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thing Obama has done, from climate change and immigration to trade and foreign relations.

Obama has cast Trump as dangerous and unprepared. In an interview aired hours before his remarks, he said Trump lacks "basic knowledge about the world" and has shown no interest in

problems," he said. "And that hasn't happened. But it doesn't keep me from wanting to keep on trying."

After his wife, Michelle Obama, brought delegates to their feet with a stirring speech Monday evening, Obama stayed up late into the night fine-tuning his words,

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learning more about it.

Democrats should be "running scared" about the real political challenge Trump poses, he said in an interview aired Wednesday on NBC's "Today" show.

Obama's speech will also be a moment to revisit his political story and words that captivated Democrats in Boston and beyond. His scolding of pundits who carve up America into red and blue states, and his declaration that there is no black or white America but "we are one people" looks largely aspirational after a decade of increased political polarization and months of heightened racial tensions.

"I'm the first to admit that when I spoke in 2004, when I ran in 2008, my hope, my expectation was that we could lift up all that common ground and create a new way of doing business in Washington and a new political tone that was more respectful and more practical in trying to solve

the White House said. His speech will combine an affirmation of Clinton's judgment and fortitude with a rebuke of the scare tactics he accuses Trump of deploying.

"The president will talk about who we are as a country and that we are better united than divided, and that we're better together than apart," said White House spokesman Eric Schultz.

That Democrats are so eager for Obama to grace the convention stage is a reflection of how dramatically things have changed from just two years ago, when Democrats practically begged an unpopular Obama to keep his distance from the campaign trail. His approval ratings have since recovered, though a solid majority of Americans still feel the country is moving in the wrong direction.

His vice president, Joe Biden, also addresses the convention on Wednesday, in a reminder to some Democrats that the candidate they wanted



PHOTO COURTESY OF PORTLAND PARKS & RECREATION

## Grant Pool Reopens

Portland Parks & Recreation's Grant Pool will reopen Monday following a temporary closure for major renovations. This Parks Replacement Bond construction project began in March 2016, and involved replacing the ancient mechanical systems (which had dated to the 1920s and 1940s) and improving accessibility at the popular northeast Portland pool.

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stances accumulated over a century of industrial use.

The EPA has listed 64 contaminants of concern at the Portland Harbor that pose a risk for human health. These contaminants include cancer-causing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), toxic chemical byproducts dioxins and furans, the banned pesticide DDT, arsenic and mercury.

Justin Buri, an organizer with the Portland Harbor Community Coalition, said most Portlanders do not realize just how toxic the superfund site is.

"It is one of the most complicated, polluted superfund sites in the country," Buri said. "In fact, they could even divide up 13 different parts of this project and each part would be its own superfund site, that's how polluted and complicated this project is."

All of the EPA plans make use of four techniques to clean up the Portland Harbor: removing the hazardous material by dredging,

capping over the contaminated sediment and monitored and enhanced natural recovery where new sediment covers the contaminated areas.

EPA's proposed plan, called

**“It is one of the most complicated, polluted superfund sites in the country**

Alternative I, relies mostly on monitored natural recovery for 1,876 of the nearly 2,200 acres of the site. The plans calls for 167 acres to be dredged, 17 acres to be dredged then capped and 64 acres to be capped with a confining layer of plastic or other material.

The plan would take seven years of in-river construction work and the monitored natural recovery, would occur over the next 23 years. The cost for cleaning up the mega superfund site would be \$746 million.

The cleanup costs would be split between over 150 potentially

responsible parties; local organizations like NW Natural Gas, the City of Portland and the Port of Portland and multinational companies Exxon-Mobile and Shell Oil. A full list of can be found

here: <https://semspub.epa.gov/work/10/100020143.pdf>

EPA Superfund Program Manager Cami Grandinetti said Alternative I is the preferred plan after considering short and long term goals, efficacy, regulation requirements and cost.

"We think it strikes the right balance of all the different factors to consider, it's a remedy that is we believe protective of human health and the environment," Grandinetti said.

Read the full story at  
**TheSkanner.com**

## Foundation cont'd from pg 1

the foundation and how the foundation saw itself," Ranghelli said.

"We found in urban parts of the state, a sense of neglect, not just African Americans but other communities of color in urban in parts of the state," Ranghelli told The Skanner, including

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a timidity about providing funding for programs that actually promote structural change.

The report singled out a lack of data tracking on funding for organizations that serve communities of color, though the organization has started to track populations served with 2015 grants, as well as a historical pattern of cultural insensitivity by former OCF staff. Leaders of color in grantee organizations, who were quoted anonymously, report-

ed incidents like being asked by former OCF staff how long they'd been in the country (this question was posed to a Latino leader who was born in the U.S.).

In addition, the report said leaders in organizations serving communities of color said the organizations them-

selves were often blamed for lack of funding.

The report quotes an OCF grantee as saying, "OCF staff would blame us for their not investing in our groups, telling us 'You don't have capacity' or 'You don't have vision' or 'You're not competitive.' The common denominator was always race." Grantees for communities of color and LGBTQ organizations also told researchers they felt the foundation took a transactional ap-

proach to the relationship, rather than looking for long-term partnerships.

But Ranghelli was also encouraged by OCF's willingness to participate in the report, and the reflectiveness of OCF leadership.

"I think I was encouraged by the very thoughtfulness and intentionality and enthusiasm with the OCF," Ranghelli said, including the willingness of OCF leadership to reflect on their own privilege.

"We did do a lot of research with them to make sure that we could be as transparent as possible," said OCF spokesperson Joan Vallejo. "I think the report shows that a lot of the work they had already started on." Vallejo and Joan Murty, OCF's vice president of operations, emphasized that the foundation has created a road map to improve its practices around diversity, including creating more authentic partnerships with diverse communities.

"I would say that this is a journey.



AP PHOTO/J. SCOTT APPLEWHITE, FILE

According to Lisa Ranghelli of the National Center for Responsive Philanthropy, the Oregon Community Foundation has made strides in serving diverse communities – but has a way to go.

There's no arrival point. We are intentional we are focused we are taking this really seriously," Murty said.