (D’Norgia Price, Chris Poole-Jones)  
  - Portland Development Commission (PDC) Grant (Greg Acker, Richard K. Woodling, Bob Belcher, Leslie Unthank, Aletha Chavis, Chris Poole-Jones)  
  - Community Benefit Opportunity (CBO) Grant (Chris Poole-Jones, Greg Acker, D’Norgia Price)  
  - Umpqua Bank opened up bank account for house construction funds  
  - Met with Richard R. Harris, CPA to work with construction accounts  
  - Partnered with Sienna Architecture for design and construction  
  - Topographic Survey-Centerline Concepts, Inc. (7/15)  
  - Summer meeting with construction committee and team partners  
  - Selected lead contractor and secondary contractor:  Lead, CJ Jackson Construction Inc.;  Secondary, Orange, Green Design Contractors  
  - Asbestos Testing- MESA Environmental LLC (11/19) – results: Building clear except for kitchen sink fixtures  
  - Met with Carl Talton/ Chris Hasle Portland Family Fund on tax credit funding  
  - Met with Serena St. Wesley, Community Coordinator Legacy Emmanuel Hosp.- will publish brochure (11/28)  
  - Albina Rotary ($1,000) - submitted a grant proposal  
  - Met with Sue Arbuthnot and Richard Wilhelm on video-DVD of project (12/11)  
  - Met with Debbie Casselton, City Environmental Services, on CBO grant contract (12/11)  
  - JL Jackson Construction Co.- brought in electrical and drywall contractors for project bid (12/12)  
  - Met with Susan Kuhn and Becki Marsh of Portland Development Commission to review budget and process of project  
  - Sienna Architecture Co. presented preliminary construction design (12/ 2007)  
  - CL Jackson Construction Com. presented Description of Work and Schedule of Values cost sheet (Dec. 2007) |
| 2008 June Key Delta Community Center Demonstration Project | - Grant Award: Albina Rotary (January 2008)  
- Preliminary construction design plans given to CJ Construction Company (February)  
- Met with Susan Kuhn and staff of PDC and Sienna Architects (Greg Acker, Mark Nye) 3/20  
- Bureau of Developmental Services renewed Conditional Permit (February) Pre-Application Conference (3/27)  
- Met with Stephen Shacketon (Watershed Grant) 4/1  
- House Construction Committee Strategy Planning (4/4)  
- Pre-Application Conference Summary Report Case File EA 08-112436 (4/22)  
- TMR Consulting Engineers (proposal) structural site evaluation(4/23)  
- Project Enrollment form 510E sent to EnergyTrust (4/24)  
- Submitted GIF progress report to Kyle Dreisner (Office of Sustainable Development) 4/25  
- Met with Dr. Algie Gatewood, President PCC Cascade on parking for large events (4/28)  
- Met with architect Bob Belcher, updating him on project progress (5/1)  
- Met with architect Greg Acker (Sienna Architecture) on Kresge Grant (5/7) |
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| 2010 “Living Building Challenge” | - Bureau of Developmental Services: Conditional Use Hearing (1/28/09)  
- Decision of the Hearings Officer: Approved on condition (2/12/09)  
- Mark Nye, Architect, contract for project (2/09)  
- Mark Nye and Calvin Jackson CJ Construction meet to develop working plans for construction (2/18/09)  
- Roslyn Hill assigned as a mentor for the project by a PDC contract (2/19/09)  
- Bureau Developmental Services Permit application approval documents filed (April 2010) |
|            | - Marketing Committee meeting create develop marketing plan (5/20, 5/31, 6/7, 6/19)  
- Roofing assessment Delta House pre-construction inspection (Reuben) 5/22  
- Evan du Pont, Energy Trust Program Manager, enrolled project in the New Building Fund (5/28)  
- Met with Clark Henry (Environmental Services)- agency will assist with brownfield issues (5/30)  
- Met briefly with Serena Wesley on Emmanuel Legacy Foundation (6/9)  
- CJ Jackson Construction Company construction bid (6/11)  
- Met with Michael Sur (Suh’s Equipment, Inc) on heating and cooling components (6/11)  
- Contract for Consulting Engineer, TM Rippey, engineering analysis (6/12)  
- Signed contract with TM Rippey Consulting Engineers for structural engineer services (6/18)  
- Met with Tim Hill (McMenamins historian), updated on Delta Project work on corporate support and launching project (6/23)  
- Met with PDC on progress of project(6/24)  
- Signed contract for geotechnical engineering services for site (6/30)  
- Signed contract Site Access Agreement with Bureau of Environmental Services for technical assistance for additional environmental assessment working with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Seattle) (7/3)  
- Met with Richard Harris, CPA on finances of construction (7/9)  
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Technical Assistance Grant ($25,000) (7/29)  
- Mark Nye submitted Conditional Use Documents to the Bureau of Development Services (8/05)  
- Met with Loretta Smith of Senator Ron Wyden’s Office (8/5)  
- Jean Loomis, Robin Robertson updated Portland Delta website: http:www.dstportland.org (8/6)  
- Submitted Black United Fund Grant (8/14)  
- Umpqua Bank Line of Credit letter 8/22  
- Timothy Agnew, TM Rippey Consulting Engineers' structural study initiates (8/28)  
- Received email that project qualified for a PDC Storefront Grant (9/5), will submit (9/10)  
- Met with Faye Burch (National Association of Minority Contractors) (9/5)  
- Signed contract with Sherry Lenard, PDC Storefront Grant (9/15)  
- Environmental soil testing hydrogeology provided by Bureau of Environmental Services (Worley Parson) 9/16  
- PDC meeting with Susan Kuhn/Beckie Marsh update on project (8/17)  
- EPA Region 10 phone conference with Nuova Vita Architecture on EPA work (9/18)  
- PDC meeting with Sherri Lenard, signed Storefront grant contract (9/26)  
- Delta Marketing Committee fundraiser at World Trade Center (10/5)  
- Teleconference (EPA Grant) SRA International/Nuova Vita Architectures for Green Landscape Plan (10/6)  
- Site visit by Damon I. Turner of the Black United Fund (10/16)  
- Portland Community College, Dr. Algie Gatewood/Pat Dickerson signed MUD Parking Doc. (10/16) (9/11)  
- GIF Grant report (10/16)  
- Black United Fund Grant Award (11/2008)  
- Vita Nuova, Regina Winters, landscape architect (EPA Grant) site visit (12/11-13)  
- Bureau of Developmental Services: Conditional Use Posting (12/12) |
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| 2010 | - Asbestos roof inspection (4/24/10)  
- Presentation to Humboldt Neighborhood Association (5/12/09) Mark Nye, Pat Dickerson, Chris Poole-Jones  
- Delivery of cargo containers (3) (5/27/09)  
- Groundwork Foundation Portland (Andea Hamberg, Exec. Dir.) granted 10 hours consultant services (6/11/09)  
- **Development Plan Project (Sept-Dec) Elizabeth Nye (July 2009)**  
- Contract Selection Committee selected Colas Construction Committee’s bid for the project (July 2009)  
- Energy Trust Pilot Project Grant(August 2009) Evan deDupont  
- Ground Breaking(10/7/09)  
- Permit Granted (10/20/09) Submitting Bond for Permit  
- Piedmont Neighborhood Association meeting project presentation (10/29/09)  
- Energy Trust Award, Design Charrette (Dec. 2009)  
- IEBW (Minority Workers) and Oregon Tradeswomen, Inc. volunteered skilled workers for the project (Dec. 2009)  
- Hare In the Gate Productions(Sue Arbuthnot/Richard Wilhelm) - video to document the project  
- Meeting with Multnomah County Commissioner Jeff Cogen (12/17/09)  
- Holiday Fundraiser (12/19/09)  
- **Project Charrette (12/28/09)** |

| June Key Delta Community Center  
www.key-delta-living-building.com 2010 | - Path to NetZero Pilot Project (January 2010)  
- Oregonian Article on Project (2/5/10) - front page  
- Portland Development grant and loan (April 2010)  
- Energy Studies in Building Laboratory (ESBL) University of Oregon Seminar (April 2010)  
- Cascadia Region Green Building Council "Living Future Program" Conference, Seattle, WA (May 2010)  
- Met with Oregon Electrical Construction Corp on Solar Array (June 2010)  
- Insurance Bond, Assurity Northwest Insurance (7/22/10)  
- Bureau of Developmental Services Commercial Building permit (7/23/10)  
- Colas construction contract signed (7/26/10)  
- Construction began (8/9/10)  
- Site visit Spirit Mountain Fund (8/31/10)  
- Community Hard Hat Walk Around (10/30/10)  
- Northeast Neighborhood Coalition small grant (11/3/10)  
- House party fundraiser Marian and Gar deBarleban (11/ 7/10)  
- Meeting with Larry Dortmund, CFO McMenamins Pubs and Breweries (11/9/10)  
- Spirit Mountain Community Fund Award (12/2/10)  
- Bethel Foundation Kids robotic school hard hat walk around with Andrew Colas (12/ 4/10)  
- Met with Pat Daniels, Exec. Dir., Construction Hope-working on a partnership (1/ 4/10) |

| 2011“Living Building Challenge” | - Rebuilding Center grant for building materials (1/6/11)  
- Ainsworth Church Grant (1/14/11)  
- Portland Trail Blazer Community Outreach (3/1/11)  
- Spirit Mountain Community Fund Workshop (3/4/11)  
- Mt. Hood Community College video production Leigh Oliver Host (3/9/11)  
- East Multnomah County Water and Soil Conservation (small grant application) April 15  
- Met with Gina Binole, GBM Communications (4/19/11)  
- Community Hard Hat Walk Around (4/23/11)  
- East Multnomah County Water and Soil Conservation District Grant for community garden project (5/5/11)  
- Metro awarded 25 gallons of paint for project (5/20/11) |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clariner Boston and Bobbie Foster fundraising house party (5/22/11)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>JKDCC Garden Planting Party (5/29/11)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Joan Brown Kline and Kay Toran fundraising house party (5/29/11)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Alec Mesdag (Oregon Electric Group) presentation of MDU Resources Foundation grant (6/3)</td>
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<td>East Multnomah County Water &amp; Soil Conservation District Green Street grant (6/5)</td>
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<td>Region 10 Environmental Protection Agency tour and grants presentation (6/7/11)</td>
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<td>Bureau of Planning &amp; Sustainability(June 10 &amp;13 Desiree Williams Raja; Leslie Lum; Tony DeFalco (ctr for diversity in the environment)</td>
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<td>Group Tour Bull Run Water Shed from JKDCC (7/7)</td>
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<td>PDC planning meeting Sara King, Susan Kuhn, Becki Marsh (7/19)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>PDC matching grants (signage, management, construction) (7/28)</td>
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<td>Interior Design Committee Walkthrough (7/28)</td>
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<td>Delta Sorority Walkthrough (8/8)</td>
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<td><strong>JKDCC Community Open House (August 10)</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Received City of Portland Office of Sustainability &quot;Rethink&quot; Grant (September 2011)</td>
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<td>Center for Livable Future Conference panel (9/22/11)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
|      | Featured in City of Portland Green Building Tour (9/24/)

**REFERENCES**


ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The Sustainable Brownfields Consortium is an interdisciplinary group of researchers and technical advisors who are analyzing best practices for sustainable redevelopment of brownfields and the environmental, economic and public health benefits that can result. Funded by a grant from U.S. EPA, the project is a collaboration of the University of Illinois at Chicago (where it is based), University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Ryerson University, Resources for the Future, Kandiyo, and Hellmuth + Bicknese Architects. The project website is at www.brownfields.uic.edu.