

Metro | Agenda

Meeting: Metro Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC)
Date: Wednesday, March 25, 2009
Time: 5 to 7 p.m.
Place: Council Chambers

- | | | | |
|---------|-----|--|-------------------------|
| 5 PM | 1. | <u>CALL TO ORDER</u> | Shane Bemis, Vice Chair |
| 5:02 PM | 2. | <u>SELF INTRODUCTIONS & COMMUNICATIONS</u> | Shane Bemis, Vice Chair |
| 5:07 PM | 3. | <u>CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS</u> | |
| 5:10 PM | 4. | <u>CONSENT AGENDA</u> | Shane Bemis, Vice Chair |
| | 4.1 | * • Consideration of the MPAC 101 Orientation Summary for February 11, 2009 | |
| | | * • Consideration of the MPAC Minutes for February 25, 2009 | |
| 5:12 PM | 5. | <u>COUNCIL UPDATE</u> | |
| | | * • Title 13 Status Report | |
| | 6. | <u>INFORMATION / DISCUSSION ITEMS</u> | |
| 5:25 PM | 6.1 | * 20 to 50 Year Regional Range Forecasts: Policy Issues – <u>INFORMATION / DISCUSSION</u> | Carl Hosticka |
| 6:05 PM | 6.2 | # Economic and Employment Trends Recap – <u>INFORMATION</u> | John Williams |
| 6:25 PM | 7. | <u>ADJOURN</u> | Shane Bemis, Vice Chair |

* Material available electronically.
** Material to be e-mailed at a later date.
Material provided at meeting.
All material will be available at the meeting.

*For agenda and schedule information, call Kelsey Newell at 503-797-1916, e-mail: kelsey.newell@oregonmetro.gov.
To check on closure or cancellations during inclement weather please call 503-797-1700.*

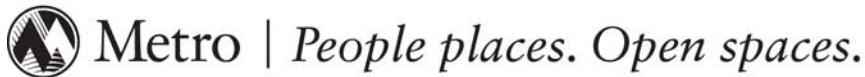


Tentative MPAC meeting agendas as of March 17, 2009 – subject to change

All meetings are on Wednesdays, in the Metro Council Chamber, 600 NE Grand Ave., Portland, unless otherwise noted. For current agendas and materials, visit www.oregonmetro.gov/mpac.

<u>MPAC Meeting</u> March 11, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. Canceled	<u>MPAC Meeting</u> March 25, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20- and 50-year regional range forecasts – policy issues • Employment and Economic Trends Recap • Title 13 status update
<u>MPAC Meeting</u> April 8, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary residential Urban Growth Report (UGR) (discussion and direction to MTAC) • Local aspirations and investment opportunities 	<u>MPAC Meeting (extend meeting time?)</u> April 22, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Needs findings, Investment Principles, and funding mechanisms (discussion) • Review implications of local aspirations on High Capacity Transit (HCT), Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), and UGR
<u>MPAC Meeting (extend meeting time?)</u> May 13, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary employment Urban Growth Report – employment policy issues (intro) • HCT recommended priorities and draft plan • Update on urban and rural reserve candidate areas and evaluation process • Review local aspirations for reserves 	<u>MPAC Meeting</u> May 27, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary residential Urban Growth Report (discuss and act on MTAC recommended refinements) • RTP Investment Principles and funding mechanisms (discussion)
<u>MPAC Meeting</u> June 10, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCT plan (action) • RTP Investment Principles and funding mechanisms (action) 	<u>MPAC Meeting</u> June 24, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary employment Urban Growth Report (discuss and act on MTAC recommended refinements) • Review of recommendations linked to local aspirations

<u>MPAC Meeting</u> July 8, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m.	<u>MPAC Meeting</u> July 22, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m.
<u>MPAC Meeting</u> August 12, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m.	<u>MPAC Meeting (possible joint meeting with JPACT?)</u> August 26, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary draft RTP
<u>MPAC Meeting (possible joint meeting with JPACT?)</u> September 9, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review coordinated Making the Greatest Place package 	<u>MPAC Meeting</u> September 23, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ordinance on urban reserves (intro) Resolution to authorize IGAs to designate urban and rural reserves (intro)
<u>MPAC Meeting (extend meeting time?)</u> October 14, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ordinance on urban reserves (discussion & action) Resolution to authorize IGAs to designate urban and rural reserves (discussion & action) Resolution approving 2035 RTP pending air quality conformity (intro) 	<u>MPAC Meeting</u> October 28, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolution approving 2035 RTP pending air quality conformity (discussion and action)
<u>MPAC Meeting</u> November 18, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. (Note: special meeting date) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolution on accepting regional range forecast and urban growth report (intro & discussion) 	<u>(Due to holidays, only one November MPAC meeting is currently scheduled)</u>
<u>MPAC Meeting</u> December 9, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolution on accepting regional range forecast and urban growth report (discussion & action) 	<u>MPAC Meeting</u> December 16, 2009, 5 to 7 p.m. (if needed)



**Metro Policy Advisory Committee
Orientation**

S U M M A R Y

February 11, 2009

1 to 6 p.m.

Oregon Convention Center, Rms. 256-257

MEMBERS PRESENT

Tom Brian, Vice Chair
Richard Burke
Jody Carson
Pat Campbell
Amanda Fritz
Jack Hoffman
Dick Jones
Don McCarthy
Alice Norris
Rod Park
Wilda Parks
Judy Shiprack
Dilafruz Williams
Jerry Willey

AFFILIATION

Washington Co. Commission
Washington Co. Special Districts
City of West Linn, representing Clackamas Co. Other Cities
City of Vancouver
City of Portland
City of Lake Oswego, representing Clackamas Co. Largest
Clackamas Co. Special Districts
Multnomah Co. Special Districts
City of Oregon City, representing Clackamas Co. 2nd Largest City
Metro Council
Clackamas Co. Citizen
Multnomah Co. Commission
Governing Body of School Districts
City of Hillsboro, representing Washington Co. Largest City

ALTERNATES PRESENT

Ruth Adkins
Catherine Arnold
Bob Austin
Meg Fernekees
Dresden Skees-Gregory
Keith Mays
Doug Neeley

AFFILIATION

Governing Body of School Districts
City of Beaverton, representing Washington Co. 2nd Largest City
Clackamas County
Oregon Dept. of Land Conservation & Development
Washington County Citizen
City of Sherwood, representing Washington Co. Other Cities
City of Oregon City, representing Clackamas Co. 2nd Largest City

STAFF

Andy Cotugno, Robin McArthur, Michael Jordan, Sherry Oeser, Kelsey Newell, Kayla Mullis, Paulette Copperstone, Dan Cooper, Alison Kean Campbell, Malu Wilkinson, Kim Ellis, Brian Harper, Matthew Craigie, John Williams, Andy Shaw.

1. WELCOME

Chair Tom Brian called the MPAC Orientation to order at 1:03 p.m.

Facilitator Michael Jordan welcomed attendees and outlined the format of the orientation.

2. THE 2040 STORY (1996-2000)

Ms. Judie Hammerstad, former MPAC Chair and City of Lake Oswego representative, provided a brief history on the foundation of Metro and the agency's charter, jurisdictional authority, responsibilities, vision and framework, and the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). She emphasized the importance of MPAC providing input to the Metro Council to ensure land use decisions can be effectively implemented by local governments.

3. THE 2040 STORY (2000-2006)

Mayor Jack Hoffman, current City of Lake Oswego representative, provided a brief historical overview of 2040 and the urban and rural reserves. He emphasized that the reserves process is a regional effort and that members have an opportunity and responsibility to work collectively as regional leaders. Mayor Hoffman emphasized that each city is part of the larger region and that due to diverse lifestyles (live, work or entertainment); citizens' mobility is not contained within a single city or county.

Mr. Jordan overviewed the committee's anticipated workload for 2009-10. He stated that information presented during the orientation will provide members with a better understanding of the committee/process dynamics and material for the upcoming year. In addition, Mr. Jordan briefly overviewed MPAC's role, responsibilities and resources available to the committee (e.g. MTAC).

4. REGIONAL PLANS AND POLICIES

Mr. Andy Cotugno, of Metro, provided an introduction and overview on the regional plans and policies. His presentation included information on:

- 2040 Growth Concept
 - Centers and corridors, employment and industrial areas, traditional neighborhoods, greenspaces, rural resource and exception lands, and urban and rural reserves.
- Urban Growth Management Functional Plan
 - Titles 1-13
- Introduction to the Regional Transportation Plan

Committee discussion included relocation of centers, the policy decision process for the UGB, the MPAC agenda setting process, and urban, resource and exception land requirements.

5. OVERVIEW OF MAKING THE GREATEST PLACE INITIATIVE

Ms. Robin McArthur, of Metro, provided a presentation on the Making the Greatest Place Initiative which addresses the shape of our communities and region for the next 50 years. Her presentation included information on:

- The 2040 UGB map and images of the Portland metropolitan region
- The public's values and desired outcomes for the region
- Focused implementation
 - Local and regional challenges
 - Choices for the future
 - Urban form (urban and rural reserves, Urban Growth Report (UGR), local aspirations)

- Transportation (High Capacity Transit (HCT) system plan, Regional Transportation System Management and Operations (TSMO) plan, and Regional Freight)
- Investment (investment incentives and toolkits and regional infrastructure strategy)
- Key decisions ahead

Committee discussion included costing the additional developable acreage and infrastructure needs.

6. URBAN GROWTH MANAGEMENT

Ms. Malu Wilkinson, of Metro, briefed the committee on the urban growth report. Her presentation included information on:

- Great community creation, definition and characteristics
- Outcome-based growth management
- Managing growth and urban form
- UGR components
 - Range forecast, residential trends, capacity considerations, measuring progress, and employment and economic trends, highlights, and policy questions.
- MPAC's role, schedule and next steps

Committee discussion included changes in local aspirations (e.g. adjustment to center and corridor locations), financial constraints, zoning, densities and amenities, and emphasis on further dialogs between local jurisdictions and agencies on growth management.

7. PDXPLORE MAP EXERCISE / BREAK

The committee recessed for a short break.

Mr. Cotugno introduced the PDXplore floor map, which provides an aerial view of the cities and counties in the Portland metropolitan region. Committee members were asked to stand next to their city and/or county and provide a brief overview of their communities' local aspirations.

Clackamas County: Commissioner Bob Austin stated that the county is very diverse with many challenges. The commission will be an active participant in future local aspiration discussions.

City of Lake Oswego: Mayor Hoffman indicated that the Lake Oswego community would like to increase density in the Foothills neighborhood, downtown and Lake Grove Village centers, as well as connect downtown Lake Oswego with the City of Portland by streetcar. He cited the community's resistance to change as a potential challenge.

City of Oregon City: Mayor Alice Norris stated that Oregon City has capacity for 2,000 more residents and would like to expand accordingly. She noted that the City is currently investigating the potential for infill. In addition, Mayor Norris indicated that the community would like to diversify its employment centers. Mr. Doug Neeley also highlighted the community's great sense of place.

City of West Linn: Councilor Jody Carson stated that the City of West Linn is very contained, with the Stafford Basin acting as a "green" buffer to other communities. She indicated that the West Linn community aspires to increased employment opportunities. The City is looking for opportunities for infill

that maintain historic neighborhoods. In addition, West Linn looks forward to further continued discussions on greenspace, transportation and connectivity to other communities.

City of Estacada: Commissioner Austin, former Mayor of the City of Estacada, indicated that the community would like to expand, but is focused on maintaining a “green” buffer. He stated that the City aspires to be a complete community that is connected to the County and greater region.

Clackamas County Special Districts: Mr. Dick Jones discussed the McLoughlin area, highlighting the communities content with the local shopping (e.g. Target, Walmart and Costco), amenities and location. He indicated that the neighborhoods and businesses do not expect or desire change.

Multnomah County: Commissioner Judy Shiprack emphasized the County’s high population and limited geographic size. She stated that the cities of Multnomah County are all well developed and currently practice infill. She indicated that the County is interested in improving services, education, and the quality of life for those living in a high density urban environment.

Portland School District: Ms. Dilafruz Williams emphasized the need to integrate schools in planning; specifically highlighting children’s needs for greenspaces. In addition, she highlighted the importance of infrastructure, walkable neighborhoods and communities and integrated schools.

Washington County: Chair Tom Brian indicated that the cities of Washington County are very engaged. The County looks to further diversify their employment centers while maintaining the existing high tech, pharmaceutical, appeal and solar businesses. In addition, the County looks for ways to maintain their valuable farm and forest land while investigating new urbanization methods.

City of Beaverton: Mayor Dennis Doyle addressed the City of Beaverton’s downtown revitalization challenges. He indicated that the community aspires to expand the southwest area and balance job distribution. In addition, Mayor Doyle indicated that the City will need to address its two regional centers Councilor Marc San Soucie added that future discussions will be needed with neighboring jurisdictions as an additional Regional Center in the Tanasbourne/Amber Glen area of Hillsboro will affect the viability of Beaverton’s Regional Center.

City of Hillsboro: Mayor Jerry Willey indicated that the City of Hillsboro would like to maintain a good balance of in job, home and livability standards. The community aspires to expand on the existing employment centers while providing opportunities for industrial and housing development/expansion.

City of Forest Grove: Mayor Richard Kidd discussed the City of Forest Groves local aspirations highlighting the City’s desire to expand north. He cited available acreage and utility services (e.g. power and fire assistance) already provided by the City as reasoning.

City of Sherwood: Mayor Keith Mays emphasized the financial strain on the Sherwood community; stating that the community aspires to correct the current funding imbalance with more employment growth. In addition, the community desires modest growth and is tracking the surrounding exception lands.

8. LOCAL ASPIRATIONS

Mr. Brian Harper and Mr. John Williams, both of Metro, provided a presentation on Metro staff’s engagement with local jurisdiction’s on their communities’ aspirations. Their presentation included information on:

- Implementation
- Metro technical assistance

- Policy
- Local aspiration next steps

Committee discussion included financial limitations due to infrastructure costs, annexation and preservation of the Stafford Basin area.

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. Andy Shaw, of Metro, briefed the committee on infrastructure finance. His presentation included information on:

- Regional infrastructure analysis
- Infrastructure needs and the region's challenge
 - Transportation, water, sewer and stormwater, schools, energy, and parks open space and civic buildings.
- Strategies and options

Committee discussion included examples of demand management tools (e.g. ramp metering or tolling), potential regional funding mechanisms and untapped funding sources, the importance of educating communities about infrastructure finance and MPAC's role in the process.

10. REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

Ms. Kim Ellis, of Metro, provided a presentation on the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). Her presentation included information on:

- The purpose of the RTP
- Federal planning requirements
- State planning requirements
- Decision-making process
- Project timeline and milestones
- RTP goals and outcomes
- Current and new performance measures
- 2009 MPAC activities
 - Identify needs and potential solutions, develop funding strategy and develop RTP investment strategy.
- Upcoming MPAC milestones

Committee discussion included JPACT and MPAC roles and responsibilities, "Safe Routes to Schools" and general local connectivity that facilitates walking and biking, and the Columbia River Crossing project.

11. URBAN AND RURAL RESERVES

Mr. Doug McClain, of Clackamas County, and Mr. Brent Curtis, of Washington County, with assistance from Mr. Williams, provided a presentation on urban and rural reserves. Their presentation included information on:

- The UGB
- Shape of the region
- The new approach with Senate Bill 1011

- Urban reserves
 - Lands suitable for urban development
- Rural reserves
 - Working farms, forest and natural area
- The “Core 4” representatives and actions
- Regional Reserves Steering Committee
- Reserves schedule
- Map of the study area
- Next Steps

Mr. McClain provided a brief overview of Clackamas County’s approach to the urban and rural reserves. He emphasized that the County does not intend to designate all of the lands and that the reserves process should be collaborative; specifically highlighting that the public, technical committees and C4 coordinating committee will be included throughout the process. In addition, Mr. McClain stated that the process is complicated and that neither the urban or rural reserves can be adopted alone.

Mr. Curtis provided an overview of Washington County’s approach to the reserves process; detailing the recommendation process and diverse interests represented on the County’s coordinating committee. In addition, Mr. Curtis address the reserves’ study areas and public involvement process.

Committee discussion included freight transportation, options and requirements for undesignated lands, identifying and justifying the region’s land needs, and upcoming deadlines (e.g. urban and rural reserves, UBG, and UGR).

12. ADJOURN

Seeing no further business, Chair Brian adjourned the orientation at 5:14 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,



Kelsey Newell
Recording Secretary

ATTACHMENTS TO THE PUBLIC RECORD FOR FEBRUARY 11, 2009

The following have been included as part of the official public record:

ITEM	TOPIC	DOC DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	DOCUMENT NO.
	Agenda	2/11/09	Updated MPAC orientation agenda	021109m-01
	Annotated Agenda	2/11/09	Annotated MPAC orientation agenda	021109m-02
4.-13.	PowerPoint	N/A	<i>Metro Policy Advisory Committee Orientation: MPAC 101</i>	021109m-03
	Orientation Binder	N/A	MPAC Orientation binder	021109m-04



Metro Policy Advisory Committee

MINUTES

February 25, 2009

5 to 7 p.m.

Council Chambers

MEMBERS PRESENT

Tom Brian, Vice Chair
Charlotte Lehan, Second Vice Chair
Sam Adams
Jody Carson
Dennis Doyle
Amanda Fritz
Jack Hoffman
Carl Hosticka
Dick Jones
Richard Kidd
Robert Liberty
Don McCarthy
Rod Park
Wilda Parks
Judy Shiprack
Rick Van Beveren
Jerry Willey
Dilafruz Williams

MEMBERS EXCUSED

Shane Bemis, Vice Chair
Ken Allen
Richard Burke
Pat Campbell
Nathalie Darcy
Robert Kindel
Alice Norris
Michelle Poyourow
Steve Stuart
Mike Weatherby
Richard Whitman

ALTERNATES PRESENT

Shirley Craddick
Teri Haas
Laura Hudson
Jim Kight
Keith Mays
Doug Neeley

AFFILIATION

Washington Co. Commission
Clackamas Co. Commission
City of Portland
City of West Linn, representing Clackamas Co. Other Cities
City of Beaverton, representing Washington Co. 2nd Largest City
City of Portland
City of Lake Oswego, representing Clackamas Co. Largest
Metro Council
Clackamas Co. Special Districts
City of Forest Grove, representing Washington Co. Other Cities
Metro Council
Multnomah Co. Special Districts
Metro Council
Clackamas Co. Citizen
Multnomah Co. Commission
TriMet Board of Directors
City of Hillsboro, representing Washington Co. Largest City
Governing Body of School Districts

AFFILIATION

City of Gresham, representing Multnomah Co. 2nd Largest City
Port of Portland
Washington Co. Special Districts
City of Vancouver
Washington Co. Citizen
City of North Plains, representing City in Wash. Co. Outside the UGB
City of Oregon City, representing Clackamas Co. 2nd Largest City
Multnomah Co. Citizen
Clark Co. Commission
City of Fairview, representing Multnomah Co. Other Cities
Oregon Dept. of Land Conservation & Development

AFFILIATION

City of Gresham, representing Multnomah Co. 2nd Largest City
City of North Plains, representing City in Wash. Co. Outside the UGB
City of Vancouver
City of Troutdale, representing Multnomah Co. Other Cities
City of Sherwood, representing Washington Co. Other Cities
City of Oregon City, representing Clackamas Co. 2nd Largest City

STAFF

Andy Cotugno, Robin McArthur, Kelsey Newell, Malu Wilkinson, Lori Hennings, Tim O'Brien

1. CALL TO ORDER

Second Vice Chair Charlotte Lehan declared a quorum and called the meeting to order at 5:10 p.m.

2. SELF INTRODUCTIONS & COMMUNICATIONS

All attendees introduced themselves.

Mr. Andy Cotugno of Metro stated that DVDs of the MPAC Orientation are now available. Please contact Kelsey Newell, Metro staff, to receive a copy.

3. CITIZEN COMMUNICATION ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

There were none.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

Consideration of the MPAC Minutes for January 28, 2009

New MTAC Members Nominations and Appointments

Members requested that the January 28th MPAC meeting minutes be corrected to reflect the below changes:

- Add Mayor Dennis Doyle to members present at the meeting, not absent as currently listed.
- Correct the Councilor Deborah Barnes' affiliation listing to the City of Milwaukie, not West Linn as currently listed.
- Correct the spelling of Mr. Doug Neeley's name to "Doug ~~Neely~~ Neeley."

MOTION: Mayor Richard Kidd moved, Ms. Wilda Parks seconded, to adopt the January 28, 2009 MPAC meeting minutes with the amended language.

ACTION TAKEN: With all in favor, the motion passed.

MOTION: Mayor Kidd moved, Ms. Parks seconded, to approve the new MTAC member nomination and appointments.

ACTION TAKEN: With all in favor, the motion passed.

5. COUNCIL COMMUNICATIONS

Councilor Robert Liberty provided an update on the economic stimulus package. Staff anticipate that the Portland metropolitan region will receive \$38 million in federal Surface Transportation Program funds. Metro has collected project nominations from local jurisdictions and JPACT will consider what projects to advance forward in a two phase process. JPACT is scheduled to take action on phase one and two on March 5th and April 9th respectively.

6. INFORMATION / DISCUSSION ITEMS

6.1 Economic and Employment Trends

Mr. Eric Hovee of E.D. Hovee & Company, LLC (with assistance from Malu Wilkinson) provided a status report on the employment and economic trends analysis. His presentation included information on:

- Project status
- Overview of themes
- Portland business focus groups (i.e. purposes and groups/participants)
- Global risks and opportunities
 - Finding the Portland metropolitan advantage
- Emerging trends
- Advantages and disadvantages to doing business in Portland metropolitan region
- Sustaining a competitive advantage
- Matching local and global input
 - Similarities and variation on approaches
- Industry sector overview
- Industry, office, retail, institutional and mixed use trends and outlook
- Summary outlook in 5, 20 and 40-50 year intervals for industrial, office, retail, institutional and mixed used properties
- Illustrative examples: market areas versus design type
- Job migration
- Employment by design type
- Building space and site needs
- What has developed
 - Service jobs to industrial and retail space
- Patterns of development
- Efficiency of job land use
- Other demand factors (e.g. vacant vs. redevelopable land, consumer expenditures as retrieval driver, etc.)
- Summary of implications
- Findings and policy questions
 - Regional vision for the region's economy
 - Economic opportunities best realized in the context of the 2040 regional vision

Mayor Jerry Willey submitted written comments on Mr. Hovee's presentation emphasizing that the City of Hillsboro's "Economic Opportunities Report" by Johnson-Reid regarding industrial clusters in the City and west Washington County contained many observations consistent with the Metro analysis. (The Mayor's submittal is included as part of the meeting record.) He stressed the importance of supporting industrial expansion with an adequate supply of viable vacant industrial lands.

Mayor Sam Adams emphasized that the region should investigate alternative methods for expansion without adding additional land to the UGB. He did not believe the region could adequately serve new additional communities and should pursue infill and Brownfield redevelopment strategies. Mayor Adams requested that a cost benefit analysis be provided.

Commissioner Judy Shiprack emphasized interest in understanding the assumptions, reviewing a cost benefit analysis for tangible and intangible benefits (e.g. migration of tax benefits) and identifying what is and where the wealth of the community exists.

Additional committee discussion included potential redevelopment strategies, correlations between schools and employment trends, and the need to define agriculture as an industry.

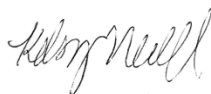
6.2 Functional Plan Title 13: Nature in Neighborhoods Compliance Update

The committee did not have sufficient time to discuss this agenda item. Chair Brian requested that the item be moved to the next MPAC meeting.

7. ADJOURN

Seeing no further business, Chair Brian adjourned the orientation at 7:04 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,



Kelsey Newell
Recording Secretary

ATTACHMENTS TO THE PUBLIC RECORD FOR FEBRUARY 25, 2009

The following have been included as part of the official public record:

ITEM	TOPIC	DOC DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	DOCUMENT NO.
6.1	PowerPoint	2/25/09	<i>Employment and Economic Trends Analysis presented by Eric Hovee</i>	022509m-01
6.1	Letter	N/A	<i>Mayor Remarks – Bullet Points RE: E.D. Hovee “Economic & Employment Trends” Report presented by Mayor Jerry Willey</i>	022509m-02
6.2	PowerPoint	2/25/09	<i>Nature in Neighborhoods (Title 13): Metro’s Fish and Wildlife Habitat Program</i>	022509m-03

MPAC Worksheet

Agenda Item Title (include ordinance or resolution number and title if applicable):

Functional Plan Title 13: Nature in Neighborhoods Compliance Update

Presenter:

Lori Hennings and Tim O'Brien

Contact for this worksheet/presentation:

Tim O'Brien

Council Liaison Sponsor:

Councilor Carl Hosticka

Purpose of this item (check no more than 2):

Information X

Update

Discussion

Action

MPAC Target Meeting Date: 02/25/09

Amount of time needed for:

Presentation 15

Discussion 15

Purpose/Objective (what do you expect to accomplish by having the item on *this meeting's* agenda):

(e.g. to discuss policy issues identified to date and provide direction to staff on these issues)

Provide a brief overview of Title 13 for new MPAC members.

Inform MPAC regarding jurisdictional compliance status related to Title 13 and to frame a realistic timeline for region-wide compliance with the Title 13 requirements.

Inform MPAC regarding the "State of the Watersheds" report that Metro completed in December 2008. The report is intended to help inform the region regarding the success in meeting regional performance objectives and targets established in Title 13.

Action Requested/Outcome (What action do you want MPAC to take at *this meeting*? State the *policy* questions that need to be answered.)

Do MPAC members have any comments about the progress in implementing Title 13 Nature in Neighborhoods to share with Metro Council as the Council considers the need for extension requests?

Are there any questions about Metro's program for ongoing watershed health monitoring and the importance of local jurisdiction participation in submitting relevant materials?

Background and context:

Title 13: Nature in Neighborhoods of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan (Functional Plan) was created to (1) conserve, protect, and restore a continuous ecologically viable streamside corridor system, from the stream's headwaters to their confluence with other streams and rivers, and with their floodplains in a manner that is integrated with upland wildlife habitat and with the surrounding urban landscape; and (2) to control and prevent water pollution for the protection of the public health and safety, and to maintain and improve water quality throughout the region. In essence, Title 13 was meant to achieve its intended purpose through the conservation, protection and appropriate restoration of riparian and upland fish and wildlife habitat.

The Metro Council adopted Title 13 of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan on September 29, 2005. The Department of Land Conservation and Development acknowledged Metro's habitat protection program on January 5, 2007. This action requires that all participating local jurisdictions are in compliance with Title 13 by January 5, 2009.

What has changed since MPAC last considered this issue/item?

MPAC last considered this item when they recommended Title 13 Nature in Neighborhoods for action to Metro Council almost 4 years ago. Some cities and counties have since taken actions to implement the regional program and others are in the process of doing so. Metro has also completed the first State of the Watersheds report.

What packet material do you plan to include? (must be provided 8-days prior to the actual meeting for distribution)

Memorandum outlining compliance status and a brief discussion on the State of the Watersheds report

What is the schedule for future consideration of item (include MTAC, TPAC, JPACT and Council as appropriate):

If a local jurisdiction seeks a time extension for compliance with Title 13, MPAC will be notified of the date of the Metro Council's public hearing to consider the extension.

Metro staff will produce a State of the Watersheds report every even numbered year for ten years as required by Title 13.



Date: Tuesday, February 17, 2009
To: MPAC Members & Interested Parties
From: Tim O'Brien, Principal Regional Planner and Lori Hennings, Senior Natural Resource Scientist
Re: Title 13: Nature in Neighborhoods

Introduction

Title 13: Nature in Neighborhoods of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan (Functional Plan) was created to (1) conserve, protect, and restore a continuous ecologically viable streamside corridor system, from the stream's headwaters to their confluence with other streams and rivers, and with their floodplains in a manner that is integrated with upland wildlife habitat and with the surrounding urban landscape; and (2) to control and prevent water pollution for the protection of the public health and safety, and to maintain and improve water quality throughout the region. In essence, Title 13 was meant to achieve its intended purpose through the conservation, protection and appropriate restoration of riparian and upland fish and wildlife habitat.

Title 13 requires that local jurisdictions perform the following:

- Adopt Metro-identified Habitat Conservation Areas (HCAs) or demonstrate that existing or amended local maps substantially comply with the HCA maps
- Enact code changes to provide protection measures to identified HCAs for new and redevelopment
- Identify and remove barriers in existing codes that prohibit or limit the use of Habitat Friendly Development Practices
- Provide information to Metro for use in monitoring watershed health

The regional standards set forth in Title 13 have been established to meet State Goal 5 requirements for riparian areas, wetlands and wildlife habitat. There are four ways a local jurisdiction may comply with the requirements of Title 13.

- Model Ordinance and HCA maps
- Existing, new or amended comprehensive plan, implementing ordinances and maps that substantially comply with Title 13
- Program of alternative approaches that substantially comply with Title 13
- District Plans and alternative approaches

The jurisdictions of the Tualatin Basin Natural Resources Coordinating Committee adopted a Goal 5 program that was incorporated into Title 13 and provided a compliance path for jurisdictions within the basin.

The Metro Council adopted Title 13 of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan on September 29, 2005. The Department of Land Conservation and Development acknowledged Metro's habitat

protection program on January 5, 2007. This action requires that all participating local jurisdictions are in compliance with Title 13 by January 5, 2009. Additionally, cities and counties are required to apply the requirements of Title 13 directly to their land use decisions after January 5, 2009, whether or not they have adopted comprehensive plan provisions and land use regulations to implement Title 13, after notice from Metro. Metro sent the required 120-day notice on January 22, 2009

Compliance Status

As specified in the Functional Plan, Metro staff has been working with our local partners to help them reach compliance status with Title 13 before this deadline. This guidance has come in the form of active involvement in code revisions in several jurisdictions, as well as providing funding specifically aimed at identifying barriers in local codes to Habitat Friendly Development Practices. In addition, Metro staff implemented a successful Habitat Friendly Development Practices program for developers, in collaboration with the Homebuilders Association and partially funded by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

This update is intended to inform MPAC regarding jurisdictional compliance status related to Title 13 and to frame a realistic timeline for region-wide compliance with the Title 13 requirements. The following categories represent the current status of local jurisdictions throughout the region relative to Title 13 compliance:

Adopted HCAs, Protection Measures and Habitat Friendly Code Revisions

- Jurisdictions with adopted HCAs, protection measures and Habitat Friendly Development Practices code revisions:
 - Beaverton, Cornelius, Durham, Forest Grove, Gresham, Hillsboro, King City, Sherwood, Tigard, Tualatin, Clackamas County and Washington County
- Jurisdictions with a first half of 2009 target date for submittal:
 - Fairview, Happy Valley, Lake Oswego, Milwaukie, Oregon City, Portland (the North Reach of the Willamette portion), Troutdale, West Linn, Wilsonville, and Multnomah County
- Jurisdictions in progress with no confirmed target date for submittal:
 - Wood Village, Gladstone, Damascus, Portland (remainder of city), and Rivergrove

The City of Portland has submitted a letter expressing their intent to request an extension based on their proposal to address Title 13 via a District Planning process.

Next Steps

Metro staff will continue to assist staff from the local jurisdictions to facilitate compliance with Title 13 and provide a more detailed compliance timeline to the Metro Council by spring 2009. Staff will also work with the Metro Council regarding any extension requests that are received.

Watershed Health Monitoring Status

In addition to jurisdictions' compliance, Title 13 directs staff to monitor watershed conditions over a 10-year period, with results available by the end of each even-numbered year. The first 2-year comparison "State of the Watersheds" report is due December 31, 2008. The results are intended to help inform Council about the region's success in meeting regional performance objectives and targets established in Title 13.

The following table describes Title 13 objectives, targets and indicators used in the State of the Watersheds report. Indicators are measured by watershed and jurisdiction.

Performance objective and target	Indicator
Preserve and improve streamside, wetland and flood area habitat connectivity (sub-watershed scale).	1. % vegetation within 50 feet of streams and wetlands
<i>2015 targets:</i>	2. % forest within 50 feet of streams and wetlands
• <i>Increase forest and other vegetation within 50' of streams by 10%, and within 50-150 feet of streams and wetlands by 5%.</i>	3. % vegetation within 50-150 feet of streams and wetlands
• <i>Protect at least 90% of undeveloped floodplain acres.</i>	4. % forest within 50-150 feet of streams and wetlands
	5. Number of acres of Class I and II high value riparian habitat
	6. Number of acres of undeveloped floodplain
Preserve large areas of contiguous habitat and avoid fragmentation, (sub-watershed scale).	7. Number of acres of Class A and B high value upland habitat
<i>2015 targets:</i>	8. Number of acres of interior habitat
• <i>Preserve 75% of Class A and B acres.</i>	
• <i>Preserve 80% of habitat interior acres.</i>	
Preserve and improve special habitats of concern (sub-watershed scale).	9. Number of acres and categorical types of special or at-risk habitats.
<i>2015 target: preserve 95% of known Habitats of Concern.</i>	
Additional measures (not part of Title 13 indicator list).	10. Tree cover by sub-watershed and jurisdiction
<i>No targets. These measures were added to incorporate available field data, add site-specific information, and incorporate new high-quality tree cover data, respectively.</i>	11. Water quality by stream reach
	12. Breeding Bird Survey data analysis

To assist Metro in monitoring watershed health, Title 13 requests that local jurisdictions report their non-regulatory activities at the end of every odd year. These activities include quantifying restoration, natural area acquisition, and environmental education. Numerous jurisdictions provided partial or full reports on their non-regulatory activities for the 2007 reporting year, including Clackamas County, Lake Oswego, Gresham, Happy Valley, Portland, Wilsonville, and the Tualatin Basin Partners (via Clean Water Services).

Next Steps

The 2008 State of the Watersheds results are complete, and the report is currently being formatted for distribution to Council and the public in March 2009. December 31, 2009 is the next due date for local jurisdictions' Title 13 non-regulatory reporting. Staff has mapped known restoration efforts to help assist in identifying needs and opportunities relating to watershed health and is working with the restoration community to identify regional restoration priorities.

Nature in Neighborhoods (Title 13)

Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Program

Metro Policy Advisory Committee
February 25, 2009



Vision Statement

"The overall goal is to conserve, protect, and restore a continuous ecologically viable streamside corridor . . . integrated with surrounding urban landscape . . . to be achieved through conservation, protection and appropriate restoration . . . through time."

"...stream & river corridors maintain connections with adjacent upland habitats, form an interconnected mosaic of urban forest and other fish and wildlife habitat..." *October 2000*



Nature in Neighborhoods 3-step Planning Process

- Step 1 : Conduct an inventory and map regionally significant habitat (*completed 2002*)
- Step 2: Analyze the economic, social, environmental, energy (ESEE) impacts of protecting - or not protecting - habitat (*completed 2004*)
- Step 3: Develop a habitat protection program (*completed 2005*)



Nature in Neighborhoods "All the Tools in the Toolbox"

- Flexible development standards (T 13)
- Habitat-friendly development practices (T 13)
- Acquisition
- Restoration & stewardship
- Monitoring and Reporting (T13)



Development Standards

- Clear and objective
 - Required by Goal 5
- Discretionary Process



Development Standards

- Creates new standards for Habitat Conservation Area areas
- Establishes consistent regional standards for highest value streamside habitats (Class I and II Riparian habitats) in current UGB
- 62% of acres already covered by existing WQ or FMA standards
- Builds off existing Regional Water Quality Standards (Title 3) by requiring development to first **Avoid**, then **Minimize**, and last to **Mitigate** for lost habitat function



Examples of Incentives

- Habitat preservation count toward open space requirements
- Transfer of development rights both on and off site
- Density bonuses
- Building setback flexibility



Habitat-friendly Development Practices

- Remove barriers
- Metro provides technical assistance
- Tools to **avoid** habitat impacts
- Design and construction practices to **minimize** hydrologic impacts, wildlife corridors and fish passage (green roofs, rain gardens, bridge crossings, box culverts)
- Tree planting and preservation





Compliance Alternatives

- Adopt Metro's HCA map and model code
- Change existing maps and codes
- Alternative approaches that will protect and restore habitat (reg. and non-reg.)
- District Plans
- Tualatin Basin Natural Resources Coordinating Committee



Schedule

- Sept. 2005 Metro Council adopted Title 13 ordinance
- Jan. 2007—State LCDC acknowledged Nature in Neighborhoods program
- Jan 2009—Local governments in compliance



Compliance Status

- Adopted Programs: Beaverton, Cornelius, Durham, Forest Grove, Gresham, Hillsboro, King City, Sherwood, Tigard, Tualatin, Clackamas County & Washington County
- 1st Half 2009: Fairview, Happy Valley, Lake Oswego, Milwaukie, Oregon City, Portland (N. Reach), Troutdale, West Linn, Wilsonville & Multnomah County
- No Confirmed Date: Gladstone, Damascus, Portland (remainder), Rivergrove & Wood Village



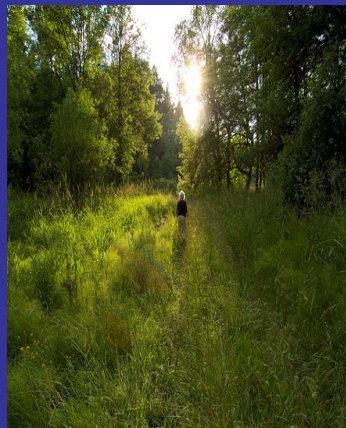
Higher Habitat Standards for Future UGB Expansions

- Limit future conflicts between urban uses and habitat
- Protect four classes of riparian and upland habitats
- Can assume lower housing and employment capacity in habitat areas



Acquisition - Local and Regional Initiatives

- Metro: 8,120 acres and 74 miles of river and stream frontage
- \$44 Million for local park and natural area projects
- Fisherman's Bend Clackamas River
- Council Creek



Restoration and Stewardship

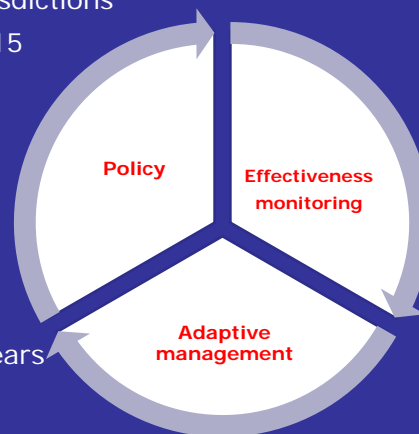


- Improve watershed health, habitat value and connectivity
- Build capacity of watershed groups
- Create partnerships
- Identify priority projects and funding (Metro restoration grants)

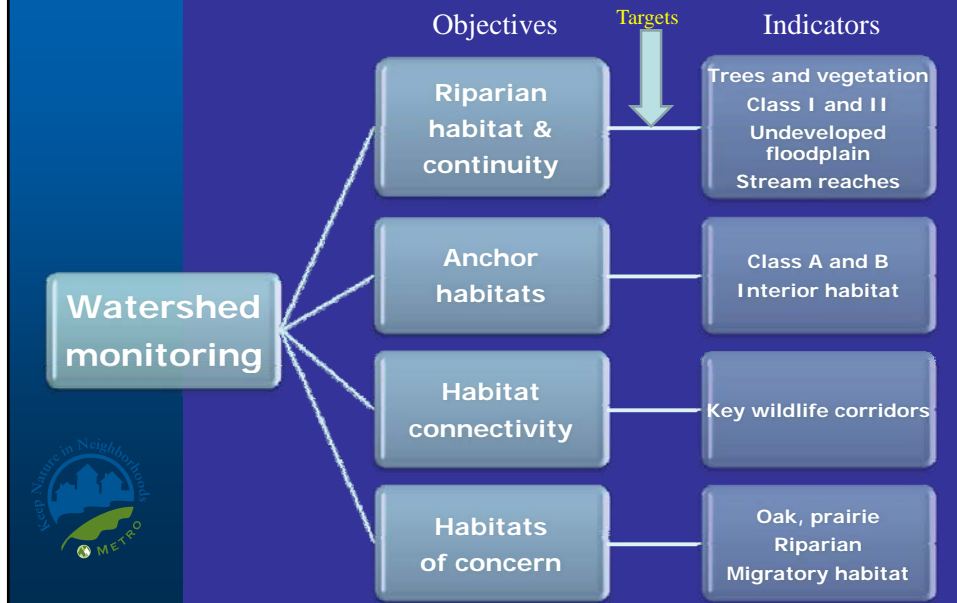


Monitoring and Reporting

- Title 13 implementation
 - Monitor habitat gains/losses
 - Watersheds and jurisdictions
 - Council check-in 2015
- Federal compliance
 - Clean Water Act
 - End. Species Act
- Coordinate data
 - Metro: even years
 - Jurisdictions: odd years



Objectives and indicators



Undeveloped floodplain

- Key ecosystem services
 - groundwater recharge, cold water, stream flow, habitat...
- 10 year target: preserve 90%
- 2006-2008 loss: 262 acres (-1.7%)
- On target? **Yes**



Gotter Prairie

Habitats of Concern

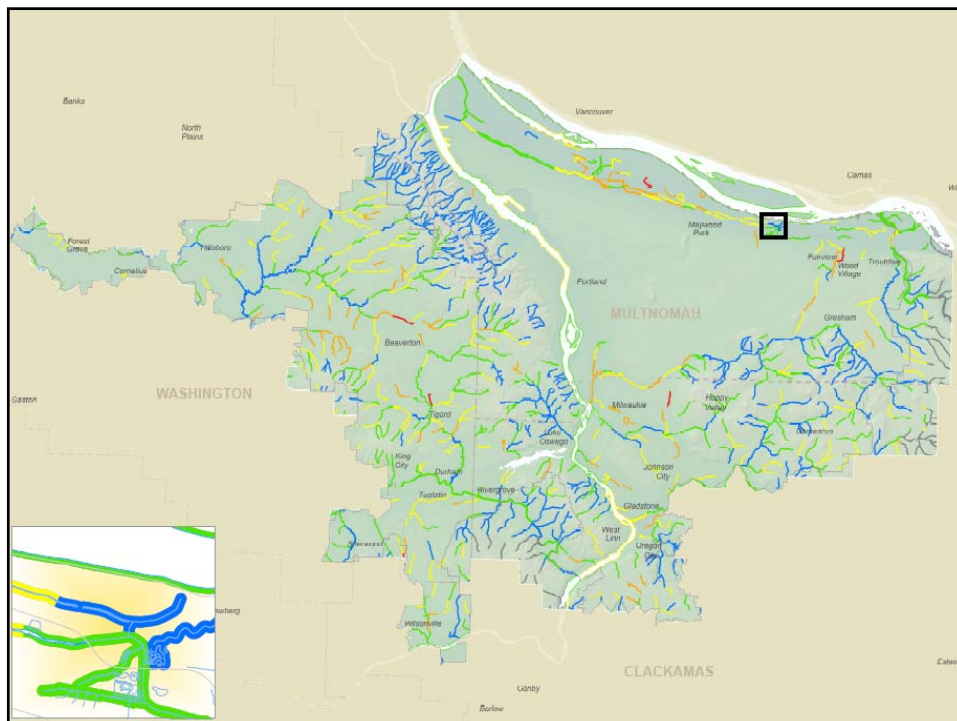
- Oak, prairie, bottomland, wetlands
– declining wildlife and plant species
- 10 year target: preserve 95%
- 2006-2008 loss: 180 acres (-0.7%)
- On target? **Yes**



White-breasted Nuthatch



Cooper Mountain



Thank you



METRO

**PEOPLE PLACES
OPEN SPACES**



For more information
www.oregonmetro.gov/habitat

Lori Hennings 503.797.1940
Lori.Hennings@oregonmetro.gov

Tim O'Brien 503.797.1840
Tim.O'Brien@oregonmetro.gov

MPAC Worksheet

Agenda Item Title (include ordinance or resolution number and title if applicable):

20/50 year range forecasts

Presenter:

Carl Hosticka

Contact for this worksheet/presentation:

Malu Wilkinson/John Williams

Council Liaison Sponsor:

Carl Hosticka

Purpose of this item (check no more than 2):

Information ☒ X

Update ☐

Discussion ☒ X

Action ☐

MPAC Target Meeting Date: 3/25/2009

Amount of time needed for:

Presentation 10 minutes

Discussion 20 minutes

Purpose/Objective (what do you expect to accomplish by having the item on *this meeting's* agenda):

(e.g. to discuss policy issues identified to date and provide direction to staff on these issues)

To provide MPAC members with the 7-county 20 and 50 year range population and employment forecasts and discuss how the forecasts will be used for the 20 year capacity analysis and in urban reserves.

Action Requested/Outcome (What action do you want MPAC to take at *this meeting*? State the *policy* questions that need to be answered.)

MPAC will begin discussing the following policy questions:

- What are the risks of planning for the high or low end of the forecast? Are there different risks associated with planning for:
 - Land use?
 - Transportation investments?
 - Other infrastructure system investments?
- How might particularly effective or ineffective economic development strategies push population and employment growth higher or lower within the forecasted range?
- How might the success or failure of efforts to preserve the region's livability push population and employment growth higher or lower within the forecasted range?
- The range forecast does not account for a number of unknowns such as the possibility of climate change refugees, people that may be displaced from some regions of the planet by climate change. Depending on how our region's future climatic conditions compare

with future conditions in other regions, climate changes could result in additional people either entering or leaving our region. How might this additional uncertainty influence how we make decisions?

Background and context:

To inform the regional discussion of growth management choices and the possible implications of those choices, Metro has developed a range population and employment forecast. This forecast is derived from national economic and demographic information and adjusted by Metro based on regional growth factors. The forecast has two end dates (2030 and 2060) to serve two purposes:

Purpose of the 2030 forecast: Oregon land use laws require that Metro maintain a supply of buildable land inside the UGB to accommodate estimated housing needs for twenty years. Metro fulfills a similar role in determining whether or not there is adequate capacity for employment. This draft 2030 forecast is a necessary step towards Metro's compliance with these requirements and is the determination of how much growth is expected. A separate analysis of the region's capacity to accommodate growth is included in the UGR.

Purpose of the 2060 forecast: The 2060 forecast is intended to inform the urban and rural reserves process. Metro and Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties are jointly leading this innovative regional effort to study and designate areas outside of the current urban growth boundary that are suitable for accommodating future population and job growth over the next 40 to 50 years (urban reserves) as well as areas that should be preserved for agriculture, forestry and natural resources (rural reserves).

A draft 2060 forecast was released by Metro in May 2008; the current forecast updates that release by starting with an updated 2030 forecast and responding to public comments and questions received on the 2030 to 2060 component. The primary difference between the May 2008 forecast and the forecast described here is that this forecast takes into account worsening global economic conditions. The current economic downturn is anticipated to slow growth over the short term. However, in the longer term, it is expected that the region's population and employment growth will return to long-term trend.

What has changed since MPAC last considered this issue/item?

The range forecasts have been publicly released.

What packet material do you plan to include? (must be provided 8-days prior to the actual meeting for distribution)

None (handout provided at the meeting.)

What is the schedule for future consideration of item (include MTAC, TPAC, JPACT and Council as appropriate):

MTAC will discuss the range forecasts on April 1st, 2009.

Materials following this page were distributed at the meeting.



Metro | People places. Open spaces.

Metro Policy Advisory Committee

Orientation

S U M M A R Y

February 11, 2009

1 to 6 p.m.

Oregon Convention Center, Rms. 256-257

MEMBERS PRESENT

Tom Brian, Vice Chair
Richard Burke
Jody Carson
Pat Campbell
Amanda Fritz
Jack Hoffman
Dick Jones
Don McCarthy
Alice Norris
Rod Park
Wilda Parks
Judy Shiprack
Dilafruz Williams
Jerry Willey

AFFILIATION

Washington Co. Commission
Washington Co. Special Districts
City of West Linn, representing Clackamas Co. Other Cities
City of Vancouver
City of Portland
City of Lake Oswego, representing Clackamas Co. Largest
Clackamas Co. Special Districts
Multnomah Co. Special Districts
City of Oregon City, representing Clackamas Co. 2nd Largest City
Metro Council
Clackamas Co. Citizen
Multnomah Co. Commission
Governing Body of School Districts
City of Hillsboro, representing Washington Co. Largest City

ALTERNATES PRESENT

Ruth Adkins
Catherine Arnold
Bob Austin
Meg Fernekees
Dresden Skees-Gregory
Keith Mays
Doug Neeley

AFFILIATION

Governing Body of School Districts
City of Beaverton, representing Washington Co. 2nd Largest City
Clackamas County
Oregon Dept. of Land Conservation & Development
Washington County Citizen
City of Sherwood, representing Washington Co. Other Cities
City of Oregon City, representing Clackamas Co. 2nd Largest City

STAFF

Andy Cotugno, Robin McArthur, Michael Jordan, Sherry Oeser, Kelsey Newell, Kayla Mullis, Paulette Copperstone, Dan Cooper, Alison Kean Campbell, Malu Wilkinson, Kim Ellis, Brian Harper, Matthew Craigie, John Williams, Andy Shaw.

1. WELCOME

Chair Tom Brian called the MPAC orientation to order at 1:03 p.m.

Facilitator Michael Jordan welcomed attendees and outlined the format of the orientation.

2. THE 2040 STORY (1996-2000)

Ms. Judie Hammerstad, former MPAC Chair and City of Lake Oswego representative, provided a brief history on the foundation of Metro and the agency's charter, jurisdictional authority, responsibilities, vision and framework, and the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). She emphasized the importance of MPAC providing input to the Metro Council to ensure land use decisions can be effectively implemented by local governments.

3. THE 2040 STORY (2000-2006)

Mayor Jack Hoffman, current City of Lake Oswego representative, provided a brief historical overview of 2040 and the urban and rural reserves. He emphasized that the reserves process is a regional effort and that members have an opportunity and responsibility to work collectively as regional leaders. Mayor Hoffman emphasized that each city is part of the larger region and that due to diverse lifestyles (live, work or entertainment); citizens' mobility is not contained within a single city or county.

Mr. Jordan overviewed the committee's anticipated workload for 2009-10. He stated that information presented during the orientation will provide members with a better understanding of the committee/process dynamics and material for the upcoming year. In addition, Mr. Jordan briefly overviewed MPAC's role, responsibilities and resources available to the committee (e.g. MTAC).

4. REGIONAL PLANS AND POLICIES

Mr. Andy Cotugno, of Metro, provided an introduction and overview on the regional plans and policies. His presentation included information on:

- 2040 Growth Concept
 - Centers and corridors, employment and industrial areas, traditional neighborhoods, greenspaces, rural resource and exception lands, and urban and rural reserves.
- Urban Growth Management Functional Plan
 - Titles 1-13
- Introduction to the Regional Transportation Plan

Committee discussion included relocation of centers, the policy decision process for the UGB, the MPAC agenda setting process, and urban, resource and exception land requirements.

5. OVERVIEW OF MAKING THE GREATEST PLACE INITIATIVE

Ms. Robin McArthur, of Metro, provided a presentation on the Making the Greatest Place Initiative which addresses the shape of our communities and region for the next 50 years. Her presentation included information on:

- The 2040 UGB map and images of the Portland metropolitan region
- The public's values and desired outcomes for the region
- Focused implementation
 - Local and regional challenges
 - Choices for the future
 - Urban form (urban and rural reserves, Urban Growth Report (UGR), local aspirations)

- Transportation (High Capacity Transit (HCT) system plan, Regional Transportation System Management and Operations (TSMO) plan, and Regional Freight)
- Investment (investment incentives and toolkits and regional infrastructure strategy)
- Key decisions ahead

Committee discussion included costing the additional developable acreage and infrastructure needs.

6. URBAN GROWTH MANAGEMENT

Ms. Malu Wilkinson, of Metro, briefed the committee on the urban growth report. Her presentation included information on:

- Great community creation, definition and characteristics
- Outcome-based growth management
- Managing growth and urban form
- UGR components
 - Range forecast, residential trends, capacity considerations, measuring progress, and employment and economic trends, highlights, and policy questions.
- MPAC's role, schedule and next steps

Committee discussion included changes in local aspirations (e.g. adjustment to center and corridor locations), financial constraints, zoning, densities and amenities, and emphasis on further dialogs between local jurisdictions and agencies on growth management.

7. PDXPLORE MAP EXERCISE / BREAK

The committee recessed for a short break.

Mr. Cotugno introduced the PDXplore floor map, which provides an aerial view of the cities and counties in the Portland metropolitan region. Committee members were asked to stand next to their city and/or county and provide a brief overview of their communities' local aspirations.

Clackamas County: Commissioner Bob Austin stated that the county is very diverse with many challenges. The commission will be an active participant in future local aspiration discussions.

City of Lake Oswego: Mayor Hoffman indicated that the Lake Oswego community would like to increase density in the Foothills neighborhood, downtown and Lake Grove Village centers, as well as connect downtown Lake Oswego with the City of Portland by streetcar. He cited the community's resistance to change as a potential challenge.

City of Oregon City: Mayor Alice Norris stated that Oregon City has capacity for 2,000 more residents and would like to expand accordingly. She noted that the City is currently investigating the potential for infill. In addition, Mayor Norris indicated that the community would like to diversify its employment centers. Mr. Doug Neeley also highlighted the community's great sense of place.

City of West Linn: Councilor Jody Carson stated that the City of West Linn is very contained, with the Stafford Basin acting as a "green" buffer to other communities. She indicated that the West Linn community aspires to increased employment opportunities. The City is looking for opportunities for infill

that maintain historic neighborhoods. In addition, West Linn looks forward to further continued discussions on greenspace, transportation and connectivity to other communities.

City of Estacada: Commissioner Austin, former Mayor of the City of Estacada, indicated that the community would like to expand, but is focused on maintaining a “green” buffer. He stated that the City aspires to be a complete community that is connected to the County and greater region.

Clackamas County Special Districts: Mr. Dick Jones discussed the McLoughlin area, highlighting the communities content with the local shopping (e.g. Target, Walmart and Costco), amenities and location. He indicated that the neighborhoods and businesses do not expect or desire change.

Multnomah County: Commissioner Judy Shiprack emphasized the County’s high population and limited geographic size. She stated that the cities of Multnomah County are all well developed and currently practice infill. She indicated that the County is interested in improving services, education, and the quality of life for those living in a high density urban environment.

Portland School District: Ms. Dilafruz Williams emphasized the need to integrate schools in planning; specifically highlighting children’s needs for greenspaces. In addition, she highlighted the importance of infrastructure, walkable neighborhoods and communities and integrated schools.

Washington County: Chair Tom Brian indicated that the cities of Washington County are very engaged. The County looks to further diversify their employment centers while maintaining the existing high tech, pharmaceutical, appeal and solar businesses. In addition, the County looks for ways to maintain their valuable farm and forest land while investigating new urbanization methods.

City of Beaverton: Mayor Dennis Doyle addressed the City of Beaverton’s downtown revitalization challenges. He indicated that the community aspires to expand the southwest area and balance job distribution. In addition, Mayor Doyle indicated that the City will need to address its two regional centers. Councilor Marc San Soucie added that future discussions will be needed with neighboring jurisdictions as an additional Regional Center in the Tanasbourne/Amber Glen area of Hillsboro will affect the northwest portion of Beaverton, and could have an impact on Beaverton's Regional Center.

City of Hillsboro: Mayor Jerry Willey indicated that the City of Hillsboro would like to maintain a good balance of in job, home and livability standards. The community aspires to expand on the existing employment centers while providing opportunities for industrial and housing development/expansion.

City of Forest Grove: Mayor Richard Kidd discussed the City of Forest Groves local aspirations highlighting the City’s desire to expand north. He cited available acreage and utility services (e.g. power and fire assistance) already provided by the City as reasoning.

City of Sherwood: Mayor Keith Mays emphasized the financial strain on the Sherwood community; stating that the community aspires to correct the current funding imbalance with more employment growth. In addition, the community desires modest growth and is tracking the surrounding exception lands.

8. LOCAL ASPIRATIONS

Mr. Brian Harper and Mr. John Williams, both of Metro, provided a presentation on Metro staff’s engagement with local jurisdiction’s on their communities’ aspirations. Their presentation included information on:

- Implementation
- Metro technical assistance
- Policy
- Local aspiration next steps

Committee discussion included financial limitations due to infrastructure costs, annexation and preservation of the Stafford Basin area.

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. Andy Shaw, of Metro, briefed the committee on infrastructure finance. His presentation included information on:

- Regional infrastructure analysis
- Infrastructure needs and the region's challenge
 - Transportation, water, sewer and stormwater, schools, energy, and parks open space and civic buildings.
- Strategies and options

Committee discussion included examples of demand management tools (e.g. ramp metering or tolling), potential regional funding mechanisms and untapped funding sources, the importance of educating communities about infrastructure finance and MPAC's role in the process.

10. REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

Ms. Kim Ellis, of Metro, provided a presentation on the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). Her presentation included information on:

- The purpose of the RTP
- Federal planning requirements
- State planning requirements
- Decision-making process
- Project timeline and milestones
- RTP goals and outcomes
- Current and new performance measures
- 2009 MPAC activities
 - Identify needs and potential solutions, develop funding strategy and develop RTP investment strategy.
- Upcoming MPAC milestones

Committee discussion included JPACT and MPAC roles and responsibilities, "Safe Routes to Schools" and general local connectivity that facilitates walking and biking, and the Columbia River Crossing project.

11. URBAN AND RURAL RESERVES

Mr. Doug McClain, of Clackamas County, and Mr. Brent Curtis, of Washington County, with assistance from Mr. Williams, provided a presentation on urban and rural reserves. Their presentation included information on:

- The UGB

- Shape of the region
- The new approach with Senate Bill 1011
- Urban reserves
 - Lands suitable for urban development
- Rural reserves
 - Working farms, forest and natural area
- The “Core 4” representatives and actions
- Regional Reserves Steering Committee
- Reserves schedule
- Map of the study area
- Next Steps

Mr. McClain provided a brief overview of Clackamas County’s approach to the urban and rural reserves. He emphasized that the County does not intend to designate all of the lands and that the reserves process should be collaborative; specifically highlighting that the public, technical committees and C4 coordinating committee will be included throughout the process. In addition, Mr. McClain stated that the process is complicated and that neither the urban or rural reserves can be adopted alone.


Mr. Curtis provided an overview of Washington County’s approach to the reserves process; detailing the recommendation process and diverse interests represented on the County’s coordinating committee. In addition, Mr. Curtis address the reserves’ study areas and public involvement process.

Committee discussion included freight transportation, options and requirements for undesignated lands, identifying and justifying the region’s land needs, and upcoming deadlines (e.g. urban and rural reserves, UBG, and UGR).

12. ADJOURN

Seeing no further business, Chair Brian adjourned the orientation at 5:14 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,



Kelsey Newell
Recording Secretary

ATTACHMENTS TO THE PUBLIC RECORD FOR FEBRUARY 11, 2009

The following have been included as part of the official public record:

ITEM	TOPIC	DOC DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	DOCUMENT NO.
	Agenda	2/11/09	Updated MPAC orientation agenda	021109m-01
	Annotated Agenda	2/11/09	Annotated MPAC orientation agenda	021109m-02
4.-13.	PowerPoint	N/A	<i>Metro Policy Advisory Committee Orientation: MPAC 101</i>	021109m-03
	Orientation Binder	N/A	MPAC Orientation binder	021109m-04



Metro News Release
March 25, 2009
Contact: Jon Coney (503) 797-1697

Metro launches High Capacity Transit online build-a-system tool

Interactive online tool puts users through virtual planning exercise weighing benefits, forcing choices within constrained budgets for prospective new transit lines

Metro Councilor Carlotta Colette today unveiled Metro's new online build-a-system tool that allows users to be "virtual planners," choosing which high capacity transit lines to build within a limited budget. This tool is part of the public input process for Metro's High Capacity Transit System Plan, which will guide the region's investments in high capacity transit – light rail, commuter rail, bus rapid transit or rapid streetcar.

The tool is available through April 24 at www.oregonmetro.gov/goingplaces

The build-a-system tool puts users through an exercise where they select lines to connect centers of activity within the region. Users can add lines until their budget runs out, and can compare different configurations that require balancing trade-offs such as ridership, cost, connection to attractions and institutions, to create the system that they would like to see.

"This interactive feature performs a couple of critical roles," said Metro Councilor Carlotta Collette. "First, it provides us with very valuable input from the public on which high capacity transit lines they would like to see. Second, it gives the public a good understanding of the difficult trade-offs that transportation planners and policy makers have to make when allocating limited public funds for projects. We believe this tool will make for a better informed discussion on behalf of everyone involved."

Coupled with the build-a-system tool is a questionnaire addressing the project's evaluation criteria to help Metro understand the values that drive the public's thinking on transit investments. The community values generated by the tool and questionnaire will be used by Metro and local jurisdictions in considering the choices and investments needed to implement high capacity transit.

Metro project staff will be featuring the online tool in several communities next month at these times and locations:

Wednesday, April 1

6:30 to 8:30 p.m.

Tigard Trails open house, Tigard Library
13500 SW Hall Blvd.

(more)

Saturday, April 4

4 to 1 p.m.

Clackamas Town Center
12000 SE 82nd Avenue, Happy Valley

Saturday, April 4

10 a.m. to Noon

Gresham Library
385 NW Miller Ave.

Saturday, April 4

Noon to 2 p.m.

Café Delirium
308 N. Main Ave., Gresham

Saturday, April 11

10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

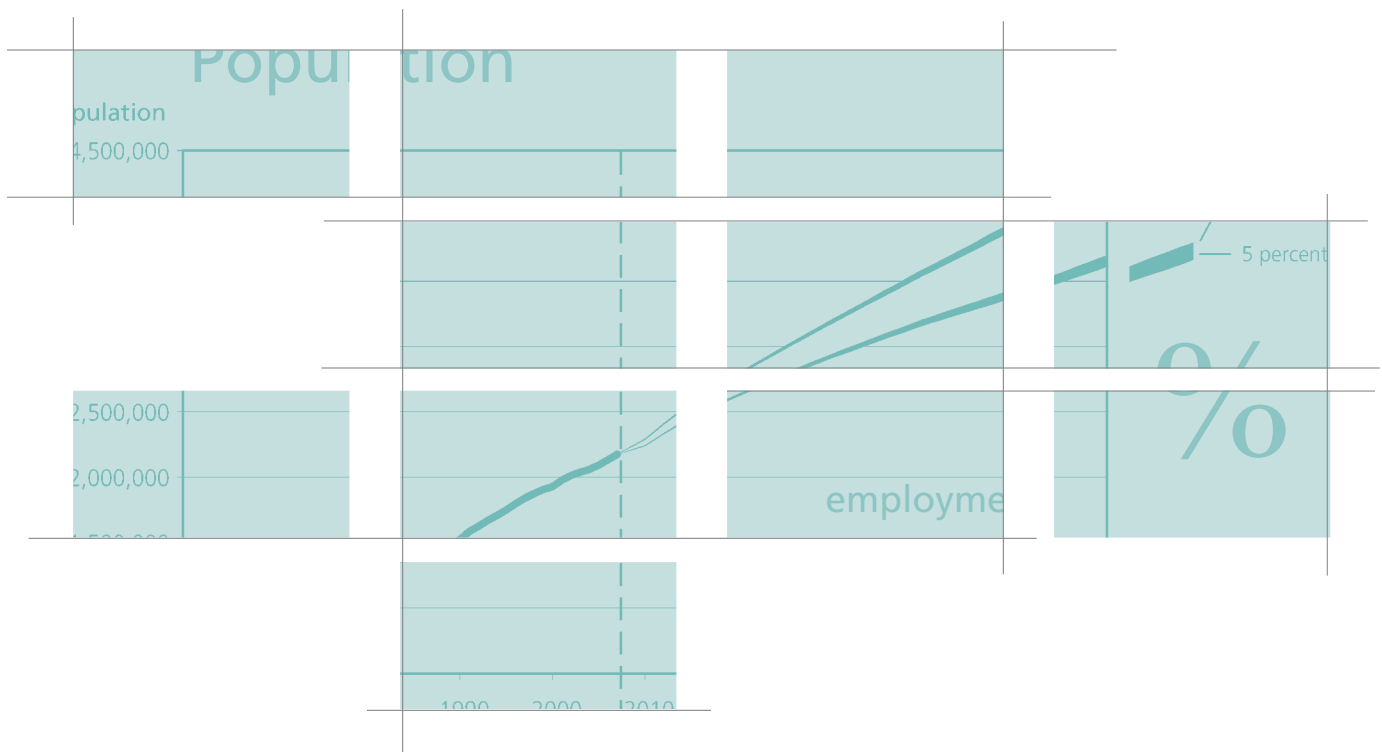
Powell's Books
1005 W. Burnside St., Portland

Saturday, April 18

11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Earth Day celebration
Downtown Hillsboro

To learn more about the High Capacity Transit System Plan, to answer the questionnaire and to build your system, visit www.oregonmetro.gov/goingplaces



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

20 and 50 year

**Regional population and employment
range forecasts**

March 2009 draft



Metro | *People places. Open spaces.*

PURPOSE OF THE 2030 FORECASTS

Oregon land use laws require that Metro maintain a supply of buildable land inside the urban growth boundary to accommodate estimated housing needs for twenty years. Metro fulfills a similar role in determining whether or not there is adequate capacity for employment. This draft 2030 forecast is a necessary step towards Metro's compliance with these requirements and is the determination of how much growth is expected. A separate analysis of the region's capacity to accommodate growth is included in the urban growth report.

PURPOSE OF THE 2060 FORECASTS

The 2060 forecast is intended to inform the urban and rural reserves process. Metro and Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties are jointly leading this innovative regional effort to study and designate areas outside of the current urban growth boundary that are suitable for accommodating future population and job growth over the next 40 to 50 years (urban reserves) as well as areas that should be preserved for agriculture, forestry and natural resources (rural reserves).

A draft 2060 forecast was released by Metro in May 2008; the current forecast updates that release by starting with an updated 2030 forecast and responding to public comments and questions on the 2030 to 2060 component.

DISCLAIMER

These forecasts illustrate a range of possible population and employment outcomes and trends for the greater Portland metropolitan area over a 50-year period. These forecasts are intended to inform local and regional public policy discussions and do not represent any policy agenda or policy decision of the Metro Council.

OVERVIEW

To inform the regional discussion of growth management choices and the possible implications of those choices, Metro has developed a range population and employment forecast. This forecast is derived from national economic and demographic information and is adjusted by Metro based on regional growth factors.

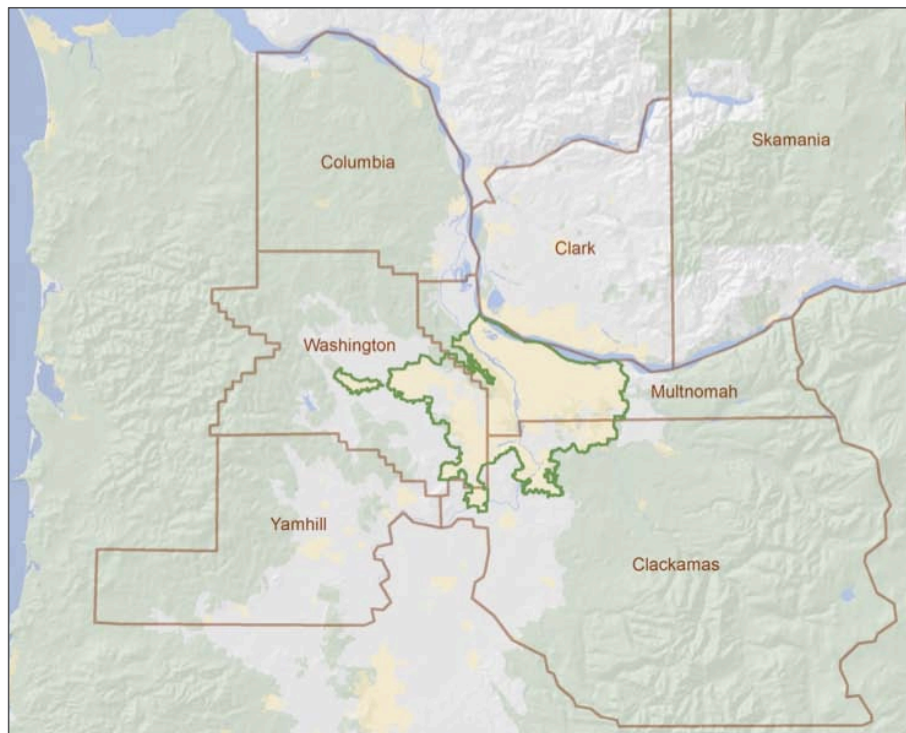
The forecasts cover the seven-county Portland-Beaverton-Vancouver Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA), as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. It does not predict where within the statistical area future population and jobs may locate nor does it determine what portion may locate within the Metro urban growth boundary. Possible trends will be discussed fully in the urban growth report, to be released in Spring 2009.

The region must make a number of choices about how it will accommodate forecasted growth and what the possible implications of those choices may be.

Regional choices: Is the region willing and able to provide the necessary public facilities and services, governance and investments to accommodate population and employment growth and support the creation of sustainable, vibrant communities?

Local choices: How willing and able are the region's cities, counties and public service providers to make targeted investments and public improvements in their urban centers, transportation corridors and employment areas in order to support long-term population and employment growth?

Map 1: Portland-Beaverton-Vancouver OR-WA PMSA



Geographic extent of the regional forecast encompasses seven counties. The Metro urban growth boundary comprises a fraction of the land area of the region.

SUMMARY FORECAST RESULTS

Population and employment forecast ranges are provided for the years 2030 and 2060 for the entire seven-county Portland-Beaverton-Vancouver Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, which consists of Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington and Yamhill counties in Oregon as well as Clark and Skamania counties in Washington. Though this forecast does not predict where growth will occur within the seven-county statistical area, it is safe to say that not all of it will be within Metro's boundary.

The forecast indicates a 90 percent chance that the population of the seven-county statistical area in 2030 will be between 2.9 and 3.2 million people. For 2060, the forecast projects a 90 percent probability that the population of the same area will be between 3.6 and 4.4 million people. In 2000, the population was 1.9 million people.

On the employment side, the forecast indicates a 90 percent chance that there will be between 1.3 and 1.7 million jobs in the statistical area in 2030 and a 90 percent chance that there will be between 1.7 million and 2.4 million jobs in the same area in 2060. In 2000, there were approximately 973,000 jobs.

Where the region's population and employment numbers ultimately land will be affected by several factors. They include varying conditions in the local and global economies, changing population and workforce demographics, and policy decisions and investments made in local communities that may attract particular types of population and employment growth to certain areas of the region.

Next steps

Spring 2009: Metro will release a preliminary urban growth report with analyses of the region's capacity to accommodate the next twenty years of residential and employment growth within the existing urban growth boundary. The 2030 forecast informs the preliminary capacity analyses. The urban growth report will discuss what share of the forecasted growth may happen within the urban growth boundary. Metro will also release a final 2060 forecast that informs the designation of urban reserves.

Summer 2009: Regional leaders will engage in a more specific discussion of the long-term aspirations of local communities and the capacity assumptions in the preliminary analyses, culminating in a draft urban growth report to be issued in September 2009.

Fall 2009: The Metro Council will, with Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties, adopt urban and rural reserves. Urban reserves will be informed by the 40-50 year population and employment range forecast.

December 2009: The Metro Council will accept a 2030 population and employment range forecast and submit a final urban growth report to the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission that describes any capacity gap to be addressed in 2010.

2010: Local and regional governments will continue to implement policies and investments to create and enhance great communities while accommodating anticipated growth. Metro Council will submit plans to accommodate at least 50 percent of any 20-year capacity need to LCDC.

2011: If any additional 20-year capacity need remains, the Metro Council will consider urban growth boundary expansions into designated urban reserves.

ABOUT THE RANGE

Why use a range instead of a point forecast?

To plan for the future, it is important to have an idea what the future might look like. In making any prediction, it is necessary to acknowledge uncertainty. Predictions that declare absolute certainty can be regarded with skepticism.

Weather forecasting is an example. Which forecast is more trustworthy and provides more useful information for planning?

Five days from today, it will be sunny.

or...

Five days from today, there is a 65 percent chance of sunny weather.

If you rely on the first forecast, you may end up stuck in the rain without an umbrella. If you rely on the second forecast, you have the opportunity to consider whether or not it is worth taking an umbrella along.

Forecasting population and employment growth and subsequently making land use, transportation, and investment decisions is a similar exercise, though with higher stakes. The use of a range forecast allows for the consideration of a number of possible outcomes, rather than only planning for one future. Using a range forecast is more likely to result in growth management decisions that result in adaptable, resilient communities that are able to adjust course when conditions change. This ability to be adaptable is more critical than ever considering today's volatile fuel prices, an economic crisis of historic proportions, and the need to take significant and immediate actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

What does the range mean?

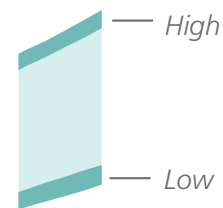
As with a weather forecast, this population and employment range forecast is expressed in terms of probability. The methodology for producing the range forecast is described in more detail later in this document.

Low end of range: There is a five percent chance that actual growth will be less than or equal to the low end of the range.

High end of range: There is a 95 percent chance that actual growth will be less than or equal to the high end of the range.

Stated differently, there is a 90 percent chance that growth will occur within the outer bounds of the forecasted range.

Forecast range probability
90 percent probability



What kinds of questions should we consider in light of the range forecast?

The range forecast prompts questions for policy makers to consider such as:

- What are the risks of planning for the high or low end of the forecast? Are there different risks associated with planning for land use, transportation investments or other infrastructure system investments?
- How might the success or failure of efforts to preserve the region's livability push population and employment growth higher or lower within the forecasted range?
- How might particularly effective or ineffective economic development strategies push population and employment growth higher or lower within the forecasted range?
- The range forecast does not account for a number of unknowns such as the possibility of climate change refugees – people who may be displaced by climate change. Future climate conditions could result in additional people entering or leaving the region. How might this additional uncertainty influence how we make decisions?

What are some of the variables that affect the forecast?

Some of the basic variables that inform this forecast are birth, death and immigration rates and anticipated economic conditions. The regional economy is increasingly subject to global and national forces that are beyond the region's influence and are not easily quantifiable through standard economic tools. Economic globalization affects the flow of trade, foreign exchange rates, and the cost and availability of foreign and domestic skilled and unskilled labor. Population growth in the region continues to reflect the region's status as one of the nation's more desirable metropolitan areas; in the early part of this decade, our region's population continued to grow even as employment stagnated during the recession.

These are but a few examples of the many factors that will ultimately affect both population and employment trends in the region.

How has recent global economic turmoil influenced the forecast?

Our region is not immune to the recent recession and other economic distress. In the short term, it is expected that job growth will slow in our region. Employment sectors that tend to be most sensitive to downturns in business cycles include construction, manufacturing and professional business services. However, by the year 2020, growth is expected to have returned to the average long-term trend (compared to older forecasts).

Managing in the fog

A recent article in *The Economist* refers to forward-thinking companies like Lego that use range forecasts instead of point forecasts. The article states that scenario planning, which considers a range of possible outcomes, is all the more important during uncertain times since it allows for contingency planning and adaptability.

The Economist (February 26, 2009) *Managing in the Fog*. Accessed online on March 5, 2009 at http://www.economist.com/business/displaystory.cfm?story_id=13184837

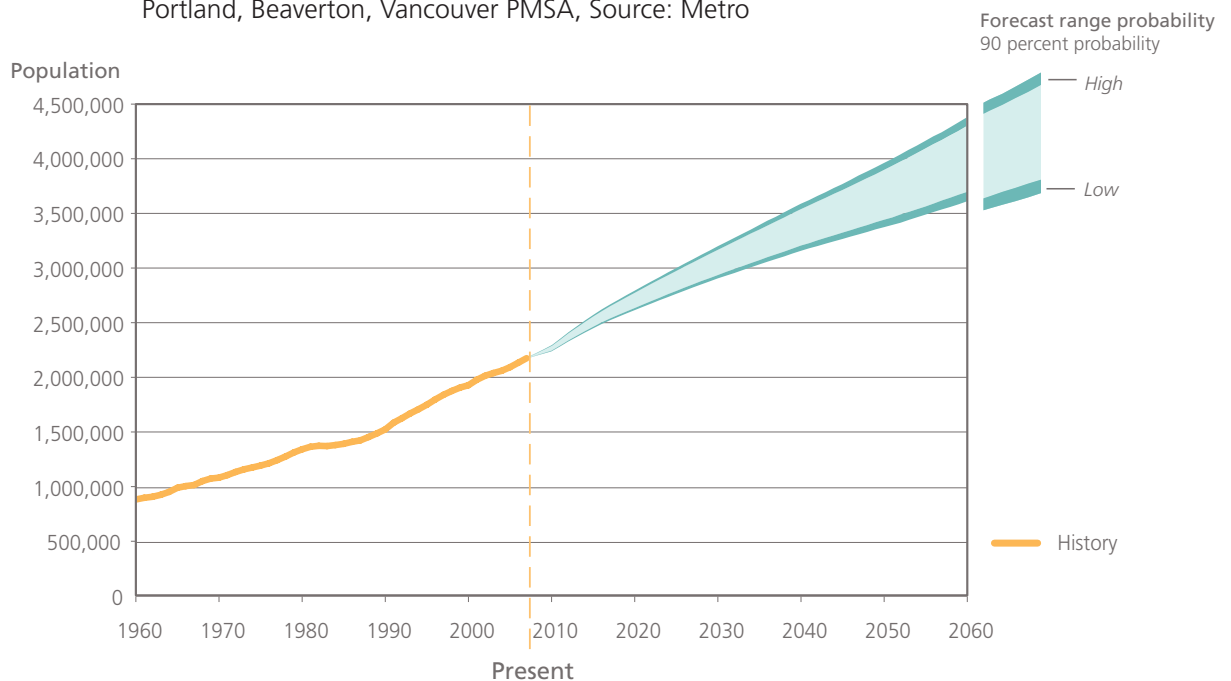
POPULATION RANGE FORECAST RESULTS

In the year 2000, the population of the seven-county statistical area was about 1.9 million people. This forecast estimates that, by the year 2030, the population could grow to a total of 2.9 to 3.2 million people. By the year 2060, the population could grow to a total of 3.6 to 4.4 million people.

Table 1: Population range forecast and annual percentage rate change from year 2000
Portland, Beaverton, Vancouver PMSA, Source: Metro

Year	Low end of range	High end of range
2000	1,927,881 <i>Actual</i>	
2030	2,903,300 1.37% APR	3,199,500 1.70% APR
2060	3,609,300 1.05% APR	4,376,100 1.38% APR

Figure 1: 2007 – 2060 Population forecast
Portland, Beaverton, Vancouver PMSA, Source: Metro



HOUSEHOLD RANGE FORECAST RESULTS

Using forecasted household sizes, the population forecast is translated into a household range forecast.

In the year 2000, there were approximately 742,300 households in the seven-county statistical area. This forecast estimates that, by the year 2030, there could be between 1.2 to 1.3 million households. By the year 2060, there could be between 1.5 to 1.8 million households.

Table 2: Household forecast and annual percentage rate change from year 2000
Portland, Beaverton, Vancouver PMSA, Source: Metro

Year	Low end of range	High end of range
2000	742,300 Actual	
2030	1,181,300 1.56% APR	1,301,800 1.89% APR
2060	1,478,400 1.15% APR	1,792,500 1.48% APR

Figure 2: 2007 – 2060 Household forecast
Portland, Beaverton, Vancouver PMSA, Source: Metro

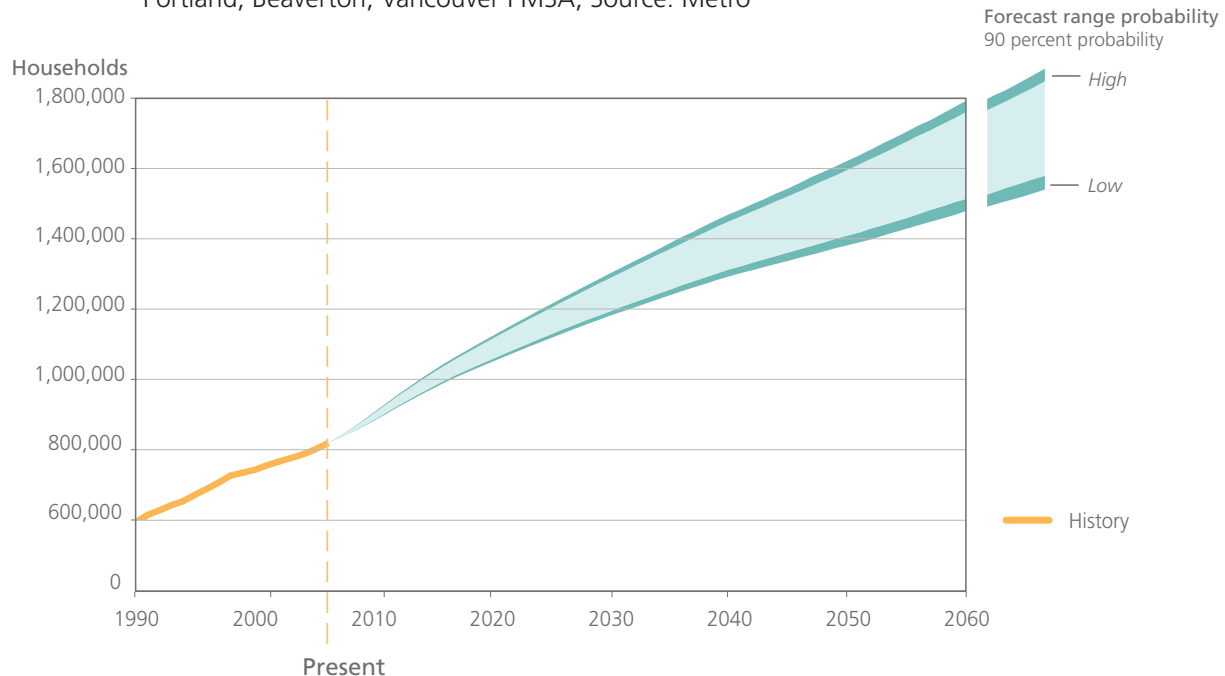
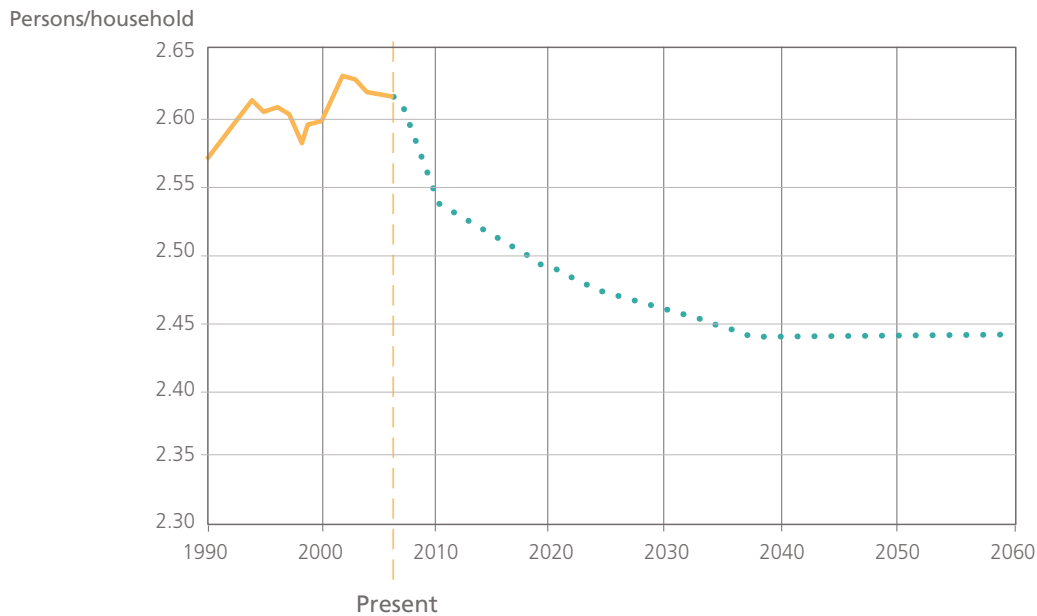


Figure 3: 2007 – 2060 Average household size forecast
Portland, Beaverton, Vancouver PMSA, Source: Metro



What are some expected demographic changes?

The region's population is forecasted to be distributed fairly evenly among different age groups – a trend that is also predicted for the United States as a whole. This is a change from the past when there were progressively fewer people at more advanced ages. One implication of this anticipated change is that a greater percentage of households will be older and without children, resulting in a lower average household size. More demographic detail is presented in the full forecast report.

EMPLOYMENT RANGE FORECAST

This forecast also predicts how many jobs will be in the seven-county statistical area in the future. As with the population and household forecasts, this forecast does not predict where these jobs will be within the seven-county statistical area. Not all forecasted jobs will be within Metro's jurisdiction.

In the year 2000, the number of jobs in the seven-county statistical area was 973,230. This forecast estimates that, by the year 2030, jobs could grow to a total of 1.3 to 1.7 million. By the year 2060, jobs could grow to a total of 1.6 to 2.4 million.

Economic lows and highs are to be expected at times throughout the course of the analysis period; this forecast focuses on the cumulative, long-term trends.

Table 3: Employment range forecast and annual percentage rate change from year 2000
Portland, Beaverton, Vancouver PMSA, Source: Metro

Year	Low end of range	High end of range
2000	<i>973,230 Actual</i>	
2030	1,252,200 0.84% APR	1,695,300 1.87% APR
2060	1,648,400 0.88% APR	2,422,900 1.53% APR

Figure 4: 2007 – 2060 Employment forecast (nonfarm)
Portland, Beaverton, Vancouver PMSA, Source: Metro

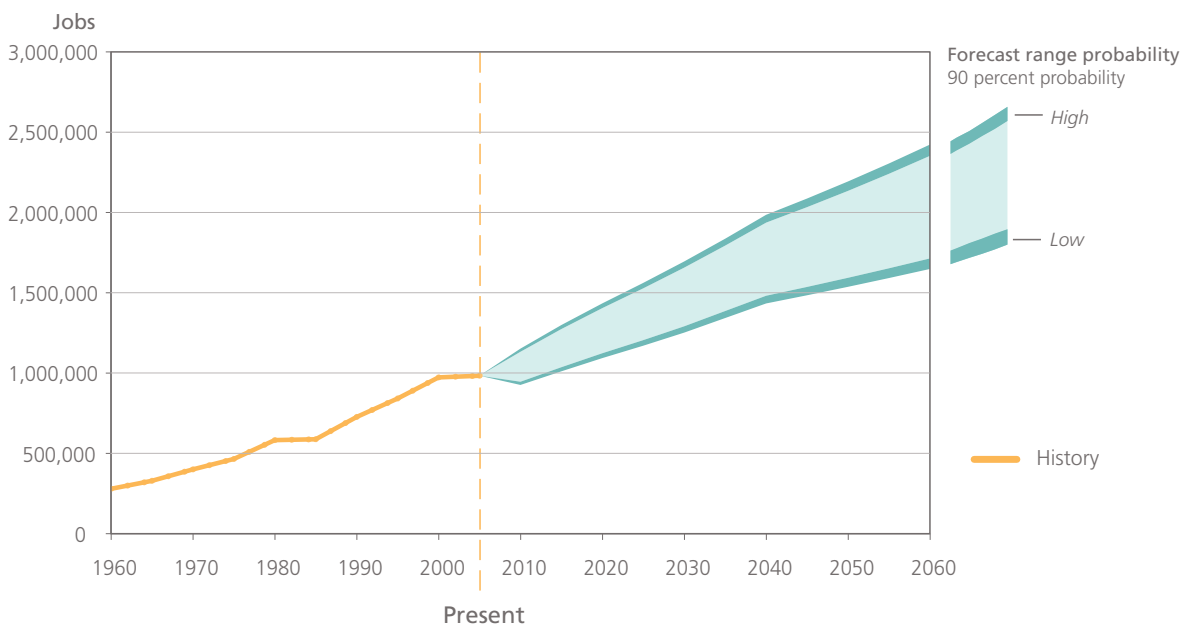
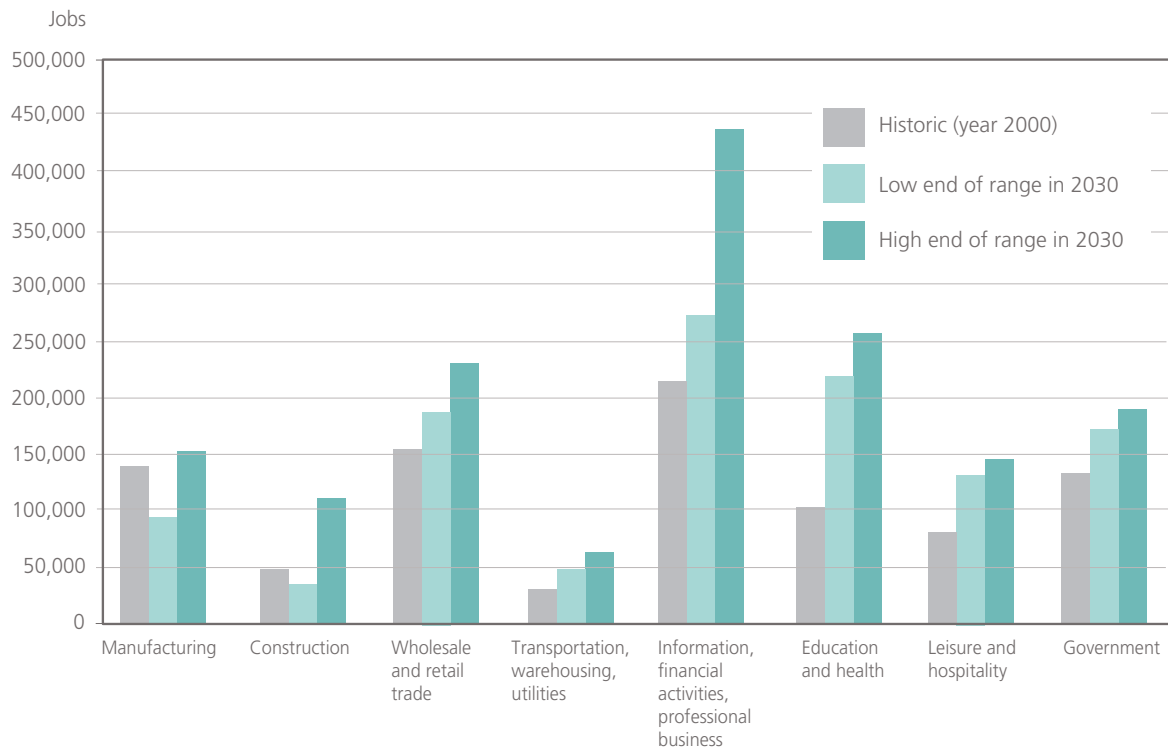


Figure 5: 2007– 2060 Employment forecast by sector
Portland, Beaverton, Vancouver PMSA, Source: Metro



How might the mix of employment in 2030 compare with 2000?

As in the past, the information, financial activities and professional business sectors are forecasted to make up a substantial share of total future employment (about one-quarter of all jobs) in the seven-county statistical area.

Employment sectors that serve the resident population (e.g. the health and education and construction sectors) tend to show growth that is commensurate with overall population growth. From the years 2000 to 2030, employment in the education and health sectors is predicted to increase by 117 percent (low end of forecast range) to 154 percent (high end of forecast range).

The manufacturing sector is forecasted to see relatively little growth as many of these jobs move overseas. It is likely that the manufacturing jobs that do remain will be those that require specialized training and command competitive wages.

ABOUT THE PROJECTIONS

How Metro produced the projections

Economic trend forecast: Metro first produces the “econometric trend” forecast through 2040 using its own state-of-the-art regional econometric model. This model has been thoroughly vetted by an independent panel of economic and demographic experts from across the U.S. It relies on national growth factors obtained from the economic forecasting firm Global Insight, Inc., as well as birth and death rates derived from the U.S. Census Bureau’s most current “middle series” fertility and survival rates. Both the national economic data and national demographic forecast data are then regionalized based on regional growth factors; net migration into the region pegged to relative differences between regional and national economic growth factors; and actual birth and death rates derived from local vital statistics. Population and migration trends are directly linked to specific economic sectors modeled in the regional econometric model, so employment trends and population growth are dependent upon one another.

Range forecast: The economic trend forecast assumes certain trends for birth rates, death rates and migration rates. Yet there is a degree of uncertainty surrounding those trends. To account for that uncertainty, 10,000 scenarios (*Monte Carlo simulations*) were conducted to determine possible population and employment outcomes if these rates were to differ to a greater or lesser degree from the assumed trends. Using this method, the probability that actual population and employment growth in 2030 and 2060 will be less than or equal to a certain projected or forecasted value was calculated. There is a 95 percent chance that actual growth will be less than or equal to the upper end of the range and a five percent chance that actual growth will be less than or equal to the bottom end of the range.

Extrapolating the forecast beyond the year 2040

Global Insight does not produce a U.S. macroeconomic outlook that extends more than 30 years into the future. Consequently, to complete the “econometric trend” forecast to the full 2060 horizon, the post-2040 population trend from the regional econometric forecast has simply been extrapolated forward to converge with the trend growth rate predicted for U.S. population.

The projected employment trend to 2040 is also derived from Metro’s regional econometric model and driven by the Global Insight U.S. macroeconomic outlook. Post-2040 employment projections are extrapolated based on a stable employment-population ratio.

How do these projections compare with other projected growth rates?

To put Metro’s forecast into context, Table 4 summarizes forecasted annual percentage rates of population growth from several different sources for the entire United States, Oregon, and the Portland metro region. The annual percentage rates of growth are for the 2000 to 2030 time period. This table shows forecasted growth rates increasing as the geography moves from nation to state to region. Of these three geographic scales, forecasted growth rates for the entire United States are the lowest since the large geography includes a variety of urban and rural areas, many of which are forecasted to grow slowly. Forecasted growth rates for Oregon are higher than rates for the United States since the historic trend of coastal states growing faster than interior states is expected to continue. Finally, given that a substantial portion of the Portland metro region is urban, its forecasted growth rates are even higher. Metro’s regional forecasts (Table 4) are in keeping with regional forecasts conducted by the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis and Global Insight.

Table 4: Forecast comparisons

Population growth Annual percentage rate 2000 – 2030	Geography of forecast	Forecast source	
0.85%	United States	U.S. Census middle series (2004)	
0.95%	United States	Global Insight (4th quarter, 2008)	
1.14%	Oregon	Global Insight (2008)	
1.16%	Oregon	U.S. Census middle series (2005)	
1.18%	Oregon	OR Office of Economic Analysis (2004)	
1.28%	Portland metro region (3 counties)	OR Office of Economic Analysis (2004)	
1.40%	Portland metro region (7 counties)	Global Insight Regional Service (2008)	
1.37%	Portland metro region (7 counties)	Metro – low end of range (2009)	} Current forecast
1.70%	Portland metro region (7 counties)	Metro – high end of range (2009)	

Source: US Census as compiled by Metro (for purposes of calculation consistency, the geographic extent of the PMSA used here is the same seven counties even though the PMSA's boundaries have changed over time)

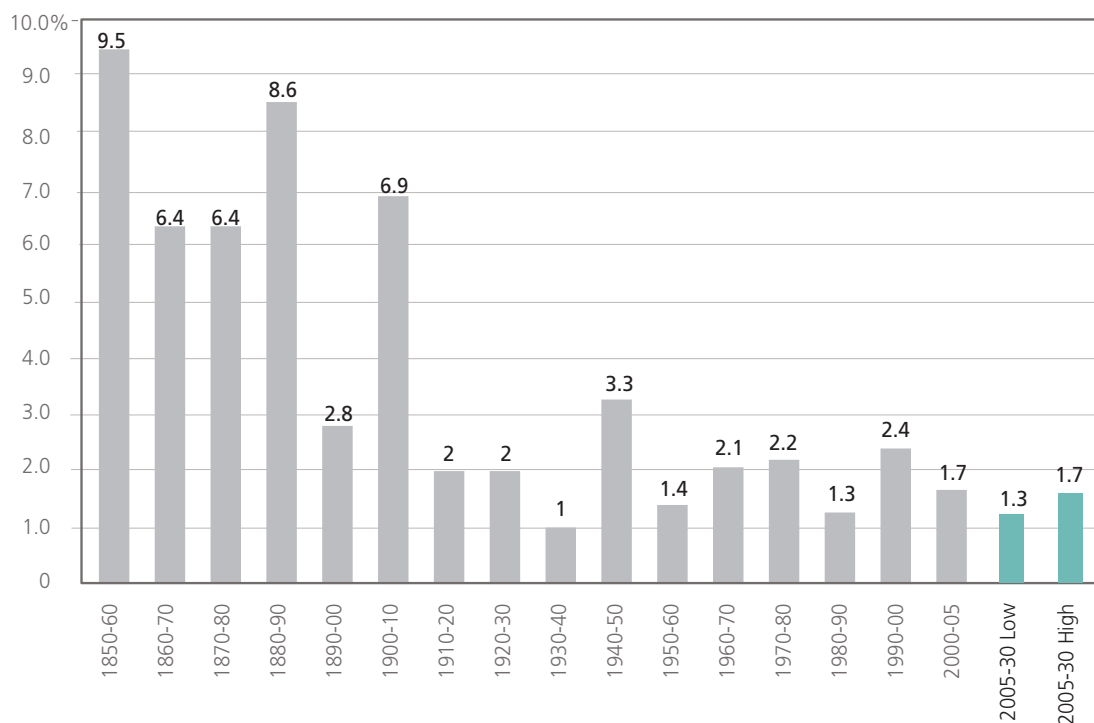
How do the projections compare to historical growth rates?

Figure 6 helps put the population range forecast in perspective with historical population trends. This forecast indicates slower population growth in the region for the next 50 years than has historically been experienced since the inception of the state.

Population trends have varied widely since 1850. At a glance, the historical data show two distinct periods of growth: first, a hyper-expansion phase that carried through the early pioneer days and ensuing decades through 1910, when the base population of the region was small, and second, a slower pace over the last century, reflecting the maturation of Portland as a metropolitan area.

Population growth in the region averaged 2.44 percent per year during the 20th century. At that rate, it took over 100 years before the region's population reached one million residents in 1966. More recently, the population doubled to about two million people in only 36 years. This doubling of the population occurred at the relatively modest growth rate of 1.9 percent per year. The more recent lower growth rate can be explained both by declining birth rates and the mathematics of compounding growth on a large population base (in absolute terms, the population increase is substantial despite a lower growth rate). Likewise, when forecasting population growth, we start with a large population base and even modest growth rates amount to big increases in population numbers.

Figure 6: Historic and forecasted population growth rates



For more information on the forecasts, contact Ken Ray, Metro senior public affairs coordinator, at 503-797-1508 or ken.ray@oregonmetro.gov.

Visit www.oregonmetro.gov/forecasts



Metro | *People places. Open spaces.*

Clean air and clean water do not stop at city limits or county lines. Neither does the need for jobs, a thriving economy and good transportation choices for people and businesses in our region. Voters have asked Metro to help with the challenges that cross those lines and affect the 25 cities and three counties in the Portland metropolitan area.

A regional approach simply makes sense when it comes to protecting open space, caring for parks, planning for the best use of land, managing garbage disposal and increasing recycling. Metro oversees world-class facilities such as the Oregon Zoo, which contributes to conservation and education, and the Oregon Convention Center, which benefits the region's economy.

Metro representatives

Metro Council President – David Bragdon

Metro Councilors

Rod Park, District 1

Carlotta Collette, District 2

Carl Hosticka, District 3

Kathryn Harrington, District 4

Rex Burkholder, District 5

Robert Liberty, District 6

Auditor – Suzanne Flynn

[www.oregon**metro.gov**](http://www.oregonmetro.gov)

Metro

600 NE Grand Ave.

Portland, OR 97232-2736

503-797-1700



Updated 20- and 50-year forecasts



MPAC discussion



March 25, 2009

 Metro | *People places. Open spaces.*

It's about choices and investments.

Map 1: Portland-Beaverton-Vancouver OR-WA PMSA

Geographic extent of the regional forecast encompasses seven counties. The Metro urban growth boundary comprises a fraction of the land area of the region.

Figure 1: 2007 – 2060 Population forecast

Portland, Beaverton, Vancouver PMSA, Source: Metro

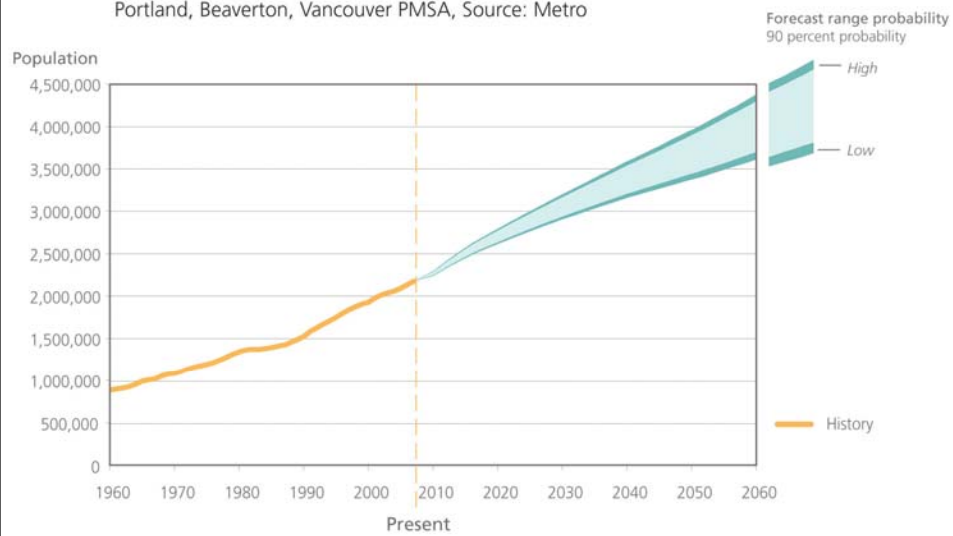


Figure 2: 2007 – 2060 Household forecast
Portland, Beaverton, Vancouver PMSA, Source: Metro

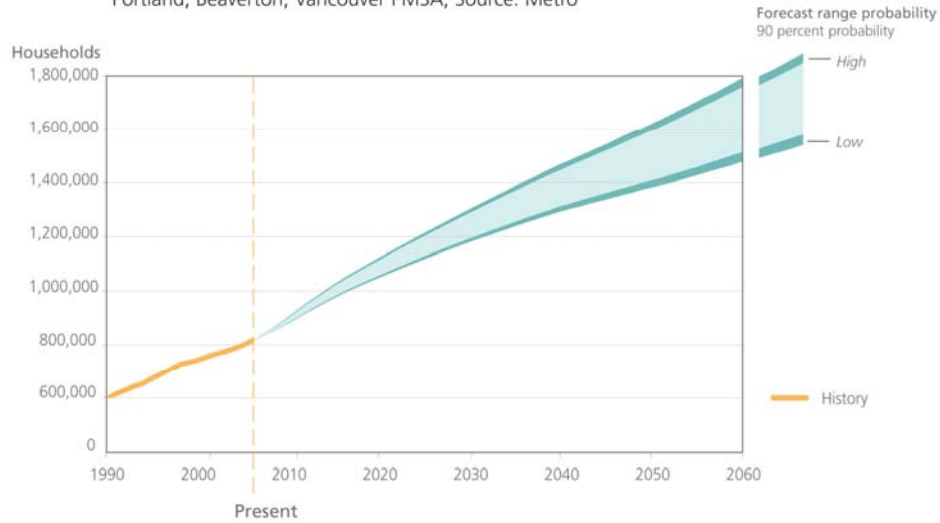
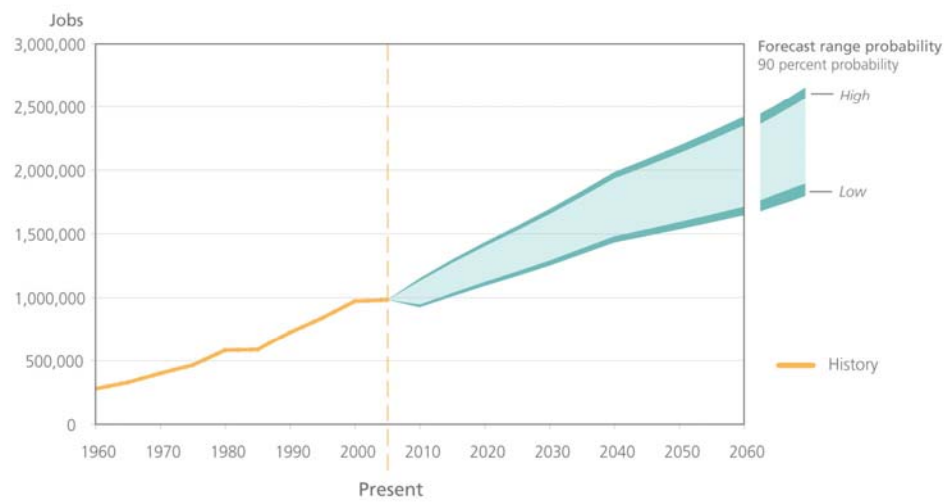


Figure 4: 2007 – 2060 Employment forecast (nonfarm)
Portland, Beaverton, Vancouver PMSA, Source: Metro



What comes next

- Choices to be made for how we, as a region, want to accommodate growth
- Preliminary Residential Urban Growth Report on March 31 – looks at 20-year residential capacity
- Second component of UGR released in April, evaluating employment capacity
- Decisions on transportation investments, reserves, UGB capacity analysis by end of 2009



Date: March 23, 2009
To: MPAC members
From: Malu Wilkinson, Principal Regional Planner
Re: Employment and Economic Trends

At your February 25th meeting Eric Hovee gave a presentation of progress made so far on Metro's employment and economic trends work. Metro has commissioned this work to support the development of an analysis of the region's 20-year range of employment demand and capacity and to inform the urban and rural reserves process. Mr. Hovee's presentation focused on what the consultant team has learned so far from analyzing data on economic and employment trends over the past few years, reviewing national and global literature on future trends, and conducting a series of employer focus groups in partnership with the business community. The purpose of this memo is to summarize what you discussed on February 25th and remind you of the next steps for this work.

Summary of discussion

The main issues raised by MPAC members included:

1. **Hillsboro employment land needs:** Metro's analysis concurs with Hillsboro's draft Economic Opportunity Analysis on the overall economic trends, but continued support of Hillsboro's employment clusters in high tech and solar manufacturing will require additional land to be brought into urban reserves and eventually inside the urban growth boundary.
2. **Focus on redevelopment and existing infrastructure:** Important to focus investments on the employment land we already have, particularly in brownfields and redevelopment areas to make the most of previous infrastructure investments and transportation capacity. What is the relative importance of land supply as compared to other tools to support a strong regional economy, such as an educated workforce?
3. **Demographics:** Schools are experiencing an increase in younger children, and understanding the demographics of populations moving around within the region is important.
4. **Metro region competitors:** Region should consider who our competitors are – this region cannot compete with West Texas when it comes to land supply.
5. **Agriculture:** Agricultural industry is an important component of the region's economy.
6. **Distribution of benefits/wealth:** It is important to understand and consider the distribution of benefits and wealth across the region as the region's leaders make important decisions to ensure that certain jurisdictions don't take on the burdens of growth while others realize the benefits.

Next steps

Discussion of the policy issues related to how the region can best support a strong regional economy with growth management decisions will continue over the next two years. However, MPAC is not scheduled to discuss employment and economic trends until after the preliminary employment urban growth report is released in late April.

Metro released updated 20 and 50 year range forecasts on March 19th, which will be used in the urban growth report to inform the 20 year capacity and analysis and the 50-year range forecast will inform the urban and rural reserves work effort. On April 8th MPAC will discuss the preliminary residential urban growth report. MPAC and MTAC review will inform a revised draft urban growth report to be released for public comment in September and to be considered for adoption by Metro Council resolution in December 2009. The final urban growth report will inform growth management decisions in 2010.

February 6, 2009

The Hon. Tom Brian, Chair
Metro Policy Advisory Committee
600 NE Grand Avenue
Portland, OR

Dear Chair Brian and fellow MPAC members:

As you are aware, the Metro Technical Advisory Committee serves to provide technical advice to MPAC on planning issues for the region. Virtually all members of MPAC—counties, cities, business, transportation, and environmental representatives—have corresponding technical representatives on MTAC. Their assistance is invaluable for MPAC members to be adequately prepared for discussion and voting on matters that are brought before the committee.

The exception to this representation, however, are the special district representatives from each county who serve on MPAC. There are no seats at the MTAC table for technical staff from our districts and this makes it more difficult for the three of us to adequately represent the unique interests of park, water, sewer, fire, and all the other special districts that provide services to large populations around the metropolitan area.

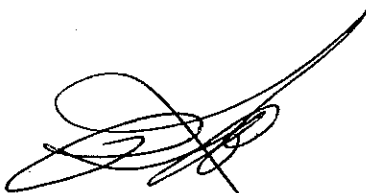
We would request that MPAC change this situation by amending its rules to create a special district position on MTAC, and in so doing, not only add the perspective of your regional special service providers to technical discussions that occur, but provide a much needed resource to the three of us as we deliberate the very complex and far reaching issues coming before this year and in the future.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

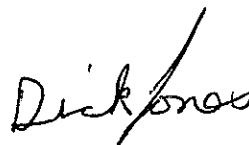
Sincerely,



Donald McCarthy
Multnomah County
Special Districts



Richard Burke
Washington County
Special Districts



Dick Jones
Clackamas County
Special Districts