

Metro | Agenda

Meeting: Metro Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC)
Date: Wednesday, May 11, 2011
Time: 5 to 7 p.m.
Place: Council Chambers

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---|---|
| 5 PM | 1. | <u>CALL TO ORDER</u> | Charlotte Lehan, Chair |
| 5:02 PM | 2. | <u>SELF INTRODUCTIONS & COMMUNICATIONS</u> | Charlotte Lehan, Chair |
| 5:05 PM | 3. | <u>CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS</u> | |
| 5:10 PM | 4. | <u>COUNCIL UPDATE</u> | Carl Hosticka,
Councilor |
| 5:15 PM | 5. | <u>CONSENT AGENDA</u> | |
| | 5.1 | * Consideration of the April 1, 2011 Joint MPAC and JPACT Climate Leadership Summit Minutes | |
| | 5.2 | * Consideration of the April 13, 2011 MPAC Minutes | |
| | 6. | <u>ACTION ITEMS</u> | |
| 5:20 PM | 6.1 | * Proposed MPAC Bylaws Changes – <u>DISCUSSION / RECOMMENDATION TO THE METRO COUNCIL REQUESTED</u> | John Williams
Kelsey Newell |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Outcome:</u><ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Discuss proposed amendments and determine if additional amendments are needed;2) Adopt changes to bylaws; and3) Make a recommendation to Council for action on bylaws changes on MPAC membership section (Article III). | |
| | 7. | <u>INFORMATION / DISCUSSION ITEMS</u> | |
| 5:35 PM | 7.1 | * Metro Council Redistricting Process – <u>INFORMATION</u> | Barbara Roberts,
Councilor |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Outcome:</u> Provide feedback and/or comments to the Metro Council on Metro’s proposed redistricting maps. | |
| 6 PM | 7.2 | * Greater Portland – Vancouver Indicators Project – <u>INFORMATION / DISCUSSION</u> | Sam Adams, Mayor
Mike Hogle
Rita Conrad
Sheila Martin, PSU |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Outcome:</u> MPAC members have a better understand the project purpose and need; project work completed to date; next steps to complete the “beta” version of the first GPVI report; and the approach for maintaining the project over time. | |

Continued on back

6:50 PM 7.3 Outline MPAC Summer 2011 Schedule – INFORMATION **Charlotte Lehan, Chair**

- Outcome: MPAC understanding of upcoming schedule and topics.

6:55 PM 8. **MPAC MEMBER COMMUNICATION**

7 PM 9. **ADJOURN** **Charlotte Lehan, Chair**

- * Material included in the packet.
- # Material will be provided 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.*



2011 MPAC Tentative Agendas

Tentative as of May 3, 2011

<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> May 11</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPAC bylaws (discussion/action/recommendation to council) • Greater Portland/Vancouver Indicators project (Hoglund) • Redistricting 	<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> May 25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MTAC Appointments • Climate Smart Communities – scenarios evaluation approach and strategies to test (discussion) • Implementation Guidance (discussion) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Capacity Transit System Expansion Policy Guidance • Transportation and land use implementation • State of the Centers II Report
<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> June 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Capacity Transit System Expansion Policy Guidance (recommendation to council) • Climate Smart Communities – scenarios evaluation approach and strategies to test (recommendation to council) 	<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> June 22</p>
<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> July 13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative recap • Outcomes-based Urban Growth Management/UGB • HUD Grant 	<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> July 27</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Intertwine System Development</i>
<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> August 10</p>	<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> August 24 (cancelled)</p>
<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> September 14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes-based Urban Growth Management/UGB (discussion) 	<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> September 28</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes-based Urban Growth Management/UGB (recommendation) <p><u>League of Oregon Cities Annual Conference</u> September 29-October 1 Bend</p>

<p><u>October</u></p> <p><i>Possible joint MPAC/JPACT meeting on Climate Smart Communities Scenarios: results and preliminary recommendations</i></p>	
<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> October 12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> October 26</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> November 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Climate Smart Communities Scenarios Findings and Recommendations to 2012 Legislature (discussion)</i> 	<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> (Note possible date change: November 16)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Climate Smart Communities Scenarios Findings and Recommendations to 2012 Legislature (Recommendation) (or Dec 14)</i> <p><u>Associated Oregon Counties Annual Conference</u> November 15-17, Location to be determined</p>
<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> December 14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Climate Smart Communities Scenarios Findings and Recommendations to 2012 Legislature (Recommendation) (or Nov 16)</i> 	

Projects to be scheduled:

- Southwest Corridor Plan
- East Metro Connections Plan
- Community Investment Initiative
- Industrial and employment areas for development-ready land for job creation
- Affordable housing/housing equity
- Downtowns, main streets, station communities development implementation
- Solid Waste Road Map

Parking lot:

- * Planning areas adjacent to UGB
(e.g., hamlet in undesignated areas)
- * Invasive species management

Note: Items listed in *italic* are tentative agenda items.

Metropolitan Policy Advisory Committee
Roles and Responsibilities
February 2011

Metropolitan Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC)

The Metropolitan Policy Advisory Committee was established by the Metro Charter approved by voters in 1992. MPAC's duties, as outlined in the Charter and MPAC's bylaws, are to advise the Metro Council on the amendment or adoption of the Regional Framework Plan including such topics as:

- regional transportation
- urban growth boundary (UGB) management
- protection of lands outside the UGB for natural resource, future urban or other uses
- planning responsibilities required by state law
- other growth management and land use planning matters determined by the Council to be of metropolitan concern which will benefit from regional planning.

The Metro Technical Advisory Committee (MTAC) provides technical recommendations to MPAC. Similar to MPAC, MTAC members represent cities, counties, special districts and the public. In addition, members represent utilities, land use advocacy organizations, environmental organizations, development community, and economic development associations.

MTAC is governed by bylaws which are included within MPAC's bylaws. Each jurisdiction or organization named in the bylaws is required to submit annually the name of their MTAC representative. MPAC may approve or reject any nomination to MTAC. If a MTAC membership category (member and alternate) is absent for three consecutive MTAC meetings, the representative s lose their voting privilege. They may regain their voting status after attending three consecutive MTAC meetings.

MPAC/MTAC Responsibilities

Several members have expressed concern with the level and tone of discussions at the MPAC table over the past year. They articulated that the effectiveness of the committee is compromised when members come unprepared to represent fully the perspectives of the position they hold and resort to word-smithing and technical discussions rather than providing policy guidance to the Metro Council.

As your chair for 2011, I'd like to offer the following ways to make sure that MPAC is effective and focused in its discussions and recommendations.

- Remember that MPAC is an advisory body to the Metro Council on policy issues. MPAC recommendations, while not binding, provide the Council with valuable input from diverse perspectives throughout the region.
- Come to meetings prepared to discuss agenda items from the perspective you are representing (e.g., small cities of Clackamas County); not just the entity or department for which you work by
 - Establish effective ways to communicate and seek input from the interests you represent on upcoming agenda items.
 - Report back to those interests on committee discussions/decisions.
 - Communicate with your MPAC/MTAC member (if applicable) prior to the meetings to make sure that policy discussions are based on a sound understanding of the technical issues.
- Own the process. If meetings get off track, speak up and move committee toward productive discussions.

MPAC Meeting Ground Rules

Agreed upon by group; group members are responsible for monitoring ground rules; review regularly

Preamble: To accomplish objectives in a way that is respectful to all in the group, we have the following ground rules:

Respectful process

- Be on time/end on time
- It's okay to disagree – question topics, not people
- Respect each other's views
- Stay on task, on topic – no side conversations
- Turn off electronic devices

Efficient and cost-effective process

- Define clear meeting purpose
- Establish roles as needed
 - Chair: Responsible for facilitating the meeting and discussions, and summarizing feedback or decisions
- Establish outcomes
- Define decision-making protocol
- Move on after each decision point

Prepared participants

- Read agenda and materials beforehand
- Every attendee owns the process; if the meeting gets off track, speak up!
- If you don't speak up, own your silence (silence means agreement)
- Listen actively
- If you miss a meeting, be responsible for catching up
- Consult and communicate with and represent the concerns and interests of the governments, organizations and constituents a member represents



JOINT POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND
METRO POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
CLIMATE LEADERSHIP SUMMIT

April 1, 2011

Oregon Convention Center, Rooms 256-257

JPACT MEMBERS PRESENT

Rex Burkholder
Jack Burkman
Carlotta Collette, Chair
Nina DeConcini
Craig Dirksen
Donna Jordan
Deborah Kafoury
Neil McFarlane
Don Wagner

AFFILIATION

Metro Council
City of Vancouver
Metro Council
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
City of Tigard
Lake Oswego City Council
Multnomah County
Trimet
Washington Department of Transportation

MPAC MEMBERS PRESENT

Matt Berkow
Pat Campbell
Jody Carson
Steve Clark
Shirley Craddick
Nathalie Darcy
Denny Doyle
Andy Duyck
Kathryn Harrington
Carl Hosticka
Charlotte Lehan, Chair
Doug Neeley
Annette Mattson
Marilyn McWilliams
Wilda Parks
Loretta Smith
William Wild
Jerry Willey, Vice Chair

AFFILIATION

Multnomah County Citizen
City of Vancouver
City of West Linn, representing Clackamas Co. Other Cities
TriMet Board of Directors
Metro Council
Washington County Citizen
City of Beaverton
Washington County
Metro Council
Metro Council
Clackamas County
City of Oregon City
David Douglas School District
Tualatin Valley Water District
Clackamas County Citizen
Multnomah County
Oak Lodge Sanitary District
City of Hillsboro

JPACT ALTERNATES PRESENT

Daniel Blocher
Olivia Clark
Ann Lininger
Dean Lookingbill
Diane McKeel

AFFILIATION

Trimet
Trimet
Clackamas County
Regional Transportation Council
Multnomah County

MPAC ALTERNATIVES PRESENT

Jennifer Donnelly
Laura Hudson
Tim Knapp
Marc San Soucie
Dresden Skees-Gregory
Pete Truax

AFFILIATION

Department of Land Conservation and Development
City of Vancouver
City of Wilsonville
City of Beaverton
Washington County Citizen
City of Forest Grove

Councilor Carlotta Collette called the meeting to order at 8:08 am.

1. PRESENTATION: MOVING TOWARD A MORE CLIMATE SMART AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE WITH LOCAL SOLUTIONS

Councilor Collette welcomed the attendees and introduced to the audience the members of the Metropolitan Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC), the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT), and state legislators currently in attendance. She discussed the importance of framing the challenges and opportunities of climate change and expressed gratitude for the tireless work of previous leaders and generations of Oregonians who supported earlier iterations of environmental regulations and policy.

2. PRESENTATION: A REGION READY FOR ACTION: RESULTS OF LOCAL PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Charlotte Lehan, MPAC Chair, introduced Mr. Adam Davis, of Davis, Hibbitts and Midghall, who presented the results from four different polls his agency conducted across the region. His polls explored the difference in opinions held about land use policies and urban planning among businesses, youth, urban and rural populations. While many of the members of the focus groups mentioned their desire and interest in walkable communities and preservation of resources, Mr. Davis demonstrated that none of the groups explicitly mentioned climate change or reducing greenhouse gas emissions when discussing the design of their local community. He stressed that to connect with citizens about the importance of reshaping our urban landscape, it is imperative for regional leaders to start by connecting to what he calls a citizen's core beliefs and values.

3. QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION, POLLING ACTIVITY

The audience was provided a keypad and polled on their demographics and opinions towards global warming, which were then compared to the demographics and opinions of the region as a whole. Mr. Davis' research found strong support of the leaders in the room and of citizens in the region for continued political support for aggressive reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through land use policies such as maintaining a tight urban growth boundary.

4. PANEL DISCUSSION: A SHOWCASE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LEADERSHIP AND INNOVATION

Councilor Collette moderated a panel discussion exploring how public and private sector leaders have taken responsibility for reducing carbon emissions. The panel included Ms. Connie Ashbrook, of Oregon Tradeswomen, Mr. Greg Chambers, of Nike, Mayor Craig Dirksen, of Tigard, and Mr. Dwight Unti, of Tokola Properties.

5. QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION AND GROUP DISCUSSION

Audience members gave questions to the panel regarding their positions in the public and private spheres. Ms. Ashbrook spoke of the importance of crafting sustainability policies that address inequalities based on gender and race, and making sure that government remains committed to ensuring opportunity and equitable access to jobs, education and affordable housing and transportation for all constituents. Mr. Chambers explained that with current federal support for sustainability on hold, it's imperative that state and regional level governments continue their experimentation with aggressive policies, and spoke to Nike's efforts to extensively monitor the company's extended carbon footprint. Mayor Dirksen discussed the efforts of the City of Tigard to preserve single-family homes while developing plans for long-term mixed-use development in the city's downtown and transit corridors. Mr. Unti explained the challenges and opportunities faced by his firm while constructing affordable mixed-use development in the region's suburban communities, explaining the importance of crafting legislation that supports compact growth. Other topics raised by the audience for discussion included the role that the federal government can play in local communities, the difficulty of convincing lenders to support mixed-use development, and the incentives needed to retrofit existing buildings.

6. BREAK

Attendees recessed for a 15-minute break.

7. PRESENTATION: WHAT DOES A CLIMATE SMART COMMUNITY LOOK LIKE AND HOW DO WE GET THERE FROM HERE?

Mr. John Fregonese, of Fregonese and Associates, presented the importance of scenario planning for Climate Smart Communities. He discussed his involvement fifteen years ago with Metro's 2040 Growth Concept, a project that Mr. Fregonese described as one of the first scenario planning ever conducted to support regional growth management decisions. He highlighted the importance of being open to new information; this scenario planning process will challenge current thinking and assumptions as it did during the 2040 Growth Concept process. His presentation illustrated the different strategies and projects that communities across the region could take to reduce their carbon footprint, including traffic signal timing, expanded public transit service congestion pricing, active transportation infrastructure, carsharing, and transit-oriented development.

8. QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION AND INTRODUCTION TO KEYPAD POLLING EXERCISE

The audience asked Mr. Fregonese about some of the specific policies recommended by his presentation, including the feasibility of a tax on vehicle-miles driven and the effects of active transportation facilities on mobility-challenged populations. Questions were asked about equity as it related to different forms of infrastructure; how do active transportation and transit facilities differ in their ability to serve different populations of different age, socioeconomic status, ability, and race? Summit participants discussed how these facilities can be planned and designed for different communities.

9. DISCUSSION AND POLLING ACTIVITY

Mr. Fregonese asked the audience to vote with their keypads on how each of a list of numerous policies help the region meet desired outcomes relating to community building, political feasibility/public support, social equity concerns, contribution to economy and the potential for carbon emissions reduction. The climate strategies voted on were organized within the following categories: Community Design, Management and Operations, Marketing, or Pricing.

The audience asked about pitting one climate smart policy option against another, and Mr. Fregonese explained that the value of the exercise was not to eliminate certain policy options but rather to delineate how policies were affective at meeting various desired outcomes. The audience asked which policy choices will help the region support its aging population and their mobility and access needs. Participants also discussed how some of the strategies will help maintain freeway space for businesses and industries to support trucking and freight movement, and the region's economy. Other topics discussed include the relevance of a cost-benefit analysis for each policy option, focusing a litany of services in highly accessible locations, and measuring not only the carbon emissions of transportation facilities but also the carbon emitted in the facilities' construction.

10. WHAT WE LEARNED TODAY

Councilor Collette concluded the Summit by reiterating the value of a collaborative approach to solving issues of significant regional importance. State and federal governments are unlikely to provide significant resources for these transformative policies, Councilor Collette stressed, and for leaders in the region to support livability and climate smart strategies by returning to their communities and being "couriers of this message." She thanked the speakers and the participants, applauding the diversity of perspectives held by the attendees and advocating for continued effort to create a greener, more prosperous, more equitable region.

11. WORKING TOGETHER REGIONALLY

Ms. Lehan explained how the results of the keypad surveys will be used to help guide MPAC and JPACT committee members' decisions about the scenarios to be tested this summer and in 2012.. She announced that in the next year MPAC and JPACT will be looking at more specific scenarios that will account for different strategies that can be applied across the region. Ms Lehan concluded by asking participants to please fill out a comment card and join Metro's Opt In citizen polling panel.

Ms. Lehan adjourned the meeting at 12:01 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Aaron Brown
Recording Secretary

ATTACHMENTS TO THE PUBLIC RECORD FOR APRIL 1, 2011

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

ITEM	DOCUMENT TYPE	DOC DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	DOCUMENT No.
1.	Pamphlet	4/1/11	Climate Leadership Summit: Working Together to Build Livable, Prosperous, Equitable and Climate Smart Communities	040111jmr-01
1.	Handout	3/29/11	Climate Leadership Summit: Confirmed Registration	040111jmr-02
2.	PowerPoint	4/1/11	Metro Area Residents' Attitudes about Climate Change and Related Land Use and Transportation Issues By: Adam Davis	040111jmr-03
3.	PowerPoint	4/1/11	Climate Summit Demographic Data Facilitated by: Adam Davis	040111jmr-04
7.	PowerPoint	4/1/11	Climate Smart Communities Presentation By: John Fregonese	040111jmr-05
7.	Letter	3/24/11	To: Climate Leadership Summit Participants From: Kim Ellis, Ray Valone Re: Guide to Strategies For Reducing Carbon Emissions From Light Vehicles	040111jmr-06
7.	Handout	4/1/11	Climate Smart Communities Scenarios: Background	040211jmr-07
9.	Handout	4/1/11	Climate Strategies Worksheet – Tell Us What You Think – Voting Matrix	040211jmr-08
11.	Handout		Metro Comment Card	040211jmr-09
11.	Handout		Opt In Information	040111jmr-10



METRO POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

April 13, 2011

Metro Regional Center, Council Chambers

MEMBERS PRESENT

Sam Adams
Matt Berkow
Steve Clark
Nathalie Darcy
Denny Doyle
Andy Duyck
Amanda Fritz
Kathryn Harrington
Jack Hoffman
Carl Hosticka
Charlotte Lehan, Chair
Annette Mattson
Marilyn McWilliams
Doug Neeley
Loretta Smith, Second Vice Chair
Jerry Willey, Vice Chair
Richard Whitman
William Wild

AFFILIATION

City of Portland
Multnomah County Citizen
TriMet Board of Directors
Washington County Citizen
City of Beaverton, representing Washington Co. 2nd Largest City
Washington County Commission
City of Portland
Metro Council
City of Lake Oswego, representing Clackamas Co. Largest City
Metro Council
Clackamas County Commission
David Douglas School Board, representing Governing Body of School Districts
Washington County Special Districts
City of Oregon City, representing Clackamas Co. 2nd Largest City
Multnomah County Commission
City of Hillsboro, representing Washington County Largest City
Oregon Department of Land Conservation & Development
Clackamas County Special Districts

MEMBERS EXCUSED

Ken Allen
Shane Bemis
Pat Campbell
Jody Carson
Michael Demagalski
Wilda Parks
Barbara Roberts
Steve Stuart

AFFILIATION

Port of Portland
City of Gresham, representing Multnomah Co. 2nd Largest City
City of Vancouver
City of West Linn, representing Clackamas Co. Other Cities
City of North Plains, representing Washington Co. outside UGB
Clackamas County Citizen
Metro Council
Clark County, Washington Commission

ALTERNATES PRESENT

Tim Knapp

AFFILIATION

City of Wilsonville, representing Clackamas Co. Other Cities

STAFF: Tom Armstrong, Aaron Brown, Councilor Shirley Craddick, Andy Cotugno, Kim Ellis, Alison Kean Campbell, Tom Kloster, Robin McArthur, Kelsey Newell, Sherry Oeser, Ken Ray, Dylan Rivera, Nikolai Ursin, John Williams

1. CALL TO ORDER AND DECLARATION OF A QUORUM

Chair Charlotte Lehan declared a quorum and called the meeting to order at 5:04 p.m.

2. SELF INTRODUCTIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Audience and committee members introduced themselves.

3. CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

There were none.

4. CONSIDERATION OF THE MPAC MINUTES FOR MARCH 9, 2011

MOTION: Mr. Matt Berkow moved, Mayor Keith Mays seconded, to approve the March 9, 2011 MPAC minutes.

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

5. COUNCIL UPDATE

Councilor Kathryn Harrington updated the committee on the following Metro items:

- Councilor Barbara Roberts has been appointed as the new Council liaison to MPAC, and she be in attendance for the next MPAC meeting. Councilor Roberts will be replacing Councilor Shirley Craddick, who has been appointed as a Council liaison of the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT).
- The April 1 Climate Leadership Summit was a success, drawing an attendance of 250 people and helping Metro move forward in identifying effective strategies to address climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Metro's acting COO Dan Cooper presented the proposed 2011-2012 Metro budget to the Council April 7. Public hearings on the budget, which is \$40 million smaller than Metro's 2010-2011 budget and reduces seven full-time positions, will be held at upcoming Council meetings on Thursday, April 21 and Thursday, May 5, each beginning at 2:00pm in the Council Chambers. The Council is scheduled to adopt a final budget on Thursday, June 23.
- Metro and the Urban Land Institute are sponsoring a breakfast forum on Wednesday, April 27, entitled "Carbon, Development & Growth: Navigating New Frameworks for Real Estate, Planning, Transportation and the Economy." More information is available in the pamphlet, which is included in the packet.
- The spring summit of the Intertwine Alliance will be held at 5:00pm on Wednesday, April 27 at KEEN Footwear. Mr. David Fisher, former director of parks districts in both St. Louis and Minneapolis, will be a keynote speaker, and Councilor Harrington encouraged MPAC members to attend.

- The Oregon Zoo will be hosting its annual “Elephantastic!” celebration to mark Packy’s 49th birthday Saturday, April 16. The Oregon Zoo also is the new home of a female rhino named Zuri, who arrived April 12.
- The Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) and Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC) are about to start a nine-month process to revise the Transportation Planning Rule (TPR) and Oregon Highway Plan (OHP). Changes in these documents will implicate the state’s mobility policies and local plan amendments; Metro will continue to track this process and coordinate formal comments on behalf of the region through MPAC and JPACT. Questions for Metro on these updates should be directed to Mr. Tom Kloster.

Councilor Carl Hosticka updated the committee on the following Metro items:

- The Metro Council and the Washington County Board of Commissioners reached an agreement on urban and rural reserves in Washington County on March 15. The revised maps include most of the agreements made in 2010, with changes to designation on parcels north of Cornelius, north of Forest Grove, south of SW Rosedale Road, and east of NW Groveland Road. The Metro Council will hold a public hearing on our ordinance on Thursday, April 21, beginning at 2 p.m in the Council Chambers.
- The Metro Council is currently considering the schedule and timeline by which it hopes to reach a decision about the urban growth boundary expansion process. Mr. John Williams of Metro explained that by pursuing an alternative, accelerated schedule, Metro can complete their staff recommendation on the proposed UGB expansion before the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) hearing in August and therefore tentatively have the Metro Council adopt the growth management ordinance in late October. Councilor Hosticka and Mr. Williams received support from MPAC to follow their expedited timeline on the 2011 Growth Management Decision. The original and alternative schedule of key milestones is included in this packet.

6. INFORMATION/ DISCUSSION ITEMS

2010 Compliance Report

Ms. Sherry Oeser of Metro shared the findings of Metro’s 2010 Compliance Report, noting that 15 of the 28 jurisdictions in the region were in compliance and that as a whole the region is moving in the right direction. Ms. Oeser explained how Metro is asking jurisdictions currently not in compliance with Metro’s regulations to apply for an extension or exception to avoid the invocation of enforcement remedies outlined in Metro’s statute. Committee discussion included the nuances of meeting the code established in Title 11 regarding planning for new urban areas and the difficulty of enforcing Title 13 on local jurisdictions.

6.1 Climate Leadership Summit and Public Perspectives on Climate Strategies

Mr. Dylan Rivera of Metro gave a presentation debriefing MPAC on the recent Climate Leadership Summit. Over 250 individuals attended the event, and Metro was able to receive unscientific feedback on potential climate smart planning scenarios from the 160 audience

members who voted with keypads during the presentations. Mr. Rivera summarized audience discussion of the event, including challenges and opportunities about encouraging mixed-use development and incorporating equity into climate resiliency policy, and noted that a formal summary of input from audience members will be provided to MPAC in May. Metro intends to get direction from MPAC and JPACT in June, and use this direction to develop and evaluate alternative scenarios that will be presented to the 2012 Oregon Legislature. MPAC discussion included questions about the accuracy and validity of the polling methods, and how effectively the data captured from this Summit represents the leaders of the entire region and represents the region's population at large.

Mr. Adam Davis of Davis, Hibbitts and Midghall Inc. presented the results of his firm's public opinion research, which included focus groups, telephone polls and an Opt In survey. His findings, which were presented at the Climate Leadership Summit, suggested that many Climate Smart strategies are supported by the public – just not necessarily because of climate change. It is important for the policies to be presented in terms of how they support the “core values and beliefs” of citizens. Mr. Davis encouraged regional leaders to avoid framing land-use and transportation strategies with problematic words such as “density” or “compact neighborhoods.” There is a growing preference for living in neighborhoods where one can walk to shops, restaurants and other services. There is broad support such as preservation of farm land, more transportation options, building sense of community, and less time spent in traffic congestion – all of which are benefits of some of the strategies that will be considered in the scenarios work. The polling data from Mr. Davis' research was compared to the data from the attendees of the Climate Leadership Summit, noting that the regional leaders at the Summit didn't fully reflect the demographic data of the region.

6.2 Setting carbon emissions reduction targets for light vehicles in the Portland region

Mr. Richard Whitman and Mr. Rob Zako of the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) gave a presentation on the draft Metropolitan Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Rule. The draft rule includes targets for light vehicle travel in Oregon's six metropolitan areas. The draft rule assumes significant advancements in vehicle fleet, technologies and fuels, but also calls for the Portland region to reduce per person greenhouse gas emissions by 20 percent through other transportation and land use strategies that will be evaluated through the region's scenario planning. The state is aiming to reduce emissions from 1990 levels by 2035 to stay on track to meet the 75% reduction goal set for 2050. These targets are set on an emissions per capita basis, and are important to help guide preparation of the State Transportation Strategy and local and regional governments' land use and transportation scenario planning.

Committee Discussion included:

- Comments about the aggressiveness of the proposal.
- The inability of these targets to measure the carbon used in the construction of the new fleet of automobiles necessary for increased efficiency.
- The necessity of the state to consider political, economic, and financial feasibility as these targets and scenarios are set.

- The appropriate timeline and procedure for jurisdictions and other interested parties to comment on the current proposal. Councilor Harrington requested comments on the Proposed New Rules Draft developed by the Target Rulemaking Advisory Committee (TRAC); Mr. Whitman requested that official comments to be made in advance of the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) hearing on the rule be received by April 19. LCDC is expected to take action on the rule on May 19.

7. MPAC MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS

The April 27, 2011 MPAC meeting has been canceled. The next MPAC meeting is scheduled for May 11, 2011.

8. ADJOURN

Respectfully submitted,



Recording Secretary

ATTACHMENTS TO THE PUBLIC RECORD FOR 04/13/11:

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

ITEM	DOCUMENT TYPE	DOC DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	DOCUMENT No.
5.0	Handout		MPAC Meeting Ground Rules	041311m-01
5.0	Handout		MPAC Roles and Responsibilities	041311m-02
5.0	Flier	04/13/11	Urban Land Institute: Carbon, Development & Growth Event Information	041311m-03
5.0	Flier	04/13/11	The Intertwine Alliance 2011 Spring Summit Event Information	041311m-04
5.0	Map	01/01/11	2040 Growth Concept Map	041311m-05
5.0	Handout	04/13/11	2011 Growth Management Decision: Alternative Schedule, Key Milestones	041311m-06
6.1	Powerpoint	04/13/11	Presentation to MPAC: Climate Leadership Summit debrief By: Dylan Rivera	041311m-07
6.1	Powerpoint	04/13/11	Presentation to MPAC: Metro Area Residents' Attitudes about Climate Change and Related Land Use and Transportation Issues By: Adam Davis	041311m-08
6.2	Document	04/01/11	Target Rulemaking Advisory Committee Recommendations on Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets	041311m-09
6.2	Powerpoint	04/13/11	Presentation to MPAC: Proposed Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets for Metropolitan Areas By: Richard Whitman	041311m-10

MPAC Worksheet

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

Proposed MPAC Bylaws Changes

Presenter(s): John Williams, Kelsey Newell

Contact for this worksheet/presentation: Sherry Oeser

Date of MPAC meeting: May 11, 2011

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 discuss proposed bylaws changes and determine if additional amendments are needed

Action Requested/Outcome

(What *action* do you want MPAC to take at *this meeting*? State the **policy** questions that need to be answered; what policy advice does MPAC need to make to Council?)

- 1) Discuss proposed amendments and determine if additional amendments are needed,
- 2) Adopt changes to bylaws, and
- 3) Make a recommendation to council for action on bylaws changes on MPAC membership section (Article III)

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

MPAC discussed changes to the bylaws in February. As a result of that discussion, staff prepared proposed amendments. The proposed bylaws were sent to MPAC members on April 8, 2011 to comply with the 30-day notice requirement contained in the bylaws.

What packet material do you plan to include?

(Must be provided 8-days prior to the actual meeting for distribution)

- Memo
- Redlined version of proposed Bylaws changes
- Clean version of Bylaws reflecting proposed changes



Date: Tuesday, May 3, 2011
To: MPAC
From: John Williams, Deputy Director of Community Development and Kelsey Newell,
Regional Engagement Coordinator
Subject: Proposed MPAC Bylaws Changes

At the May 11 MPAC meeting, you will be considering changes to MPAC bylaws. These proposed changes were sent to you on April 8 to comply with the 30-day notice requirement contained in the bylaws. MPAC originally discussed possible bylaws changes at the February 23 MPAC meeting.

At the May 11 meeting, members are being asked to:

1. Discuss bylaws changes and determine if additional changes should be made,
2. Adopt changes to the bylaws, and
3. Recommend to the Metro Council adoption of changes to Article III (MPAC Committee Membership) as required by the bylaws.

Included in the packet are both a redline version and a clean version of the proposed bylaw amendments. A brief description follows for proposed changes.

Article II. Mission and Purpose

- Clarifies that authority comes from the Metro Charter

Article III. Committee Membership, Section 2. Appointment of Members and Alternates

- *Paragraph b:*

Issue:

Currently, the bylaws call for the MPAC representatives from the small cities of Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties be designated for a term, no less than two years, and that the member and alternate terms be staggered to ensure continuity between transitions. Some MPAC representatives have served long terms. From a records standpoint, it has been difficult for staff to confirm when members were first appointed and the duration of their initial appointment. Consequently it is difficult to track the number of two-year terms.

Effect of proposed amendment:

The proposed amendments would streamline the current process by allowing the member and alternate to serve until either leaving their agency and/or removed by the governing body.

- *Paragraph c:*

Issue:

According to the bylaws, the counties' special district representatives must be appointed by a special district caucus. Difficulty in scheduling these meetings and limited interest and participation from special district members makes the current process highly inefficient.

Effect of proposed amendment:

Removing reference to the special district caucus allows the districts to convene a nomination and appointment process in any form. It also streamlines the process allowing for members to serve until leaving their agency and/or removed by the governing body. The proposed revisions maintain consistency with the small cities representatives.

- *Paragraph d:*

Issue:

The Metro Council is represented on MPAC with three non-voting liaisons appointed by the Metro Council President. Currently, the president does not appoint the Council delegates based on their representation within the Metro boundary.

Effect of proposed amendment:

The proposed amendment would update the bylaws to be consistent with Metro's current practice.

- *Paragraph e:*

Issue:

Outdated reference to Metro Charter section

Affect of proposed amendment:

Updates appropriate Metro Charter reference

- *Paragraph i:*

Issue:

Similar to the existing appointment process for special districts, the school board member and alternate must be appointed by a caucus or organization of the school boards in the metro region. Again due to time constraints and limited staff support, school board representatives have proposed changing this process.

Effect of proposed amendment:

The proposed revisions would remove reference to a caucus and board organization and allow the school districts to convene a nomination and appointment process in any form. The proposed revisions maintain consistency with the process for special districts and small cities representatives. Additionally, staff removed the reference regarding the executive officer since that position was eliminated by voters in approving revisions to the Metro Charter.

Article IV, Meetings, Conduct of Meetings, and Quorum

- *Paragraph c* (MTAC membership)

Issue:

MTAC is established in MPAC's bylaws and MTAC nominations are subject to annual approval by MPAC. MTAC is the technical advisory committee to MPAC. Participation by local government staff in MTAC remains strong, however, participation by some non-governmental members has varied over the years. To ensure that MTAC continues to fulfill its technical assistance role to MPAC, to best address the topics ahead and to broaden the viewpoints represented, staff is proposing minor changes to MTAC's membership.

Effect of proposed amendments:

- 1) Replace three private utility positions (electric, natural gas and telecommunications) with one position. We will work with that representative to ensure that when topics arise that may be of specific interest to a different provider, they are brought into the discussion.
- 2) Specifically designate a water or sewer provider position instead of the current, more general, special district position. Again, if perspective from other districts would be appropriate, we will contact those districts.
- 3) Add a new position for a parks provider to strengthen the representation of parks, trails, and natural areas.
- 4) Broaden the ability to solicit representatives from the commercial and industrial development community by eliminating the requirement to solicit nominations for this position only from the Association of General Contractors and renaming the position category "Commercial/Industrial"
- 5) Re-title the "architect association" and "landscape architect" positions to "Redevelopment/Urban Design" and "Green infrastructure, Design and Sustainability" to emphasize the types of expertise needed
- 6) Add a "Public Health and Urban Form" position to broaden representation from the public health field

Staff considered other possible changes to the MTAC membership including adding representatives from a housing authority, Business Oregon, state Department of Environmental Quality, financial institution, and fire districts. Some of these suggestions were made by individual MPAC or MTAC members, but there was no general consensus from MPAC as a group during our February presentation on this topic. While adding other perspectives may be desirable, we run the risk of having MTAC be too large and asking folks to attend too many meetings not of interest to them. Our proposal is to bring in other perspectives as needed and appropriate to the topic or to include those representatives in any MTAC subcommittees that may be established. However, as MTAC is advisory to MPAC, this is MPAC's decision and the bylaws can be amended further as you desire.

METRO POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (MPAC) BY-LAWS

Approved March 13, 1996; Revised March 26, 1997; May 1998; September, 1999; October, 2000; November, 2000; June, 2001; March 12, 2003; April 25, 2007; June 24, 2009; , 2011

ARTICLE I

This Committee shall be known as the METRO POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (“MPAC”) created by Section 27 of the 1992 Metro Charter.

ARTICLE II MISSION AND PURPOSE

Section 1. ~~The~~ MPAC shall perform the duties assigned to it by the 1992 Metro Charter and any other duties the Metro Council prescribes.

Section 2. The purposes of MPAC are as follows:

- a. MPAC shall perform those duties required by the Metro Charter, including:
 1. Providing consultation and advice to the Council on the Regional Framework Plan (Metro Charter Section 5 (2));
 2. Providing consultation and advice to the Council on the possible inclusion in the Regional Framework Plan of other growth management and land use planning matters, determined by the Council to be of metropolitan concern, which will benefit from regional planning, other than those specifically identified in Metro Charter Section 5 (2) (b);
 3. Providing consultation and advice to the Council on any amendments to the Regional Framework Plan (Metro Section 5 (2) (d));
 4. Approve or disapprove the authorization for Metro to provide or regulate a local government service, as defined in Metro Charter Section 7 (2), in those cases in which Metro does not seek or secure such approval directly from the voters; and
 5. Providing advice to the Council before it adopts an ordinance authorizing provision or regulation by Metro of a service which is not a local government service as defined by the Metro Charter (Section 7 (3)).
- b. Other duties prescribed by the Council.

**ARTICLE III
COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

Section 1. Membership

a. The Committee will be made up of ~~representative~~representatives of the following voting and non-voting members:

1. Voting Members:

Multnomah County Commission	1
Second Largest City in Multnomah County	1
Other Cities in Multnomah County	1
Special Districts in Multnomah County	1
Citizen of Multnomah County	1
City of Portland	2
Clackamas County Commission	1
Largest City in Clackamas County	1
Second Largest City in Clackamas County	1
Other Cities in Clackamas County	1
Special Districts in Clackamas County	1
Citizen of Clackamas County	1
Washington County Commission	1
Largest City in Washington County	1
Second Largest City in Washington County	1
Other Cities in Washington County	1
Special Districts in Washington County	1
Citizen of Washington County	1
Tri-Met	1
Governing Body of a School District	1
Total	21

2. Non-voting members:

Oregon Dept of Land Conservation and Development	1
Clark County	1
City of Vancouver	1
Port of Portland	1
City in Clackamas County outside UGB	1
City in Washington County outside UGB	1
Total	6

b. Except as provided in Section 2 voting members and alternates representing jurisdictions shall be appointed from among members of the governing body. All voting jurisdictions represented by members, including cities within each county, shall have territory within Metro boundaries.

c. Non-voting members or alternates may either be members of the governing body of a jurisdiction or serve as a Chief Operating Office or Planning Director or equivalent.

d. Alternates shall serve in the absence of the regular members.

- e. Metro Councilors will participate with the Committee membership with three non-voting liaison delegates appointed by the Metro Council.
- f. The composition of the MPAC may be changed at any time by a vote of both a majority of the MPAC members and a majority of all Metro Councilors (Metro Charter, Section 27 (2)).

Section 2. Appointment of Members and Alternates

- a. Members and alternates from the City of Portland, the counties of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington, the largest cities of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington Counties, excluding Portland, and the second largest cities of Clackamas and Washington counties shall be appointed by the jurisdiction.
- b. Members and alternates from the cities of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington Counties, other than those directly entitled to membership, will be appointed jointly by the governing bodies of those cities represented. The member and alternate will ~~be appointed to designated terms of a length to be determined~~ serve until either he or she leaves office or is replaced by an appointment by the ~~appointing authority, but for a period of not less than two years; governing bodies of those cities represented.~~ The member and alternate may be reappointed. ~~Terms of the member and alternate will be staggered to ensure continuity.~~ In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become the member and ~~complete the original term of office~~ serve until the governing bodies of those cities represented have appointed or re-appointed representatives.
- c. Members and alternates from the special districts with territory in Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington Counties will be appointed ~~by special district caueus; jointly~~ by the governing bodies of those districts represented. The member and alternate will be ~~appointed to designated terms of a length to be determined by the appointing authority, but for a period~~ from different organizations. The member and alternate will serve until either he or she leaves the district or is replaced by an appointment by the governing bodies of not less than two yearsthose district represented. The member and alternate may be reappointed. ~~Terms of the member and alternate will be staggered to ensure continuity.~~ In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become the member and ~~complete the original term of office~~ serve until the governing bodies of those district represented have appointed or re-appointed a representative.
- d. Metro Council delegates will be appointed by the Metro Council President ~~and will represent each county in the region.~~ The delegates may be removed by the Council President at any time.
- e. Members and alternates representing citizens will be appointed by the Metro Council President and confirmed by the Metro Council consistent with Section ~~2726~~ 2726(1)(m) of the 1992 Metro Charter and will represent each county in the region. Members and alternates will be appointed to designated terms of a length to be determined by the appointing authority, but for a period of not less than two years. Members and alternates may be reappointed. Terms of the members and alternates will be staggered to ensure continuity. In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become the member and complete the original term of office.

- f. Members and alternates from the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon (Tri-Met) will be appointed by the governing body of that District. The member and alternate will serve until removed by the governing body.
- g. Members and alternates from the Land Conservation and Development Commission will be chosen by the Chairperson of that body. The member and alternate may be removed by the Chairperson at any time.
- h. Members and alternates from the Port of Portland will be appointed by the governing body of that organization. The member and alternate will serve until removed by the governing body.
- i. The member and alternate from the school boards in the Metro Region will be appointed jointly by the governing bodies of the school boards from districts within the Metro region. If there is no caucus or organization of school boards within the region, the Executive Officer will facilitate the appointment by the school boards represented. The member and alternate will be from different districts. The member and alternate will be appointed to designated terms of a length to be determined by the appointing authority, but for a period of not less than two years serve until either he or she leaves office or is replaced by an appointment by the governing bodies of those school districts represented. The member and alternate may be reappointed. ~~Terms of the member and alternate will be staggered to ensure continuity. The member and alternate will be from different school districts in the Metro Region.~~ In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become the member and complete the original term of office serve until the governing bodies of those school districts represented have appointed or reappointed representatives.
- j. Appointments of all members and alternates shall become effective upon the appointing authority giving written notice addressed to the Chair of MPAC and filing the notice with the Clerk of the Metro Council. The determination of the relative size of cities shall be based on the official population estimates for Oregon issued by the Center for Population Research and Census, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Portland State University, or alternative official population estimates if that source ever ceases estimating population. If the official population estimates result in a change in the relative population of a city entitled to membership, then the term of membership of the affected city or cities shall terminate 90 days after the release of the official estimate and new member(s) shall be appointed as provided by these by-laws. Members and alternates may be removed by the appointing authority at any time.

**ARTICLE IV
MEETINGS, CONDUCT OF MEETINGS, AND QUORUM**

- a. A regular meeting date, time and place of MPAC shall be established by the MPAC Chair. Special or emergency meetings may be called by the Chair or a third of the members of MPAC.
- b. A majority of the members (or designated alternates) shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business. The act of a majority of those voting members present at meetings at which a quorum is present shall be the act of MPAC, except in exercising the duty of authorizing Metro to provide or regulate a local government service as described in Section 7 (2) of the 1992 Metro Charter. In these cases a majority vote of all voting

MPAC members is required.

- c. Subcommittees or advisory committees to develop recommendations for MPAC may be appointed by the Chair and ratified by MPAC. At a regularly scheduled meeting MPAC shall approve subcommittee membership and MPAC members and/or alternates and outside experts. The Chair of any citizen advisory committee shall neither be the Chair of MPAC nor be an MPAC member, except upon the agreement of a majority of the advisory committee membership. MPAC members of any citizen advisory committee of MPAC shall participate on a nonvoting basis.

The Metro Technical Advisory Committee (“MTAC”) is an advisory committee to MPAC. Its purpose shall be to provide MPAC with technical recommendations on growth management subjects as directed by MPAC. MTAC shall have the following representation:

Each county government	1
City of Portland	1
Largest city in each county (not including Portland)	1
Second largest city in Clackamas County	1
Second largest city in Washington County	1
Other cities in each county	1
Citizen representative from each county to be represented by the respective county’s Committee for Citizen Involvement	1
Tri-Met	1
Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development	1
Oregon Department of Transportation	1
Port of Portland	1
A commercial and industrial contractor association (“AGC”)	1
A residential contractor association (“HBA”)	1
A private economic development association	1
A public economic development association	1
A land use advocacy organization	1
An environmental organization	1
A school district	1
A special district	1
An architect association (“AIA”)	1
A landscape architect association (“ASLA”)	1
Electric utilities	1
Natural gas utilities	1
Telecommunication utilities	1
Metro representative from the Planning Dept who shall serve as chair (non-voting)	1
An affordable housing advocacy organization	1
Clark County, Washington	1
Vancouver, Washington	1

Non-Voting Chair **1**

Citizen Representatives (one from each county) **3**

Local Jurisdictions:

Cities (one from each below) **10**

- City of Portland
- Largest city in each county (not including Portland)
- Second largest city in Clackamas County
- Second largest city in Washington County

• <u>Other cities in each county</u>	
• <u>Vancouver, Washington</u>	
Counties <i>(one from each below)</i>	4
• <u>Multnomah</u>	
• <u>Washington</u>	
• <u>Clackamas</u>	
• <u>Clark</u>	
State Agencies: <i>(one from each below)</i>	2
• <u>ODOT</u>	
• <u>DLCD</u>	
Service Providers: <i>(one from each below)</i>	6
• <u>Water and Sewer</u>	
• <u>Parks</u>	
• <u>School Districts</u>	
• <u>Private Utilities</u>	
• <u>Port of Portland</u>	
• <u>TriMet</u>	
Private Economic Development Association	1
Public Economic Development Association	1
Other Organizations: <i>(one from each below)</i>	8
• <u>Land Use</u>	
• <u>Environmental</u>	
• <u>Housing Affordability</u>	
• <u>Residential</u>	
• <u>Redevelopment/Urban Design</u>	
• <u>Commercial/Industrial</u>	
• <u>Green infrastructure, design & sustainability</u>	
• <u>Public Health & Urban Form</u>	
Total	36

-

Each jurisdiction or organization named shall annually notify MPAC of their nomination. MPAC may approve or reject any nomination. Revision of the membership of MTAC may occur consistent with MPAC bylaw amendment procedures. If any membership category (member and alternate) is absent for three (3) consecutive MTAC meetings, the representatives shall lose their voting privilege. MTAC members who

_____ acquire non-voting status may regain their voting status after attending three (3) consecutive MTAC meetings. A quorum for MTAC meetings shall be a simple majority of voting MTAC members. MTAC shall provide MPAC with observations concerning technical, policy, legal and process issues along with implementation effects of proposed growth management issues, including differing opinions, with an emphasis on providing the broad range of views and likely positive and negative outcomes of alternative courses of action. MTAC may adopt its own bylaws provided they are consistent with MPAC bylaws and are approved by a majority vote of MTAC members.

- d. All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with ROBERT’S RULES OF ORDER, Newly Revised.
- e. MPAC may establish other rules of procedure as deemed necessary for the conduct of business.
- f. Unexcused absence from regularly scheduled meetings for three (3) consecutive months shall require the Chair to notify the appointing body with a request for remedial action.
- g. MPAC shall make its reports and findings, including minority reports, public and shall forward them to the Metro Council.
- h. MPAC may receive information and analysis on issues before it from a variety of sources.
- i. MPAC shall provide an opportunity for the public and the Metro Committee for Citizen Involvement (“Metro CCI”) to provide comment on relevant issues at each of its regularly scheduled meetings.
- j. MPAC shall provide a minimum of seven days notice to members of any regular or special meetings, and a minimum of three days notice for emergency meetings.
- k. MPAC shall abide by ORS Chapter 192, which provides for public records and meetings.

ARTICLE V OFFICERS AND DUTIES

- a. A Chair, 1st Vice-Chair, and 2nd Vice-Chair shall be elected by a majority of the voting members for a one year term of office ending in January of each year. A vacancy in any of these offices shall be filled by a majority vote of MPAC, for the remainder of the unexpired term.
 - 1. Nominations ~~shall~~may be received at the first meeting in January for ~~chair, first vice-chair~~Chair, First Vice Chair and ~~second vice-chair~~Second Vice Chair.
 - 2. The ~~first~~First Vice-~~Chair~~ shall become Chair following the completion of the Chair’s term, unless a majority of MPAC elects a different member to serve as Chair.

~~3. The second vice chair~~ 3. The Second Vice Chair shall become the first Vice Chair following the completion of the first Vice-Chair's term, unless a majority of MPAC elects a different member to serve as first Vice-Chair.

i. The Second Vice Chair shall be a rotating position to keep balance for a) county/geographic representation; and/or b) city/county/special district representation after the previous year's first vice chair moves up to chair and the first vice chair is selected.

- b. The Chair shall set the agenda of and preside at all meetings, and shall be responsible for the expeditious conduct of MPAC's business. The Chair may establish or utilize a Coordinating Committee comprised of the three officers and the Metro Council responsible for long-term planning of MPAC business and agendas. Three members can cause a special meeting to be called with a minimum of seven days notice.
- c. In the absence of the Chair, the 1st Vice-Chair, and then the 2nd Vice-Chair shall assume the duties of the Chair.

ARTICLE VI AMENDMENTS

- a. These by-laws may be amended by a majority vote of the MPAC membership, except that Article III related to the MPAC membership may not be amended without the concurrence of the majority of the Metro Council.
- b. Written notice must be delivered to all members and alternates at least 30 days prior to any proposed action to amend the by-laws.

METRO POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (MPAC) BY-LAWS

Approved March 13, 1996; Revised March 26, 1997; May 1998; September, 1999; October, 2000; November, 2000; June, 2001; March 12, 2003; April 25, 2007; June 24, 2009; _____, 2011

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 2. Providing consultation and advice to the Council on the possible inclusion in the Regional Framework Plan of other growth management and land use planning matters, determined by the Council to be of metropolitan concern, which will benefit from regional planning, other than those specifically identified in Metro Charter Section 5 (2) (b);
 3. Providing consultation and advice to the Council on any amendments to the Regional Framework Plan (Metro Section 5 (2) (d));
 4. Approve or disapprove the authorization for Metro to provide or regulate a local government service, as defined in Metro Charter Section 7 (2), in those cases in which Metro does not seek or secure such approval directly from the voters; and
 5. Providing advice to the Council before it adopts an ordinance authorizing provision or regulation by Metro of a service which is not a local government service as defined by the Metro Charter (Section 7 (3)).
- b. Other duties prescribed by the Council.

**ARTICLE III
COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

Section 1. Membership

a. The Committee will be made up of representatives of the following voting and non-voting members:

1. Voting Members:

Multnomah County Commission	1
Second Largest City in Multnomah County	1
Other Cities in Multnomah County	1
Special Districts in Multnomah County	1
Citizen of Multnomah County	1
City of Portland	2
Clackamas County Commission	1
Largest City in Clackamas County	1
Second Largest City in Clackamas County	1
Other Cities in Clackamas County	1
Special Districts in Clackamas County	1
Citizen of Clackamas County	1
Washington County Commission	1
Largest City in Washington County	1
Second Largest City in Washington County	1
Other Cities in Washington County	1
Special Districts in Washington County	1
Citizen of Washington County	1
Tri-Met	1
Governing Body of a School District	1
Total	21

2. Non-voting members:

Oregon Dept of Land Conservation and Development	1
Clark County	1
City of Vancouver	1
Port of Portland	1
City in Clackamas County outside UGB	1
City in Washington County outside UGB	1
Total	6

b. Except as provided in Section 2 voting members and alternates representing jurisdictions shall be appointed from among members of the governing body. All voting jurisdictions represented by members, including cities within each county, shall have territory within Metro boundaries.

c. Non-voting members or alternates may either be members of the governing body of a jurisdiction or serve as a Chief Operating Office or Planning Director or equivalent.

d. Alternates shall serve in the absence of the regular members.

- e. Metro Councilors will participate with the Committee membership with three non-voting liaison delegates appointed by the Metro Council.
- f. The composition of the MPAC may be changed at any time by a vote of both a majority of the MPAC members and a majority of all Metro Councilors (Metro Charter, Section 27 (2)).

Section 2. Appointment of Members and Alternates

- a. Members and alternates from the City of Portland, the counties of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington, the largest cities of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington Counties, excluding Portland, and the second largest cities of Clackamas and Washington counties shall be appointed by the jurisdiction.
- b. Members and alternates from the cities of Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington Counties, other than those directly entitled to membership, will be appointed jointly by the governing bodies of those cities represented. The member and alternate will be from different jurisdictions. The member and alternate will serve until either he or she leaves office or is replaced by an appointment by the governing bodies of those cities represented. The member and alternate may be reappointed. In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become the member and serve until the governing bodies of those cities represented have appointed or re-appointed representatives.
- c. Members and alternates from the special districts with territory in Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington Counties will be appointed jointly by the governing bodies of those districts represented. The member and alternate will be from different organizations. The member and alternate will serve until either he or she leaves the district or is replaced by an appointment by the governing bodies of those district represented. The member and alternate may be reappointed. In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become the member and serve until the governing bodies of those district represented have appointed or re-appointed a representative.
- d. Metro Council delegates will be appointed by the Metro Council President. The delegates may be removed by the Council President at any time.
- e. Members and alternates representing citizens will be appointed by the Metro Council President and confirmed by the Metro Council consistent with Section 26(1)(m) of the 1992 Metro Charter and will represent each county in the region. Members and alternates will be appointed to designated terms of a length to be determined by the appointing authority, but for a period of not less than two years. Members and alternates may be reappointed. Terms of the members and alternates will be staggered to ensure continuity. In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become the member and complete the original term of office.
- f. Members and alternates from the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon (Tri-Met) will be appointed by the governing body of that District. The member and alternate will serve until removed by the governing body.
- g. Members and alternates from the Land Conservation and Development Commission will

be chosen by the Chairperson of that body. The member and alternate may be removed by the Chairperson at any time.

- h. Members and alternates from the Port of Portland will be appointed by the governing body of that organization. The member and alternate will serve until removed by the governing body.
- i. The member and alternate from the school boards in the Metro Region will be appointed jointly by the governing bodies of the school districts represented. The member and alternate will be from different districts. The member and alternate will serve until either he or she leaves office or is replaced by an appointment by the governing bodies of those school districts represented. The member and alternate may be reappointed. In the event the member's position is vacated, the alternate will automatically become the member and serve until the governing bodies of those school districts represented have appointed or reappointed representatives.
- j. Appointments of all members and alternates shall become effective upon the appointing authority giving written notice addressed to the Chair of MPAC and filing the notice with the Clerk of the Metro Council. The determination of the relative size of cities shall be based on the official population estimates for Oregon issued by the Center for Population Research and Census, School of Urban and Public Affairs, Portland State University, or alternative official population estimates if that source ever ceases estimating population. If the official population estimates result in a change in the relative population of a city entitled to membership, then the term of membership of the affected city or cities shall terminate 90 days after the release of the official estimate and new member(s) shall be appointed as provided by these by-laws. Members and alternates may be removed by the appointing authority at any time.

ARTICLE IV MEETINGS, CONDUCT OF MEETINGS, AND QUORUM

- a. A regular meeting date, time and place of MPAC shall be established by the MPAC Chair. Special or emergency meetings may be called by the Chair or a third of the members of MPAC.
- b. A majority of the members (or designated alternates) shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business. The act of a majority of those voting members present at meetings at which a quorum is present shall be the act of MPAC, except in exercising the duty of authorizing Metro to provide or regulate a local government service as described in Section 7 (2) of the 1992 Metro Charter. In these cases a majority vote of all voting MPAC members is required.
- c. Subcommittees or advisory committees to develop recommendations for MPAC may be appointed by the Chair and ratified by MPAC. At a regularly scheduled meeting MPAC shall approve subcommittee membership and MPAC members and/or alternates and outside experts. The Chair of any citizen advisory committee shall neither be the Chair of MPAC nor be an MPAC member, except upon the agreement of a majority of the advisory committee membership. MPAC members of any citizen advisory committee of MPAC shall participate on a nonvoting basis.

The Metro Technical Advisory Committee (“MTAC”) is an advisory committee to MPAC. Its purpose shall be to provide MPAC with technical recommendations on growth management subjects as directed by MPAC. MTAC shall have the following representation:

Non-Voting Chair	1
Citizen Representatives <i>(one from each county)</i>	3
Local Jurisdictions:	
Cities <i>(one from each below)</i>	10
• City of Portland	
• Largest city in each county (not including Portland)	
• Second largest city in Clackamas County	
• Second largest city in Washington County	
• Other cities in each county	
• Vancouver, Washington	
Counties <i>(one from each below)</i>	4
• Multnomah	
• Washington	
• Clackamas	
• Clark	
State Agencies: <i>(one from each below)</i>	2
• ODOT	
• DLCD	
Service Providers: <i>(one from each below)</i>	6
• Water and Sewer	
• Parks	
• School Districts	
• Private Utilities	
• Port of Portland	
• TriMet	
Private Economic Development Association	1
Public Economic Development Association	1
Other Organizations: <i>(one from each below)</i>	8
• Land Use	
• Environmental	
• Housing Affordability	
• Residential	
• Redevelopment/Urban Design	
• Commercial/Industrial	
• Green infrastructure, design & sustainability	
• Public Health & Urban Form	
 Total	 36

Each jurisdiction or organization named shall annually notify MPAC of their nomination. MPAC may approve or reject any nomination. Revision of the membership of MTAC may occur consistent with MPAC bylaw amendment procedures. If any membership category (member and alternate) is absent for three (3) consecutive MTAC meetings, the representatives shall lose their voting privilege. MTAC members who acquire non-

voting status may regain their voting status after attending three (3) consecutive MTAC meetings. A quorum for MTAC meetings shall be a simple majority of voting MTAC members. MTAC shall provide MPAC with observations concerning technical, policy, legal and process issues along with implementation effects of proposed growth management issues, including differing opinions, with an emphasis on providing the broad range of views and likely positive and negative outcomes of alternative courses of action. MTAC may adopt its own bylaws provided they are consistent with MPAC bylaws and are approved by a majority vote of MTAC members.

- d. All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with ROBERT’S RULES OF ORDER, Newly Revised.
- e. MPAC may establish other rules of procedure as deemed necessary for the conduct of business.
- f. Unexcused absence from regularly scheduled meetings for three (3) consecutive months shall require the Chair to notify the appointing body with a request for remedial action.
- g. MPAC shall make its reports and findings, including minority reports, public and shall forward them to the Metro Council.
- h. MPAC may receive information and analysis on issues before it from a variety of sources.
- i. MPAC shall provide an opportunity for the public and the Metro Committee for Citizen Involvement (“Metro CCI”) to provide comment on relevant issues at each of its regularly scheduled meetings.
- j. MPAC shall provide a minimum of seven days notice to members of any regular or special meetings, and a minimum of three days notice for emergency meetings.
- k. MPAC shall abide by ORS Chapter 192, which provides for public records and meetings.

ARTICLE V OFFICERS AND DUTIES

- a. A Chair, 1st Vice-Chair, and 2nd Vice-Chair shall be elected by a majority of the voting members for a one year term of office ending in January of each year. A vacancy in any of these offices shall be filled by a majority vote of MPAC, for the remainder of the unexpired term.
 - 1. Nominations may be received at the first meeting in January for Chair, First Vice Chair and Second Vice Chair.
 - 2. The First Vice Chair shall become Chair following the completion of the Chair’s term, unless a majority of MPAC elects a different member to serve as Chair.
 - 3. The Second Vice Chair shall become the first Vice Chair following the completion of the first Vice-Chair’s term, unless a majority of MPAC elects a different member to serve as first Vice-Chair.

- i. The Second Vice Chair shall be a rotating position to keep balance for a) county/geographic representation; and/or b) city/county/special district representation after the previous year's first vice chair moves up to chair and the first vice chair is selected.
- b. The Chair shall set the agenda of and preside at all meetings, and shall be responsible for the expeditious conduct of MPAC's business. The Chair may establish or utilize a Coordinating Committee comprised of the three officers and the Metro Council responsible for long-term planning of MPAC business and agendas. Three members can cause a special meeting to be called with a minimum of seven days notice.
- c. In the absence of the Chair, the 1st Vice-Chair, and then the 2nd Vice-Chair shall assume the duties of the Chair.

ARTICLE VI AMENDMENTS

- a. These by-laws may be amended by a majority vote of the MPAC membership, except that Article III related to the MPAC membership may not be amended without the concurrence of the majority of the Metro Council.
- b. Written notice must be delivered to all members and alternates at least 30 days prior to any proposed action to amend the by-laws.



CITY OF

PORTLAND, OREGON

Sam Adams, Mayor
Nick Fish, Commissioner
Amanda Fritz, Commissioner
Randy Leonard, Commissioner
Dan Saltzman, Commissioner

May 2, 2011

Clackamas County Commissioner Lehan
MPAC Representatives

RE: Proposed Amendments to MPAC Bylaws

Dear Chair Lehan and MPAC Representatives,

As one of the City of Portland's MPAC representatives, I want to take the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendments to the MPAC bylaws. I support many of the proposed changes, however there are a few details that require additional discussion and consideration.

First, members representing Special Districts or the School Districts should not be appointed for "as long as they are in office". The proposed changes establish an awkward dynamic for another district to ask for a turn, even though the proposed rules would allow the governing bodies to replace a member and appoint a different one. The Special District and School District representatives should serve for one term of office, then the post should become open and a different representative should be required to step up. It is important to have a diverse representation that brings new perspectives to MPAC and broadens the understanding of the role MPAC plays in setting regional policy.

Second, I do not agree with the proposed change that the three Metro Council representatives do not have to be from each of the three Counties. Each County needs to be represented in some way. I also think it is important for Metro Councilors to rotate through every two years so they can each see how much time and energy is spent at MPAC discussing and deliberating on the regional policy decisions. I believe that over time, the turnover in Metro Council representation will create a better understanding and add more weight to the MPAC recommendations that are forwarded to the Metro Council.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment

Best regards,

Commissioner Amanda Fritz

cc:
Portland City Council

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING A METRO) ORDINANCE NO. 11-1261
COUNCIL DISTRICT REAPPORTIONMENT)
PLAN AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY) Introduced by Councilor Barbara Roberts

WHEREAS, Section 31(1) of the Metro Charter establishes the minimum criteria for reapportionment of Council districts, requiring such districts as nearly as practicable to be of equal population and to be continuous and geographically compact;

WHEREAS, Section 31(1) of the Metro Charter requires that within three months of completion of the U.S. Census, the Council shall change the districts' boundaries in a manner that accords equal protection of the law and shall assign councilors to the reapportioned districts;

WHEREAS, on February 23, 2011, Metro received population data from the U.S. Census;

WHEREAS, on April 14, 2011, the Metro Council adopted Ordinance No. 11-1258 for the purpose of establishing criteria for Metro Council district reapportionment; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ordinance No. 11-1258, the Council has developed a redistricting plan; NOW THEREFORE,

THE METRO COUNCIL ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. That the reapportionment plan attached to this Ordinance as Exhibit A and describing the six Council districts is hereby adopted by the Council;
- 2. That the assignment of councilors to districts shall be described in Exhibit B; and
- 3. That this Ordinance being necessary for the health, safety and welfare of the Metro area for the reason that reapportionment plan should be adopted in compliance with the provisions of the Metro Charter Section 39(1), an emergency is declared to exist, and this Ordinance shall be operative upon its passage for the purpose of describing the six Council districts and shall be effective on January 3, 2013, for the purposes of electing new councilors to the Council and dividing Metro into the districts described in Exhibit A.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this ____ day of May, 2011.

Tom Hughes, Council President

Attest:

Approved as to Form:

Kelsey Newell, Recorder

Alison Kean Campbell, Acting Metro Attorney

EXHIBIT A TO ORDINANCE NO. 11-1261

PLACEHOLDER: TO BE AVAILABLE MAY 19, 2011

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF REAPPORTIONMENT PLAN _____

EXHIBIT B TO ORDINANCE NO. 11-1261
ASSIGNMENT OF COUNCILORS TO DISTRICTS

District 1: Shirley Craddick

District 2: Carlotta Collette

District 3: N/A

District 4: Kathryn Harrington

District 5: N/A

District 6: N/A

STAFF REPORT

IN CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 11-1261, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING A METRO COUNCIL DISTRICT REAPPORTIONMENT PLAN AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

Date: May 12, 2011

Prepared by: Tony Andersen
503-797-1878
Aaron Brown
503-813-7587

BACKGROUND

Every 10 years, following the completion of the U.S. Census, the Metro Council is required to evaluate whether each of its six districts are of relatively equal population and make adjustments to district boundaries as necessary to guarantee equitable citizen representation. The redrawn maps shift the boundaries of the six Metro Council districts to account for any uneven growth in the metropolitan region. Based on these requirements, reapportionment is presently necessary to reflect demographic changes reflected in the 2010 Census, which displayed increased population growth on the western side of the region and relatively slower growth in the south and southeastern areas. Timing wise, the Metro Council has a legal requirement of three months from receipt of U.S. Census data (February 23, 2011) to complete the reapportionment process, necessitating a May 23, 2011 deadline.

The Metro Council passed Ordinance No. 11-1258 on April 14, 2011, which established and revised reapportionment criteria in addition to Section 31(1) of the Metro Charter (which requires drawing compact districts of equal population) to guide Metro staff in creating redistricting proposals. The ordinance stated proposals should also “reasonably maintain communities of interest” such as cities under 15, 000 in population, regional centers, town centers, school districts, established neighborhood associations, neighborhood planning organizations, community planning and participation organizations, and other such similar groups as specifically defined by the Metro Council.

With this direction, Metro staff prepared three map options for Council consideration (included in this packet as Attachment 1 to this staff report), broadly summarized below with changes based from current Metro districts:

- **Option 1**
Shifts the City of Wilsonville and the portion of Stafford south of Interstate 205 from District 3 to District 2. It also shifts the northern boundary of District 3 to Hwy. 26 in some places and takes in more of Beaverton and Aloha, removing this area from District 4. It makes minor modifications to the other Metro districts and brings all districts to within 0.15 percent of the average district population.

- **Option 2**
Shifts District 2 eastward to take in a majority of Happy Valley, which is currently located in District 1. District 1 takes in more of east Portland from District 6 while Maywood Park and other portions of east Portland, currently in District 1, would shift to District 5. District 6 would also extend westward into Beaverton, taking territory from both Districts 3 and 4, while Aloha and parts of Beaverton would shift from District 4 to District 3. This map brings all districts to within 3 percent of the average district population.

- **Option 3**
Also shifts District 2 eastward into a majority of Happy Valley while District 1 takes in more of east Portland. District 5 receives a portion of northern Beaverton and unincorporated Washington County from District 4, and the northern boundary of District 3 is drawn at Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy. and Tualatin Valley Hwy. in Washington County, bringing Aloha into District 3 from District 4. This map also brings all districts to within 3 percent of the average district population.

Staff have distributed these three options to regional school districts, cities, and counties and actively solicited feedback on the proposals by way of a public comment period closing on May 12th as well as public hearings on the first and second readings of this ordinance. Public comment will be made available as part of the legislation package during the ordinance’s second read and the Metro Council’s vote on May 19th.

Of these three options, Metro staff recommends Option 3 as the adopted reapportionment plan; this proposal enables Wilsonville and neighboring Tualatin and Sherwood to remain in the same district to enhance current municipality collaboration, incorporates numerous pieces of feedback in the iterative process of developing map options, meets all necessary legal requirements, and strives to best meet established reapportionment criteria, with the understanding that in such a tight timeframe no map option will be universally perfect for all stakeholders.

ANALYSIS/INFORMATION

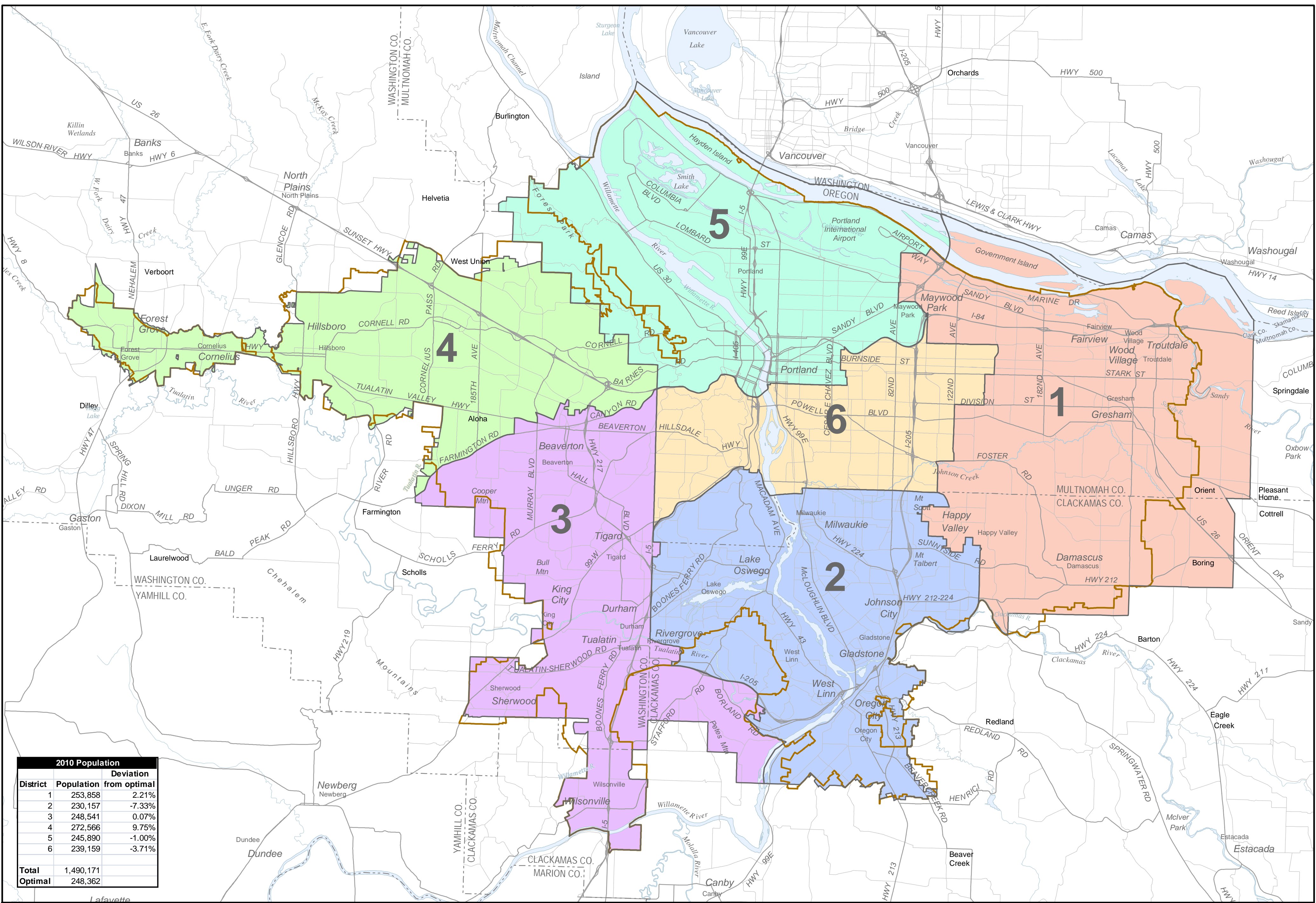
1. **Known Opposition** None currently identified for all three map options. There are concerns about one option over another, but no opposition to the collective group of options.
2. **Legal Antecedents** Ordinance No. 11-1258; and Metro Charter 31(1).
3. **Anticipated Effects** This ordinance would immediately adopt the proposed staff recommendation to reapportion Metro districts.
4. **Budget Impacts** No major impacts anticipated.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Metro staff, the Acting Chief Operating Officer, and Councilor Roberts recommend adoption of Reapportionment Option 3 to best meet the criteria established by Ordinance No. 11-1258 and Metro Charter 31(1) and adoption of Ordinance No. 11-1261.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO THE STAFF REPORT, ORDINANCE NO. 11-1261

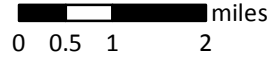
MAP OF CURRENT METRO DISTRICTS & (3) MAP OPTIONS FOR METRO COUNCIL REAPPORTIONING



2010 Population		
District	Population	Deviation from optimal
1	253,858	2.21%
2	230,157	-7.33%
3	248,541	0.07%
4	272,566	9.75%
5	245,890	-1.00%
6	239,159	-3.71%
Total	1,490,171	
Optimal	248,362	

Current Council Districts

Metro Jurisdictional Boundary and Urban Growth Boundary

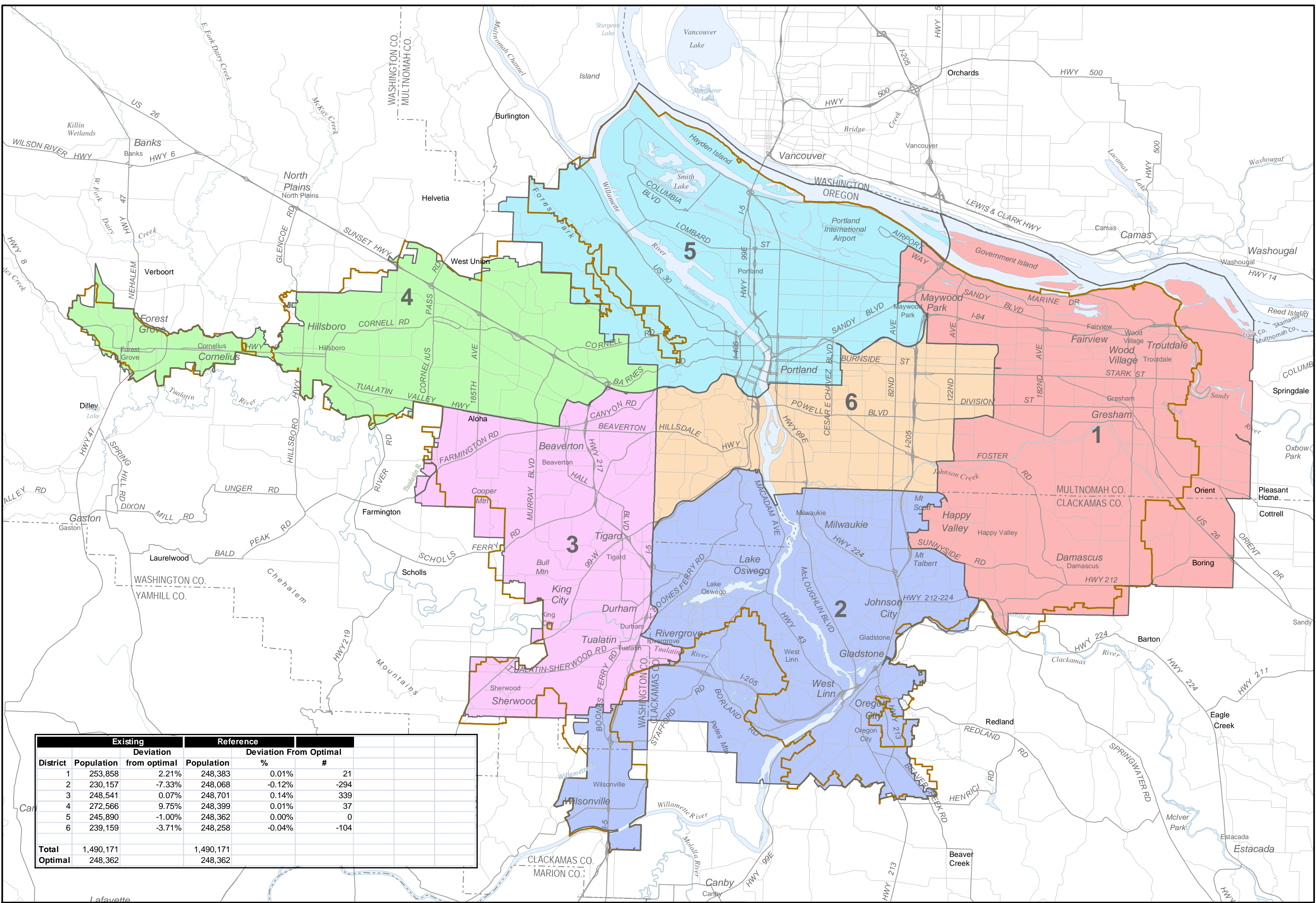


Urban growth boundary

County Boundaries



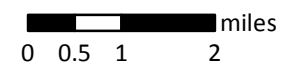
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District	Existing		Reference		#
	Population	Deviation from optimal	Population	Deviation From Optimal %	
1	253,858	2.21%	248,383	0.01%	21
2	230,157	-7.33%	248,068	-0.12%	-294
3	248,541	0.07%	248,701	0.14%	339
4	272,566	9.75%	248,399	0.01%	37
5	245,890	-1.00%	248,362	0.00%	0
6	239,159	-3.71%	248,258	-0.04%	-104
Total	1,490,171		1,490,171		
Optimal	248,362		248,362		

Option 1 - Council Redistricting

Metro Jurisdictional Boundary and Urban Growth Boundary

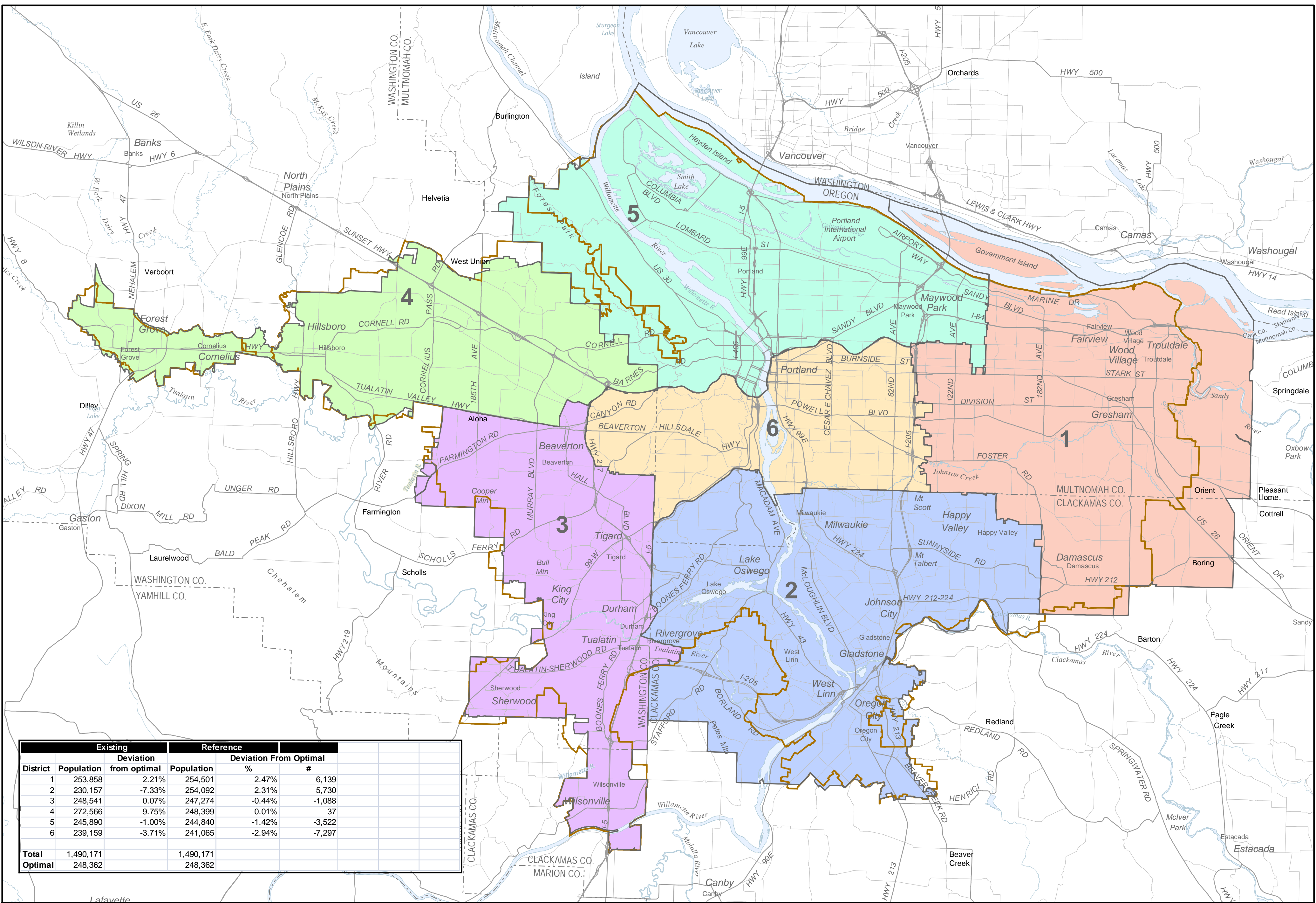


- Urban growth boundary
- County Boundaries



DRAFT, April 12, 2011

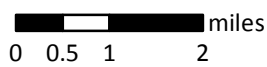
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District	Existing		Reference		#
	Population	Deviation from optimal	Population	Deviation From Optimal %	
1	253,858	2.21%	254,501	2.47%	6,139
2	230,157	-7.33%	254,092	2.31%	5,730
3	248,541	0.07%	247,274	-0.44%	-1,088
4	272,566	9.75%	248,399	0.01%	37
5	245,890	-1.00%	244,840	-1.42%	-3,522
6	239,159	-3.71%	241,065	-2.94%	-7,297
Total	1,490,171		1,490,171		
Optimal	248,362		248,362		

Option 2 - Council Redistricting

Metro Jurisdictional Boundary and Urban Growth Boundary



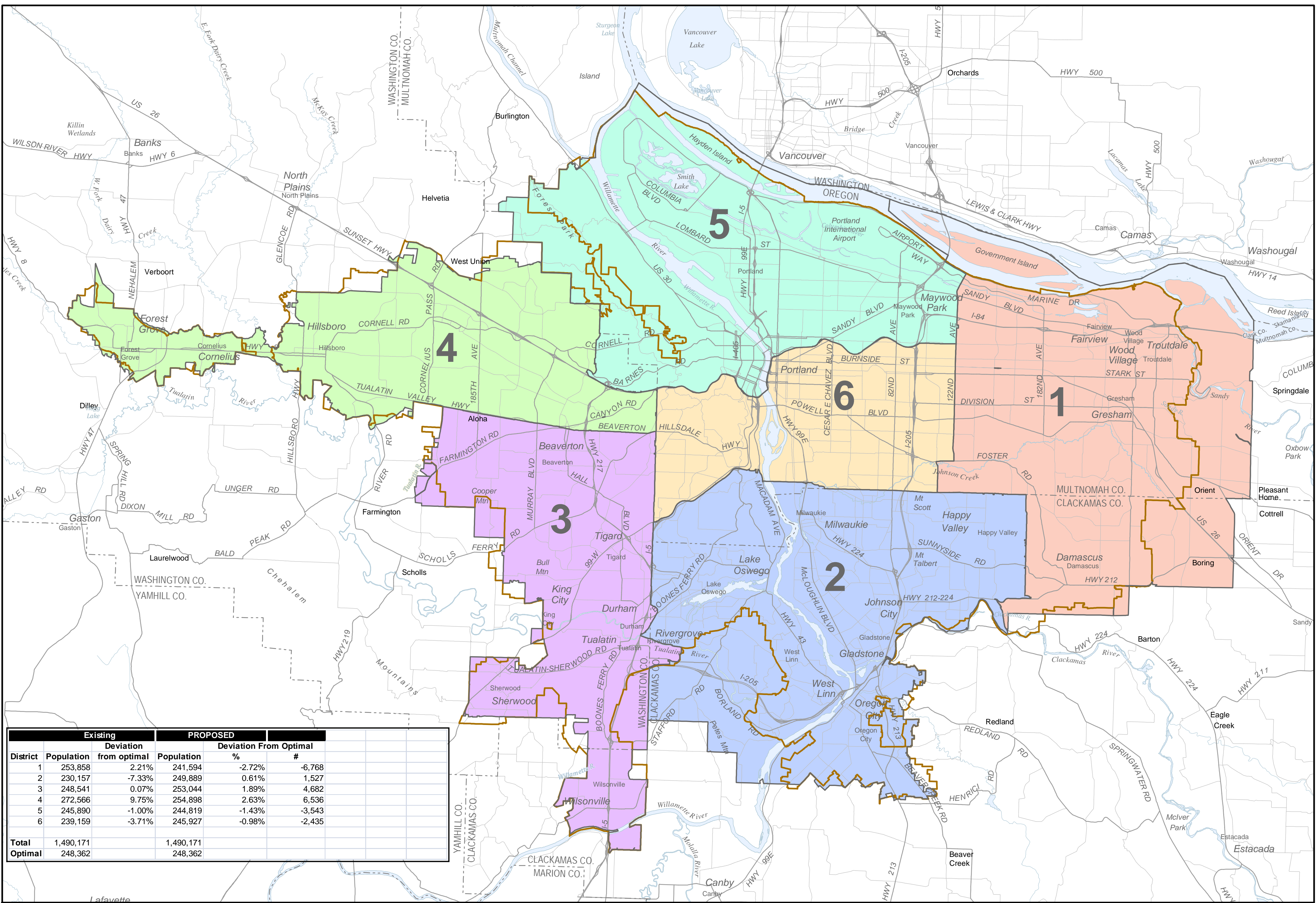
Urban growth boundary

County Boundaries



DRAFT, April 19, 2011

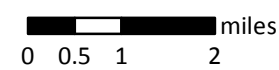
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District	Existing		PROPOSED		
	Population	Deviation from optimal	Population	Deviation From Optimal %	#
1	253,858	2.21%	241,594	-2.72%	-6,768
2	230,157	-7.33%	249,889	0.61%	1,527
3	248,541	0.07%	253,044	1.89%	4,682
4	272,566	9.75%	254,898	2.63%	6,536
5	245,890	-1.00%	244,819	-1.43%	-3,543
6	239,159	-3.71%	245,927	-0.98%	-2,435
Total	1,490,171		1,490,171		
Optimal	248,362		248,362		

Option 3 - Council Redistricting

Metro Jurisdictional Boundary and Urban Growth Boundary



Urban growth boundary

County Boundaries



DRAFT, April 22, 2011

The information on this map was derived from digital databases on Metro's GIS. Care was taken in the creation of this map. Metro cannot accept any responsibility for errors, omissions, or positional accuracy. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, accompanying this product. However, notification of any errors are appreciated.

MPAC Worksheet

Agenda Item Title – Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators (GPVI)

Presenter(s): Mike Hoglund, Sheila Martin, Rita Conrad

Contact for this worksheet/presentation: Rita Conrad, x7572

Date of the meeting: May 11, 2011

Purpose/Objective

To help MPAC members understand the local benefit of GPVI:

1. IMPACT OF GPVI: Near term, GPVI offers an immediate ability to strategically improve decision-making and stakeholder/partner alignment. Long term, through that improved decision-making and alignment, GPVI will have a lasting, positive impact on the region's people, places and prosperity.
2. A TOOL FOR MANY USERS
 - a. For Metro, an expansion of interest and learning around regional performance measures (beyond those for land use, transportation and environmental quality) to take into account related issues such as education, health, safety and other issues that impact the region's overall economic, social and environmental well-being.
 - b. For local jurisdictions, a vehicle to understand drivers that impact their community but are beyond their authority; and to have a dialogue about what should be done with those that have authority and are responsible.
 - c. For elected leaders, data and decision tools to act more strategically and collaboratively, particularly in allocating scarce resources
 - d. For foundations, a ready-made set of data for analysis, priority-setting and program evaluation
 - e. For public agencies, GPVI will help governments understand their relationship to community goals and re-align their work accordingly
 - f. For business leaders, interconnected regional data to evaluate strategic business decisions
 - g. For grant writers and planners, access to a one-stop shop of regional and local data on an array of outcomes
 - h. For the public, GPVI will provide teachers, students and other interested citizens access to a user-friendly data system about the quality of life in their region.

Action Requested/Outcome

No action required. Expected outcome is for MPAC members to better understand the project purpose and need; project work completed to date; next steps to complete the "beta" version of the first GPVI report; and the approach for maintaining the project over time.

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

We last presented to MPAC on March 10, 2010. Developments since then include:

- **BROAD ENGAGEMENT.** A high-level Advisory Team, nine Results Teams and an Equity Panel have devoted thousands of person hours to the project. The nine Results Teams correspond to the nine indicator categories framing the project (box). About 220 people representing over 150 organizations have associated with the project.
- **BIG EVENTS.** Two big project-related events have been held: July 30, 2010 to launch the nine Results Teams and their work; and April 8, 2011 to introduce the project to a broader audience and to begin to integrate the work of the nine teams into a cross-cutting theme for the beta GPVI report.
- **DELIVERABLES.** The Results Teams have identified desired outcomes, drivers of those outcomes, emerging indicators of progress toward the outcomes, data, cross-cutting issues and select, preliminary data themes. Based on these deliverables, the beta GPVI report will be drafted and circulated broadly for review & comment in July and August. Comments will be used to refine and launch GPVI operations after the start-up phase.
- **BIG IDEAS.** Keynote speakers for the two big events focusing on systems thinking (David Marsing, 7-30-10), the importance of equity on regional well-being (Manuel Pastor, 4-8-11).
- **BEST PRACTICES.** Charlotte Kahn, Director of the Boston Indicators and Paul Mattessich, Director of the Minnesota/Twin Cities Compass were special guests at the second GPVI Advisory Team meeting last September. Russell Hancock presented the Silicon Valley Index gave a keynote at the big event on April 8th, 2011.
- **BUSINESS PLAN AND OUTREACH.** A GPVI Business Plan is being presented to private and public stakeholders throughout the region to bridge the start-up phase to an ongoing operational phase.

GPVI Indicator Categories

1. Economic Opportunity
2. Education
3. Arts and Culture
4. Civic Engagement
5. Healthy People
6. Safe People
7. Access and Mobility
8. Quality Housing and Communities
9. Healthy, Natural Environment

What packet material do you plan to include?

- GPVI Background
- [GPVI Emerging Indicators](#)
Showing the desired outcomes, drivers and beta indicators from each of the nine GPVI Results Teams (not yet final)
- [GPVI Data Themes](#)
Preliminary only and do not represent the full breadth of data from each team
- [GPVI Draft Business Plan](#)

Date: March 3, 2011
To: MPAC
From: Rita Conrad, Project Manager
Subject: Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators (GPVI)

GPVI Background

An overview of the Greater-Portland Vancouver Indicator (GPVI) project will be presented to MPAC at the March 11 meeting. The intent is to introduce the GPVI project and to familiarize MPAC with the project timeline, key deliverables, and work to date; to hear MPAC comments; and to identify opportunities for MPAC member jurisdictions to participate in upcoming activities.

The GPVI project was initiated in mid-2010. The project responds to a call for consistent performance measurement practices as the region moves toward triple-bottom line sustainability on a number of fronts. In particular, during Metro's Making the Greatest Place efforts, MPAC suggested that indicators or measures be developed that allow the region to better understand actions that positively affect social, environmental, and economic goals and objectives. In addition, a number of entities across the region had or were embarking on developing indicators, including Clackamas and Clark Counties and the City of Portland. As a result of those discussions, Metro and the Institute of Metropolitan Studies at Portland State University initiated a regional, collaborative effort to research and develop a set of indicators that help measure progress and better guide resource allocation to programs that are intended to meet triple-bottom line sustainability objectives.

A pre-project kick-off event was held in early 2010 to gauge regional support for the effort. Sixty regional leaders from the public, private, and non-profit sectors discussed whether and how regional indicators could benefit their work and the region. In addition, briefings were provided to the Metro Council and to MPAC. Questions at the time focused on:

- How can the indicators actually lead to positive change? Are there best practice examples of indicators that have resulted in positive change?
- How can data be aggregated/disaggregated to meet specific needs or various users (large/small jurisdictions, counties, special districts, social service agencies, economic development groups, etc.)
- How will the indicators be funded over time? Who will be responsible for maintaining and reporting on indicators?
- What are the linkages across indicator categories? How many indicators make sense?
- How do we make the indicators understandable to the public? Are they telling us a story?

In background discussions, support was found for acting together on data that reveal progress (or lack of) toward desired results or outcomes. Specifically it was noted that: 1) regional indicators would provide the region with greater clarity of purpose; 2) for broadest buy-in, the process needs to be inclusive and diverse; 3) the process needs to make the most of the data we already have; 4) reporting should leverage technology, inform policy decisions and show the relationship between variables; 5) businesses, funders, city planners, advocacy groups and others saw a variety of purposes for regional indicators.

GPVI INDICATOR CATEGORIES

1. Economy
2. Education
3. Civic Engagement
4. Arts & culture
5. Healthy People
6. Safe People
7. Access & Mobility
8. Quality Housing & Communities
9. Healthy, Natural Environment

Metro and PSU has led the development phase - PSU for data-related staff and infrastructure, Metro for project management and related costs. Since the kick-off, a high-level Advisory Team, an Equity Panel and approximately 200 volunteer experts on nine Results Teams (one for each of the nine categories) have invested over 2,000 person hours to this project. They have produced a “beta” set of Emerging Indicators, and a draft GPVI Business Plan for ongoing operations.

GPVI Goals

The overall goals for the project include:

1. *Provide unbiased data* on how we are doing on desired outcomes
2. *Better understand and improve outcomes* through informed public discourse, focused partner learning dialogues and coordinated action
3. *Track effectiveness* of partner actions in achieving outcomes over time

GPVI Principles

- *GPVI addresses Metro’s six outcomes.*

Metro’s Six Desired Outcomes	GPVI Nine Indicator Categories
Economic Prosperity	Economy, Education
Vibrant Communities	Economy, Arts, Housing, Health, Transportation, Environment, Safety, Civic Engagement
Safe, Reliable Transportation	Housing, Transportation
Climate Change Leadership	Economy, Transportation, Housing, Environment
Clean Air & Water	Environment, Transportation, Health
Fairness and Equity	GPVI Equity Panel proposes equity criteria for all indicator categories.

- *Outcome-oriented.* The Results Teams were charged with first identifying the most important results or outcomes to measure, the drivers of those outcomes, and then the best possible indicators for measuring progress. This kept them focused on outcomes at the highest level possible.
- *Cost-sharing.* Metro and PSU will have invested \$480,000 by the end of the start-up phase. Ongoing support is estimated to be \$521,000 per year. This will require broader support from the public sector, colleges and universities, businesses and foundations.
- *Used and useful.* Data does not make progress happen. People make progress happen. Data are used and useful when stakeholders collaborate with each other around the data to improve results. Support for learning dialogues and tracking results is a key component of the GPVI business plan.

GPVI Work-to-Date

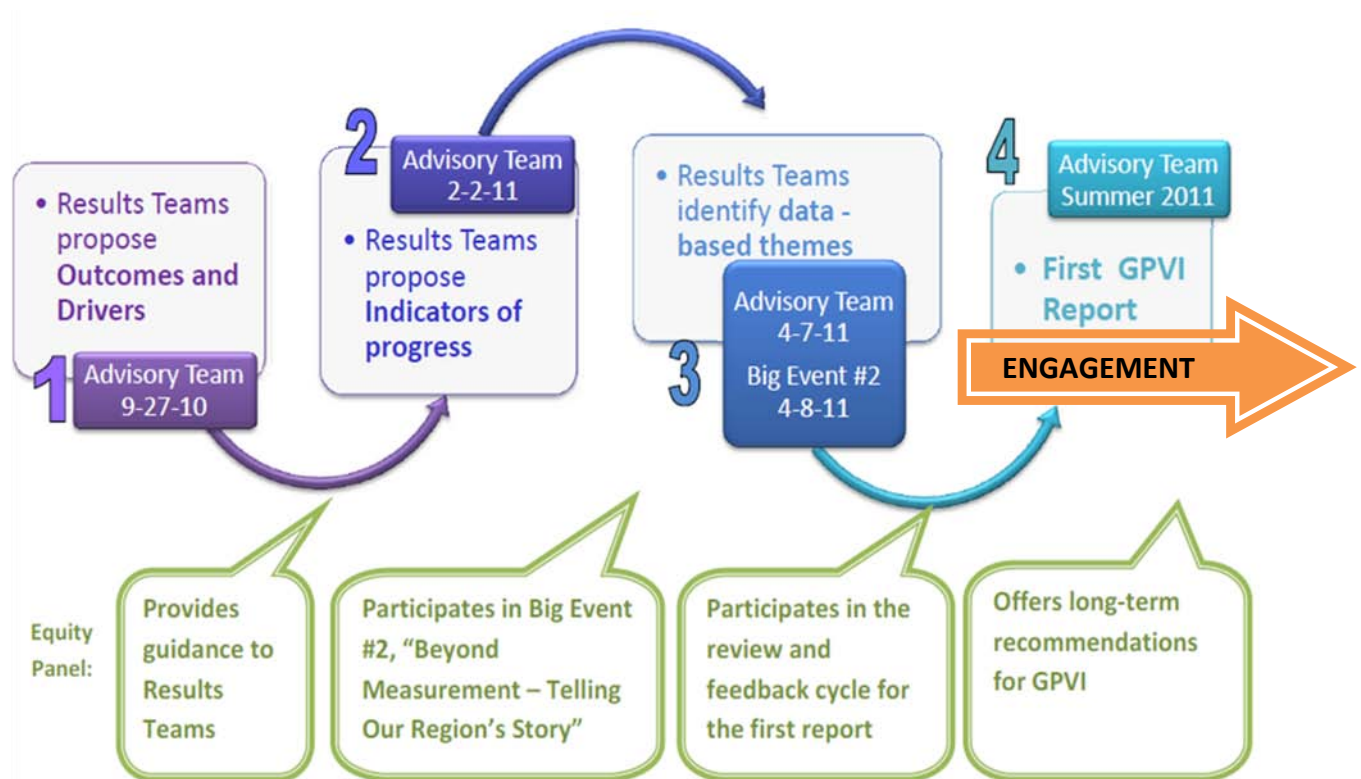
Project staff will provide an overview on the key deliverables developed so far at the MPAC meeting. To review the following documents prior to the meeting, click on the links:

- [Emerging Indicators](#): This document identifies a list of desired “outcomes” for each indicator and the “drivers” that have the most affect on that desired outcome. Once outcomes and drivers were identified, a set of emerging indicators were recommended by each of the results teams for their indicator categories.

- [Draft GPVI Business Plan](#) –The Business Plan is intended to identify the long-term governance, use, and funding strategy to maintain the GPVI over the next five years. The Business Plan also includes background and best practices from other regional indicator efforts across the country.

GPVI Timeline

The figure below summarizes the work leading to the first GPVI Report this summer. As noted, to date the Results Teams have identified outcomes, drivers, emerging indicators, and data sources. The first report, intended to be a “beta” version for further public review, will also include a thematic story behind the indicators. In other words, what is the data telling us, and



how do various indicator categories relate. These themes and the story will be developed on April 8 during an all-day, all-team, professionally facilitated work session. Mixed team conversations will strive to think across indicators and upstream to drivers and outcomes to identify key, cross-cutting themes for the “beta” GPVI report. This will signify the end of the project development phase. By fall, a funding and governance structure will be recommended and implementation of the five-year GPVI program would be scheduled to begin (assuming stakeholder support, funding, etc.).

Collaboration

People involved in the GPVI Advisory Team, the Equity Panel and the Nine Results Teams are listed on the following pages). In addition, the project team is looking to broaden stakeholder understanding of the GPVI and will be developing further outreach and engagement opportunities as the project moves from the development to the reporting phase.

Advisory Team

The GPVI Advisory Team meets quarterly and is responsible for overseeing the work of nine GPVI Results Teams and for establishing a permanent home for this work.

Co-chairs

Wim Wiewel, President, Portland State University

Gale Castillo, President, Hispanic Metropolitan Chamber

Members

Gail Achterman, Director, Institute for Natural Resources, OSU

Sam Adams, Mayor, City of Portland

Thomas Aschenbrener, President, Northwest Health Foundation

Jeff Cogen, Chair, Multnomah County Commission

Lynn Valenter, Acting Chancellor, Washington State University-Vancouver

Paul Dennis, Mayor, City of Camas

Denny Doyle, Mayor, City of Beaverton

Josh Fuhrer, Councilor, City of Gresham

Jack Hoffman, Mayor, City of Lake Oswego

Mike Houck, Executive Director, Urban Greenspaces Institute

Marc Levy, Executive Director, United Way of the Columbia-Willamette

Nichole Maher, Executive Director, Native American Youth Family Center

Pamela Morgan, Management Consultant, Graceful Systems, LLC

Marcus Mundy, President and CEO, Urban League of Portland

Joseph Santos-Lyons, Director, Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon

Bill Scott, General Manager, Zipcar Portland

Steve Stuart, Chair, Clark County Commission

Bill Wyatt, Executive Director, Port of Portland

David Wynde, Director, US Bank Community Relations

Equity Panel

The Advisory Team approved the creation of an Equity Panel to educate the Advisory and Results Teams about race, ethnicity, age, gender and income-related weaknesses in our data systems; and provide, from an equity perspective, feedback to each Results Team on data sources, method of analysis and presentation for their indicators within the constraints of available resources and timelines.

Chair

Gale Castillo, *Hispanic Metropolitan Chamber*

Members

Thomas Aschenbrener, *Northwest Health Foundation*

Ron Carley, *Coalition for a Livable Future*

Ronault LS (Polo) Catalani, *Portland Office of Human Relations*

Andy Cotugno, *Metro*

Christopher Dunnaville, *US Trust*

Francisco Garbayo, *Regence BlueCross BlueShield of Oregon*

Queta González, *Center for Diversity & the Environment*

Howard Klink, *United Way of the Columbia-Willamette*

Kalpana Krishnamurthy, *Western States Center*

Julia Meier, *Coalition of Communities of Color*

Olga Sanchez, *Miracle Theatre Group*

Bandana Shrestha, *AARP Oregon*

Rekah Strong, *Clark County Workplace Diversity*

Tricia Tillman, *State of Oregon Office of Multicultural Health*

Results Teams

Nine Results Teams are forming to develop outcomes, indicators, analysis and targets for 1) Economic Opportunity, 2) Education, 3) Civic Engagement, 4) Arts and Culture, 5) Healthy People, 6) Safe People, 7) Quality Housing and Communities, 8) Access and Mobility and 9) Healthy, Natural Environment.

ACCESS AND MOBILITY

John MacArthur (Co-LEAD), *PSU Sustainable Transportation Program*
Deena Platman (Co-LEAD), *Metro - MRC*
Courtney Duke, *City of Portland*
Martin Dieterich, *Clackamas County*
Scott Drumm, *Port of Portland*
Denny Egner, *City of Lake Oswego*
Patty Fink, *Coalition for a Livable Future*
Sorin Garber, *T. Y. Lin International*
Bob Hart, *SW Regional Transportation Council*
Jon Holan, *City of Forest Grove*
George Hudson, *Alta Planning*
Alan Lehto, *TriMet*
Margaret Middleton, *City of Beaverton*
Alejandro Queral, *Healthy Communities by Design*
Lidwien Rahman, *ODOT*
Joseph Readdy, *JR Architect*
Chris Smith, *City of Portland Planning Commission*

ARTS AND CULTURE

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Alan Alexander, *City of Portland Bureau of Technology Services*
Andrew Edwards, *Lakewood Center for the Arts*
Tom Manley, *Pacific NW College of Art*
Sean Morgan, *Walters Cultural Arts Center, City of Hillsboro*
Elaine Orcutt, *Beaverton Arts Commission*
Bonita Oswald, *Washington County Dept. of Land Use & Planning*
Melissa Riley, *Westside Cultural Alliance*
Olga Sanchez, *Miracle Theatre Group*
Jayne Scott, *Beaverton Arts Commission*
Lina Garcia Seabold, *Seabold Construction Co.*
Cheryl Snow, *Clackamas County Arts Alliance*
Susan Tissot, *Clark County Historical Society & Museum*
Mark Walhood, *City of Portland*
Laurel Whitehurst, *Arts of Clark County*
Robyn Williams, *Portland Center for the Performing Arts (PCPA)*

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

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Tony Iaccarino (Co-LEAD), *City Club of Portland*
Adam Davis, *Davis, Hibbitts & Midghall, Inc.*
Joyce DeMonnin, *AARP*
Brian Hoop, *City of Portland Office of Neighborhood Involvement*
Helena Huang, *Oregon Voice*
Karin Kelley-Torregroza, *Vision Action Network*
Cindy Kirk, *Luis Palau Association*
Sia Lindstrom, *Washington County*
Julia Meier, *Coalition of Communities of Color*
Su Midghall, *Davis, Hibbitts & Midghall*
Amalia Alarcon Morris, *City of Portland Office of Neighborhood Involvement*
Andy Nelson, *Hands On Greater Portland*
Carmen Rubio, *Latino Network*
Kelly Sills, *Clark County*
Kathleen Todd, *Multnomah County Office of Citizen Involvement*
Greg Wolley, *City of Portland*

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Sheila Martin (Co-LEAD), *PSU Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies/Population Research Center*
Dennis Yee (Co-LEAD), *Metro*
Henry Alvarez, *Bank of the Cascades*
Gary Barth, *Clackamas County Economic Development*
Margaret Butler, *Jobs with Justice*
Mark Childs, *Capacity Commercial Group*
Corky Collier, *Columbia Corridor Association*
Radcliffe Dacanay, *City of Portland*
Rey Espana, *NAYA*
Ray Guenther, *RAEL Enterprises, LLC*
John Haines, *Mercy Corps*
Christian Kaylor, *Oregon Employment Dept.*
Steve D. Kelley, *Washington County Long Range Planning*
Mary King, *PSU Dept. of Economics*
Steve Kountz, *City of Portland Bureau of Planning & Sustainability*
Mary Li, *Multnomah County Office of School & Community Partnerships*
Colin McCormack, *United Way of the Columbia-Willamette*
Renate Mengelberg, *Clackamas County Business & Economic Development*

Deanna Palm, *Hillsboro Chamber*
LeRoy Patton, *Fair Housing Council of Oregon*
Adriana Prata, *Clark County Budget Office*
Paul Reise, *Independent Consultant*
Colin Rowan, *United Fund Advisors*
Doug Rux
Jonathan Schlueter, *Westside Economic Alliance*

EDUCATION

Patrick Burk (Co-LEAD), *PSU Graduate School of Education*
John Tapogna (Co-LEAD), *ECONorthwest*
Andrew Dyke (Alt. Co-LEAD), *ECONorthwest*
Maxine Thompson (Alt. Co-LEAD), *Leaders Roundtable*
Evelyn Brzezinski, *Portland Public Schools*
Tamra Busch-Johnsen, *Business Education Compact*
Nina Carlson, *Oregon PTA*
Darlene Farrar-Long, *Northwest Regional School District*
Sue Hildick, *Chalkboard Project*
Ron Hitchcock, *Multnomah ESD*
Sue Levin, *Stand for Children, Oregon*
Carol Middleton, *Clackamas Education Service District*
Midge Purcell, *Urban League*
Jada Rupley, *ESD 112 (Clark County)*
James Sager, *NW Regional Education Service District*
Nate Waas Schull, *Portland Schools Foundation*
Sho Shigeoka, *Beaverton School District*
Bob Turner, *Oregon University System*
Courtney Vanderstek, *OEA*
Mark Walhood, *City of Portland*
Carol Wire, *Oregon PTA*

HEALTHY PEOPLE

Betty Izumi (Co-LEAD), *PSU School of Community Health*
Nancy Stevens (Co-LEAD), *Community Health Consultant*
Cindy Becker, *Clackamas County Dept. of Health, Housing & Human Services*
Art Blume, *WSU-Vancouver*
Tom Clancey-Burns, *Community Action Partnership of Oregon*
Noelle Dobson, *Community Health Partnership*
Leda Garside, *Tuality Hospital, Washington County*
Sandy Johnson, *Multnomah County Health Dept.*
Deborah John, *OSU Extension Family & Community Health, Clackamas Co.*
Michelle Kunec, *City of Portland*
Julie Marshall, *Cascade Centers*
Wendy Rankin, *Community Health Partnership*
David Rebanal, *NW Health Foundation*
Jennifer Reuer, *Washington County*

Eric Ridenour, *Sera Architects*
Daniel Rubado, *DHS, Environmental Health*
Marni Storey, *Clark County Public Health Dept.*
Tricia Tillman, *State of Oregon, Office of Multicultural Health*
Phil Wu, *Kaiser Permanente*

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Linda Dobson (Co-LEAD), *City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services*
Jimmy Kagan (Co-LEAD), *Institute for Natural Resources, OSU*
Bob Austin, *Clackamas County Commission*
Jonathan Belmont, *Independent Consultant*
Marcelo Bonta, *Environmental Professionals of Color*
Bob Costanza, *PSU Sustainability Center*
Brent Davies, *Ecotrust, Community Ecosystem Services*
Doug Drake, *Oregon DEQ*
Steven Fedje, *USDA-NRCS*
Jeff Goebel, *Portland State University*
Queta González, *Center for Diversity & the Environment*
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Marie Johnson, *City of Portland*
Jim Labbe, *Audubon Society of Portland*
Kathy Majidi, *City of Gresham*
Gillian Ockner, *Ecosystems Independent Consultant*
Vivek Shandas, *PSU Dept. of Urban Studies & Planning*
Matt Tracy, *Metro Sustainability Center*
Mandy Tu, *Independent Consultant*
Mary Wahl, *City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services*
Pam Wiley, *Meyer Memorial Trust*

HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES

Trell Anderson (Co-LEAD), *Clackamas County Housing Authority*
Lisa K. Bates (Co-LEAD), *PSU School of Urban Studies & Planning*
Antoinette Pietka (Co-LEAD), *City of Portland Housing Bureau*
Kate Allen, *City of Portland Housing Bureau*
Jesse Beason, *Proud Ground*
Cathey Briggs, *Oregon Opportunity Network*
Michael Buonocore, *Housing Authority of Portland*
Bill Cunningham, *City of Portland Bureau of Planning & Sustainability*
Jean DeMaster, *Human Solutions*
Maxine Fitzpatrick, *Portland Community Reinvestment Initiatives*
Ellen Johnson
Uma Krishnan, *City of Portland*

Daniel Ledezma, *Nick Fish's Office*
Mary Li, *Multnomah County Office of School & Community Partnerships*
LeRoy Patton, *Fair Housing Council of Oregon*
Andree Tremoulet, *Washington County Office of Community Development*

GPVI SAFE PEOPLE RESULTS TEAM

Scott Taylor (Co-LEAD), *Multnomah County Department of Community Justice*
Elizabeth Davies (Co-LEAD), *Multnomah County Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC)*
Brian Renauer (Co-LEAD), *PSU Criminology and Criminal Justice Program*
Heather Ackles, *Metropolitan Public Defenders*
Wendi Babst, *Clackamas County Sheriff's Office*
Bill Barron, *Clark County*
Steve Berger, *Washington County*
Jim Bernard, *Clackamas County Commission*
Maya Bhat, *Multnomah County Health Department*
Lane Borg, *Metropolitan Public Defenders*
Mary Jo Cartasegna, *Clackamas County Commissioners Office*
Ann Christian, *Clark County Public Defense*
Marley Drake, *Multnomah County Sheriff's Office*
Matt Ellington, *Clackamas County Sheriff's Office*
Pat Escamilia, *Clark County Juvenile Court*
Bill Feyerherm, *Portland State University*
John Harding, *Portland Fire and Rescue*
Chris Hoy, *Clackamas County Probation and Parole*
Barry Jennings, *Multnomah County Circuit Court*
Garry Lucas, *Clark County Sheriff's Office*
Jodi Martin, *Clark County Juvenile Courts*
Diane McKeel, *Multnomah County Commission*
Monte Reiser, *Multnomah County Sheriff's Office*
Reed Ritchie, *Washington County*
Michael Schrunk, *Multnomah County District Attorney*
Linda Shaw, *Clark County Misdemeanor Probation and Parole*
John Shoemaker, *Clark County Juvenile Court*
Greg Stewart, *Portland Police Bureau Crime Analysis Unit*
Mike Ware, *Multnomah County Chair's Office*



GPVI Emerging Indicators

<http://www.pdx.edu/ims/indicators>

Introduction

The following lists of indicators reflect the thinking of each of the nine Results Teams at this point in time. We asked the teams to reduce their lists to five to seven *key* indicators per team. Their remaining indicators remain on the radar screen either as context to key indicators or as potential key indicators in future cycles.

We will continue to solicit feedback on the GPVI Emerging Indicators beyond the start-up phase and release of the inaugural, “beta” GPVI report.

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GPVI ACCESS AND MOBILITY Results Team



Outcome Definitions	Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
<p>1. ACCESS. Access to essential information, goods, services, activities and destinations</p> <p>2. MOBILITY. Safe, efficient and reliable mobility options for people, goods, and services</p> <p>3. ECONOMIC PROSPERITY. Transportation system that promotes economic competitiveness and prosperity</p> <p>4. IMPROVED ENVIRONMENT. Transportation system that improves environmental health</p> <p>5. HEALTH AND SAFETY. Transportation system that enhances human health and safety</p> <p>6. EQUITY. Transportation system that ensures equity</p>	#1 ACCESS	1. MULTI-USE PATHS. Percent and miles of regional pedestrian, bicycle, and multi-use path network complete as defined by metropolitan planning area boundaries for Portland and Vancouver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degree of connectivity of streets, trails, sidewalks, bike lanes & travel modes Density of street intersections Compactness & density of land use pattern Availability and use of non-single occupant vehicle travel options
	#2 MOBILITY #3 ECONOMIC PROSPERITY	2. TRAVEL DELAY. Annual hours of delay per traveler, total hours of delay, and total cost of delay within the metropolitan planning boundaries of Portland and Vancouver region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reliability Cost of congestion for traded sector travel Traffic Congestion
	#4 IMPROVED ENVIRONMENT	3. VEHICLE MILES. Daily vehicle miles traveled per person and total daily vehicle miles traveled within the metropolitan planning boundaries of Portland and Vancouver region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle miles traveled Car ownership Access to other modes of transportation beyond single occupant vehicle
	#4 IMPROVED ENVIRONMENT	4. EMISSIONS. Tons of transportation-source GHG emissions, carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxide (NOX), volatile organic compounds (VOC), particulate matter 10 exhaust (PM10) within the metropolitan planning boundaries of Portland and Vancouver region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle miles traveled Pollution from vehicles Car ownership Fuel efficiency/energy use Access to other modes of transportation beyond single occupant vehicle
	#5 HEALTH AND SAFETY #4 IMPROVED ENVIRONMENT	5. ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION. Percent mode share of active transportation (transit, walking and bicycling) for daily activities (work & non-work) within the metropolitan planning boundaries of Portland and Vancouver region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walkability Opportunities for physical activity Quality and level of access to bike infrastructure Infrastructure design Access to other modes of transportation beyond single occupant

GPVI ACCESS AND MOBILITY Results Team



Outcome Definitions	Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
	#5 HEALTH AND SAFETY	6. FATALITIES AND INJURIES. Number of pedestrian, bicyclist, and vehicle occupant fatalities and serious injuries within the metropolitan planning boundaries of Portland and Vancouver region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walkability • Perception of transportation system safety • Quality and level of access to bike infrastructure • Infrastructure design • Driver behavior • Posted travel speeds • Amount and quality of educational campaigns for traffic laws, fitness, health
	#7 EQUITY	7. TRANSPORTATION + HOUSING COSTS. Average combined cost of housing and transportation within the metropolitan planning boundaries of Portland and Vancouver region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordability of transportation and housing • Equitable access for all incomes, ethnicities, ages, abilities and geographies • Distribution of benefits and burdens

GPVI ARTS AND CULTURE Results Team



Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
DAILY ARTS FOR YOUTH	1. SCHOOL ARTS SPECIALISTS. Student-to-specialist ratio, a) regional average, b) by area, school or district	Teacher training; advocacy of parents; school board and leadership commitment
	2. YOUTH PARTICIPANTS (developmental). Percent of youth that participate in art programs, a) in-school, b) community-based –	Teach training; advocacy of parents; community based initiatives; school board and leadership commitment; transform school arts funding
ECONOMIC STABILITY OF ARTS PROVIDERS	3. FUNDING FOR ARTS PROVIDERS. Total funding for arts provider-organizations in the region, a) total, b) by source	Business community leadership and investment; dedicated funding stream; commitment of elected officials; awareness of economic value of the arts
	4. EARNED INCOME. Average annual earned income of the region's a) arts organizations, b) individual artists	Build capacity of emerging arts providers; business community leadership and investment; dedicated funding stream; commitment of elected officials; awareness of economic value of the arts
	5. FINANCIAL HEALTH OF ARTS PROVIDERS. Average debt-to-reserves ratio of the region's arts provider-organizations	Build capacity of emerging arts providers; business community leadership and investment; dedicated funding stream; commitment of elected officials; awareness of economic value of the arts
EQUITABLE ACCESS	6. CULTURALLY SPECIFIC ARTS EVENTS. a) annual number of events and programs, b) average annual number of participants	Build capacity of emerging arts providers; diminish perception barriers; diminish cultural barriers; diminish economic barriers; public art funding reflects diversity in the region; direct outreach
	7. FUNDING FOR DIVERSE ARTS PROVIDERS. Total funding for culturally diverse arts provider-organizations, a) total, b) by source (subset of #3)	Build capacity of emerging arts providers; diminish perception barriers; diminish cultural barriers; diminish economic barriers; public art funding reflects diversity in the region; direct outreach
	8. DIVERSE ARTS PROVIDERS. Number of culturally diverse arts provider-organizations in the region.	Build capacity of emerging arts providers; diminish perception barriers; diminish cultural barriers; diminish economic barriers; public art funding reflects diversity in the region; direct outreach

GPVI CIVIC ENGAGEMENT Results Team



Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
INFORMED COMMUNITY MEMBERS	1. LIBRARY USE. Per capita library circulation rates for Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas and Clark Counties	Access to information; access to education
	2. INTERNET ACCESS. Percentage of adults in Portland metropolitan area frequently obtaining news from the internet.	Access to information; access to education
STRONG SENSE OF COMMUNITY	3. VOLUNTEERING. Percentage of adults in Portland metropolitan area, aged 16 or older, volunteering with or through one or more organizations	Sense of responsibility for the public good; possession of economic means to meet basic needs; existence of structures and processes to facilitate community engagement; access to information
	4. GROUP PARTICIPATION. Percentage of adults in Portland metropolitan area, age 18 or older, participating in a group	
	5. CHARITABLE GIVING to nonprofit organizations located in the Oregon portion of the Portland metropolitan area	Sense of responsibility for the public good; possession of economic means to meet basic needs
WIDESPREAD ELECTORAL AND NON-ELECTORAL PARTICIPATION	6. VOTING. Percentage of eligible voters in the Portland metropolitan area voting in presidential elections	Sense of responsibility for the public good; possession of economic means to meet basic needs; existence of structures and processes to facilitate community engagement; access to information
	7. ACTIVISM. Percentage of adults in the Portland metropolitan area, age 18 or older who contacted or visited a public official	

Comments:

The Civic Engagement Results Team proposes four "**developmental**" indicators.

1. **Residents of the Portland metropolitan possess access to the Internet; or regularly obtain online news content.**

Outcome: INFORMED COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Access to information is essential to helping people learn about the status of their community and how community needs are in turn related to larger developments in the state, nation and world. As trends suggest that an increasing portion of the population is obtaining



GPVI CIVIC ENGAGEMENT Results Team

information via the Internet, possessing access to the Internet will likely become increasingly important indicator of an informed community. County-specific data on personal (home connections) and public access (libraries, free wifi, etc.) to the internet is not readily available. In lieu of this data, we will use the U.S. Census Bureau data regarding the percentage of adults regularly obtaining news from the Internet.

2. **Quantity and consumption of culturally specific periodicals in the Portland metropolitan area; or county library circulation figures for foreign language materials.**

Outcome: INFORMED COMMUNITY MEMBERS

The availability of culturally specific periodicals can increase access to relevant information for a wide variety of ethnic and racial groups, enhancing their prospects for informed and meaningful participation in the larger community. Although data on the number and readership of these periodicals (whether they appear in print or online or in both forms) is spotty, with some effort the data could potentially be collected. Alternative related indicators might include *library circulation figures for foreign language materials*. Some county libraries in the Portland metropolitan area do indeed gather and provide such information, but for the data to be meaningful, we would also need to possess estimates for the number of foreign-born residents of Portland metro area counties.

3. **Healthy ethnic and racial relations.**

Outcome: STRONG SENSE OF COMMUNITY

A region's sense of community is strengthened by effective communication, positive relationships and a sense of trust between and among different race and ethnic groups. However, measuring the "health" of these relationships is complex and multi-faceted. There is limited data available and it has not been collected systematically. Specific data might include charitable giving to nonprofit organizations that primarily serve ethnic and racial minorities; public dollars dedicated to sustaining the civic engagement capacity of communities of color, including immigrants and refugees; and survey perception of the status of race and ethnic relations. The Civic Engagement Results Team is requesting assistance from the Equity Panel to identify reliable indicators for the region that would measure healthy race and ethnic relations.

4. **Elected and non-elected public officials racially and ethnically represent the communities they serve.**

Outcome: STRONG SENSE OF COMMUNITY; WIDESPREAD ELECTORAL AND NON-ELECTORAL PARTICIPATION

When individuals can identify with a public official that represents their specific community, it enhances their sense of connection to the public process and increases their likelihood of participating actively in community activities and problem solving. Understanding this data might also promote culturally specific leadership development and innovative employment practices. There is currently no mechanism for data collection. The Civic Engagement Results Team is requesting assistance from the Equity Panel to identify reliable indicators in this area.

GPVI ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY Results Team



Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
INDIVIDUAL & FAMILY PROSPERITY	1. HOUSEHOLD SUFFICIENCY. Percentage of households earning sufficient income to be independent from government supports.	Economic Security: Residents have the income required to meet their needs and be economically mobile.
	2. INCOME. Percent income earned by quintile	Income Disparity Economic mobility
BUSINESS PROSPERITY	3. LAND FOR BUSINESS. Months of inventory of available industrial and nonindustrial land, separated out by land that is “shovel ready”	Land that is ready to develop is a primary resource and economic input in business development.
	4. JOBS. Net Employment Growth by business size, class and minority owned businesses	Employment growth must keep up with population growth to ensure residents can find jobs.
	5. BUSINESS LOANS. Availability and use of SBA loans	Sufficient capital is available for businesses to grow.
	6. INDUSTRY CONCENTRATION. Location quotients broken out by industry with a focus on manufacturing.	Industrial specialization and diversification: Specialization improves productivity; diversification smoothes business cycles.
COMMUNITY PROSPERITY	7. GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY. Government spending per capita or per \$1000 of income	Efficient public institutions and regulations: Public funding is allocated efficiently to produce the outcomes that citizens want.

Comments:

The indicators we have chosen tell only part of the story we want to tell, but by necessity we had to choose those that we felt were the strongest indicators of family, business, and community prosperity. We debated a number of other indicators, which we would like to continue to consider:

Individual and Family Prosperity: We also considered the following additional indicators:

- *The Unemployment rate*, which would tell us whether sufficient jobs are available to keep up with population growth. Since work is most family’s primary source of income, the availability of jobs is an important driver for individual and family prosperity. This indicator can also be broken down by location and race.



GPVI ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY Results Team

- *Travel Time to Work*, and indicator of the driver Jobs/Housing Proximity. This would tell us whether community members are able to find a good job fit for their skill and abilities without enduring long commutes.
- *Child Poverty*, which gives us a strong indicator of the family's economic conditions. Evidence shows that these conditions have a strong impact on the later achievement of children, which affects economic mobility. Studies have shown that interventions early in life are more effective than those that come later.
- *Metro Score*, a community index based on seven community attributes. This score gives us a measure of vibrant neighborhoods, which can affect a person's access to opportunity and their sense of well being.
- *A Strong Social Safety net* is important to ensure that families can weather economic downturns. However, we felt that the other indicators were stronger overall measures.

Business Prosperity: Our primary indicators tell us about the availability and condition of land, labor and capital, the primary factors of production. However, we recognize that there are additional important factors that did not make our short list, including the following:

- *Human Capital* is certainly important to business and individual prosperity; this important driver connects us to the Education team.
- *Innovation* is key to growing the economy without increases in land, labor or capital. However, few indicators of innovation are available at any level of geography smaller than the state. We are still working on this.
- *Jobs due to new Business Starts* would tell us about our region's environment for starting and growing new businesses. However the data are noisy and we felt that they did not really tell us what we wanted to know.
- *Business Costs* tell us whether our region can offer a supportive cost environment for businesses. We decided that employment growth was a stronger indicator of the outcome of that environment.

Community Prosperity: Our primary indicator in this section, government spending per capita or per \$1000 of personal income, is an imperfect measure of government efficiency. What we are really trying to capture is whether government's actions provide value for citizens and support business prosperity. This is not an easy thing to measure. Other measures we considered were:

- *Philanthropic Giving*, because this contributes to a supportive community environment not offered by government or the private sector. This offers us a strong tie to the Civic Engagement Team, which will publish this indicator.
- *Government Revenue Stability and reserves* would tell us whether the public sector has the reserves to withstand economic downturns while serving the increased social service needs of the public. We are trying to capture stability in our government revenue number. We are still struggling with this.



Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
<p>WELL EDUCATED WORKFORCE</p> <p>WELL EDUCATED INDIVIDUALS</p>	<p>1. HEAD START ACCESS. Number of participating students in Head Start over number of eligible students</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equity • Sufficient opportunity
	<p>2. STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT. Percent of 3rd Grade students who meet or exceed math and reading assessment standards, by race and ethnicity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equity, Quality human capital, • Quality curriculum
	<p>3. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION. Cohort High School Graduation Rate, by race and ethnicity)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable home relationships • Home-school partnership • Motivated learners • Equity • Quality human capital • Quality Curriculum • Safe and civil environment • Sufficient opportunity, Education is a priority
	<p>4. PUBLIC SCHOOLING. Percent of school age population attending public school</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home-school partnership • Quality human capital • Quality curriculum • Safe and civil environment • Sufficient opportunity • Education is a priority
	<p>5. SUFFICIENT OPPORTUNITY. An indicator of number of school days, length of School year, class size.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient opportunity • Education is a priority

GPVI EDUCATION Results Team



Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
	6. ADULT EDUCATION LEVELS. Educational attainment, 18-24, 25-64	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stable home relationships • Home-school partnership • Motivated learners, Equity • Quality human capital • Quality Curriculum • Safe and civil environment • Sufficient opportunity • Education is a priority

Comments:

Whenever possible the Education Results Team intends to disaggregate data by race and ethnicity.

GPVI NATURAL ENVIRONMENT Results Team



Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
<p>HEALTHY SOILS. Maintenance of working lands. Reduction of external food and fiber needs of the region.</p>	<p>1. LAND COVER. Acres of land devoted to natural ecological communities, forest, and farm/agriculture.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working land management practices (including welfare of the health and safety management practices of farm and forest workers) • Land conversion or preservation of working lands • Land use and development practices and patterns • Local markets for food, fiber and products • Environmental literacy • Policies and programs (conservation, preservation, restoration, regulations) • Economic viability of urban forest and farms • Legacy practices and pollutants (includes environmental justice and cultural practices)
<p>CLEAN WATER and healthy aquatic ecosystems.</p>	<p>2. HEALTHY WATERWAYS. Healthy, fishable and swimmable waterways. (index)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use and Development patterns (impervious coverage) • Extent and distribution of tree canopy, green streets, ecoroofs and other natural features that provide ecological function • Abundance, diversity, complexity and health of riparian and wetland habitats • Environmental literacy • Individual behaviors (household and landscape chemicals, driving habits) • Infrastructure design and its impacts (Sanitary/stormwater, water supply, transportation) • Working land management practices • Business practices, large and small • Policies and programs (e.g. restoration/conservation/protection programs, institutional barriers) • Legacy practices and pollutants
<p>CLEAN AIR</p>	<p>3. GOOD AIR DAYS. Percent of days with “good” air quality. (index)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Literacy • Individual behaviors: burning wood for home heat; driving choices • Fuel emissions (heavy duty diesel) • Transportation management • Business practices, large and small • Programs and policies (e.g. institutional barriers to working at home) • Extent and distribution of tree canopy, green spaces and vegetation • Availability of alternative fuels, Bio-methane • Land use and development patterns • Sources and efficiency of energy
<p>RESILIENCY. Environment of the region is able to avoid, minimize, withstand, or adapt to hazards (fire, floods, earthquakes, infestations and landslides), disasters or climate change</p>	<p>4. PROTECTED LANDS. Acres of sensitive lands protected or restored (vs. developed).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity, complexity and health of habitats (plant and animal species) • Extent /distribution of tree canopy and vegetation • Cumulative effect and extent of climate change (e.g. increased CO2 inputs, deforestation) carbon mgmt resulting in increased rainfall and decreased snow pack and subsequent increased dependence on natural and engineered water storage (e.g., groundwater, cisterns) • Policies and programs (water conservation, energy conservation, emergency response, regional strategic planning and economic investment) • Land use and development practices and patterns

GPVI NATURAL ENVIRONMENT Results Team



Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
so it can continue to provide ecosystem services necessary to life.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources and efficiency of energy (where we get energy and how we use it). • Historical influences and affects – hydrology and geology
<p>ACCESS TO NATURE. All people can experience nature in their daily lives, and have easy access to parks, natural areas, trails, vegetation and wildlife (in order to enhance their health, sense of place, quality of life, and environmental stewardship).</p>	<p>5. PROXIMITY TO NATURE AND PARKS. Percent of population within ¼ mile walking distance to: 1) publicly owned and accessible parkland or trail corridor; and 2) natural area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility and proximity of parks, trails, and natural areas (especially for children, seniors, differently-abled and lower income households). • Extent and distribution of tree canopy, green streets, ecoroofs and other natural features that provide ecological function. • Health and diversity of the regional ecosystem. • Affordability of transportation choices to reach community and regional parks, trails and natural areas • Health and environmental literacy • Connectivity of natural areas, trails and parks. • Stewardship and civic engagement in environmental protection (volunteerism and charitable contributions) • Community walkability • Policies and programs • Land use and development patterns
<p>ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND EQUITY. All people have access to clean air and water, to a clean and safe environment and to nature.</p>	<p>6. PROXIMITY TO COMPROMISED ENVIRONMENTS. Percent of select populations ¼ mile distance from superfund, brownfield or air quality impacted sites.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility and proximity of parks, trails, and natural areas (especially for children, seniors, differently-abled and lower income households). • Land use and development practices and patterns • Working land management practices (including welfare of the health and safety management practices of workers) • Legacy practices and pollutants (includes environmental justice and cultural practices) • Extent and distribution of tree canopy, green streets, ecoroofs and other natural features that provide ecological function. • Stewardship and civic engagement in environmental protection (volunteerism and charitable contributions) • Policies and programs • All residents are fully involved as equal partners in decision making about issues that affect the quality of the environment in their neighborhoods, including clean air and water • Economic disparities
<p>NATIVE SPECIES. Native Plants and Animals and the habitats/ecological processes that support them.*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent (acres/miles) of FUNCTIONAL CORRIDORS as defined by Metro’s Regional Conservation Strategy. • Percent of STREAMS THAT SUPPORT SALMONIDS (observed) • Number of NATIVE VERTEBRATE TERRESTRIAL SPECIES by watershed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abundance, diversity, complexity and health of habitats • Land use and development patterns (economic pressures) • Cumulative effect and extent of climate change • Altered fire and water regimes • Regional and local scale anchor habitats, connectivity and wildlife corridors • Policies and programs (e.g. restoration/conservation/protection programs, institutional barriers) • Protection, restoration and expansion of special status habitats and plant and animal species (manage invasive plants and animals) • Environmental literacy • Stewardship • Individual behaviors

** The Natural Environment Results Team believes it critical that three indicators be forwarded for the last outcome on **Native Species**. It is the only outcome pertaining solely to the health and sustainability of plant and animal populations (non-human) in the GPVI project. The importance of this outcome related to critical ecosystem health commands this degree of attention.*



GPVI HEALTHY PEOPLE Results Team

HEALTH INDICATORS AND INDICATOR LINKAGES TO OTHER TEAMS

Desired Outcomes	Factors Influencing Outcomes	Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
<p>Healthy People based on low morbidity, high quality of life, and life expectancy.</p> <p>Indicators of health status could include life expectancy and infant mortality (no tracking of these indicators)</p>	<p>Health promotion and disease prevention</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OBESITY RATES. Percent of children/adults who are overweight or obese • PHYSICAL ACTIVITY. Percent of adults who met the CDC recommendation for physical activity • HEALTH EATING. Percent of adults reporting an average fruit and vegetable consumption of 5 or more servings per day • TOBACCO USE. Percent of adults who are current smokers • TEEN BIRTH RATES. Percentage of live births to teen mothers (age 10-17) <p style="text-align: center;"><u>LINKAGES WITH OTHER TEAMS</u></p> <p>→ ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION → EMISSIONS → VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED → 20 MINUTE NEIGHBORHOOD (include food access services?) → SAFE STREETS (?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHYSICAL ACTIVITY. • NUTRITION. • TOBACCO USE • SUBSTANCE USE • SEXUAL BEHAVIOR • ACCESS AND MOBILITY • HOUSING AND COMMUNITY • PUBLIC SAFETY
	<p>Health Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRENATAL CARE. Percent of women receiving adequate prenatal care • TOOTH DECAY IN CHILDREN. Percent of children in grades 1 through 3 with tooth decay • IMMUNIZATION. Percent of 2 year olds up to date on vaccines • MENTAL HEALTH. Percent of adults reporting one or more poor mental health days within the past 30 days • HEALTH INSURANCE. Percentage of adults with health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEDICAL CARE • DENTAL CARE • BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH • PUBLIC HEALTH • LONG TERM SUPPORT

GPVI HEALTHY PEOPLE Results Team



Desired Outcomes	Factors Influencing Outcomes	Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
		<p style="text-align: center;">DEVELOPMENTAL INDICATORS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ER VISITS. Percent of total emergency room visits that are for primary care. • PREVENTIVE CLINICAL CARE. 	
	<p style="text-align: center;">Social Context and Environment</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>LINKAGES WITH OTHER TEAMS</u></p> <p>→INCOME</p> <p>→UN/EMPLOYMENT</p> <p>→GRADUATION RATES/EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT</p> <p>→GOOD AIR DAYS</p> <p>→PROXIMITY TO NATURE</p> <p>→VOLUNTEERING/VOTER REGISTRATION</p> <p>→EQUITABLE ACCESS TO THE ARTS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECONOMICS • EDUCATION • NATURAL ENVIRONMENT • CIVIC PARTICIPATION • ARTS AND CULTURE

GPVI QUALITY HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES Results Team



Outcome Definitions	Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
<p>1. ENOUGH HOUSING. Enough safe, decent, affordable, accessible and appropriate housing</p> <p>2. ACCESS TO HOUSING. Access to affordable housing in all neighborhoods, fair and equitable distribution of affordable housing in all communities, and removal of barriers to choice of housing and neighborhood</p> <p>3. HOMEOWNERSHIP. Opportunities for wealth creation through homeownership available to all</p> <p>4. RENTING OPTIONS. Renting is a good option--secure, safe, and affordable</p> <p>5. IMPROVED HOMELESSNESS. Improve homeless outcomes</p> <p>6. ACCESS TO SERVICES. Your neighborhood doesn't determine your access to good schools, clean air, transportation options, etc. All communities offer benefits and are places where people can thrive</p> <p>7. CONNECTEDNESS. Community connectedness in diverse communities</p>	<p>#2. ACCESS TO HOUSING #3. HOMEOWNERSHIP</p>	<p>1. OWNERSHIP GAP. Homeownership rate gap between ethnic groups and income levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race doesn't determine your access to resources via housing and neighborhoods • CRA enforcement, redlining eliminated • Fair housing, fair lending
	<p>#2. ACCESS TO HOUSING #7. CONNECTEDNESS #9. PARITY FOR PEOPLE OF COLOR</p>	<p>2. RACIAL SEGREGATION. Possible measures: a) dissimilarity index - segregation by income and race/ethnicity, a dissimilarity index ranging from 0-100 that shows the imbalance in the spatial distribution of non-white neighborhoods); b) exposure index, e.g. showing "exposure" of the average black person to people different races in their neighborhood</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race doesn't determine your access to resources via housing and neighborhoods • Creation of mixed-income communities
	<p>#1. ENOUGH HOUSING</p>	<p>3. TRANSPORTATION + HOUSING COSTS. Housing plus transportation costs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No household is cost-burdened • Healthy and balanced housing market • Neighborhoods are accessible
	<p>#1. ENOUGH HOUSING</p>	<p>4. AFFORDABILITY MISMATCH. Housing affordability mismatch by units available at various levels of income (as % of median family income)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy and balanced housing market
	<p>#1. ENOUGH HOUSING #4. RENTING OPTIONS</p>	<p>5. RENTAL VACANCIES. Vacancy rate of rental housing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate supply of affordable rental housing • Healthy and balanced housing market
	<p>#1. ENOUGH HOUSING</p>	<p>6. NEW CONSTRUCTION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy and balanced housing market
	<p>#2. ACCESS TO HOUSING</p>	<p>7. VOUCHERS. Concentration of voucher users and subsidized units (number per neighborhood)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De-concentration of low-income, subsidized units
	<p>#1. ENOUGH HOUSING #4. RENTING OPTIONS</p>	<p>8. SUBSTANDARD HOUSING rate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy and balanced housing market • Building code enforcement beyond tenant reporting

GPVI QUALITY HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES Results Team



Outcome Definitions	Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
<p>8. HOUSING CHOICES. Housing Choices are supported</p> <p>9. PARITY FOR PEOPLE OF COLOR. People of color have the same housing and neighborhood choices as whites</p> <p><i>This team will meet soon to prioritize down to five-seven key indicators.</i></p>	#5. IMPROVED HOMELESSNESS	9. SHELTER BEDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency housing assistance
	#3. HOMEOWNERSHIP	10. HIGH INTEREST RATE LOANS as a share of home purchase loans by race/ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair housing, fair lending • CRA enforcement, redlining eliminated • Access to non-predatory credit/capital
	#4. RENTING OPTIONS	11. EVICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient rent assistance for emergencies or for long term • Policies and laws that support renters
	#1. ENOUGH HOUSING #2. ACCESS TO HOUSING #4. RENTING OPTIONS	12. REGULATORY BARRIERS – developmental indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planning/zoning regulations that support and do not impede affordable, mixed-income housing • Accountability of service providers, regulators, agencies
	#5. IMPROVED (REDUCED) HOMELESSNESS	13. HOMELESSNESS. Rate per 10,000 and one night shelter and street counts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient housing • Emergency housing assistance
	#1. ENOUGH HOUSING	14. HOUSING COST BURDEN. Share of households paying 30% or more of income for housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Household is cost-burdened
	#1. ENOUGH HOUSING	15. HOUSING WAGE GAP – Income needed to afford fair market rent versus median income, wage needed to afford fair market rent versus minimum wage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy and balanced housing market
	#3. HOMEOWNERSHIP	16. FORECLOSURES. Share of foreclosures by neighborhood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to credit/capital that is not predatory
	#2. ACCESS TO HOUSING #4. RENTING OPTIONS	17. FAIR HOUSING COMPLAINTS. Number of complaints to the Fair Housing Council of Oregon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust landlord-tenant law • Building code enforcement beyond tenant reporting • Fair housing enforcement
	#8. HOUSING CHOICES	18. HOMEBUYER EDUCATION outreach and success rate by race/ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial literacy education in schools and community orgs • Mobility counseling
#6. ACCESS TO SERVICES	19. 20-MINUTE NEIGHBORHOOD scores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighborhoods are accessible 	

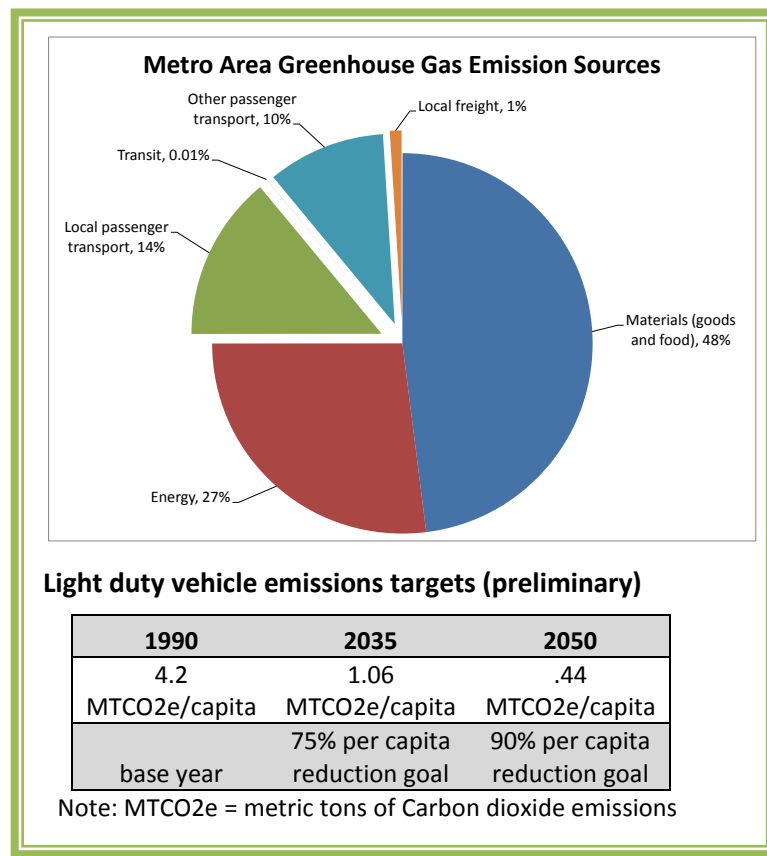
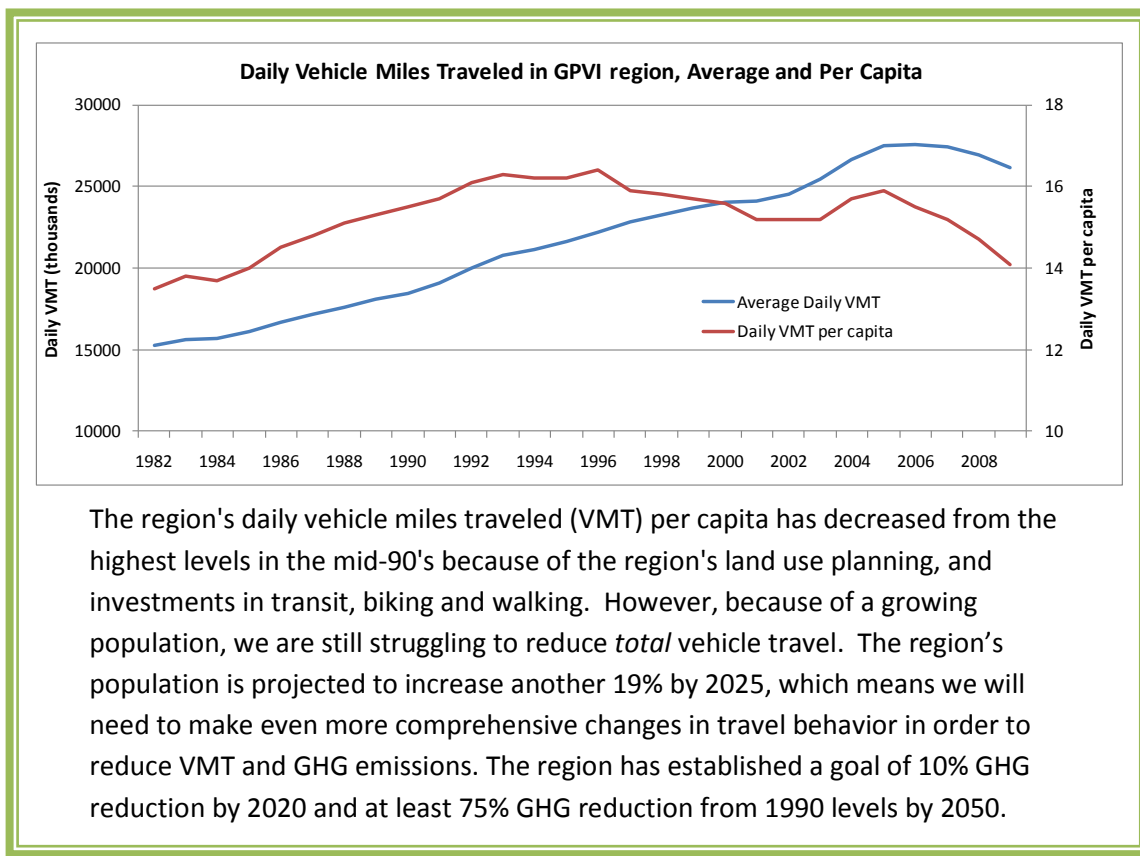
GPVI SAFE PEOPLE Results Team



Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
<p align="center">SAFETY</p> <p>Community members are able to live with minimal risk of danger, injury, harm, or damage in homes, streets, schools and work places,</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> CRIME RATES. Trends in violent and property crimes known to the police. RECIDIVISM. Percent of persons who commit a crime within three years of release: a) persons on probation, b) persons released from jail and prison ARRESTS AND CHARGES. a) Percent of crime known to police that result in an arrest, b) percent of arrests that result in a charge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENFORCEMENT OF THE RULE OF LAW. The rule of law is enforced in order to protect community safety and the safety of those involved with the incident. REHABILITATION. Violators of laws receive evidence-based services, treatment and opportunities that prevent future violations. SHARED VISION. Shared public safety goals across the system inform decisions and activities COLLABORATION. Public safety agencies and partner agencies collaborate and coordinate prevention, planning and response across jurisdictional and fiscal boundaries INFORMATION SHARING. Public safety agencies and partner agencies share information about clients when the release of that information would benefit (and not negatively impact) clients, victims or other members of the community
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PERCEIVED SAFETY. Public perceptions of personal safety (to be developed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OBJECTIVE REPORTING. The number of crime-related media reports is proportional to the actual frequency of crime in the community.
<p align="center">TRUST</p> <p>Mutual trust exists between members of the community and public safety leaders and officials regardless of the demographics of either party.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PARITY. Community demographics (age, race & ethnicity) compared to persons a) arrested, b) charged, c) convicted and d) under supervision PERCEIVED TRUST. Public perception of criminal system and practitioners (to be developed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAIRNESS. Consequences of committing a crime are not influenced by age, race, gender, income or position. CULTURAL APPROPRIATENESS. Public safety leaders and officials understand and know how to appropriately respond to different individuals and communities SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY. The public safety system routinely reviews its law for disproportional impact and fairness, and revises accordingly.

Access and Mobility Theme

TRANSPORTATION'S ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT – Transportation contributes 25% of the region's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In order to meet our regional GHG reduction goals, we need to encourage a greater use of environmentally friendly travel options.



Access and Mobility Explanatory Theme Information

An important strategy to reduce GHG reduction is to create, provide and promote travel choices to all people in the region that are equitable and affordable.

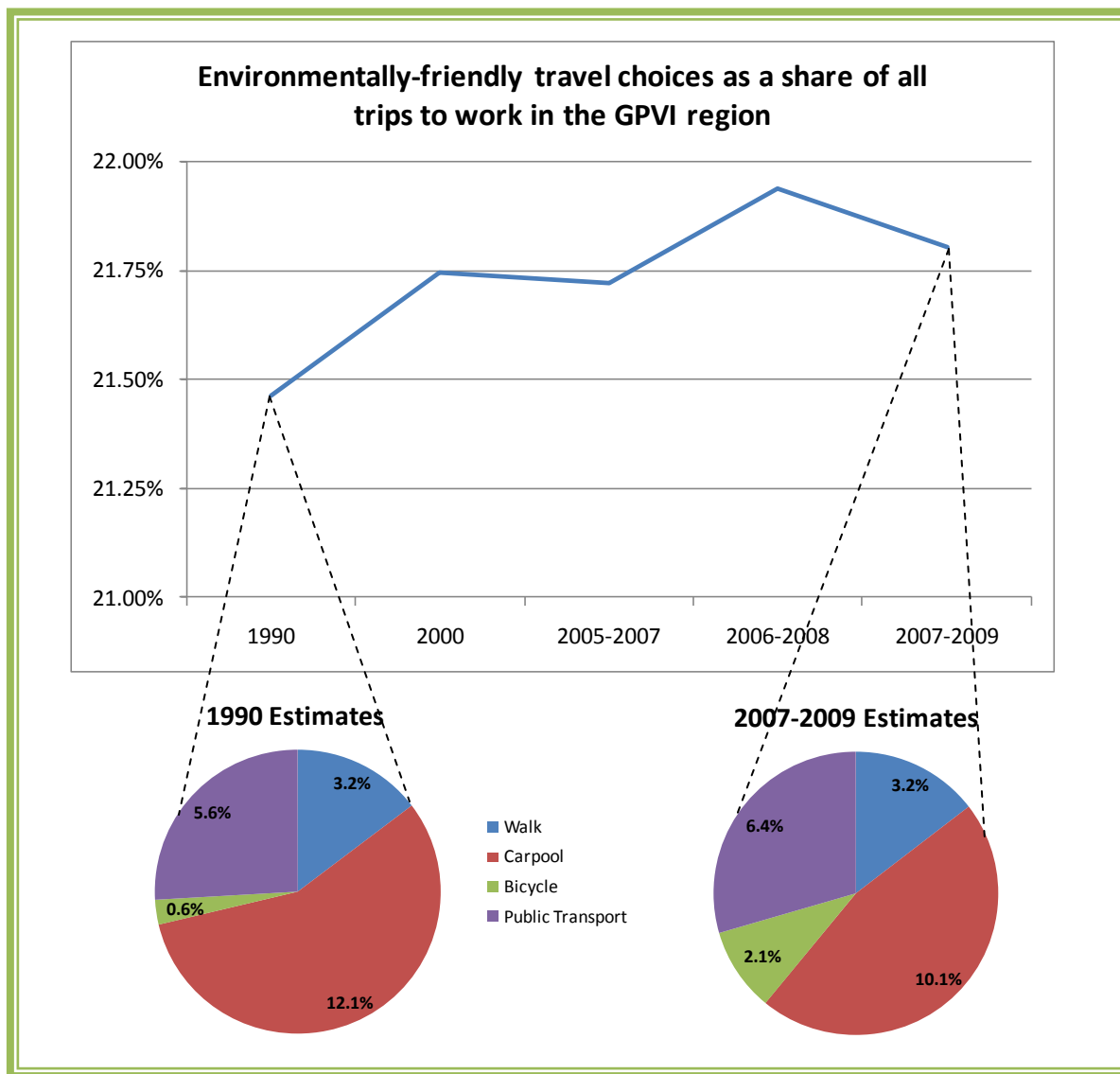
By ensuring equitable access to essential information, goods, services, activities and destinations through safe, efficient and reliable varieties of travel choices, the region's transportation system can improve environmental health and enhance human health and safety, while promoting economic competitiveness and prosperity.

Key Drivers

The key drivers of reduction of the region's GHG emissions are the amount people use vehicles to travel to essential information, goods, services, activities and destinations, and our region's availability of safe, efficient, and reliable varieties of travel choices. The key drivers that are not included in the presented data are the overwhelming importance of fuels and fleet efficiency, land use and development patterns, and affordability of transportation.

Data Issues

Data on travel modes from the American Community Survey include only work trips, which represent about 14% of all trips. It is likely that the percentages using environmentally friendly travel choices would be higher if all trips were included.



Arts & Culture Theme

THRIVING BUT WITH LIMITED ACCESS - The region is recognized as having a thriving arts and culture environment and for attracting young creative people, but access to the arts in our communities and schools, and healthy and diverse arts providers are limited by inadequate resources and inconsistent leadership.

GPVI Art & Culture Results Team Indicator

Number of Arts Providers per 1,000 Residents

2008

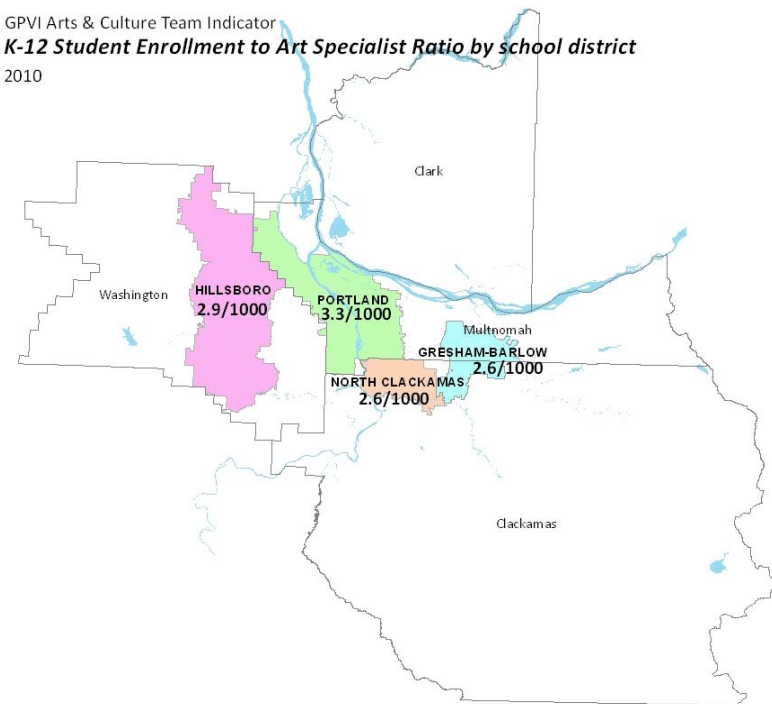
Rank	City	Arts Businesses per 1,000 Residents, 2008	Number of Arts Business, 2008
1	Seattle, WA	6.98	4,065
2	San Francisco, CA	6.50	4,837
3	Atlanta, GA	5.00	2,430
4	Minneapolis, MN	4.84	1,805
5	Los Angeles, CA	4.72	18,160
6	Portland, OR	4.52	2,427
7	Nashville, TN	4.44	2,454
8	Denver, CO	4.26	2,417
9	Washington, DC	4.06	2,361
10	Austin, TX	3.96	2,813

Source: Americans for the Arts. 2008 Creative Industries 2008. The 50 City Report

GPVI Arts & Culture Team Indicator

K-12 Student Enrollment to Art Specialist Ratio by school district

2010

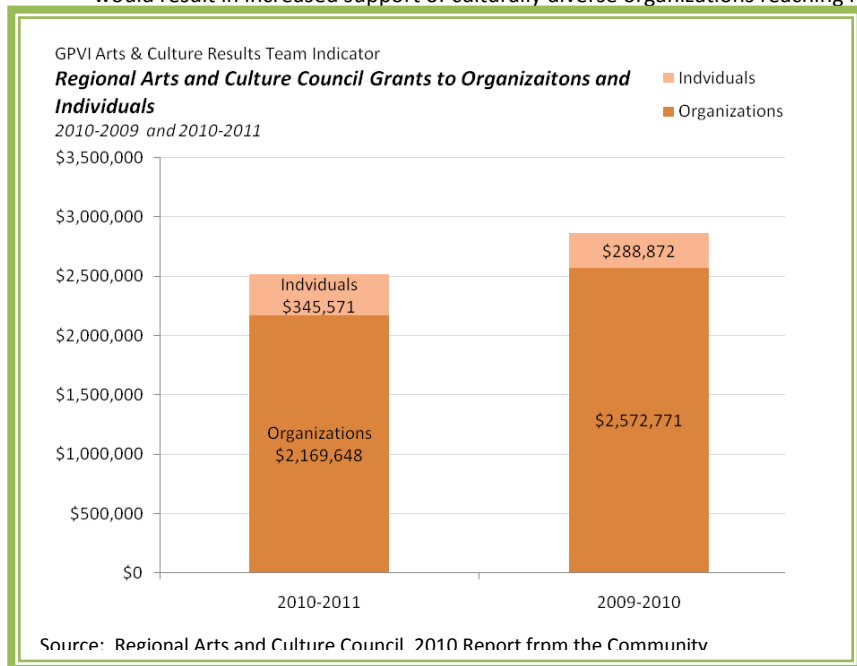


Source: Any Given Child Survey 2010, Regional Arts and Culture Council, Kennedy Center

Arts & Culture Explanatory Theme Information

The Arts and Culture Team focused on three main outcomes for the region:

- 1) Daily Arts for Youth are critical to a complete education of every student in the region so that they will become productive, creative adults with 21st Century skills. Arts Specialists have been stripped from many schools and teachers have not been trained to use the arts to teach core curricular subjects in engaging ways for all types of learners.
- 2) Arts Organizations are inadequately funded to sustain superior products due to lack of dedicated public funding, unwillingness of most private funders to support general operating costs, and shrinking donor base.
- 3) Equitable Access for all citizens to affordable arts offerings and arts based learning for all students are limited due to inadequate funding. Radically improved arts and culture funding would result in increased support of culturally diverse organizations reaching more diverse audiences and would enable all children to have educational, inspirational and skill building



GPVI Arts & Culture
Race and Ethnicity of Portland Public Schools taking part in the Right Brain Initiative 2011

Portland Public School	Hispanic	White	African American	Asian	American Indian	Multi-Ethnic
Beach (K-8)	35%	35%	17%	7%	1%	6%
Glencoe (K-5)	6%	78%	4%	6%	1%	6%
Hayhurst (K-5)	9%	77%	3%	3%	1%	8%
James John (K-5)	43%	31%	12%	8%	1%	5%
Lewis (K-5)	13%	74%	4%	4%	1%	5%
Markham (K-5)	12%	61%	19%	4%	1%	4%
Rigler (K-8)	44%	19%	23%	8%	1%	4%
Sitton (K-5)	40%	30%	17%	7%	2%	4%
Vestal (k-8)	16%	36%	14%	24%	2%	7%
Whitman (k-5)	31%	33%	12%	17%	1%	6%
Woodlawn (PK-8)	24%	17%	49%	5%	1%	3%
Total	25%	45%	16%	9%	1%	6%

Source: Regional Arts and Culture Council, 2010. Right Brain Initiative

Key Drivers

- Teacher training.
- Advocacy by parents.
- School board and administration commitment and active leadership
- Community based initiatives
- Business leadership and investment
- Commitment and action by elected officials

- Awareness of economic values of the arts
- Capacity building to sustain arts and culture organizations
- Diminishment of cultural and economic barriers to arts participation
- Direct outreach to diverse populations
- Dedicated arts funding stream

Data Issues

While some data are available much more is being gathered through current projects such as the Local Arts Index, the Economic Impact of the Arts study, the Right Brain Initiative, and Any Given Child.

Civic Engagement Theme

The region is a national leader in key forms of civic engagement and yet there appear to be obstacles to greater engagement by racial and ethnic minorities.

GPVI Civic Engagement Results Team Indicator

Percentage of adults, aged 16 or older, volunteering with or through one or more groups

Top Ten U.S. Metropolitan Areas, 2009

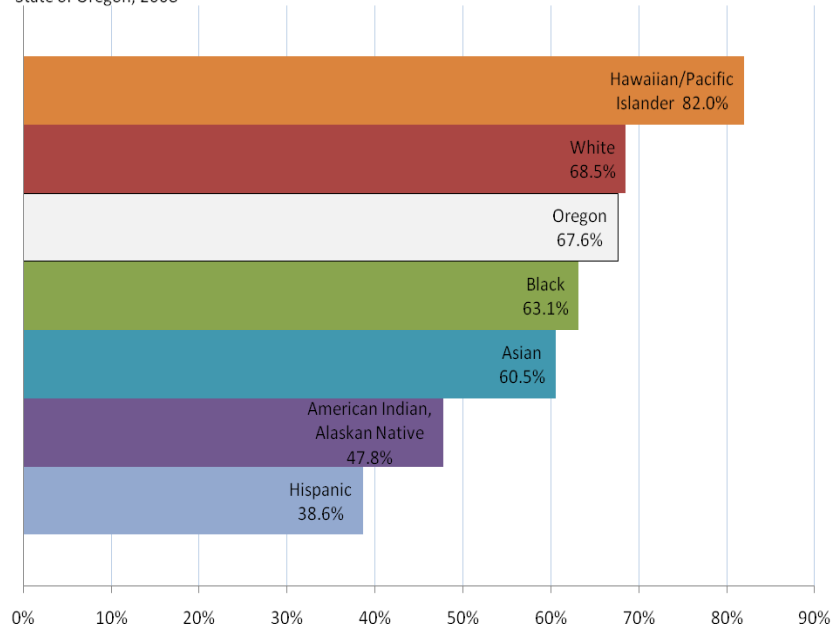
Rank	City	2009
1	Minneapolis-St Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	37.4%
2	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	37.1%
3	Salt Lake City, UT	35.8%
4	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	34.9%
5	Oklahoma City, OK	33.9%
6	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	33.1%
7	Kansas City, MO-KS	32.0%
8	Columbus, OH	31.9%
9	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	31.1%
10	St. Louis, MO-IL	30.5%

Source: Civic Life in America, 2009

GPVI Civic Engagement Results Team Indicator

Percent of citizens, over 18, voting in Presidential Election

State of Oregon, 2008



Source: Current Population Survey, Voting and Registration Supplement, November 2008

Civic Engagement Explanatory Theme Information

Civic engagement consists of political and nonpolitical activities that help address community concerns. The Results Team focused on three primary Civic Engagement outcomes for the region: 1) Informed community members, 2) Strong Sense of Community, and 3) Widespread electoral and non electoral participation.

There are several specific issues to consider when analyzing civic engagement in the region:

1. High rates of volunteering, group participation and political action are among several indicators of a strong, civically engaged community; in these three areas the region is a national leader.
2. The available data on voting rates by racial and ethnic minorities at the state level suggests that most communities of color face significant obstacles to greater participation in civic life. However, this data is limited and does not allow us to identify specific barriers or to develop solutions.
3. The region should consider investing in improved data collection efforts that make such disparities more visible, while also building the civic capacity of currently underrepresented groups.

GPVI Civic Engagement Results Team Indicator

Percentage of adults, age 18 or older, who contacted or visited a public official

Top Ten U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2009

Rank	Metropolitan Area	2009
1	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	17.8%
2	Oklahoma City, OK	16.0%
3	Denver-Aurora, CO	14.4%
4	Austin-Round Rock, TX	13.9%
5	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	13.9%
6	Minneapolis-St Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	13.8%
7	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	13.7%
8	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN	13.7%
9	San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	13.1%
10	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	12.8%

Source: Civic Life in America, 2009

GPVI Civic Engagement Results Team Indicator

Percent Participating in a Group

Top Ten U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2009

Rank	Metropolitan Area	2009
1	Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	46.8%
2	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	46.8%
3	Columbus, OH	46.3%
4	Minneapolis-St Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	45.3%
5	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	43.9%
6	Indianapolis, IN	43.1%
7	Rochester, NY	42.8%
8	Pittsburgh, PA	42.4%
9	Denver-Aurora, CO	42.0%
10	Richmond, VA	41.8%

Source: Civic Life in America, 2009

Key Drivers

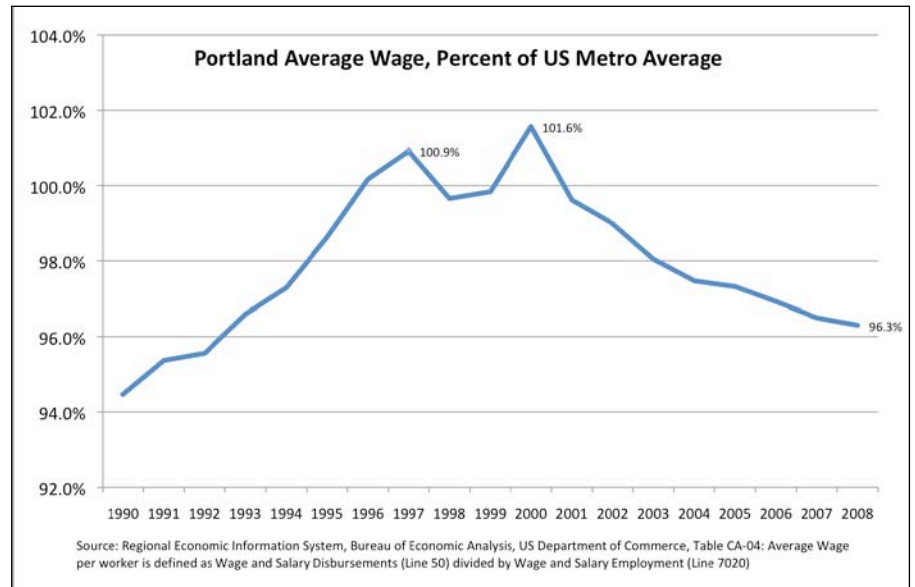
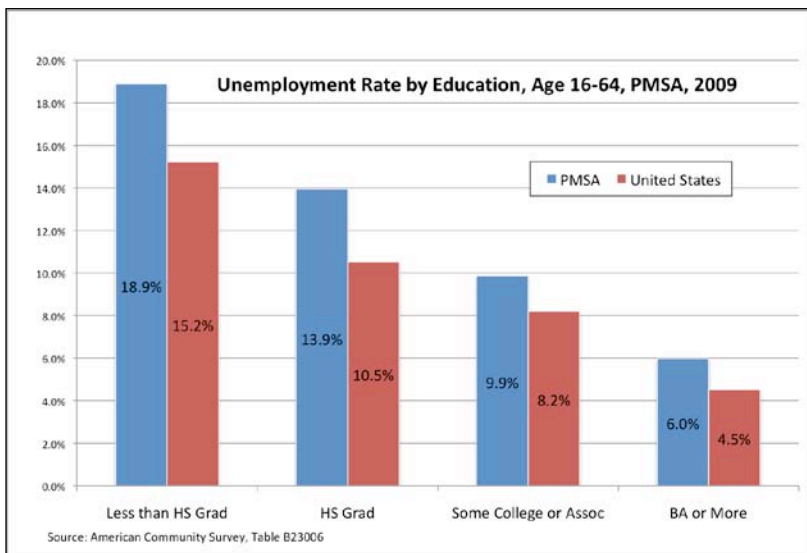
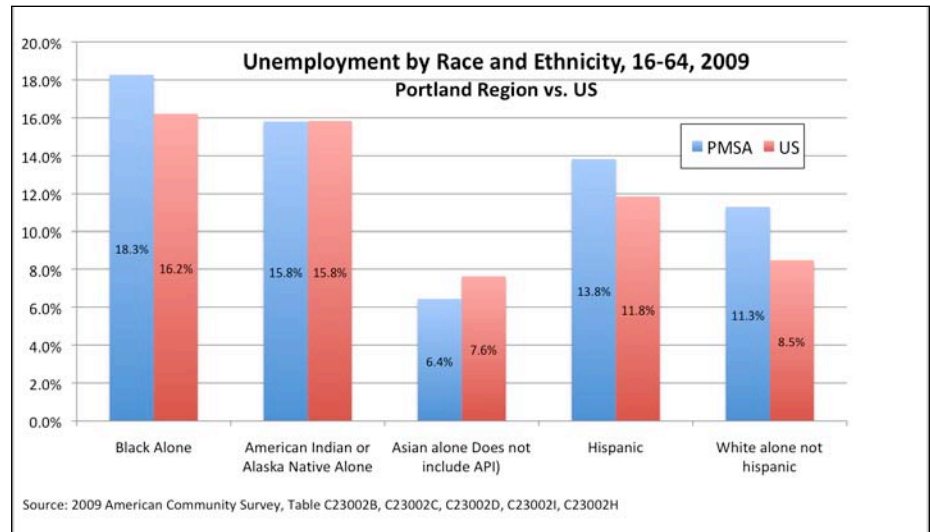
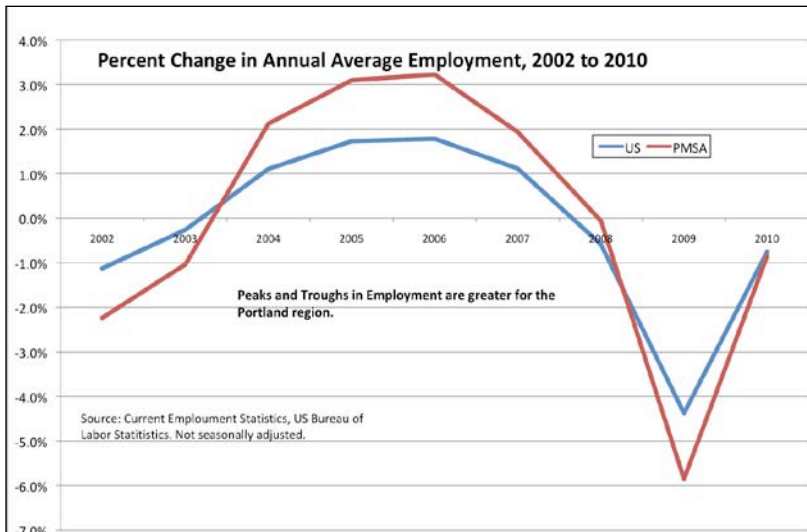
- Economic wellbeing.
- Post-secondary education.
- Access to relevant information.
- Sense of responsibility for the public good.
- Existence of robust structures and processes to facilitate community engagement.
- Public and private investments that help communities of color to self-organize, network, develop pathways to greater social inclusion, build culturally-specific social capital and provide leadership within and outside communities of color.

Data Issues

Given the relative absence of data at the regional level on the civic engagement activities of various demographic groups – racial, ethnic, age, class, income, and gender – it is difficult to measure the extent to which the benefits of civic engagement are widely shared. It is imperative that the region invest in improved data collection efforts to help identify better ways to engage groups that may be underrepresented.

Economic Opportunity Theme

GLASS HALF EMPTY: Our region's more volatile employment means that during good times, we grow more quickly than the rest of the nation, but downturns hit us harder. Unemployment hits vulnerable populations hardest, and education reduces the likelihood of unemployment. Wages have fallen relative the the rest of the nation's metropolitan areas, and fewer than half of all jobs pay a wage sufficient to support a family of three.



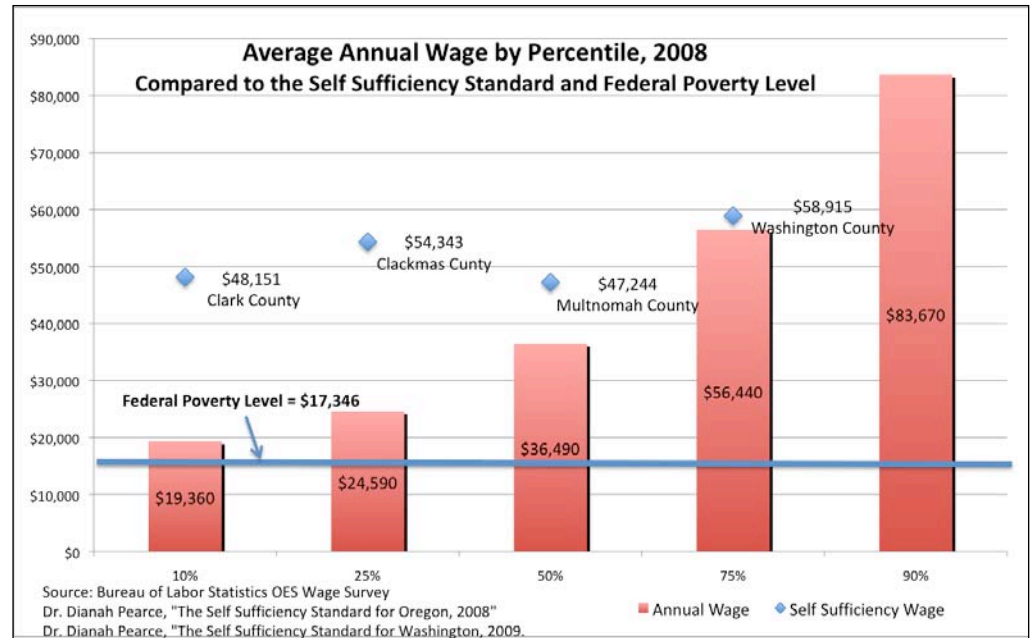
Economic Opportunity Explanatory Theme Information

There are four issues wrapped into this one theme:

1. Employment is the primary source of income for most families. Unemployment disproportionately affects minorities, the young and the less educated.
2. Greater economic volatility is probably due to our greater concentration in manufacturing and high technology manufacturing. The region's employment concentration in high technology manufacturing is almost four times the national average.
3. Education is a key driver for higher earnings and lower unemployment. Preparing for economic recovery requires investment in education.
4. Less than fifty percent of jobs pay the Self-Sufficiency wage, which is the annual wage required to meet basic needs for a one adult, two-child family (one infant and one preschooler).

Data Issues

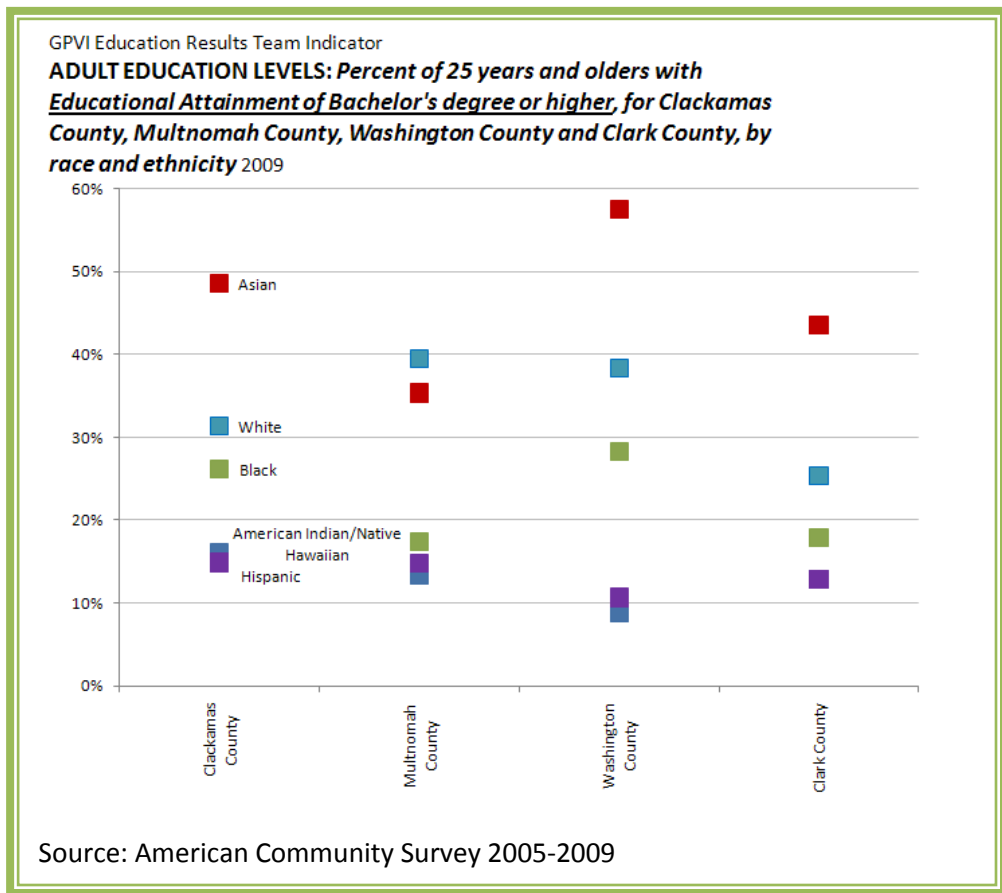
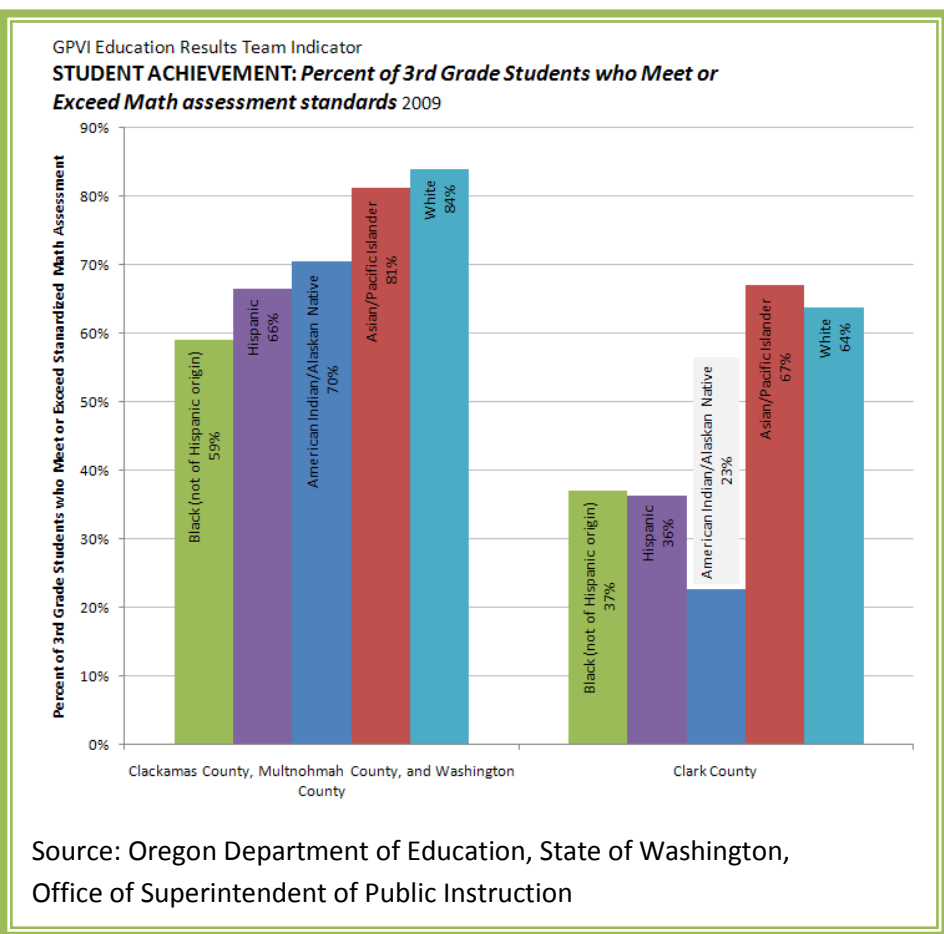
- a. Unemployment by race and ethnicity: The only data source that offers unemployment rate by race for the Portland Metro is the American Community Survey. The racial categories "Black Alone," "American Indian or Alaska Native Alone," and "Asian Alone" do not include people of multiple races but they do include Hispanics that also identify with one of those races. Thus, there will be some people in the "Hispanic" category that will also be represented among the other categories.



- a. Some estimates from the American Community Survey have of wide margins of error, especially for smaller ethnic groups, which limits our ability to compare across groups. While the Margins of Error are not yet reflected in these charts, we will include them in the final report.
- b. Current Employment Statistics includes only nonfarm jobs. Some categories of jobs are not included, mostly self employed and farm workers.

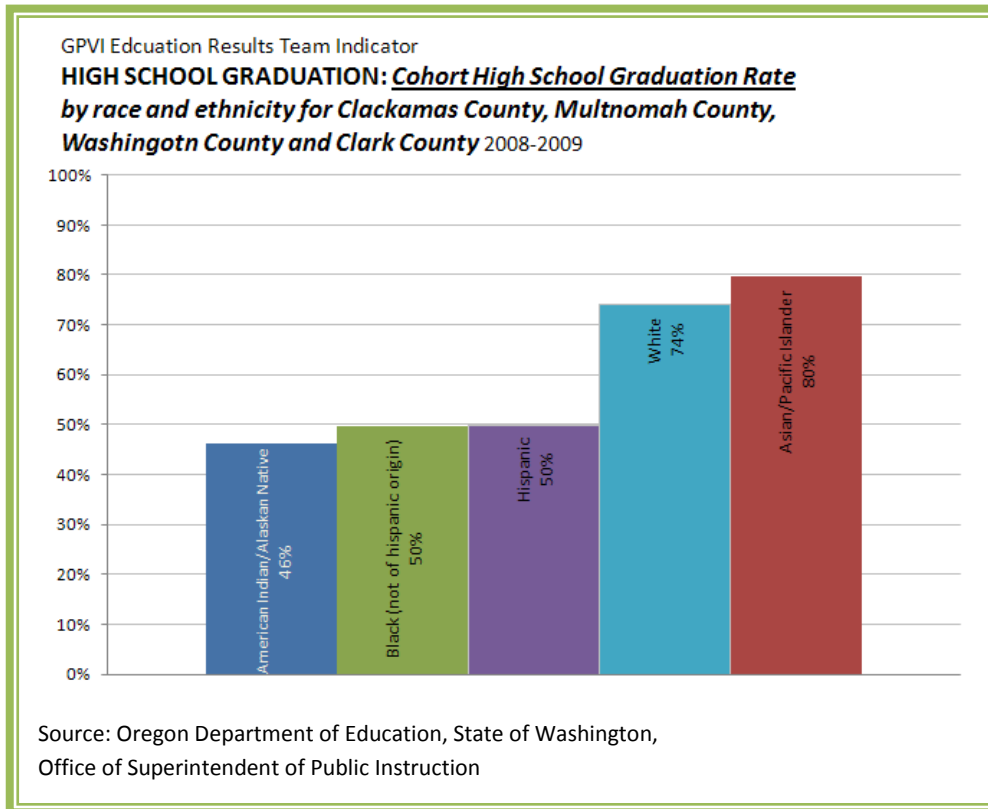
Education Theme

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT– On the pathway of educational attainment, racial disparities, in terms of performance, appear early and patterns persist over lifetimes.



Education Explanatory Theme Information

1. **Math and Reading:** The first consistent measures of academic achievement across all schools and districts are federally mandated 3rd grade state assessments of state standards in mathematics and reading. Each state is required to establish state content and performance standards and report results beginning in 3rd grade. The data indicate that White, Asian and Multi-racial students meet state standards at higher rates than do African-American, Hispanic and American Indian/Alaska Native students.
2. **Cohort Graduation:** The US Department of Education requires that states monitor each student individually and report the number of students earning a regular diploma in four years. Students earning a modified, alternative, GED, or other diploma are not counted in the cohort calculation. The data indicate that White and Asian students graduate with a regular diploma in four years at higher rates than Hispanic, African-American or American Indian students.
3. **Adult Educational attainment:** The American Community Survey of the US Census reports the level of adult (25+) educational attainment by county. The data indicate that Asian, White and Multi-racial adults are more likely to have a bachelor's degree or higher than are African-American, Hispanic or American Indian adults.



Key Drivers

- School-home partnership
- Stable home relationships
- Motivated learners
- Equity
- Quality human capital
- Quality curriculum
- Safe and civil environment
- Sufficient opportunity
- Education is a priority
- Accessibility and proximity of parks, trails, and natural areas (especially for children, seniors)

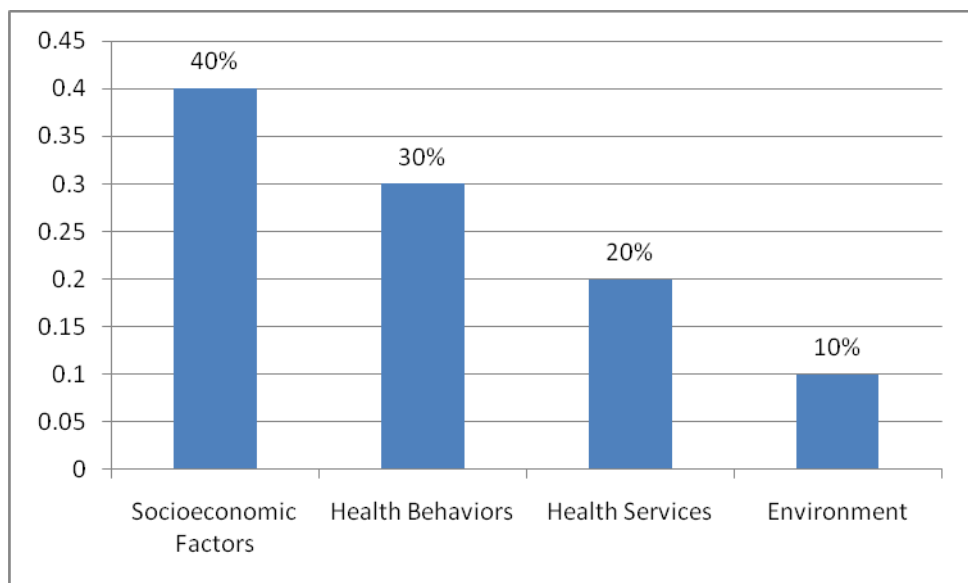
Data Issues

While a large amount of education data is available, the opportunity to use individual tracking numbers could help us better understand a student's success along the educational pathway by linking K-12 with post-secondary outcomes.

Healthy People Theme

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH - Factors such as socioeconomics, race and ethnicity, environment, and social capital are critical factors in shaping health outcomes as well as health behaviors and health services.

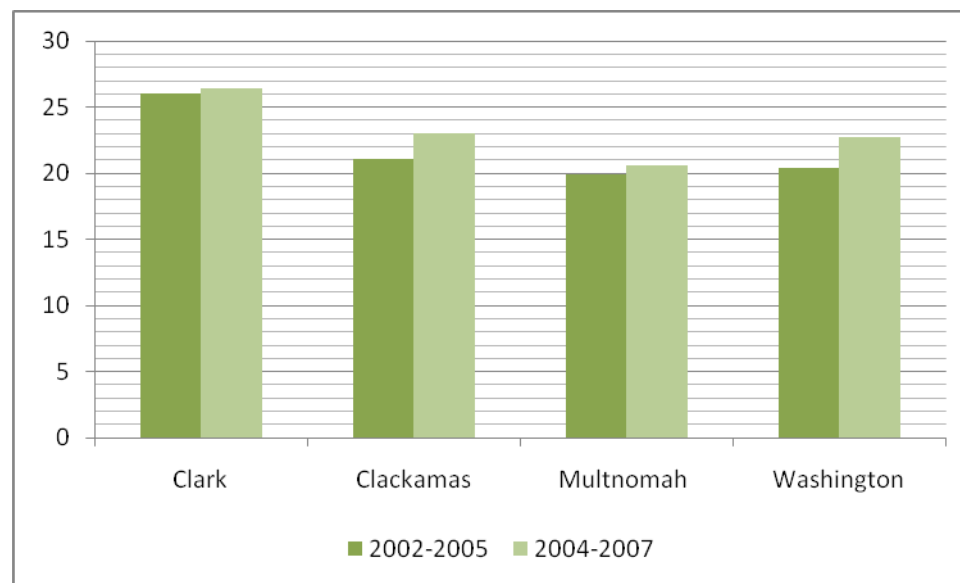
Health Outcome Effects



Source: Booske et al, 2010.

Note: The independent association of socioeconomic factors is more important than health services or health behaviors.

Adults who are overweight or obese (BMI > 30kg/m²)



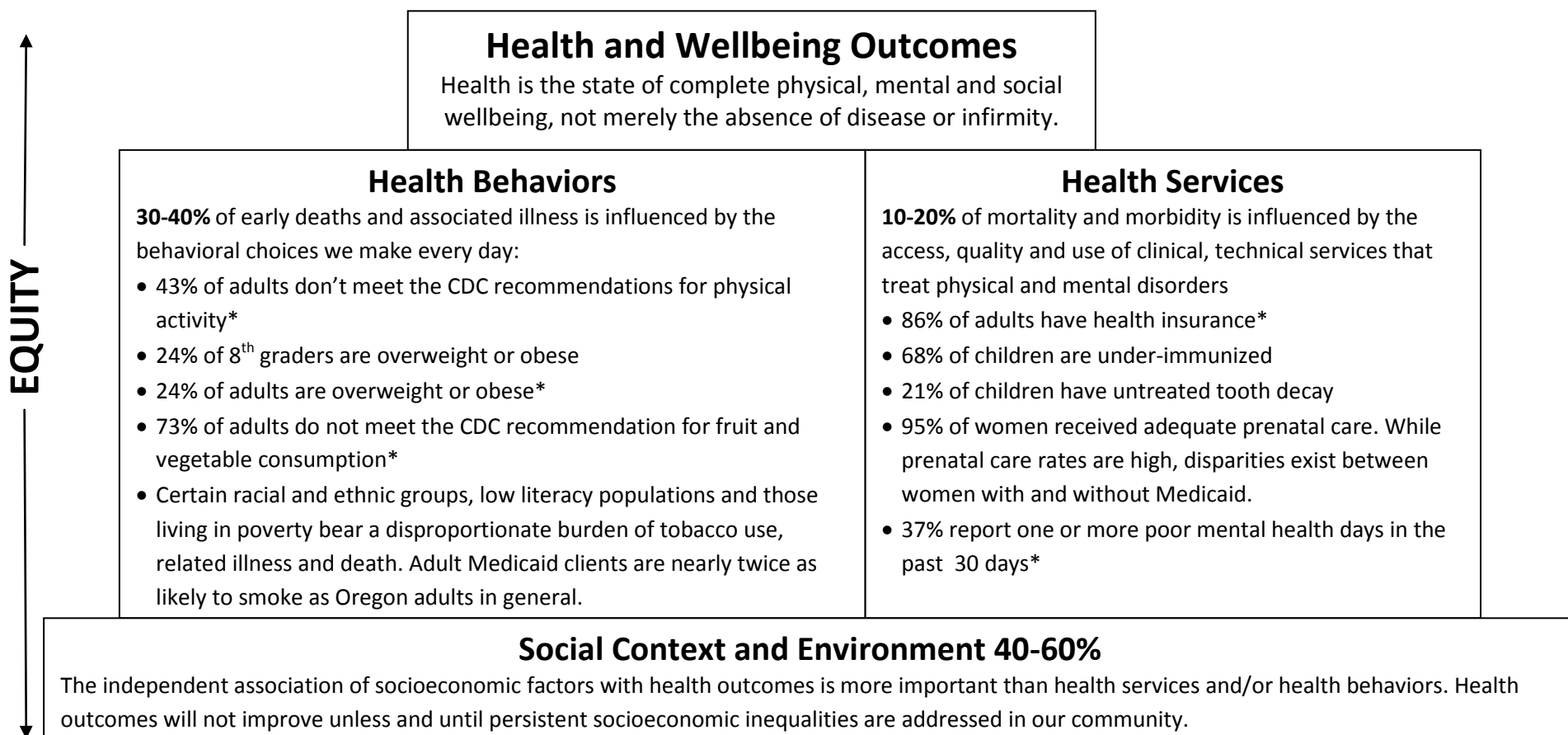
Source: BRFSS.

Note: Medical record data suggests rates two times higher.

Healthy People Explanatory Theme Information

Key Drivers:

Healthy Behaviors: (Physical Activity; Nutrition; Tobacco Use; Substance Use; Sexual Behavior); Health Services: (Medical Care; Dental Care; Behavior/Mental Health; Public Health; Long Term Support); Socioeconomic Factors: (Economics; Education; Civic Participation; Arts & Culture); Environment: (Natural Environment; Built Environment)

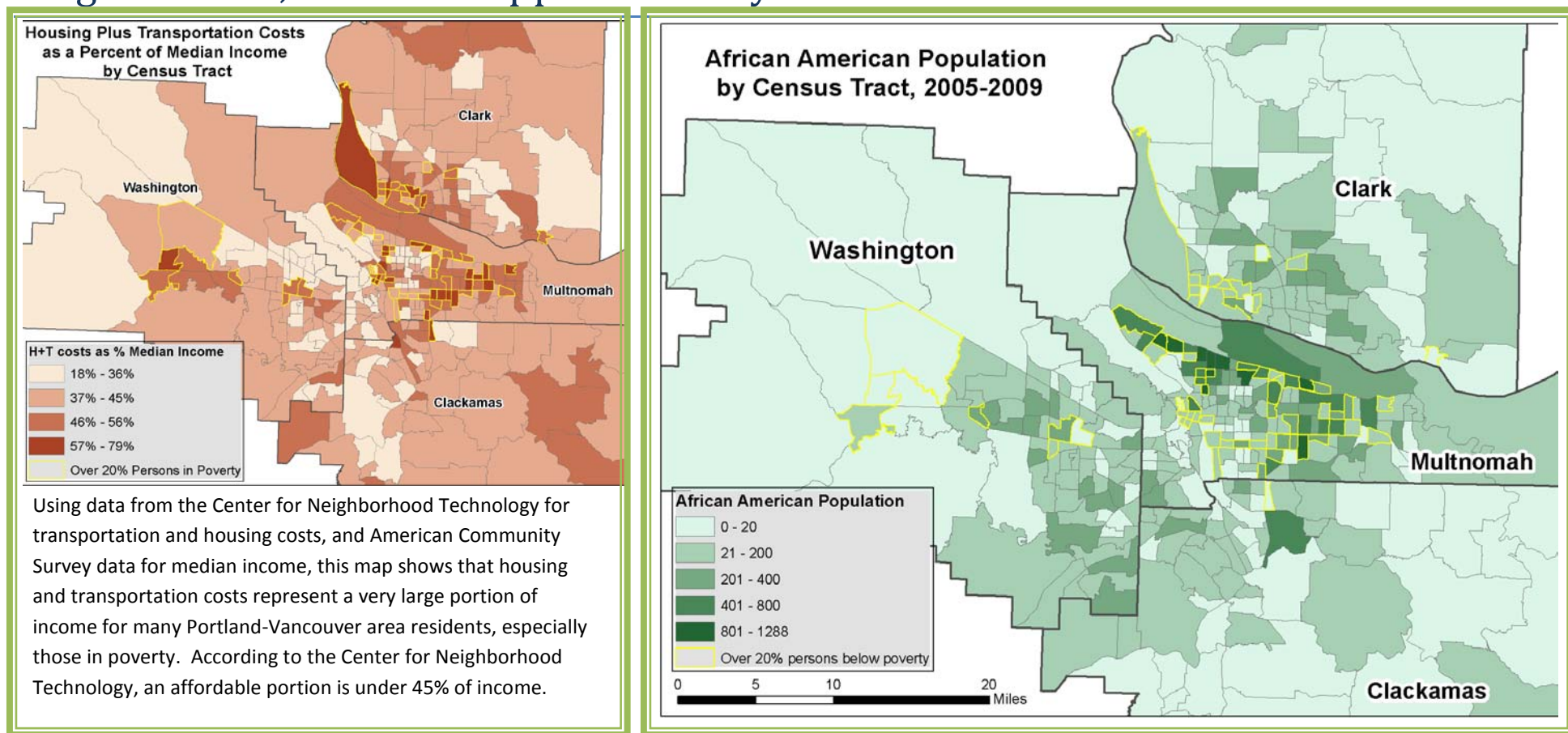


Data Issues:

Much of the available health data comes from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)*. BRFSS estimates pertain only to the adult population aged 18 years or older, living in households. Households without a land-line phone do not have the opportunity to participate in the survey. Interviewers are occasionally unable to contact some households despite repeated attempts. Weighting partially takes into account the non-response pattern. The survey is administered in English and Spanish, only. BRFSS data are self-reported and are subject to the limitations of all self reported data.

Quality Housing and Communities Theme

HOUSING DETERMINES ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES – Current patterns of housing development create real and consequential inequities along lines of race/ethnicity, income, tenure, and disability. The availability of affordable housing determines how you can get around, whether you live near work, who is in your neighborhood, and what opportunities you can access.



Housing and Communities Explanatory Theme Information

Regional housing equity is a real problem with real consequences. The distribution and availability of affordable housing, fair housing challenges, and transportation and infrastructure investment decisions all leave some Portland-area households without access to opportunities. This theme is concerned with the geography of affordable housing: where are the housing units that are affordable and appropriate for both owners and renters, for all racial/ethnic groups, for those of lower incomes, and persons with disabilities? Our measures indicate that these housing units are:

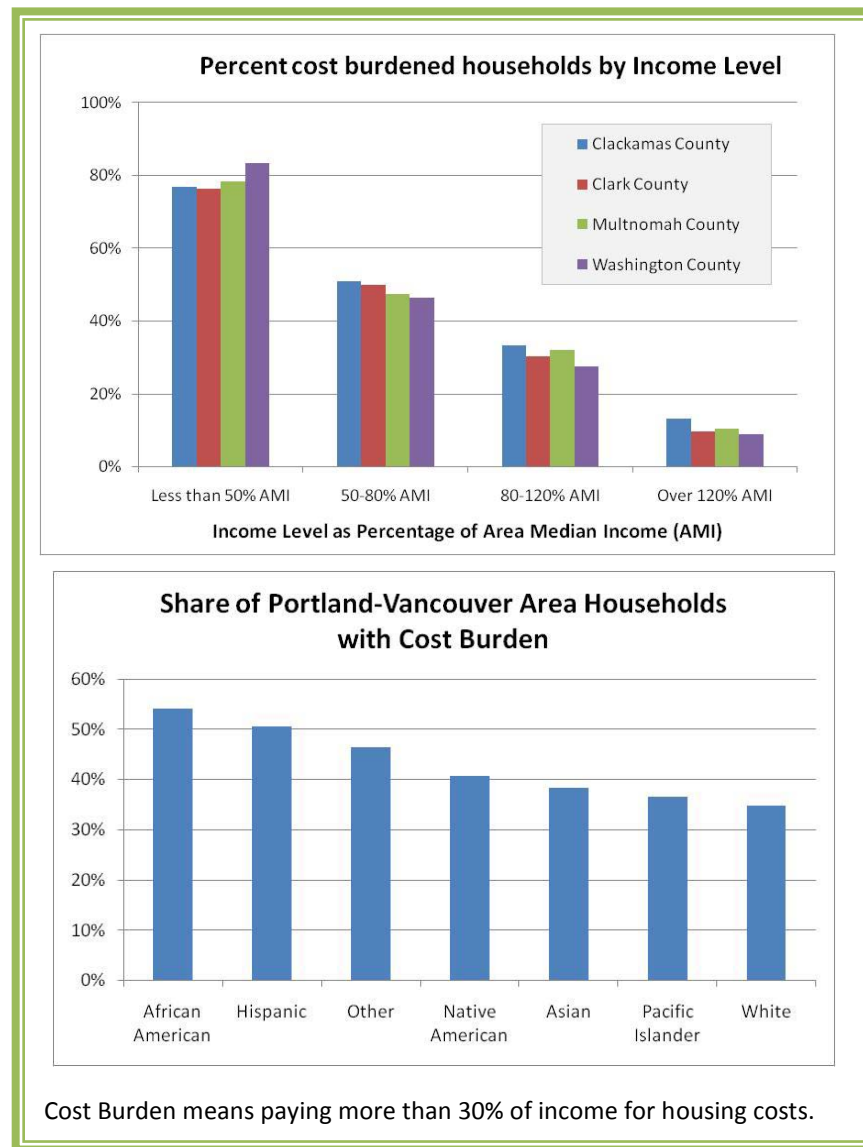
- not as well connected to transportation, leading to high costs and long commute times for low-income workers;
- not near the right skill-level jobs for those with limited education; and
- not in neighborhoods with the quality schools, grocery stores, healthy green spaces, and other services that make up the geography of opportunity.

Key Drivers

Why is the geography of affordable housing inequitable? We have identified several key barriers, including: current land use, transportation, and infrastructure policy and planning practices including regulatory barriers, pro-gentrification policies, and insufficient public investment; and fair housing challenges and discriminatory lending practices.

Data Issues

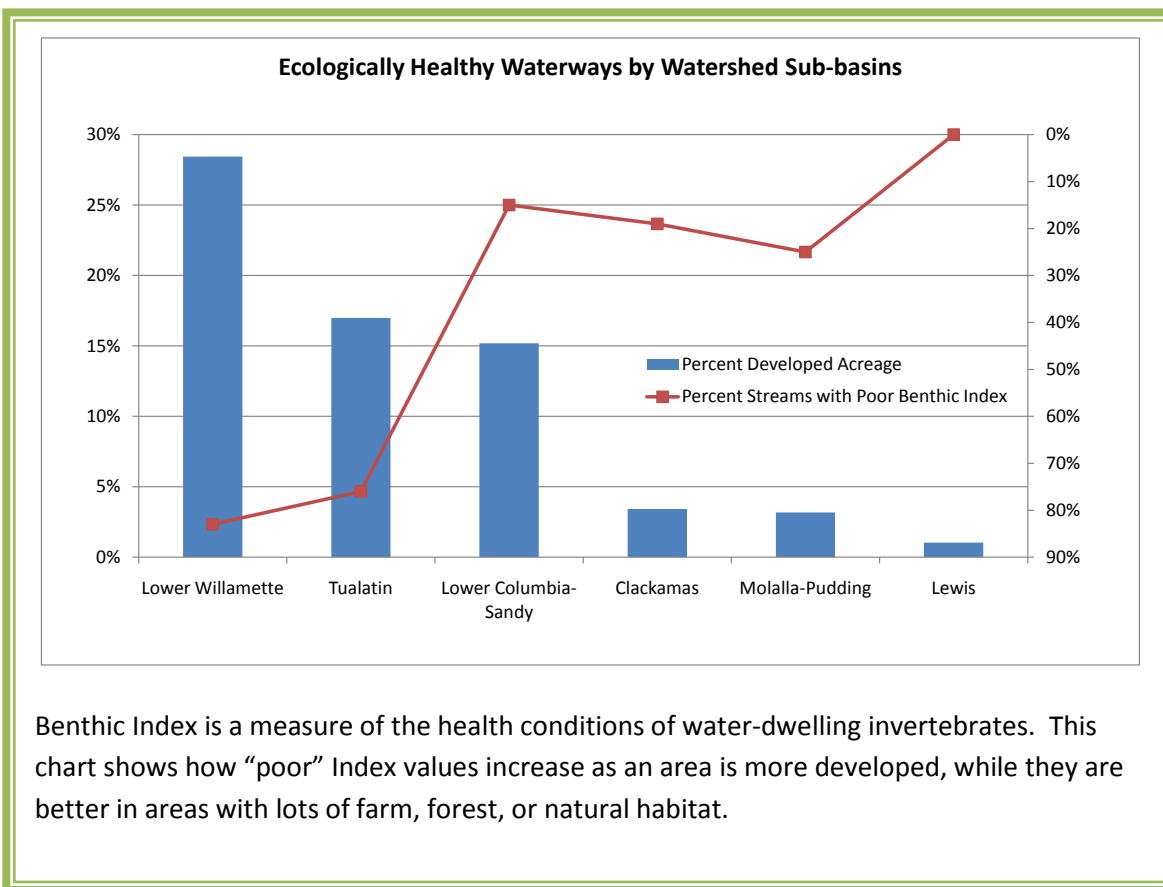
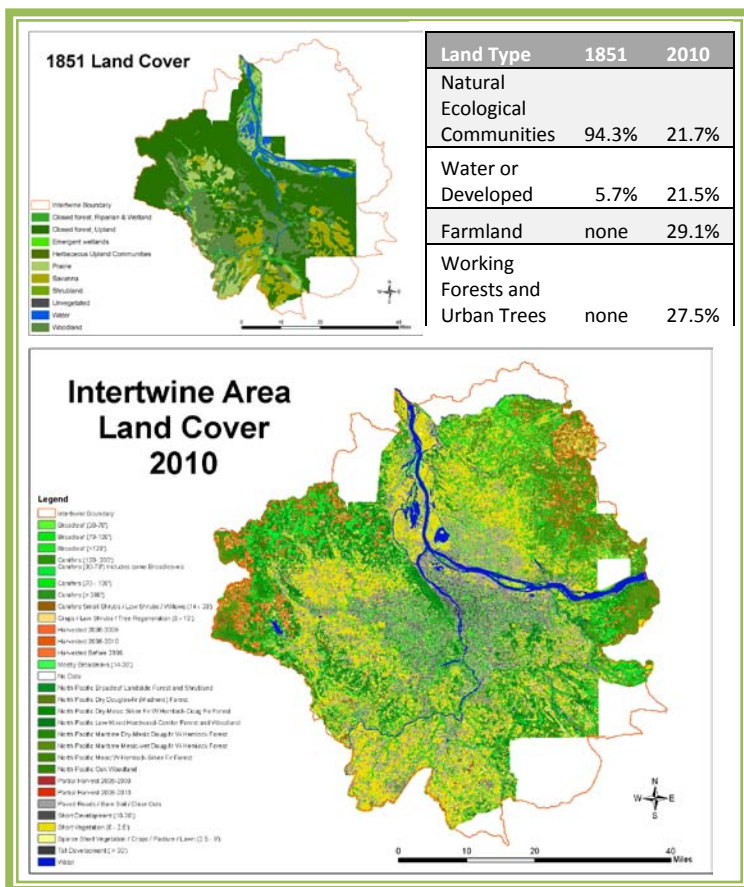
Each indicator requires data from a different source and some are combinations from multiple sources. Some of the data sources do not disaggregate or focus in by income or racialized minority group. A more complete picture could emerge with a combination of quantitative and qualitative data.



Healthy, Natural Environment Theme

By Preserving Nature for Future Generations and Connecting People to Nature, We Can Ensure a Healthy Environment and a Healthy Population.

Due to increasing population growth and ensuing development, it is imperative that the region mitigate and adapt to projected impacts of climate change by protecting and building resilience into our region's natural systems. The Portland-Vancouver region needs to track success in responding to climate change and an increasing population.



Benthic Index is a measure of the health conditions of water-dwelling invertebrates. This chart shows how “poor” Index values increase as an area is more developed, while they are better in areas with lots of farm, forest, or natural habitat.

Healthy, Natural Environment Explanatory Theme Information

The metro region’s population was 1.9 million in 2000. The most recent demographic forecasts project that our region will grow to as much as 3.2 million in another 19 years. Growth, development, climate change and our responses are all interconnected ecologically, geographically, socially and economically. Water resources, air quality, quality of habitat, genetic diversity, migration patterns and wildlife species will likely be altered. Projected population growth may in fact be exacerbated by climate change due to an influx of “climate refugees”. More so than ever, healthy communities will be dependent on a healthy environment. A Healthy Natural Environment encompasses Ecosystem Functions (biodiversity and eco-processes) and Ecosystem Services (what people need).

Ecosystem Function Indicators: Ecologically Healthy Waterways; Native Plants and Animals; Forest/Farm/Natural Eco-communities Coverage.

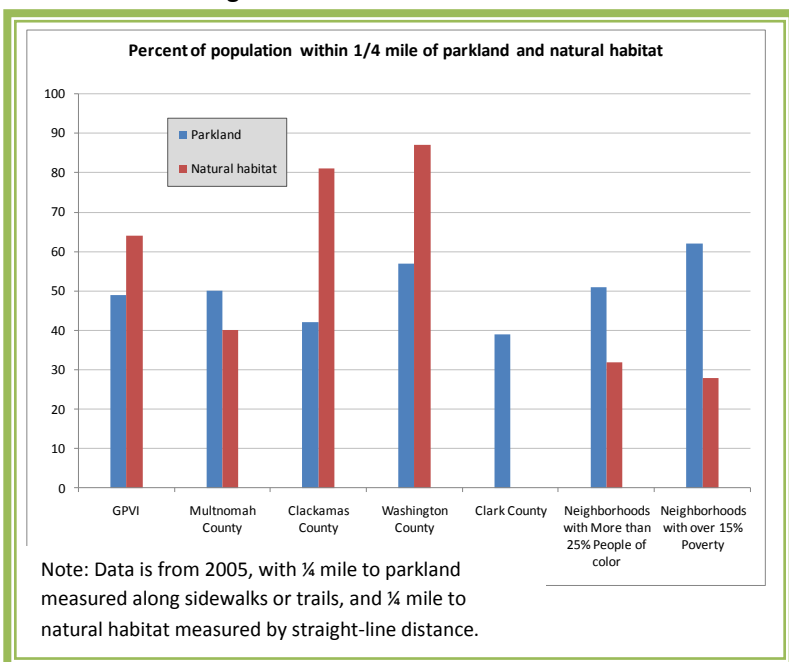
Key Drivers:

- Altered fire and water regimes
- Abundance, diversity, complexity & health of habitats
- Cumulative effects or impacts of climate change
- Extent / distribution of tree canopy, green streets, ecoroofs and other natural features that provide ecological function.
- Health and diversity of regional ecosystem
- Extent and control of invasive species

Floodplain Acres Paved or Developed by County, 2010

County	Floodplain Acres	Acres of Paved or developed floodplain	Percent of floodplain paved or developed
Multnomah	11,890	1,521	13%
Washington	39,695	5,753	14%
Clark	30,290	2,455	8%
Clackamas	16,829	2,632	16%
TOTAL	98,393	12,344	13%

Ecosystem Service Indicators: Proximity to Nature/Parks; Proximity to Compromised Environments; Protected Lands; Good Air Quality; Forest/Farm/Natural Eco-communities Coverage.



Key Drivers:

- Community walkability
- Environmental literacy and economic disparities
- Affordability of transportation choices to reach community and regional parks, trails and natural areas
- All residents are fully involved as equal partners in decision making about issues that affect the quality of the environment in their neighborhoods, including clean air and water
- Accessibility and proximity of parks, trails, and natural areas, especially for children, seniors, differently-abled and lower income households
- Policies and programs
- Legacy practices and pollutants (includes environmental justice and cultural practices)

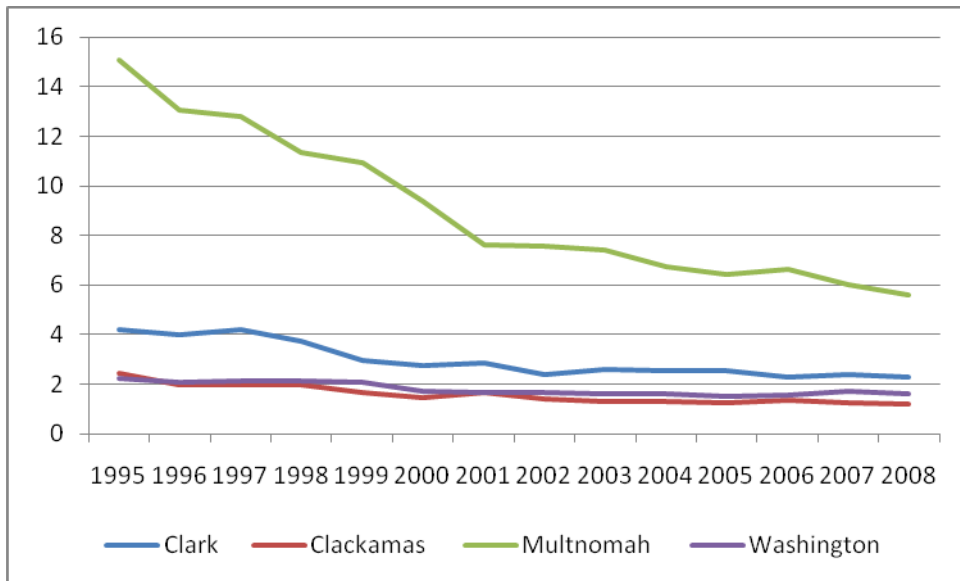
Data Issues

Good environmental data is available. One challenge is getting data to tell a regional story, including all counties in the region. There is also a desire to develop data that is currently not being gathered. Developmental Indicators include: an index of fishable/swimmable/drinkable waterways as a measure of ecologically healthy waterways; and a comprehensive data set of native species by watershed.

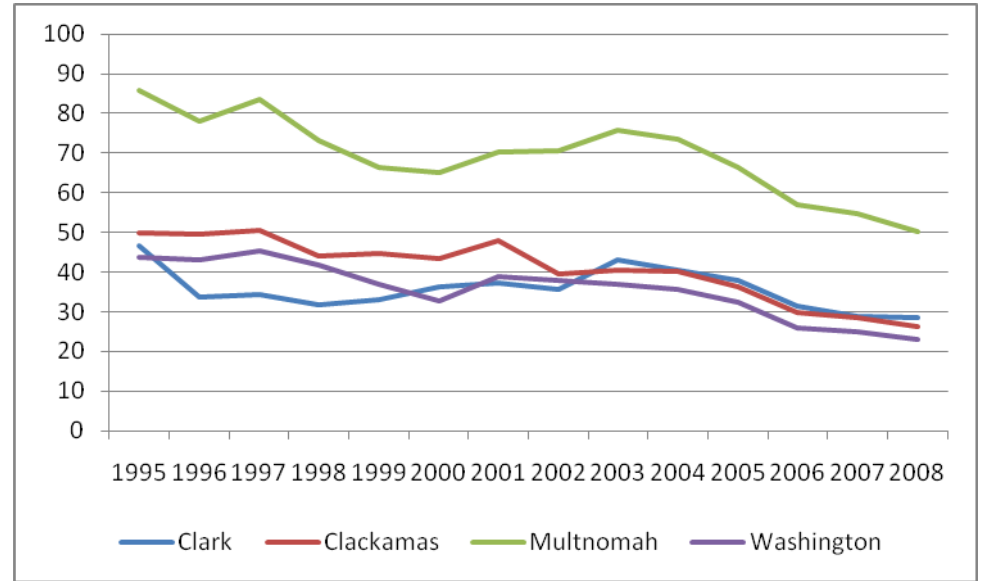
Safe People Theme

The Public is Safer Today than 15 Years Ago - Both property and person crime rates have declined in the four GPVI counties. Both the public and policy makers should be aware of this successful trend. The declining trend can inform can inform budgetary decisions regarding distribution and potential reinvestment of limited funds.

Person Crime Rate, per 1,000 population



Property Crime Rate, per 1,000 population



Source: Washington State County Criminal Justice Data Book. Office of Financial Management, 1990-2009. State of Oregon Annual Report of Criminal Offenses and Arrests. Oregon State Police Law Enforcement Systems, 1995-2008.

Safe People Explanatory Theme Information

Key Driver

- **COMMUNITY CAPACITY.** Communities have the resources and capacity to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and take ownership of public safety crises.
- **ENFORCEMENT OF THE RULE OF LAW.** The rule of law is enforced in order to protect community safety and the safety of those involved with the incident.
- **REHABILITATION.** Violators of laws receive evidence-based services, treatment and opportunities that prevent future violations.
- **SHARED VISION.** Shared public safety goals across the system inform decisions and activities
- **COLLABORATION.** Public safety agencies and partner agencies collaborate and coordinate prevention, planning and response across jurisdictional and fiscal boundaries
- **INFORMATION SHARING.** Public safety agencies and partner agencies share information about clients when the release of that information would benefit (and not negatively impact) clients, victims or other members of the community
- **FAIRNESS.** Consequences of committing a crime are not influenced by age, race, gender, income or position.
- **CULTURAL APPROPRIATENESS.** Public safety leaders and officials understand and know how to appropriately respond to different individuals and communities
- **SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY.** The public safety system routinely reviews its law for disproportional impact and fairness, and revises accordingly.

Data Issues

UCR does not reflect all crimes as they can only list crimes reported to law enforcement agencies. Also, should a number of crimes be connected, they only list the most serious one.

DRAFT

GPVI

Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators Business Plan



Regional indicator data will help us understand where we have a competitive advantage as a region and invest resources where there is greatest need.

“This will make our job easier.”

*Regional Indicators Kick-off
Participants
January 14, 2010*



April 19, 2011

Rita Conrad, Metro
Sheila Martin, Portland State University

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Acknowledgements

Portland State University's Institute for Portland Metropolitan Studies generously funded four part-time graduate research assistants to help with the development phase of this project, and is developing the Data Commons needed for the data side of GPVI.

Metro has contributed the salary of the GPVI project manager since late 2009.

The Portland Development Commission, United Way of the Columbia-Willamette, and Multnomah County generously contributed funds to the project.

GPVI would not be where it is today were it not for the many generous volunteers and organizations contributing on the high-level Advisory Team, a special Equity Panel and nine expert Results Teams. Please see Appendix A, page14, for a list of teams and contributors.

Thank you!

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators (GPVI) project is in start-up mode through the summer of 2011. This Business Plan explains the benefits to the region of sustaining the work beyond that period and what it will take to do so.

GPVI is designed to bring people together to choose, measure and use indicators in a way that will turbo-boost progress toward the results we want for all residents across the Portland-Vancouver region – outcomes like quality jobs, a better education and a clean and healthy natural environment.

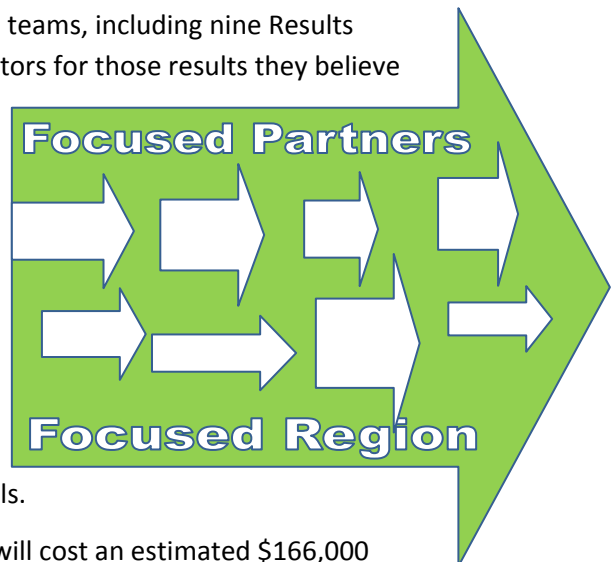
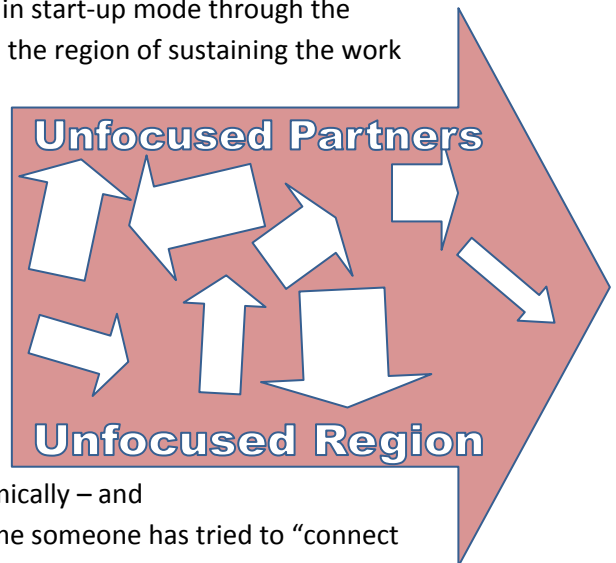
GPVI is the first time an attempt has been made to co-create a better understanding of how well we are doing as a whole, living region - socially, environmentally and economically – and to apply that data to making life better. And it is the first time someone has tried to “connect the dots” across two states, four counties, over 25 municipalities with data on a comprehensive range of issues, including education, economy, arts, civic engagement, safety, health, transportation, housing and the natural environment.

Last summer, over 220 people volunteered to serve on GPVI teams, including nine Results Teams. Those teams are hard at work developing the indicators for those results they believe are most important to measure for the region. The GPVI Equity Panel is helping the Results Teams better craft their deliverables to address the growing equity issues in this region.

All of this developmental work and investment in GPVI will be wasted unless it is institutionalized so it can translate the work of the GPVI teams into an ongoing source of sound, neutral data on outcomes that people care about, and so it can establish a safe platform for diverse interests to work together across boundaries to achieve common goals.

The work is in two parts: data and dialogue. The data part will cost an estimated \$166,000 annually to collect, standardize, store and make the data accessible online in user-friendly reports, charts, graphs and maps. The dialogue part will cost about 355,000 annually to effectively engage leaders and stakeholders and to raise public awareness about the region’s well-being and how people can help make it better.

This business plan presents a revenue strategy as a starting point for discussion. It proposes that the government, universities, foundations and businesses each pay a portion of the cost, with Metro, the counties and the larger cities picking up half the cost based on a per capita dues structure.



Benefits of GPVI

GPVI offers three benefits critical to the future well-being of our region: 1) unbiased data on how we are doing as a region 2) a shared language for dialogue; and 3) support for coordinated action.

1. Unbiased Data on How We Are Doing

GPVI data will candidly reflect back to us how we as a region are doing. It will be like holding up a mirror to policy makers and residents and asking, “Is this what you want to be?” In doing so, GPVI will not advocate any particular program, policy or position. It will assure absolute neutrality and accuracy in its data reporting. The data will be publicly available region-wide and where possible, broken down by local area and by population groups.

2. A Shared Language for Dialogue

GPVI will use the data to foster informed public discourse on a wide range of regional goals. GPVI will also engage stakeholders in learning dialogues to co-create stronger mutual understanding of the meaning behind the data, what drives progress and what strategies will be most effective. GPVI will encourage stakeholder thinking on diverse factors that influence each other (like educational levels and crime rates) and support conversations about achievements, challenges, and innovations.

3. Support for Linking Multiple Interests and Getting into Coordinated Action

GPVI will inspire and support more collaborative action. It will link multiple interests across boundaries, and acknowledge the reality of how indicators impact each other. Linkages will be critical in identifying key cross-cutting issues and will help to anticipate the more complex consequences of policy decisions, intended and otherwise.

Some examples of how GPVI can support coordinated action and results:

- **Policy initiatives.** Cascadia Scorecard’s pollution indicator and related study on PBDEs in breast milk directly contributed to the phase-out of PBDE-based flame retardants in Oregon and Washington.
- **Public sector investments.** To make more progress on regional goals like clean air, good schools and quality jobs – the GPVI “data plus dialogue” forum will help leaders from different local areas coordinate their investments from a whole-region perspective, an approach more likely to benefit the greater good of the region, as well as each local jurisdiction.
- **Private investments** (foundations and corporations). GPVI will provide a ready-made set of data with which to analyze the region, set priorities and evaluate investment opportunities or grant applications.

The indicators helped to focus the region’s business on low educational attainment in our region. More than 40 CEOs have pledged their support for TALENT 2025 to address educational attainment throughout the spectrum of education (0 to 5; K-12; post secondary and workforce training). Improving and enhancing the workforce in the region is key to attracting and succeeding with new high-tech industries. In the last year, West Michigan attracted three advanced battery manufacturers.

Western Michigan Regional Indicators

What is GPVI?

The Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators is a growing regional partnership, anchored by PSU and Metro,¹ to better understand and improve our region's inter-connected economic, social and environmental well-being. It will accomplish this by stating and quantifying shared goals, enhancing our collective understanding of the connections among them, providing the tools for collaboration, and tracking our progress.

GPVI Vision

The people of the Portland-Vancouver region *learn and work together to achieve a more equitable and sustainable quality of life*. Residents and their elected leaders increasingly trust, respect and rely on data produced by GPVI, which measure outcomes important to them. The data anchors conversations between people who listen to and learn from each other to find common ground and act in concert for the greater good. The region enjoys an enhanced quality of life in part because the data helps people understand their interconnectedness and strategically work toward common goals. The regional indicators of GPVI reveal progress (or lack of) over time and offer a “North Star” by which partners in the region can navigate.

GPVI Mission: Data, Dialogue, Action

The mission of GPVI is to offer the region a set of regional indicators that are both useful and used.

Data that is useful: The mission of GPVI is to collect, store, standardize, provide guidance on and access to data for carefully selected regional indicators in compelling online visual displays such as charts and maps, in downloadable data files and through analyses on emerging trends and issues. This includes online access to region-wide summary data, and wherever possible, to national and international comparisons, plus drill-down to local geographies and jurisdictions.

Dialogue that leads to action: The *dialogue* mission of GPVI is to engage leaders, align partners, inspire aligned action and increase the general public's awareness of how their region is doing. This part of the mission brings people into the equation. It is about inspiring collaboration, co-learning and intelligent action through conversations that matter with the people who care.

GPVI Principles

1. The well-being of people, place and prosperity are inter-connected.
2. Progress requires people to get into coordinated action around shared goals.
3. Everyone has something to contribute to our understanding of the trends revealed by the data and what it means to people's everyday lives.
4. Understanding the full meaning behind the data requires diverse people, with experience, to listen to and learn from each other.

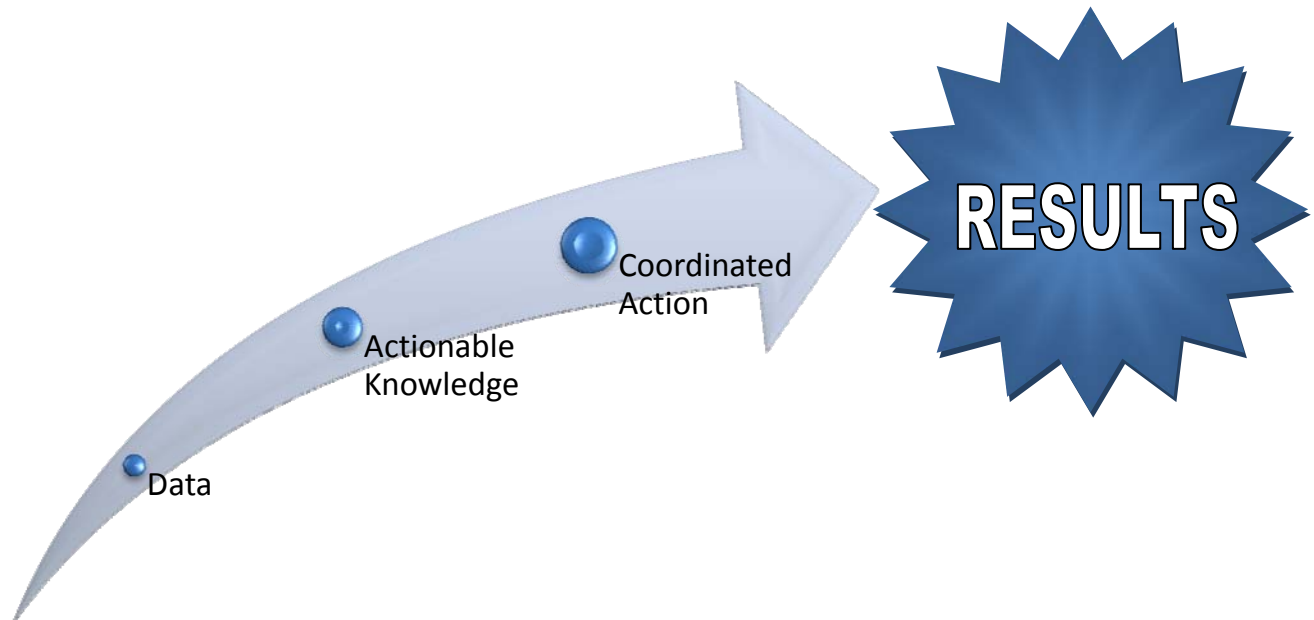
¹ A list of kick-off participants, work group members, and the GPVI Advisory and Results Teams can be found in Appendix A, “People Involved.”

GPVI Theory of Action

The Theory of Action underlying GPVI requires that 1) data be turned into actionable knowledge in the steps described below; and 2) stakeholders take action by developing a community partnership, developing a strategy, and implementing the strategy. By creating actionable knowledge, GPVI facilitates the creation and implementation of an action strategy.

GPVI Theory of Action

The Theory of Action underlying GPVI builds upon the desired outcomes established in the GPVI development phase and reflects the intent to move from data to information, then to knowledge, then wisdom-guided action and results. The GPVI Theory of Action reflects the experience of the most successful indicator projects in the nation. These projects go beyond simply creating indicators. They create “actionable knowledge” that is picked up by community stakeholders who form partnerships to take action on a particular area of interest. Once the strategy is implemented, GPVI can play an important role in tracking the region’s progress on this particular area and evaluating whether the strategy has met its goals.



Example from Boston Indicators

Data: The Boston Foundation coordinates the Boston Indicators project in conjunction with the City of Boston and the Metropolitan Area Planning Council. Widely viewed as one of the most successful indicator projects in the nation, the Boston Indicators work on the education pipeline demonstrates one model for turning actionable knowledge into an action strategy implemented through a community coalition.

Actionable Knowledge: Boston Indicators produces a comprehensive set of data that tracks outcomes in civic vitality, cultural life and the arts, economy, education, environment, health, housing, public safety,

and transportation. Paul Grogan, President and CEO of the Boston Foundation, felt compelled to take a closer look at education outcomes due to their importance as drivers for many other indicators of quality of life in the Boston community. Published by the Boston Foundation in 2008, *Boston's Education Pipeline: A Report Card* was produced by the Boston Indicators Project with a comprehensive assessment of the state of education from preschool through college in the Boston area. The report includes not only data about educational outcomes, but also information about the drivers of educational performance: socioeconomic factors, school quality factors, and the institutional and fiscal context that can affect productivity and performance in the classroom. The report constitutes *actionable knowledge* because it tells us not only what is happening in our schools but also why.

Coordinated Action: The *Boston's Education Pipeline: A Report Card* stimulated the formation of groups of community leaders focused on specific parts of the education pipeline. These groups are working on specific action strategies and lobbying for policy change. The report has affected funding patterns and statewide education policy. For example, the Boston Opportunity Agenda is collaboration among the city of Boston, Boston Public Schools, and a number of foundations and nonprofits who have collectively committed an initial \$27 million to the comprehensive education pipeline that spans early childhood care and education through post-secondary achievement. The partners have pledged to ensure that the initiatives being supported will have the resources they need to succeed and hold themselves accountable for the results tracked by the *Pipeline* report.

Example from Jacksonville Community Council

The Jacksonville Community Council, Inc. is a nonprofit non-partisan civic organization that was created in 1975 as a result of the 1974 Amelia Island Community Planning Conference. The JCCI has a Governing Board of Directors that makes major decisions about the Council's work plan. The JCCI has been effective (by their own evaluation) in engaging community stakeholders in collaboration toward change in their community.

Data: JCCI creates several reports each year. This year JCCI published the 25th edition of the annual Quality of Life Progress Report—the nation's longest-standing community indicators report. This annual report covers a wide range of indicators, including education, economy, environment, public safety, government efficiency, transportation, etc. This overall look at the state of the region is presented to the Mayor and other local leaders at an event well covered by the media. The focus of the report each year is determined by a Citizens' Review Committee.

Actionable Knowledge: Based on the data included in the Quality of Life Report, the Citizens Review Committee identifies a key issue for further study. In 2006, the Citizens Review Committee chose Jacksonville's ability to attract and retain talent as a focus

Another example: Applied Materials contributed \$300,000 to our [Silicon Valley Index's] Climate Prosperity project and was a key sponsor in the State of the Valley, enabling us to fund the staff for the initiative. Applied materials viewed the State of the Valley as a key launching point that gives them important exposure, not only in Silicon Valley but globally. The Index data on climate efforts and green economy trends in the valley established the groundwork and validation for further investment.

Silicon Valley Index

report. The report reviewed statistics about the demand and supply of talent in the region and the factors that influence the region's attractiveness to highly skilled labor. The report, *Attracting and Retaining Talent: People and Jobs for the 21st Century* included a set of strategies for attracting and retaining education workers.

Coordinated Action: Once the studies are published, the JCCI forms implementation groups that work for two years to advocate for implementation of the recommendations. JCCI tracks the progress on these recommendations and issues "Implementation reports" that compare the stated recommendations with the initial agenda and continues to monitor indicators of outcomes. A snapshot of the results can be seen in JCCI's Highlights of Community Change. The Implementation Report for the *Attracting and Retaining Talent* strategy included a description of the advocacy efforts led by the implementation group. They reported that each of the three main recommendations were implemented. The JCCI continues to monitor the main indicators of attractiveness and the results in terms of educational attainment of the population.

GPVI Developmental Phase

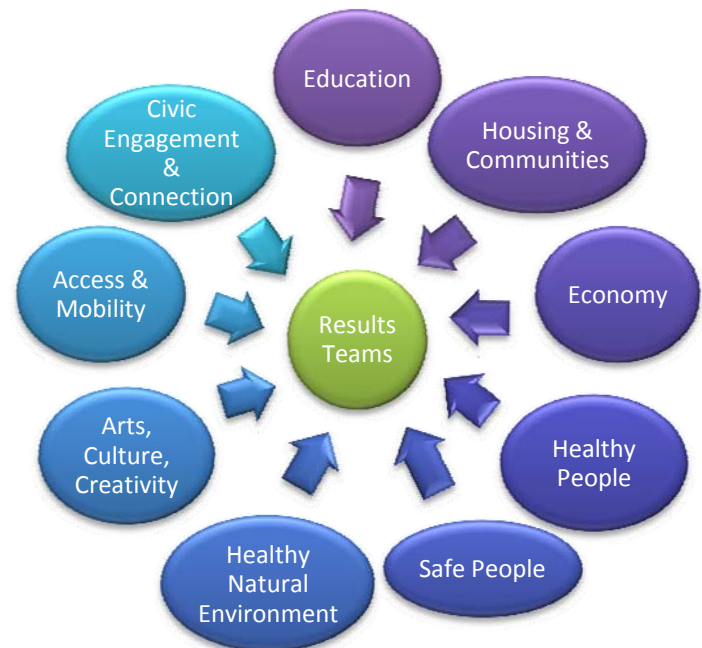
The developmental phase began in 2009 and will extend through the release of the first GPVI report in the summer of 2011. During the developmental phase, volunteers from the Results Teams and staff, with input from the Advisory Team and Equity Panel (see below), will complete an initial set of key well-being indicators for the region. Indicator development involves 1) choosing indicators, a political process; 2) measuring indicators, a technical process; and 3) setting the stage for using the data long-term, a dialogue and action process. With the help of many volunteers on 11 teams, this work is well underway. (For a list of people involved, see Appendix A.)

Advisory Team

A high-level volunteer group of elected officials, university, non-profit and business leaders from across the region are overseeing the work of nine Results Teams (see below) and developing options for sustaining the work long-term.

Equity Panel

From the beginning, the Advisory Panel voiced keen interest in matters of equity and agreed to the formation of an Equity Panel to help all teams better grasp equity issues and address them with data.



Nine Results Teams

An ad hoc Regional Indicators Work Group developed a framework of nine categories in 2009 to best align with existing indicator efforts in the region. “Results Teams” of volunteer experts from across the region were then formed and are producing deliverables in each of the nine areas: 1) economic opportunity, 2) education, 3) arts and culture; 4) civic engagement; 5) healthy people; 6) safe people; 7) access and mobility; 8) quality housing and communities and 9) healthy, natural environment.

Each team is developing:

- ✓ *Outcomes*, key desired *results* they would like to see for the region
- ✓ *Drivers* of those outcomes, things that make the outcomes improve or worsen
- ✓ *Key indicators* or quantitative measures of progress toward the outcomes
- ✓ *Themes* that the initial indicator data reveal
- ✓ *Linkages* between outcomes of one team to that of another

“Beyond Measurement – Telling Our Region’s Story”

An all-day event on April 8, 2011 will bring all teams and invited guests together for parallel conversations about the themes revealed by the data trends and key drivers that we can impact to improve results. The goal of the day is to emerge with the frame and beginning content of the first GPVI report on the well-being of the region, to be released in the summer of 2011.

GPVI Start-up Timeline



Why support GPVI long term?

What difference will it make?

The greater Portland-Vancouver region is alive with seven bustling counties and over 25 municipalities. Each has its own elected officials, goals and strategic agendas for a wide range of policy areas including economic development, education, human services and environmental concerns. Decision making in the region naturally reflects this diversity and robust individuality.²

Yet all jurisdictions, people, businesses and organizations in the region are bound together no matter what jurisdiction they reside in or what type of public service they require. They are connected by the air they breathe; the land they build and play on; the water they drink; the roads they travel; businesses, goods and services that drive prosperity; and most importantly, by those who live, work and play throughout the region. Because of this connectedness, when something good or bad happens in one part of the region, almost always impacts the well-being of other parts and the region as a whole.

The Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators will make a difference in the way decisions are made in the region. It will offer a “North Star” by which elected officials, business and community leaders, residents and stakeholders in the region can navigate, an opportunity to better align their decisions and actions around shared, not disparate, regional goals for the greater good.

Why is the difference important?

It’s not rocket science. If we can better focus our collective energy and resources, we are more likely to succeed than if distracted and scattered. The same principle applies to achieving goals and solving challenges regardless of the scale – world, nation, state, county, city or individual. The more we can coordinate and align our actions to make our region more equitable and sustainable, the more successful we will be.

But it is difficult, because coming together for the greater good often goes against the grain of how we have been taught to think and act most of our lives. We have been taught to deal with complexity by breaking it down into component its parts (a pattern called “reductionism”). There is a tendency for organizations to focus on what they can control, such as their own programs. This leads to a silo effect. Yet in order to better understand our region’s well-being, we need to look over those silo walls and see



² While Metro, the regional government, provides a strong level of coordination on place-based issues, its scope does not match the even wider need for coordinated action around social, economic and environmental issues.

the whole picture. This greater understanding is required for innovation in the way we organize ourselves, grow our economy, and deliver our public services.

And we know it is hard. Stakeholders crave more collaboration, but systems and structures in which they work make collaboration difficult. GPVI will help people transcend those systems and structures with a shared language of reliable data. GPVI will help bring people together so the pivotal dialogues can happen. Data do not make progress happen. People do.

When will we see impacts?

GPVI will encourage more aligned decisions and actions anchored in data and data-inspired learning dialogues. To the extent that stakeholders are able to come together in this process, it is possible that we will see *positive impacts in the way we make decisions and take actions in budget, planning and other decision cycles on the immediate horizon.*

Impacts on the actual data trends will take longer because they are high-level outcomes, results often impacted by complex factors. For example, per capita income is impacted by programs and policies locally, but also by the economic climate of the nation and the world. Nevertheless, by navigating by a shared North Star – we will make decisions that have more lasting impact because they are informed by a better understanding of how those decision will affect the entire region, now and in the future.

“Twin Cities Compass was created to be a trusted, single source of data and research to help the community – nonprofits, foundations, businesses and individuals – identify trends, measure progress, and take action. There has never been a more efficient source of relevant data and research for the community to address. Foundations and individual contributors are also increasingly using Twin Cities Compass as a guide for their own strategic planning and to double-check statistics mentioned in proposals.

*Carolyn H. Roby, Wells Fargo Foundation,
Minnesota*

How will this make a difference for me?

- *As a member of the general public*, you will have access to a user-friendly data system that is easily accessible to teachers, researchers, reporters and anyone interested in learning more about how we are doing on a wide range of important issues that deal our region’s people, places and prosperity. You will see news articles about the stories the data tell, and if you opt in, may be invited to participate in meetings where you can work with your elected leaders to learn more and help out.
- *As an elected leader*, you will have tools to act strategically and with more wisdom based on a better understanding of the big regional picture and how all of the parts impact one another. You will receive information and support with which to build more focused and productive alliances with your fellow mayors, commissioners and councilors across the region.
- *As a foundation*, granting resources to organizations in the Portland-Vancouver region, you will have a ready-made set of data with which to analyze the region, set your priorities and, should you choose, to evaluate grant applications.

- As a *business leader*, you will be able to see how the economy of the region impacts educational, social and environmental outcomes and vice versa. You will have an inter-connected set of data to help decide whether to bring new ventures to the region, or to help attract skilled employees to the area.
- As a *grant writer and planner*, you will have access to a one-stop shop of regional and local data on a comprehensive array of desired outcomes for the region.
- As a *public agency manager* implementing the decisions of public leaders, you will have a new way to collaborate with your counterparts from other jurisdictions and disciplines.

How will it get done?

Organization

At its November 29th meeting, the GPVI Advisory Board evaluated the organizational options presented in [Framing Paper: Sustaining GPVI -Business & Governance Options](#).

Major findings from the November 29th meeting are that members present:

- Acknowledged that GPVI needed to be proactive in engaging partners to avoid another report that gathers dust on a shelf.
- Voiced strong disagreement with creating a new not-for-profit organization, and instead voiced interest in placing GPVI within an existing institution such as PSU in collaboration with Metro and Washington State University-Vancouver.

Once the Advisory Team decides what form the initiative will take long-term, we will draft by-laws that formalize GPVI's vision, mission, goals, organizational relationships and operating procedures.

Governance

A governing body will provide a way for leaders in the public, private, non-profit and independent sectors to participate in decisions about GPVI and its indicators, targets and policy recommendations. It will also provide an opportunity for them to showcase their leadership in championing smart, collaborative initiatives for better outcomes across the region.

Goals

The *goals* of the GPVI program will be to:

1. Foster greater awareness of the inter-connected social, economic and environmental well-being of this region.
2. Encourage co-learning and coordinated action, aligned with shared goals, to improve that well-being
3. Provide access to high-quality data and reports so people can track progress.



Staff and Deliverables

1. **Data** development and maintenance will require skilled staff dedicated part-time to:
 - Project management (likely provided by the Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies at PSU)
 - Web and database design
 - Database management
 - Cartography and report layout
 - Data collection

Data staff will be expected to deliver on:

- A regional data commons.
- Eventual geospatial mapping and drill-down from regional to local data, where possible
- Eventual drill-up to national and international comparator data, where possible
- User-friendly, online user access
- Guidance on how to use the data
- Periodic data analyses of emerging issues, coordinated with PR program on dialogue side

2. **Dialogue** and engagement work will require skilled staff dedicated full-time to:
 - Project management
 - Communications and outreach

Dialogue staff will be expected to deliver progress toward these outcomes:

- Engaged community leaders and more aligned decisions through board and committee meetings, and working with elected officials region-wide
- More aligned actions as a result of convenings where stakeholders learn from each other, gain trust and get into coordinated action around shared goals; and as a result of big events to celebrate success and establish future directions
- Increased public awareness of the well-being of their region through GPVI reports, release events and a robust public relations program

Roles of GPVI Members and Partners

Participating organizations will be encouraged to contribute data where needed, help interpret data, collaborate with others to understand the meaning behind the data (especially considering impacts across data categories), identify successful or unsuccessful programs and change the way program investments are made for the greater good of the region.

Local members and partners will be critical in the process of data collection. Once the first round of indicators and related data sources are identified, we propose that letters of agreement be developed between organizations with the data and PSU's Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies to ensure the most efficient and consistent data collection process possible.

What will it take?

Costs

The table below shows actual expenditures during the developmental phase, and projected costs for ongoing GPVI operations.

The middle two columns below show actual expenditures for the developmental phase in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. PSU's Institute for Portland Metropolitan Studies pays for data-related costs. Metro pays for project management. The two institutions share meeting and consulting costs. By the end of this fiscal year, both institutions will have spent nearly \$480,000 to develop GPVI.

The last column projects annual expenditures for GPVI's ongoing operations. Personnel needed for the data side include both project management and professional technical staff. Personnel for the dialogue/engagement side include a project manager or director and a communications/outreach professional. Total estimated annual costs for the program are about \$521,000.³

Data	Actual Expenditures FY 2010	Actual Expenditures FY 2011*	Projected Annual Expenditures
Personnel	13,119	126,531	\$81,555
Travel		\$2,475	\$2,400
Services and Supplies	15,033	30,167	\$23,000
Graduate Tuition Remission		44,928	\$24,710
Total Direct Costs	28,152	204,101	\$131,665
Indirect Costs @ 26%**	7,320	53,066	\$34,233
Total Data Costs	\$35,472	\$257,167	\$165,898
Annual Data Costs, rounded			\$166,000
Dialogue/Engagement			
Personnel	30,700	128,700	\$225,000
Travel	--	450	\$2,000
Services and Supplies	10,000	27,500	\$55,000
Total Direct costs	40,700	156,650	\$282,000
Indirect costs @26%**	16,280	62,660	\$73,320
Total Dialogue Costs	56,980	219,310	\$355,320
Annual Dialogue Costs, rounded			355,000
Total Data + Dialogue, rounded			\$521,000

*Includes costs anticipated through June 30, 2011

**Overhead rate for state funding. (Metro uses 26.68%. Federal rate is 46.6%.)

³ These costs do not reflect one-time start-up expenses (e.g., technology).

Revenue Strategy – A Start for Discussion

GPVI will provide shared goals and shared data for anyone wanting to work together to enhance the greater good of the region.

Funding options include revenue generation through dues. GPVI's core services - the deliverables outlined above⁴ – could be funded mainly through a dues structure where:

- The public sector (Metro, counties and cities) pick up 50% of the annual cost, about \$260,500, based on a per capita dues structure. Assuming 94% participation, this would translate to a dues rate of about 5.5 cents per capita (see table), which would produce the following fee ranges:
 - ❖ Population over 350,000: \$20-40,000 per year
(All counties and the City of Portland; Metro's dues would be over \$80,000.)
 - ❖ Population 75,000 to 200,000: \$4-8,000 per year
(Vancouver, Hillsboro, Beaverton)
 - ❖ Population 20,000 to 75,000: \$1-4,000 per year
 - ❖ Population under 20,000: less than \$1,000 per year
- PSU and other institutions of higher education pick up 20% of the cost, about 104,200 per year.
- The foundation community picks up 15% at \$78, 150
- The business community picks up 15% at \$78, 150

⁴ Additional services would be paid for by grants and contracts with organizations who want help with deeper work on either the data or the dialogue side, or on performance management initiatives aligned to GPVI outcomes.

Appendix A. People Involved

Advisory Team

The GPVI Advisory Team meets quarterly and is responsible for overseeing the work of nine GPVI Results Teams and for establishing a permanent home for this work.

Co-chairs

Wim Wiewel, President, Portland State University

Gale Castillo, President, Hispanic Metropolitan Chamber

Members

Gail Achterman, Director, Institute for Natural Resources, OSU

Sam Adams, Mayor, City of Portland

Thomas Aschenbrenner, President, Northwest Health Foundation

Jeff Cogen, Chair, Multnomah County Commission

Lynn Valenter, Acting Chancellor, Washington State University-Vancouver

Paul Dennis, Mayor, City of Camas

Denny Doyle, Mayor, City of Beaverton

Josh Fuhrer, Councilor, City of Gresham

Jack Hoffman, Mayor, City of Lake Oswego

Mike Houck, Executive Director, Urban Greenspaces Institute

Marc Levy, Executive Director, United Way of the Columbia-Willamette

Nichole Maher, Executive Director, Native American Youth Family Center

Pamela Morgan, Management Consultant, Graceful Systems, LLC

Marcus Mundy, President and CEO, Urban League of Portland

Joseph Santos-Lyons, Director, Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon

Bill Scott, General Manager, Zipcar Portland

Steve Stuart, Chair, Clark County Commission

Bill Wyatt, Executive Director, Port of Portland

David Wynde, Director, US Bank Community Relations

Equity Panel

The Advisory Team approved the creation of an Equity Panel to educate the Advisory and Results Teams about race, ethnicity, age, gender and income-related weaknesses in our data systems; and provide, from an equity perspective, feedback to each Results Team on data sources, method of analysis and presentation for their indicators within the constraints of available resources and timelines.

Chair

Gale Castillo, *Hispanic Metropolitan Chamber*

Members

Thomas Aschenbrener, *Northwest Health Foundation*

Ron Carley, *Coalition for a Livable Future*

Ronault LS (Polo) Catalani, *Portland Office of Human Relations*

Andy Cotugno, *Metro*

Christopher Dunnaville, *US Trust*

Francisco Garbayo, *Regence BlueCross BlueShield of Oregon*

Queta González, *Center for Diversity & the Environment*

Howard Klink, *United Way of the Columbia-Willamette*

Kalpana Krishnamurthy, *Western States Center*

Julia Meier, *Coalition of Communities of Color*

Olga Sanchez, *Miracle Theatre Group*

Bandana Shrestha, *AARP Oregon*

Rekah Strong, *Clark County Workplace Diversity*

Tricia Tillman, *State of Oregon Office of Multicultural Health*

Results Teams

Nine Results Teams are forming to develop outcomes, indicators, analysis and targets for 1) Economic Opportunity, 2) Education, 3) Civic Engagement, 4) Arts and Culture, 5) Healthy People, 6) Safe People, 7) Quality Housing and Communities, 8) Access and Mobility and 9) Healthy, Natural Environment.

GPVI ACCESS AND MOBILITY RESULTS TEAM

John MacArthur (Co-LEAD), *PSU Sustainable Transportation Program*

Deena Platman (Co-LEAD), *Metro - MRC*

Courtney Duke, *City of Portland*

Martin Dieterich, *Clackamas County*

Scott Drumm, *Port of Portland*

Denny Egner, *City of Lake Oswego*

Patty Fink, *Coalition for a Livable Future*

Sorin Garber, *T. Y. Lin International*

Bob Hart, *SW Regional Transportation Council*

Jon Holan, *City of Forest Grove*

George Hudson, *Alta Planning*

Alan Lehto, *TriMet*

Margaret Middleton, *City of Beaverton*

Alejandro Queral, *Healthy Communities by Design*

Lidwien Rahman, *ODOT*

Joseph Readdy, *JR Architect*

Chris Smith, *City of Portland Planning Commission*

GPVI ARTS AND CULTURE RESULTS TEAM

Chris Coleman (Co-LEAD), *Portland Center Stage*

Eloise Damrosch (Co-LEAD), *Regional Arts & Culture Council*

Alan Alexander, *City of Portland Bureau of Technology Services*

Andrew Edwards, *Lakewood Center for the Arts*

Tom Manley, *Pacific NW College of Art*

Sean Morgan, *Walters Cultural Arts Center, City of Hillsboro*

Elaine Orcutt, *Beaverton Arts Commission*

Bonita Oswald, *Washington County Dept. of Land Use & Planning*

Melissa Riley, *Westside Cultural Alliance*

Olga Sanchez, *Miracle Theatre Group*

Jayne Scott, *Beaverton Arts Commission*

Lina Garcia Seabold, *Seabold Construction Co.*

Cheryl Snow, *Clackamas County Arts Alliance*

Susan Tissot, *Clark County Historical Society & Museum*

Mark Walhood, *City of Portland*

Laurel Whitehurst, *Arts of Clark County*

Robyn Williams, *Portland Center for the Performing Arts (PCPA)*

GPVI CIVIC ENGAGEMENT RESULTS TEAM

Carol Ford (Co-LEAD), *Independent Consultant*

Tony Iaccarino (Co-LEAD), *City Club of Portland*

Adam Davis, *Davis, Hibbitts & Midghall, Inc.*

Joyce DeMonnin, *AARP*

Brian Hoop, *City of Portland Office of Neighborhood Involvement*

Helena Huang, *Oregon Voice*

Karin Kelley-Torregroza, *Vision Action Network*

Cindy Kirk, *Luis Palau Association*

Sia Lindstrom, *Washington County*

Julia Meier, *Coalition of Communities of Color*

Su Midghall, *Davis, Hibbitts & Midghall*

Amalia Alarcon Morris, *City of Portland Office of Neighborhood Involvement*

Andy Nelson, *Hands On Greater Portland*

Carmen Rubio, *Latino Network*

Kelly Sills, *Clark County*

Kathleen Todd, *Multnomah County Office of Citizen Involvement*

Greg Wolley, *City of Portland*

GPVI ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY RESULTS TEAM

Sheila Martin (Co-LEAD), *PSU Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies/Population Research Center*

Dennis Yee (Co-LEAD), *Metro*

Henry Alvarez, *Bank of the Cascades*

Gary Barth, *Clackamas County Economic Development*

Margaret Butler, *Jobs with Justice*

Mark Childs, *Capacity Commerical Group*

Corky Collier, *Columbia Corridor Association*

Radcliffe Dacanay, *City of Portland*

Rey Espana, *NAYA*

Ray Guenther, *RAEL Enterprises, LLC*

John Haines, *Mercy Corps*

Christian Kaylor, *Oregon Employment Dept.*

Steve D. Kelley, *Washington County Long Range Planning*

Mary King, *PSU Dept. of Economics*

Steve Kountz, *City of Portland Bureau of Planning & Sustainability*
Mary Li, *Multnomah County Office of School & Community Partnerships*
Colin McCormack, *United Way of the Columbia-Willamette*
Renate Mengelberg, *Clackamas County Business & Economic Development*
Deanna Palm, *Hillsboro Chamber*
LeRoy Patton, *Fair Housing Council of Oregon*
Adriana Prata, *Clark County Budget Office*
Paul Reise, *Independent Consultant*
Colin Rowan, *United Fund Advisors*
Doug Rux
Jonathan Schlueter, *Westside Economic Alliance*

GPVI EDUCATION RESULTS TEAM

Patrick Burk (Co-LEAD), *PSU Graduate School of Education*
John Tapogna (Co-LEAD), *ECONorthwest*
Andrew Dyke (Alt. Co-LEAD), *ECONorthwest*
Maxine Thompson (Alt. Co-LEAD), *Leaders Roundtable*
Evelyn Brzezinski, *Portland Public Schools*
Tamra Busch-Johnsen, *Business Education Compact*
Nina Carlson, *Oregon PTA*
Darlene Farrar-Long, *Northwest Regional School District*
Sue Hildick, *Chalkboard Project*
Ron Hitchcock, *Multnomah ESD*
Sue Levin, *Stand for Children, Oregon*
Carol Middleton, *Clackamas Education Service District*
Midge Purcell, *Urban League*
Jada Rupley, *ESD 112 (Clark County)*
James Sager, *NW Regional Education Service District*
Nate Waas Schull, *Portland Schools Foundation*
Sho Shigeoka, *Beaverton School District*
Bob Turner, *Oregon University System*
Courtney Vanderstek, *OEA*
Mark Walhood, *City of Portland*
Carol Wire, *Oregon PTA*

GPVI HEALTHY PEOPLE RESULTS TEAM

Betty Izumi (Co-LEAD), *PSU School of Community Health*
Nancy Stevens (Co-LEAD), *Community Health Consultant*
Cindy Becker, *Clackamas County Dept. of Health, Housing & Human Services*
Art Blume, *WSU-Vancouver*

Tom Clancey-Burns, *Community Action Partnership of Oregon*

Noelle Dobson, *Community Health Partnership*

Leda Garside, *Tuality Hospital, Washington County*

Sandy Johnson, *Multnomah County Health Dept.*

Deborah John, *OSU Extension Family & Community Health, Clackamas Co.*

Michelle Kunec, *City of Portland*

Julie Marshall, *Cascade Centers*

Wendy Rankin, *Community Health Partnership*

David Rebanal, *NW Health Foundation*

Jennifer Reuer, *Washington County*

Eric Ridenour, *Sera Architects*

Daniel Rubado, *DHS, Environmental Health*

Marni Storey, *Clark County Public Health Dept.*

Tricia Tillman, *State of Oregon, Office of Multicultural Health*

Phil Wu, *Kaiser Permanente*

GPVI NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESULTS TEAM

Linda Dobson (Co-LEAD), *City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services*

Jimmy Kagan (Co-LEAD), *Institute for Natural Resources, OSU*

Bob Austin, *Clackamas County Commission*

Jonathan Belmont, *Independent Consultant*

Marcelo Bonta, *Environmental Professionals of Color*

Bob Costanza, *PSU Sustainability Center*

Brent Davies, *Ecotrust, Community Ecosystem Services*

Doug Drake, *Oregon DEQ*

Steven Fedje, *USDA-NRCS*

Jeff Goebel, *Portland State University*

Queta González, *Center for Diversity & the Environment*

Kevin Gray, *Clark County Dept. of Environmental Services*

Marie Johnson, *City of Portland*

Jim Labbe, *Audubon Society of Portland*

Kathy Majidi, *City of Gresham*

Gillian Ockner, *Ecosystems Independent Consultant*

Vivek Shandas, *PSU Dept. of Urban Studies & Planning*

Matt Tracy, *Metro Sustainability Center*

Mandy Tu, *Independent Consultant*

Mary Wahl, *City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services*

Pam Wiley, *Meyer Memorial Trust*

GPVI QUALITY HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES RESULTS TEAM

Trell Anderson (Co-LEAD), *Clackamas County Housing Authority*

Lisa K. Bates (Co-LEAD), *PSU School of Urban Studies & Planning*

Antoinette Pietka (Co-LEAD), *City of Portland Housing Bureau*

Kate Allen, *City of Portland Housing Bureau*

Jesse Beason, *Proud Ground*

Cathey Briggs, *Oregon Opportunity Network*

Michael Buonocore, *Housing Authority of Portland*

Bill Cunningham, *City of Portland Bureau of Planning & Sustainability*

Jean DeMaster, *Human Solutions*

Maxine Fitzpatrick, *Portland Community Reinvestment Initiatives*

Ellen Johnson

Uma Krishnan, *City of Portland*

Daniel Ledezma, *Nick Fish's Office*

Mary Li, *Multnomah County Office of School & Community Partnerships*

LeRoy Patton, *Fair Housing Council of Oregon*

Andree Tremoulet, *Washington County Office of Community Development*

GPVI SAFE PEOPLE RESULTS TEAM

Scott Taylor (Co-LEAD), *Multnomah County Department of Community Justice*

Elizabeth Davies (Co-LEAD), *Multnomah County Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC)*

Brian Renauer (Co-LEAD), *PSU Criminology and Criminal Justice Program*

Heather Ackles, *Metropolitan Public Defenders*

Wendi Babst, *Clackamas County Sheriff's Office*

Bill Barron, *Clark County*

Steve Berger, *Washington County*

Jim Bernard, *Clackamas County Commission*

Maya Bhat, *Multnomah County Health Department*

Lane Borg, *Metropolitan Public Defenders*

Mary Jo Cartasegna, *Clackamas County Commissioners Office*

Ann Christian, *Clark County Public Defense*

Marley Drake, *Multnomah County Sheriff's Office*

Matt Ellington, *Clackamas County Sheriff's Office*

Pat Escamilia, *Clark County Juvenile Court*

Bill Feyerherm, *Portland State University*

John Harding, *Portland Fire and Rescue*

Chris Hoy, *Clackamas County Probation and Parole*

Barry Jennings, *Multnomah County Circuit Court*

Garry Lucas, *Clark County Sheriff's Office*

Jodi Martin, *Clark County Juvenile Courts*

Diane McKeel, *Multnomah County Commission*

Monte Reiser, *Multnomah County Sheriff's Office*

Reed Ritchie, *Washington County*

Pete Sandrock

Michael Schrunk, *Multnomah County District Attorney*

Linda Shaw, *Clark County Misdemeanor Probation and Parole*

John Shoemaker, *Clark County Juvenile Court*

Greg Stewart, *Portland Police Bureau Crime Analysis Unit*

Mike Ware, *Multnomah County Chair's Office*

Appendix B. Letters of Support

To be added.

Materials following this page were distributed at the meeting.

Metro | Agenda

Meeting: Metro Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC)
Date: Wednesday, May 11, 2011
Time: 5 to 7 p.m.
Place: Council Chambers

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---|--|
| 5 PM | 1. | <u>CALL TO ORDER</u> | Charlotte Lehan, Chair |
| 5:02 PM | 2. | <u>SELF INTRODUCTIONS & COMMUNICATIONS</u> | Charlotte Lehan, Chair |
| 5:05 PM | 3. | <u>CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS</u> | |
| 5:10 PM | 4. | <u>COUNCIL UPDATE</u> | Carl Hosticka,
Councillor |
| 5:15 PM | 5. | <u>CONSENT AGENDA</u> | |
| | 5.1 | * Consideration of the April 1, 2011 Joint MPAC and JPACT Climate Leadership Summit Minutes | |
| | 5.2 | * Consideration of the April 13, 2011 MPAC Minutes | |
| | 6. | <u>ACTION ITEMS</u> | |
| 5:20 PM | 6.1 | * Proposed MPAC Bylaws Changes – <u>DISCUSSION / RECOMMENDATION TO THE METRO COUNCIL REQUESTED</u> | John Williams
Kelsey Newell |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Outcome:</u><ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Discuss proposed amendments and determine if additional amendments are needed;2) Adopt changes to bylaws; and3) Make a recommendation to Council for action on bylaws changes on MPAC membership section (Article III). | |
| | 7. | <u>INFORMATION / DISCUSSION ITEMS</u> | |
| 5:35 PM | 7.1 | * Metro Council Redistricting Process – <u>INFORMATION</u> | Barbara Roberts,
Councillor |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Outcome:</u> Provide feedback and/or comments to the Metro Council on Metro’s proposed redistricting maps. | |
| 6 PM | 7.2 | * Greater Portland – Vancouver Indicators Project – <u>INFORMATION / DISCUSSION</u> | Mike Hoglund
Rita Conrad |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Outcome:</u> MPAC members have a better understand the project purpose and need; project work completed to date; next steps to complete the “beta” version of the first GPVI report; and the approach for maintaining the project over time. | |

Continued on back

6:50 PM 7.3 Outline MPAC Summer 2011 Schedule – INFORMATION **Charlotte Lehan, Chair**

- Outcome: MPAC understanding of upcoming schedule and topics.

6:55 PM 8. MPAC MEMBER COMMUNICATION

7 PM 9. ADJOURN **Charlotte Lehan, Chair**

- * Material included in the packet.
- # Material will be provided 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.*



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May 11, 2011

Honorable Tom Hughes, President
Honorable Carl Hosticka, Councilor, District 3
Metro Council
600 NE Grand Avenue
Portland, OR 97232-2736

RE: City of Wilsonville Preference for Metro Redistricting Options

Dear President Hughes and Councilor Hosticka:

On behalf of the Wilsonville City Council, I am writing to indicate the City of Wilsonville's preference for Option 3 of the proposed Metro Redistricting reapportionment proposals under consideration by the Metro Council.

The City supports Metro staff recommendation and reasoning as outlined on page 2 of the Metro Staff report dated May 12, 2011, entitled "In Consideration of Ordinance No. 11-1261, for the Purpose of Adopting a Metro Council District Reapportionment Plan and declaring an Emergency":

"Metro staff recommends Option 3 as the adopted reapportionment plan; this proposal enables Wilsonville and neighboring Tualatin and Sherwood to remain in the same district to enhance current municipality collaboration."

A considerable thrust for the City has been focused on interjurisdictional work with the cities of Tualatin and Sherwood and other partners on land-use and transportation planning and other shared municipal infrastructure issues such as domestic water supplies. The City understands also that Option 3 meets the required legal threshold for acceptable statistical deviation among the districts. The City would be supportive of a minor "scrivener's" correction that modifies the boundary for the City of Happy Valley that allows all of the city to be in the same district.

Thank you for your time and consideration

Sincerely,

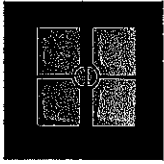
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tim Knapp".

Tim Knapp, Mayor

cc: Wilsonville City Council
Charlotte Lehan, Chair; Jody Carson, Other Cities of Clackamas County representative,
Metro Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC)

"Serving the community with pride"

CITY OF HILLSBORO



May 11, 2011

Metro Council
600 NE Grand Ave.
Portland, OR 97232-2736

RE: Metro Redistricting

Dear Metro Council Members:

This letter responds to your request for comments and suggestions on proposed redistricting of Metro Council boundaries. I support and recommend approval of Metro's redistricting Option 3. It provides the greatest continuity of representation for our community on the Metro Council. Our Metro Councilor must have an ongoing understanding of the issues and land use history related to Hillsboro. Option 3 is most responsive to this need.

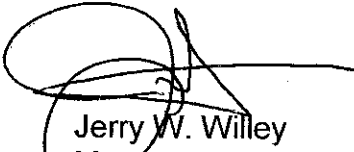
Our support of this option includes one key caveat relating to automatic adjustments to the Metro Council district boundaries when lands are brought into the Urban Growth boundary (UGB) and could reasonably be included in two or more Metro Council districts. Such lands should be added to the district containing the city that will annex/govern that land. More specifically, in our case, if the urban reserve land in South Hillsboro is brought into the UGB, that land should be added automatically to Metro Council District 4 which covers Hillsboro. We are committed to its annexation and governance.

Again, I support Metro redistricting Option 3 and encourage you to vote in favor of its adoption.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



CITY OF HILLSBORO



Jerry W. Willey
Mayor

GPVI is a growing regional partnership anchored by PSU and Metro.

Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators (GPVI) An Overview of the Start-up Phase

MPAC May 2011

Overview

- Project Purpose & Background
- Outcomes-based Process
- Collaborative Team Process
- Project Timeline
- Start-up Phase Deliverables
- Next Steps

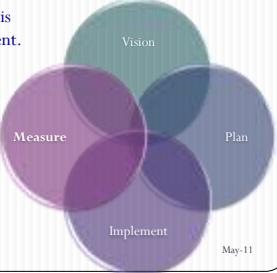


2 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11

GPVI Purpose

1- To ensure appropriate attention is paid to performance & measurement.

- Vision & Goals
- Plans
- Implementation
- **Measurement**




3 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11

GPVI Purpose

2- To better understand and improve our region's triple-bottom-line progress through

- Data
- Dialogue
- Coordinated action




4 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11

A "North Star" to help focus regional actions and boost progress.




5 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11

Metro-PSU Partnership



Metro Perspective

- Broaden and strengthen outreach for its six desired outcomes
- Foster new, strategic approaches to achieve those outcomes
- Utilize Metro's Advisory and Dialogue Structure (MPAC, JPACT)
- Link indicators to projects and practice (e.g., evaluation criteria)

6

Metro-PSU Partnership
PSU Perspective



- Regional indicators are mission critical
- Regional indicators can stimulate deeper research and understanding
- GPVI will
 - Gather and disseminate information
 - Convene regional partners in a neutral setting
 - Stimulate dialogue and action on critical issues
 - Promote regional approaches and partnerships

7 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators

Principles

- Outcome Oriented
- Collaboratively Developed
- Used and Useful
- Inform Decisions
- Serve Multiple Users, i.e., address Metro's Six Outcomes




8 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11

Metro's six outcomes align with GPVI

Metro's 6 Outcomes	GPVI's 9 Sectors
Economic Prosperity	Economy, Education
Vibrant Communities	Economy, Arts, Housing, Health, Transportation, Environment, Safety, Civic Engagement
Safe, Reliable Transportation	Housing, Transportation
Climate Change Leadership	Transportation, Housing, Environment, Economy, Civic Engagement
Clean Air and Water	Environment, Transportation, Health
Fairness and Equity	GPVI Equity Panel proposes equity criteria for all indicator categories.

9 May-11

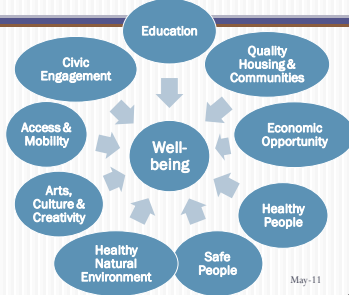
Outcome Oriented in Practice



Results Teams

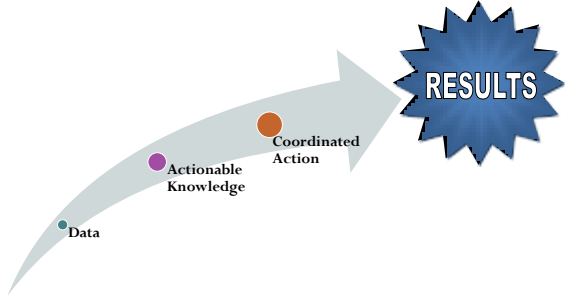
DELIVERABLES

- Outcomes
- Drivers
- Indicators
- Data




10 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11

GPVI Theory of Action



11 Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11


The Boston Indicators Project
Measuring what we value - a project of Boston's civic community



Best Practice Example: Education Pipeline

- DATA.** National leader in regional indicators producing biennial reports for civic vitality, arts, economy, education, environment, housing, safety & transportation.
- ACTIONABLE KNOWLEDGE.** Because education impacts so many other desired outcomes, the Boston Indicators Project produced (on request) a special closer-look report, *Boston's Education Pipeline: A Report Card*
- COORDINATED ACTION.** The *Pipeline* report inspired groups of community leaders to create support for an additional \$27M for early childhood through post-secondary, and to hold themselves accountable to the results tracked by *Pipeline* report.

12 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11

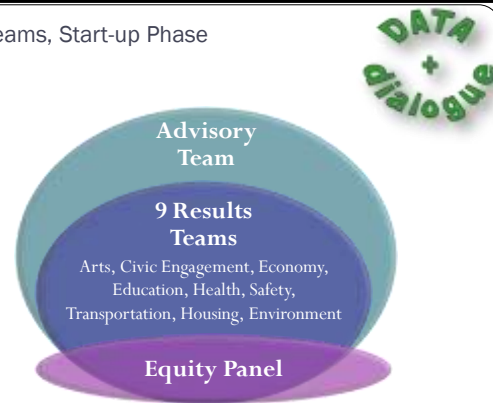


Best Practice Example: Retaining Talent

- **DATA:** Longest running regional data report in the nation
- **ACTIONABLE KNOWLEDGE:** A topic is picked from each report for further study and strategy recommendations. In 2006, this led to report: *Retaining Talent: People and Jobs for the 21st Century*.
- **COORDINATED ACTION:** Implementation groups advocate for two years; JCCI tracks progress and reports that each of the three main recommendations from *Retaining Talent* were implemented.

13 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11 Sheila

GPVI Teams, Start-up Phase



Advisory Team

9 Results Teams
Arts, Civic Engagement, Economy, Education, Health, Safety, Transportation, Housing, Environment

Equity Panel

14 May-11


GPVI Advisory Team

Co-Chairs

- **Wim Wiewel**, President, Portland State University
- **Gale Castillo**, President, Hispanic Metropolitan Chamber

Members

- **Gail Achterman**, Chair, Oregon Transportation Commission
- **Sam Adams**, Mayor, City of Portland
- **Thomas Aschenbrenner**, President, Northwest Health Foundation
- **Rex Burkholder**, Metro Council
- **Jeff Cogen**, Chair, Multnomah County Commission
- **Lynn Valenter**, Acting Chancellor, Washington State University-Vancouver
- **Paul Dennis**, Mayor, City of Camas
- **Denny Doyle**, Mayor, City of Beaverton
- **Josh Fuhrer**, Councilor, City of Gresham
- **Jack Hoffman**, Mayor, City of Lake Oswego
- **Mike Houck**, Executive Director, Urban Greenspaces Institute
- **Nichole Maher**, Executive Director, American Youth Family Center
- **Pamela Morgan**, Management Consultant, Graceful Systems, LLC
- **Marcus Mundy**, President and CEO, Urban League of Portland
- **Joseph Santos-Lyons**, Director, Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon
- **Bill Scott**, General Manager, Zipcar Portland
- **Steve Stuart**, Chair, Clark County Commission
- **Bill Wyatt**, Executive Director, Port of Portland
- **David Wynde**, Director, US Bank Community Relations



15 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11

Over 100 partner organizations are involved with the GPVI Results Teams






16 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11

<http://www.pdx.edu/ims/indicators/documents>

Equity Panel

Four consistent themes

1. Disaggregation
2. Mapping
3. Need for better data
4. Community perspective

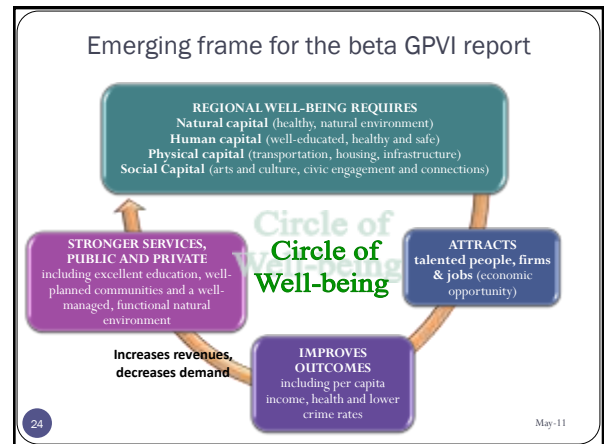
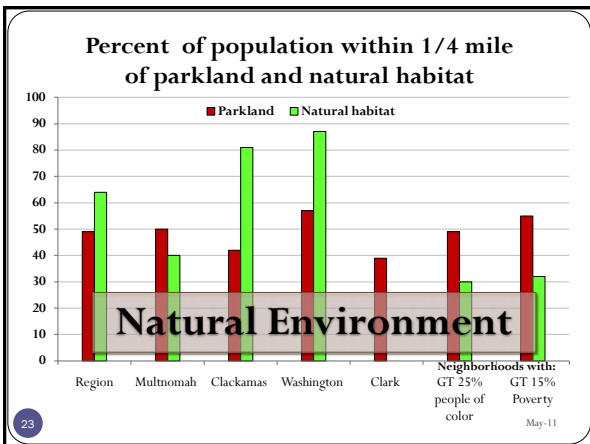
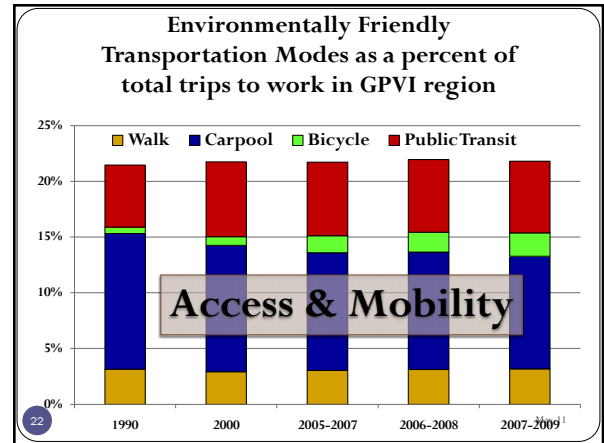
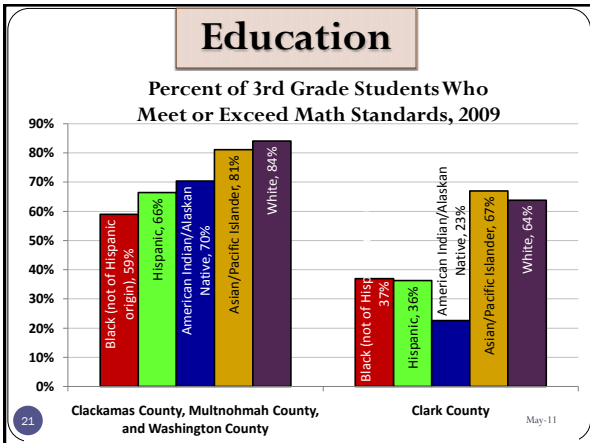
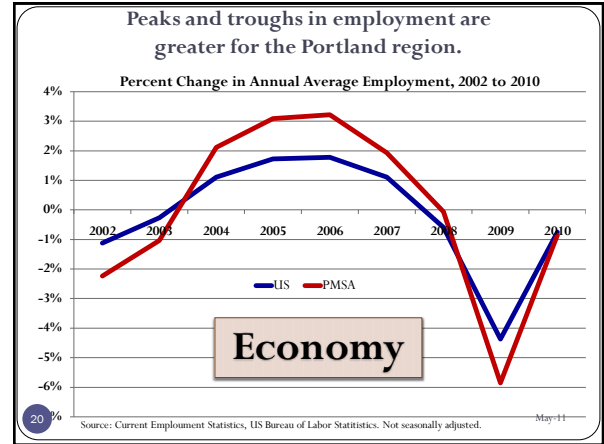
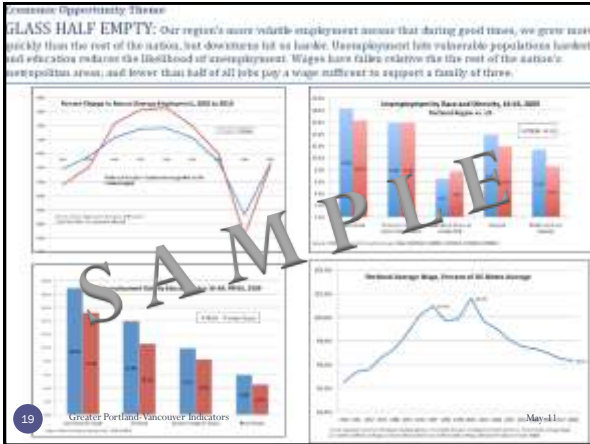
17 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11

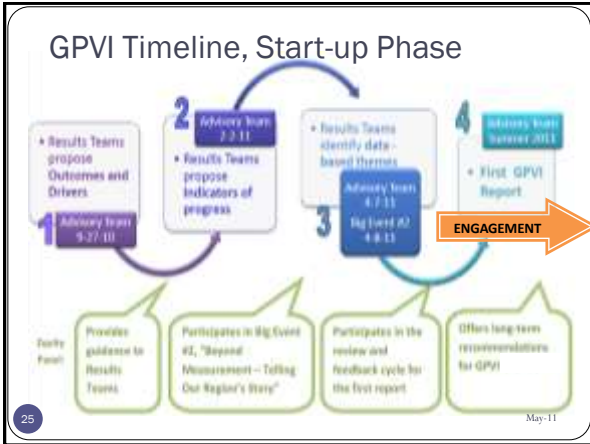
Preliminary Data Themes

Following slides introduce preliminary data themes from the Results Teams. They do not reflect a full or prioritized scope of outcomes and data, but do reveal some important trends and provide a taste of the complexity of the issues.

See complete Data Themes document at: www.pdx.edu/ims/indicators/documents

18 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11





<http://www.pdx.edu/ims/indicators/documents>

Business Plan

- Institutional home
- Governance
- Funding plan

26 Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators May-11

- ### GPVI Next Steps
- ✓ **Complete beta report and website** (June 30)
 - ✓ **Outreach and review** (July, August)
 - ✓ Elected officials
 - ✓ Local governments
 - ✓ Foundations and non-profits
 - ✓ Citizens
 - ✓ Metro staff group
 - ✓ To review how the emerging indicators relate to on-going work programs and data collection efforts.
 - ✓ **Establish permanent home** (September 2011)
 - ✓ **Launch operations** (Fall 2011)
- 27 May-11

What do we call this thing?
Choice #1:

Greater Portland Pulse

28 May-11

Choice #2:

Columbia Compass

29 May-11

- Show of hands, please:
-
- ✓ Greater Portland Pulse
 - ✓ Columbia Compass
- 30 May-11



Thank you!

Rita Conrad
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sheilam@pdx.edu

Mike Høglund
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mike.hoglund@oregonmetro.gov