

Metro | Agenda

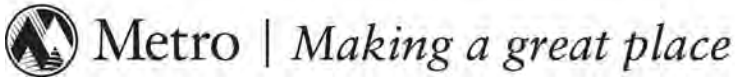
Meeting: Metro Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC)
Date: Wednesday, Oct. 26, 2011
Time: 5 to 7 p.m.
Place: Council Chambers

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|---------|-----|---|---|
| 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> | |
| 5:15 PM | 5. | * <u>CONSIDERATION OF THE SEPT. 28, 2011 MPAC MINUTES</u> | |
| | 6. | <u>INFORMATION / DISCUSSION ITEMS</u> | |
| 5:20 PM | 6.1 | * Greater Portland Pulse – Demonstration and Update –
<u>INFORMATION/DISCUSSION</u> | Andy Cotugno
Rita Conrad
Sheila Martin,
Institute of Portland
Metropolitan Studies (PSU) |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Outcome:</i> Provide MPAC members with information to evaluate their level of support for Greater Portland Pulse. | |
| 6:05 PM | 6.2 | * Oregon Transportation Planning Rule (TPR) and Oregon Highway Plan (OHP) Amendments - Update –
<u>INFORMATION/DISCUSSION</u> | Tom Kloster
Lainie Smith, ODOT |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Outcome:</i> MPAC review of draft comments on the proposed amendments. MPAC consideration and endorsement of comments scheduled for Nov. 9 MPAC meeting. | |
| 6:55 PM | 7. | <u>MPAC MEMBER COMMUNICATION</u> | |
| 7 PM | 8. | <u>ADJOURN</u> | Charlotte Lehan, Chair |

* Material included in the packet. 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.

For transit options, visit TriMet's web site at www.trimet.org. Metro is serviced by TriMet buses 6, 8, 10 and 70. [Click here](#) for a list of parking options for visitors conducting business at the Metro Regional Center:

- Irving Street Garage, 600 NE Grand Ave (\$6 daily)
- Lloyd Center Tower, 825 NE Multnomah (\$2 hourly; \$8 daily)
- Liberty Centre, 650 NE Holladay (\$2 hourly; \$8 daily)
- Lloyd 700 Building, 700 NE Multnomah (\$2 hourly; \$8 daily)
- 7th and Holladay (\$8 daily)
- 1201 Building, 1201 NE Lloyd (\$6 daily)
- Lloyd Doubletree, 1000 NE Multnomah (\$8 daily)
- State of Oregon (surface), 800 NE Oregon (\$1 hourly; \$8 daily)



2011 MPAC Tentative Agendas

Tentative as of Oct. 19, 2011

<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> October 12 (Cancelled)</p>	<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> October 26</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater Portland Pulse (formerly Greater Portland Vancouver Indicators) • Oregon Highway Plan (OHP) and Transportation Planning Rule (TPR) Amendments (discussion)
<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> November 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Smart Communities Scenarios – preliminary findings, strategy toolbox (discussion) • Oregon Highway Plan (OHP) and Transportation Planning Rule (TPR) Amendments (action) <p><u>Associated Oregon Counties Annual Conference</u> November 15-17, Location to be determined</p>	<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> November 23 (Cancelled)</p>
<p>Joint MPAC/JPACT workshop December 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Smart Communities Scenarios 	<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> December 14</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Smart Communities • Growth Distribution • Sustainable City Year (Robert Liberty)
<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> December 28 (Cancelled)</p>	

Projects to be scheduled:

- 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.

2012 MPAC Tentative Agendas

Tentative as of Oct. 19, 2011

<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> January 11</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Climate Smart Communities (endorse Briefing Book and transmittal letter)	<p><u>MPAC Meeting</u> January 25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Southwest Corridor Project Update and Land Use Work</i>
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METRO POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
September 28, 2011
Metro Regional Center, Council Chambers

MEMBERS PRESENT

Sam Adams
Matt Berkow
Jody Carson
Pat Campbell
Steve Clark
Nathalie Darcy
Dennis Doyle
Andy Duyck
Amanda Fritz
Kathryn Harrington
Jack Hoffman
Carl Hosticka
Charlotte Lehan, Chair
Annette Mattson
Marilyn McWilliams
Doug Neeley
Wilda Parks
Barbara Roberts
Loretta Smith, 2nd Vice Chair
Steve Stuart
William Wild
Jerry Willey, Vice Chair

AFFILIATION

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

MEMBERS EXCUSED

Shane Bemis
Michael Demagalski
Jennifer Donnelly
Keith Mays
Norm Thomas

AFFILIATION

City of Gresham, representing Multnomah Co. 2nd Largest City
City of North Plains, representing Washington Co. outside UGB
Oregon Dept. of Land Conservation & Development
City of Sherwood, representing Washington Co. Other Cities
City of Troutdale, representing other cities in Multnomah Co.

ALTERNATES PRESENT

Peter Truax
Stanley Dirks

AFFILIATION

City of Forest Grove, representing Washington Co. Other Cities
City of Wood Village, representing other cities in Multnomah Co.

STAFF:

Jessica Atwater, Dick Benner, Andy Cotugno, Councilor Carlotta Collette, Tim O'Brien, Ken Ray, Nikolai Ursin, John Williams, Ina Zucker.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND DECLARATION OF A QUORUM

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

2. SELF INTRODUCTIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

All attendees introduced themselves.

3. CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

Ms. Mary Vogel of the New Urbanism Congress Cascadia Chapter addressed MPAC on the importance of urban planning that incorporates environmental health and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. She applauded Metro and MPAC for their work on the Climate Smart Scenarios Community planning program, but expressed concern that MPAC's move to vote in favor of expanding the UGB is contradictory to these goals. She cited various articles and sources that emphasize efficient land use, particularly avoiding development on the urban fringe, as critical to environmental health and the reduction of greenhouse gases. Ms. Vogel continued to highlight that expansion should occur in conjunction with policies that promote walkable communities.

4. CONSIDERATION OF THE MPAC MINUTES FOR AUGUST 10, 2011

MOTION: Mayor Dennis Doyle moved, Mayor Peter Truax seconded to adopt the September 14, 2011 MPAC minutes.

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

5. COUNCIL UPDATE

Councilor Harrington updated the group on the following points:

- Thanked the group for sitting in alphabetical order to expedite voting.
- Explained the circumstances of Metro staffer, Mark Bosworth's, disappearance, and urged the group to distribute missing person's flyers and support efforts to find Mark.
- Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Plan Regional Flexible Funds allocation process (MTIP RFF) has progressed. Cities and counties have nominated 11 projects for the Council and JPACT to approve. These projects are currently in a public comment period, ending October 13th. **NOTE:** Councilor Harrington stated that there would be a joint public hearing on MTIP RFF on October 13th; however this event is no longer scheduled to occur.
- Urged the group to view the Southeast youths' photography exhibit on community health and meet the students after the meeting.

Mayor Adams inquired about the Service Employees International Union flyer, to which Councilor Hosticka answered the flyer is about SEIU contact issues. Additional updates include the SEIU contract with Metro.

6. ACTION ITEMS

6.1 Ordinance No. 11-1264, For the Purpose of Expanding the Urban Growth Boundary to Provide Capacity for Housing and Employment to the Year 2030 and Amending the Metro Code to Conform.

Councilor Hosticka discussed the proposed growth management ordinance. First read and public hearing of the ordinance will take place at the Metro Council meeting on Thursday, 10/6/11 at the Beaverton library. Councilor consideration and vote on councilor-proposed amendments is scheduled for the Metro Council meeting on Thursday, October 13, 2011. Second read, public hearing, council consideration, and vote on the ordinance will take place at the Metro Council meeting on Thursday, October 20, 2011. Notices to property owners within the urban growth boundary expansion areas will be mailed on September 29th, 2011. As MPAC had already made a recommendation on industrial property, which the Metro Council has noted, this meeting considered residential properties to come within the expanded UGB. Councilor Hosticka emphasized that the adopted range is the lower end of the middle third for residential housing. Properties most ready for development and that meet Metro's six desired outcomes (vibrant communities, economic prosperity, safe and reliable transportation, leadership on climate change, clean air and water, and equity) are the properties recommended in the Chief Operating Officer's July 2011 report. South Hillsboro and South Cooper Mountain UGB analysis areas have best met these criterion for residential areas. He related that the Council is not likely to add into the UGB all additional areas previously identified by MPAC for UGB expansion notification. He asked MPAC to consider which point in the range would be preferable to aim for, and if they will recommend any additions or subtractions of residential properties to those included in the Ordinance.

Additionally, Councilor Hosticka clarified that the range is not focused on acres, but on residential units needed to be added to the UGB.

MOTION #1: Mayor Sam Adams moved and Commissioner Amanda Fritz seconded to recommend to the Metro Council to target the lower end of the middle third of the forecast range with up to 1600 acres of expansion, and for areas within that expansion to commit to a density of 20 units per acre.

Discussion on Motion #1

Some members discussed various densities of residential units per acre and their typical development.

Some members expressed support for the motion because it implicitly supports previous work of MPAC, such as centers and corridors, equity, and climate smart communities scenario planning. It was noted that an article recently published in the Oregonian highlighted that the Portland region still has many single-occupancy vehicle trips. While some members felt that denser development may decrease single-occupancy vehicle trips, other members felt that SOV trips may be more related to a need to further develop the mass transit system.

Some members expressed a lack of support for the motion due to a short time line to consider the amendment. Some members felt that while 20 units per acre is a desirable density, it would be impractical to re-plan each area accordingly in time to include the 20 units per acre density within the current expansion period.

Members discussed whether or not the 20 units per acre density would inhibit or stimulate growth. Some members felt that the higher density would inhibit growth as development plans have not been made to accommodate this density, whereas others felt it would stimulate growth by creating more residences within a smaller number of acres. The group clarified that public input and zoning still must be considered in this process. Some members recalled that MPAC had agreed not to recommend to up-zone the region, though that issue may arise again with the Climate Smart Communities Scenarios program. Some members of the group expressed that this density recommendation is a marker to work toward.

ACTION TAKEN ON MOTION #1: With 13 in favor (Adams, Berkow, Carson, Darcy, Dirks, Fritz, Hoffman, Lehan, Mattson, McWilliams, Neeley, Parks, and Wild) and 6 opposed (Doyle, Duyck, Clark, Smith, Truax, and Willey) the motion passed.

MOTION #2: Mr. Steve Clark moved and Ms. Annette Mattson seconded to gauge the level of support for the range as identified in the Ordinance, the lower end of the middle third.

This motion does not function to overthrow the previous motion, but is to allow members who may have voted against the previous motion due to the 20 units per acre requirement to support the range as identified in the Ordinance.

ACTION TAKEN ON MOTION #2: With 18 in favor (Adams, Berkow, Carson, Clark, Darcy, Dirks, Doyle, Fritz, Hoffman, Lehan, Mattson, McWilliams, Neeley, Parks, Smith, Truax, Wild, and Willey,) and 1 abstention (Duyck) the motion passed.

MOTION #3: Mayor Doug Neeley moved and Councilor Jody Carson seconded to recommend to the Metro Council to consider the proximity of residential UGB expansion areas to employment areas and industrial lands currently in the UGB or contemplated in Urban Reserves when determining which areas to add.

Discussion of Motion #3

Some members discussed the region's low numbers of public transit users. Though adding in active transportation users would make that number higher, the region still relies a lot on cars for transportation. Some members expressed that locating housing near jobs may circumvent the issue of changing attitudes toward driving and public transit while still making a step toward lowering green house gas emissions. Other members, while supportive of this point, were concerned that they did not know if the Metro Council would consider this issue singularly or with other factors. Councilor Harrington clarified that a 'whereas' within the Ordinance dictates that the Council must consider the previously established '6 desired outcomes' when selecting UGB expansion areas.

ACTION TAKEN ON MOTION #3: With 14 in favor (Adams, Berkow, Carson, Clark, Darcy, Hoffman, Lehan, Mattson, McWilliams, Neeley, Parks, Truax, Wild, and Willey) 1 opposed (Fritz), and 4 abstentions (Dirks, Doyle, Duyck, Smith) the motion passed.

MOTION #4: Mayor Dennis Doyle moved, Commissioner Amanda Fritz seconded, that the group recommend approval of the Ordinance as amended by MPAC to the Metro Council (including industrial areas).

ACTION TAKEN ON MOTION #4: The motion was withdrawn by Mayor Doyle.

Highlights of the group's general discussion included:

The group clarified that as opposed to making recommendations on specific UGB residential expansion areas, they made recommendations to Council on the principles by which to consider expansion areas and defer to the Metro Council to select areas for expansion. Some members related that they expected to make recommendations on specific areas, rather than the range and density of the Ordinance.

7. MPAC MEMBER COMMUNICATIONS

There were none.

8. ADJOURN

Chair Lehan adjourned the meeting at 6:32pm.

Respectfully submitted,



Jessica Atwater
Recording Secretary

ATTACHMENTS TO THE PUBLIC RECORD FOR 09/28/11:

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

ITEM	DOCUMENT TYPE	DOC DATE	DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION	DOCUMENT No.
4.0	Flyer	9/28/11	Flyer: Missing person, Mark Bosworth	092811m-01
5.0	Minutes	9/28/11	Document: 9/14/11 MPAC Minutes	092811m-02
6.1	Letter	9/28/11	Letter: Clackamas Co. support for Wilsonville UGB Area 4H	092811m-03
6.1	Letter	9/28/11	Letter: North Hillsboro 330 Acre Property Owners	092811m-04
6.1	Letter	9/28/11	Letter: City of Tualatin support for Metro UGB Analysis area 4H	092811m-05
6.1	Letter	9/28/11	Letter: City of Portland regarding UGB expansion	092811m-06
6.1	Letter	9/28/11	Citizen Email: Land Owners in Urban Reserve Area 7D	092811m-07
6.1	Press Release	9/28/11	Press Release: Rose Community Development, SE Youths Photo Exhibit	092811m-08

6.1	Packet	9/28/11	City of Sherwood, Sherwood West Preliminary Concept Land Use and Urban Services	092811m-09
6.1	Packet	9/28/11	City of Beaverton: South Cooper Mountain Prospects	092811m-10

MPAC Worksheet

Agenda Item Title: Greater Portland Pulse – Demonstration and Update

Presenter(s): Andy Cotugno/Rita Conrad, Metro; and Sheila Martin, PSU

Contact for this worksheet/presentation: Rita Conrad, X7572

Date of MPAC Meeting: October 26, 2011

Purpose/Objective

To update MPAC on the Greater Portland Pulse (formerly Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators), demonstrate the project website, update MPAC on a formal host agency, and seek MPAC members' advice on funding for Greater Portland Pulse

Action Requested/Outcome

We ask that MPAC members:

- Provide feedback on the website and first report (see links, below)
- Provide feedback or ideas on how to best host the Greater Portland Pulse project for the first three to five years of operations. An RFQ to solicit interest in hosting the project is ready to send out.
- If interested, work with GPP staff to demo the project in your jurisdiction and to provide feedback and assistance with the project fundraising plan.

How does this issue affect local governments or citizens in the region?

Greater Portland Pulse indicators increase our collective awareness of where we are successful and we are falling behind as a region and at smaller geographies such as counties, school districts and census tracts. The data help to focus people, organizations, communities and decision-makers throughout the region on aligning their actions for better outcomes and for a more equitable, prosperous and sustainable future.

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

The start-up phase is drawing to a close and the transition to long term operations is underway. In late July, the project launched portlandpulse.org and released of the first Greater Portland Pulse report, *The Path to Economic Prosperity: Equity and the Education Imperative*. The transition period is focused on four goals: 1) raise funds for three to five years of operation, 2) find a host agency, 3) establish governance, 4) maintain the data and website (not let it go dark).

What packet material do you plan to include?

A new brochure summarizing the project.

A copy of a PowerPoint will be distributed at the meeting.

Start-up 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 Aschenbrener, President, Northwest Health Foundation

Jay Bloom, Interim President and CEO, United Way of the Columbia-Willamette

Rex Burkholder, Councilor, Metro

Jeff Cogen, Chair, Multnomah County Commission

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, Native American Youth and Family Center

Pamela Morgan, President, Graceful Systems

Marcus Mundy, President and CEO, Urban League of Portland

Joseph Santos-Lyons, Board Member, Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon

Bill Scott, General Manager, Zipcar Portland

Steve Stuart, Chair, Clark County Commission

Lynn Valenter, Acting Chancellor, Washington State University-Vancouver

Bill Wyatt, Executive Director, Port of Portland

David Wynde, Vice President and Manager of Community Relations, U.S. Bank



Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies



Metro | *Making a great place*



NORTHWEST HEALTH FOUNDATION



GREATER PORTLAND PULSE

MEASURING RESULTS,
INSPIRING ACTION

WHAT IS GREATER PORTLAND PULSE?

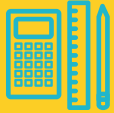
Greater Portland Pulse is a growing partnership between Portland State University, Metro and more than 100 organizations to measure and focus on what is important for everyone in the region. For the first time, anyone can “check the pulse” of the greater Portland region. At **portlandpulse.org**, 72 inter-connected indicators in nine topics reveal how the region is doing economically, socially and environmentally.

AWARENESS, ALIGNMENT, ACTION

Greater Portland Pulse indicators increase our awareness of where we are successful and where we are falling behind. The data focus people, organizations and communities on aligning their actions for a more equitable, prosperous and sustainable future.



economic opportunity



education



healthy people



safe people



arts and culture



civic engagement



healthy natural environment



housing and communities

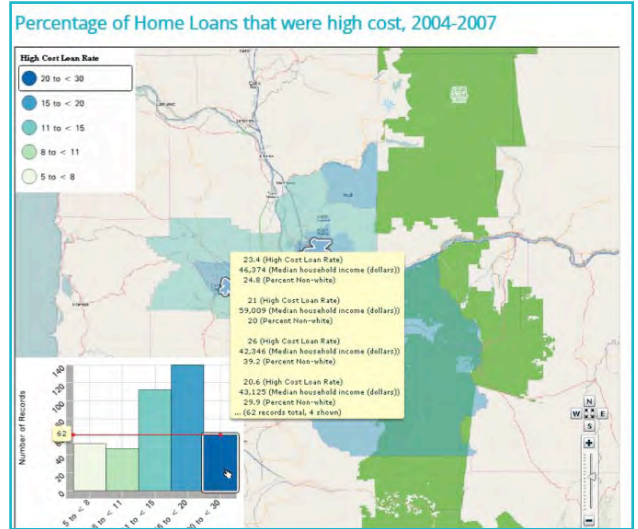


access and mobility

portlandpulse.org

Data and maps

At **portlandpulse.org**, you can view and play with the data. For example, you can see the prevalence of high-cost loans, income and race/ethnicity data for each mapped area at a single view.



People involved

At **portlandpulse.org**, see the nearly 200 volunteer experts who helped choose and measure these indicators during the start-up phase of the project.

Contact

Rita Conrad

Project Manager, Greater Portland Pulse, Metro
503-813-7572
rita.conrad@oregonmetro.gov

Sheila Martin

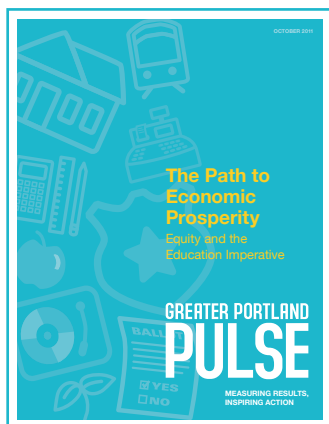
Director, Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies
Portland State University
503-725-5170
sheilam@pdx.edu

Mike Hoglund

Director, Metro Research Center
503-797-1743
mike.hoglund@oregonmetro.gov

The Path to Economic Prosperity: Equity and the Education Imperative

Based on data and stakeholder dialogues, Greater Portland Pulse's first report highlights equity as an issue that cuts across all topic areas, and education as a critical upstream lever to do something about it. Download the report at **portlandpulse.org**.



Endorse Greater Portland Pulse!

The next phases of the project will involve keeping the indicators and data current, inspiring coordinated action for better results, tracking progress and educating the public about how their region is doing.

Indicate that you think this work is important! At **portlandpulse.org**, click “Endorse Us.”

MPAC Worksheet

Agenda Item Title: Oregon Transportation Planning Rule (TPR) and Oregon Highway Plan (OHP) Amendments - Update

Presenter(s): Tom Kloster, Metro; and Lainie Smith, ODOT

Contact for this worksheet/presentation: Tom Kloster, x1832

Date of MPAC Meeting: October 26, 2011

Purpose/Objective

Update MPAC on proposed amendments to the Oregon Transportation Planning Rule (TPR) and Oregon Highway Plan (OHP), and prepare MPAC to review formal comments on the amendments at the November 9, 2011 meeting.

Action Requested/Outcome

We ask that MPAC members:

- Review draft comments on the proposed amendments (to be provided at the meeting)
- Consider endorsing the comments at the November 9 meeting, in conjunction with JPACT and the Metro Council.
- Consider providing additional agency comments on specific issues of interest to individual jurisdictions in the region.

How does this issue affect local governments or citizens in the region?

The proposed amendments to the TPR and OHP will streamline the process for making local plan amendments and zone changes that advance economic development and the 2040 Growth Concept. The amendments to the OHP will also allow for more flexible, multi-modal mobility policies to be adopted for our major travel corridors.

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

This is MPAC's first update on this item.

What packet material do you plan to include?

Public review draft of the proposed OHP amendments (to be provided at meeting)

Public review draft of the proposed TPR revisions (to be provided at meeting)

Draft comments on the OHP and TPR amendments (to be provided at meeting)

Materials following this page were distributed at the meeting.

Dr. Lawrence Frank

Learn about recent research on the impact of the built environment on health.

7:30 A.M. TO 9 A.M. FRIDAY, NOV. 4

Dr. Lawrence Frank, the author of *Health and Community Design: The Impact of the Built Environment on Physical Activity*, is visiting the region! Join us for a morning presentation and discussion on public health, land use and transportation.



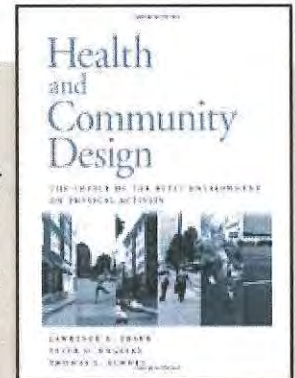
Dr. Lawrence Frank has more than 15 years of managerial and technical experience within the field of land use and transportation interaction. He has authored over 80 publications, including peer reviewed papers, agency reports, and books on the interactions between land use, transportation, air quality and health. Dr. Frank has considerable academic and professional experience in studying the complex relationship between urban form, transportation investment, travel behavior, and physical

activity. Dr. Frank also holds the Bombardier Chair in Sustainable Urban Transportation Systems at the University of British Columbia. Dr. Frank has successfully completed over \$7 million in funded research in the past decade on the assessment of built environment and health related outcomes. Dr. Frank is a "pracademic" and brings an understanding of the need to inform research through practice, and perhaps more importantly, to inform practice through research.

Metro Regional Center

Council Chambers 600 NE Grand Ave., Portland TriMet bus 6 and MAX light rail Northeast Seventh Avenue stop. Covered bicycle parking is available near the main entrance.

For more information, contact Lake McTighe at lake.mctighe@oregonmetro.gov or 503-797-1660.



Health and Community Design: The Impact of the Built Environment on Physical Activity is a comprehensive examination of how the built environment

encourages or discourages physical activity, drawing together insights from a range of research on the relationships between urban form and public health. It provides important information about the factors that influence decisions about physical activity and modes of travel, and about how land use patterns can be changed to help overcome barriers to physical activity. Chapters examine:

- the historical relationship between health and urban form in the United States
- why urban and suburban development should be designed to promote moderate types of physical activity
- the divergent needs and requirements of different groups of people and the role of those needs in setting policy
- how different settings make it easier or more difficult to incorporate walking and bicycling into everyday activities.

A concluding chapter reviews the arguments presented and sketches a research agenda for the future.

FALL 2011

GreenScene



Your fall guide to
great places and
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www.oregonmetro.gov



return
balance
cluster
narrate
feast
study
see



Getting to know the nature of the region – one spot at a time

by Metro naturalist Deb Scrivens

Looking for a new way to experience nature in this neck of the woods? Consider a simple practice known as “The Secret Spot” taught to Metro’s Nature University students each year.*

Step one: Find your spot

Choose an outside place that is convenient to you. It can be in the city or the country. It can be in a neighborhood park or a large natural area or even in your own backyard. A view and some water are nice, but not necessary. Just about any place that’s a little off the beaten path and has some vegetation will do. (One of my

favorite spots is a certain copper beech tree in Lone Fir Cemetery.) The important thing is that you can visit your spot often.

Step two: See your spot in a new way

George Sand once said, “The whole secret of the study of nature lies in learning how to use one’s eyes.” With practice, you can learn how to relax your eyes, use your peripheral vision and view the world in a soft, unfocused way. Animals, both predator and prey, spend most of their time in this sort of vision.

Go to your secret spot and get comfortable. Hold your hands out to each side of your head and wiggle your fingers. Keep facing front; don’t move your eyeballs or your head. See if you can see your fingers wiggling on both hands at the same time. Find out how far back you can move your hands and still see them both. This technique, which is called “wide-angle vision,” will literally help you see more. Your vision will be soft and blurry, but you will start to notice tiny movements around you.

To take your wide-angle vision to the next level, imagine you are an owl. You can be a big great-horned owl, a little screech owl or a ghostly white barn owl – it’s your choice. Owls have excellent vision, but their eyes are fixed in their skulls. When an owl wants to see something clearly, it turns its whole head. Try doing this. Close your eyes, turn your head and open your eyes in wide-angle

vision. What is it like? Just sit back and look out at things. If you get sleepy, close your eyes for a while. When you open them, remember to be in “owl eyes.” Try this for a full hour. When you are done, take 15 minutes to write about what you noticed and how you felt.

Step three: Return!

Come back to your secret spot as often as you can. Visit it at different times of day and find out how it changes with the seasons. Make a map of your spot or keep a journal of your observations and reflections.

After awhile, a transformation takes place – you’ll start to feel more like a resident than a tourist. It is likely that you will be visited by birds and mammals that become accustomed to your presence. You start to belong. You may also discover that by paying close attention to one place for weeks and months, you have developed and expanded your ability to connect deeply to other places.

The Portland metropolitan area is full of secret spots waiting to be discovered and loved. This fall is a great time to find yours.

*To give credit where credit is due, Metro naturalists learned this technique from naturalists Tom Brown Jr. and Jon Young, who learned from indigenous people.

Nature University

Every year, thousands of children and adults visit Metro’s parks and natural areas for school field trips and summer programs. Volunteer naturalists make these wonderful experiences possible by working with Metro naturalists to lead these activities and programs.

If you love nature, enjoy working with children and have access to personal transportation, consider becoming a volunteer naturalist

by attending Nature University. No special experience is required, but a background in natural history and biology and working with groups is helpful. At Nature University, you receive the training needed to become a qualified and confident Metro volunteer naturalist.

Nature University is a 12-week training course where volunteers are taught time-honored techniques of nature observation, principles of place-based education, and how to lead Metro’s established programs at Oxbow

Park and Smith and Bybee Wetlands. Students learn about common wildlife and plants, the ecology of wetlands and ancient forests, and effective teaching techniques.

Nature University classes meet from 9:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Tuesdays, Jan. 24 through April 10, at different locations. There is some homework between class meetings. In exchange for this unique training, graduates are expected to provide a minimum of 40 hours of service within the first year, which is about

10 school field trip programs. Expectations include availability to help with class field trips during school hours in the fall and spring, and on some weekdays or weekends in the summer.

Enrolling in the class of 2012

Completed applications must be received by Thursday, Nov. 3, 2011.

www.oregonmetro.gov/volunteer

parkvol@oregonmetro.gov

503-813-7565



Salmon homecoming at Oxbow

Oct. 15, 16, 22 and 23

Spicy scents of autumn trees, giant golden leaves on maples and the silvery chatter of water ouzels in the river. These are the smells, sights and sounds of fall at Oxbow Regional Park. Witness the return of wild salmon to one of the Pacific Northwest's premier rivers – the glacier-fed Sandy – just 45 minutes from downtown Portland. On the third and fourth weekends in October, enjoy viewing salmon on both Saturdays and Sundays. On Saturdays, learn about fungus in a mushroom class in the ancient forest. Select Sundays feature a guided salmon restoration walk and a rafting trip down the Sandy River to see the fish up close. See schedule below for full details.

Programs are free with a \$5 per vehicle entry fee to the park, and registration is not required (except for the rafting trip). For more information, call 503-797-1650, option 2.

Leave pets at home.

Salmon viewing

11 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Saturdays and Sundays

Naturalists are on hand at the river's edge to help spot spawning salmon and interpret their behavior and life cycle. Special salmon-viewing glasses are available on loan. The trail is unpaved and fairly level; wear good walking shoes. Inquire at the entry booth for starting location of the salmon viewing, then follow the signs to the salmon! Rain or shine. Suitable for all ages.

Beginning mushroom classes

2 to 4 p.m. Saturdays only

Join naturalist James Davis for an exploration of the abundant fungi in Oxbow's ancient forest. In this beginners' mushroom class, learn the basics of mushrooms and other fungi, and how to go about identifying this



Morel mushroom

complicated group of strange and fascinating life forms. Not every fungus is identified, but this introduction gets you started identifying mushrooms and deepens your appreciation of the amazing variety of shapes, colors, textures and smells that make these life forms so intriguing. Suitable for ages 12 and up. Meet at Alder Shelter (group picnic area A) at 1:45 p.m.

Happy Creek salmon restoration walk

2 to 4 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 16

Join a salmon restoration specialist from the Sandy River Basin Watershed Council to see how a future restoration project on Happy Creek improves survival rates for juvenile Chinook salmon, coho salmon and steelhead. Learn about the characteristics of good habitat and get some tips on native plants and salmon-friendly practices that can be implemented where you live. Suitable for ages 8 and up. Meet at Alder Shelter (group picnic area A) at 1:45 p.m.

Salmon on the Sandy River rafting trip

10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 23

Northwest River Guides and Metro have teamed up to provide a rafting adventure on the lower Sandy River (Class 1+, moving water and riffles, no rapids). See spawning Chinook salmon from the raft as you learn about their incredible journey and life cycle. The trip takes you through the ancient forest of Oxbow Regional Park and past the ghostly remains of a buried forest. This 4-hour float starts and ends at Dabney State Park and includes equipment rental, instruction and shuttle to the launch site. Snack provided; bring a sack lunch. Suitable for ages 8 and up. Cost is \$45 per adult, \$30 per child under 12. Minors must be accompanied by an adult. Advance registration required. For more information or to register, visit www.northwestriverguides.com or call 503-772-1122.

More activities

Sandy River Gorge restoration work party

8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 15

Prepare and plant willow cuttings at The Nature Conservancy's Sandy River Gorge Preserve, just 20 miles east of Portland. The preserve is host to pristine habitats, including an old-growth Douglas fir forest, and provides a home to salmon, elk, river otter and other wildlife. Volunteers under 18 must complete additional paperwork prior to the date of the work party. A carpool is provided from the conservancy's Portland office, though there is limited space available. Advance registration required; email orvolunteers@tnc.org or call 503-802-8100. *The Nature Conservancy*

Kids' nature walk at Sandy River Delta

10 a.m. to noon Sunday, Oct. 16

Child educator and naturalist Elaine Murphy introduces kids to the plants and animals that live in the Pacific Northwest on a free nature walk at the Sandy River Delta. Location provided with registration. Children must be accompanied by an adult. Advance registration required; call 503-445-2699. *Backyard Bird Shop*

Spawning salmon

9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 19

Witness an ancient life cycle in action and perhaps see wildlife feeding on dying salmon, too. This trip is part of the James Davis series of excursions based on his book "The Northwest Nature Guide," which is available for purchase by participants at a 20 percent discount. Pack a lunch, water and snacks. Binoculars provided. Meet at the Hollywood Fred Meyer parking lot near Northeast Broadway and 32nd Avenue to carpool. \$23.50; includes transportation and guide. Register with a friend and you could receive 20 percent off your course fee. For more information, call 503-823-3601. *Portland Parks and Recreation*



The view from Metro's Canemah Bluff Natural Area.

NATURAL AREAS

Oregon City's Canemah Bluff flourishes with more protected land, city park makeover, coming amenities

Canemah Bluff, formed by ancient lava flows and carved by the force of the Missoula floods, stands tall surrounded by the hustle and bustle of daily life in Oregon City and the Willamette River below.

This summer, Metro's efforts to preserve this unique stretch of nature took a major step forward with the purchase of two critical pieces of land. The \$2.2 million investment nearly triples the size of this protected natural area from 90 acres to some 271 acres. That's 181 additional acres that will now be publicly owned, conserving habitats and water quality.

"Metro's Natural Areas Program looks for strategic additions in key areas identified for their critical habitat and restoration possibilities," said Metro Council President Tom Hughes. "Obtaining this amount of high-quality land, in this urban setting, is an important achievement that will benefit generations to come."

Canemah Bluff: Piecing together preservation

The new purchase involves two sections of land. The one on the northern portion of Canemah Bluff fills a gap between pieces of land bought earlier by Metro's Natural Areas Program, which voters tasked with preserving and protecting critical habitats, natural resources and open spaces.

The other new section is south of Metro's existing property, separated by privately owned land. The Natural Areas Program, which buys land only from willing sellers, has spent the past 15 years protecting land on the bluff piece by piece as opportunities come up.

The agency made its first purchase in the area, 22 acres, in 1996. Money from the voter-approved 1995 natural areas bond measure funded that deal. That bond measure, along with the 2006 follow-up bond measure, led to additional purchases in the area. Now at more than 271 acres, the Canemah Bluff

natural area – once destined to become a housing development – will remain a natural treasure for the city and neighbors to enjoy.

Metro Councilor Carlotta Collette, whose district includes the Canemah Bluff area, has walked through the natural area and along the top of the ridge above the Willamette River many times. "It's a spectacular place – breathtaking. It is truly a legacy, given by the region's voters who approved the bond measure to purchase this land for future generations. I know it is much loved by the people in Oregon City, and it will be loved by everyone who visits it."

Restoring nature now, paving the way for access tomorrow

The northern section of Canemah Bluff is home to a mixed forest including rare Oregon white oaks and Pacific madrone, as well as the heartier and faster-growing Douglas fir, maple and alder trees. Metro scientists use forest management practices in that area such as tree thinning and invasive plant removal to help the valuable oaks and other native species thrive. Camas and Brodiaea lilies, white larkspur, rosy plectritus and many other native wildflowers bloom in spring. Birders can find chipping sparrows, red-breasted sapsuckers, white-breasted nuthatches and orange-crowned warblers as well as hawks and eagles soaring over the river.

Metro and Oregon City officials are working to assure public access to the bluff. The northern portion connects to Oregon City's Canemah Neighborhood Park, which reopens this fall with upgraded amenities, including new landscaping, stonework, walkways, restrooms and more. Walking paths lead visitors through the park and into Metro's Canemah Bluff natural area, where plans are being finalized for natural resource conservation and trails. Neighbors were invited to weigh in this summer on which trails were most useful and what new trails might be needed. Future informational signs will explain the fragile habitat and restoration work, the diverse plant and wildlife species found here, and the geological significance of the land.

Providing access to the southern part of Canemah Bluff natural area will take longer. It had been logged for decades, and red alder, big leaf maple, scattered Douglas fir, Western red cedar and cottonwood now dominate the forest there. Pockets of white oak and madrone exist but need some human help to flourish as they once did. In protected areas like this, Metro's science team crafts

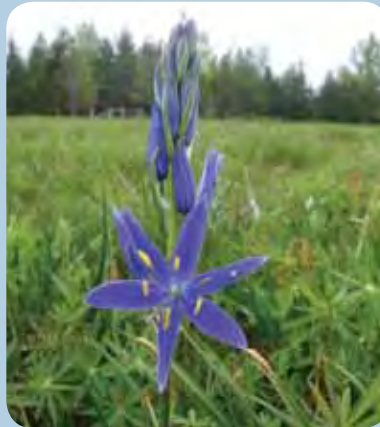
short- and long-term plans to help the native habitat thrive.

Oregon City Mayor Doug Neely believes Metro's work to preserve land not only in Canemah Bluff, but also in the nearby Willamette Narrows and Newell Creek areas, leads to great possibilities for the region down the road. "The hope is one day to have trails along the Willamette River and Canemah Bluff that connect," he said. "It would be a great way for people to experience both the river habitat and rare oak habitat in Oregon City."

Preserving the past

Canemah Bluff is one of 27 high-priority areas targeted by the 2006 natural areas bond measure because of the unique biological, geological, scenic and historical values of the area. Hundreds of years ago, Native Americans from throughout the region, and as far away as the Plains, gathered here each year. They relied on and lived off the nature of Canemah Bluff. The camas, plentiful at the time, provided a vital potato-like food source. Rushes and reeds were used to make baskets for carrying traded goods.

"This land is an important part of the rich culture of the Grand Ronde tribes and an integral part of our knowledge of ourselves and our history," said Siobhan Taylor, public affairs director for the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde. "The Grand Ronde tribes are delighted the land will be preserved."



Camas

Dig in at Canemah Bluff

9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 22

Want to experience Canemah Bluff firsthand? Help plant native wildflower bulbs and plugs in a bed at the entrance to Metro's natural area, next to Oregon City's newly transformed Canemah Neighborhood Park. This is a family-friendly event, and groups are welcome. To volunteer, contact Bonnie Shoffner at 503-797-1653 or bonnie.shoffner@oregonmetro.gov.



Natural areas by the numbers

Opt in and share what you love

Nearly 1,500 people shared their thoughts about natural areas through Metro's Opt In survey in May.

More than half said they visited a natural area in the past month. Most people seek out natural areas that are convenient to reach for hiking or to enjoy the scenery and peace and quiet. They said they most value these investments for protecting wildlife habitat and the legacy they leave to future generations.

Favorite spots? Forest Park led the pack, but Washington Park, Oaks Bottom, Mount Tabor, Tryon Creek State Natural Area and the Columbia River Gorge were all favorites, too.

Looking to the future, there is strong support for making investments in more regional and local trails, neighborhood parks, habitat restoration and park maintenance. Other priorities include opening more of the land Metro purchased as regional nature parks and providing more access to rivers and streams for paddlers and nonmotorized boating.

What do you think?

Join Opt In! Learn more and make your voice heard. Read survey results and let decision-makers know what you think about the big issues. Opt in now, and this fall share your views about walking, biking and other active transportation choices. Plus, be entered into monthly drawings for gift cards and other rewards.

optin
ONLINE PANEL

www.oregonmetro.gov/connect

Know your place

Authors Barry Lopez (pictured) and Debra Gwartney engaged visitors at Graham Oaks Nature Park July 30 to kick off the Know Your Place event series, a collaboration

between Metro's Natural Areas Program

and Oregon Humanities. The series, which is sponsored by the

Oregon Lottery, brings provocative people and ideas to a handful of the 11,000 acres that voters have protected. To explore Cooper Mountain Nature Park with filmmaker Matt McCormick on Saturday, Sept. 24, visit www.oregonmetro.gov/calendar, find your event and follow the instructions.





Blue Lake Discovery Garden

Is your favorite secret spot in your own backyard?

Visit a demonstration garden and get inspired to extend your garden season and build healthier soil in the process – without chemicals.

It's a widespread myth that fall harvest brings the end of the gardening season. In the temperate Pacific Northwest, gardening through the fall and even winter months can be pretty easy, and very rewarding. It also builds and protects your soil, which makes spring startup go more smoothly.

So when the days get shorter, don't say goodbye to the yard. Once the blooms have passed their prime and the summer veggies have petered out, let the fall action begin – plant cover crops.

If you're up for more than a cursory toss of cover crop seed, why not continue your edible garden? Sow lettuce, mustard and spinach. While they grow more slowly and may not tolerate freezing temperatures without being covered, what thrives adds freshness to your plate. A row of kale and Swiss chard provides leafy greens for months. And in early fall, you can still transplant

brassicas like broccoli and cabbage for late fall harvest, as well as garlic, onions and leeks for spring.

Fall is also a great time to expand your collection of native ornamentals that thrive in the climate, attract birds, butterflies and other wildlife, and add beauty to your yard with minimal maintenance. How do you get started? Visit a demonstration garden to see how it's done, then bring your inspiration home to your yard. Natural gardening, without harmful chemicals, protects children, pets, wildlife and waterways.

Blue Lake Natural Discovery Garden, Fairview

Metro's Blue Lake Regional Park is an ideal setting for this kid-friendly garden, perched on a rise just yards from the spring-fed natural lake. Interpretive signs

help visitors of all ages identify and interact with plants, animals and insects, and educate growers of all levels and interests about organic gardening techniques. The garden is divided into themed sections, including a rain garden and a native plant section that provide year-round gardening inspiration. Kids love the bed full of plants to smell and another with plants to touch, like the sandpaper "dinosaur food" plant (*Gunnera manicata*).

Cooper Mountain Demonstration Garden, Beaverton

The Cooper Mountain garden, located in a 231-acre nature park, offers information on a wide range of native and non-native plants that thrive in the region's dry summers and wet winters. The plants in this garden are all colorful, low-maintenance and wildlife-friendly. Visit this fall to see the foliage and glowing grasses. Gather ideas here for planting your own natural, pesticide-free garden at home.

Oregon Tilth Demonstration Garden at Luscher Farm, West Linn

Oregon Tilth's 6,000-square-foot, year-round organic garden is part of the historic Luscher Farm, owned by the City of Lake Oswego. This 100-acre agricultural compound also includes the 10-acre, community-supported agriculture farm, 47th Avenue Farm, a community garden and the stunning Rogerson Clematis Collection.

The garden is full of practical and inspiring ideas for how to grow food and flowers organically. Demonstrations include space-saving techniques to pack more into your yard and urban composting methods that divert kitchen scraps from the garbage into the garden, where they become rich soil amendments.



Red clover

Not taking your summer garden into fall?

Prep your soil for spring by planting cover crops.

The key to a healthy garden is healthy soil. Sowing cover crops in the fall is an easy and inexpensive way to prep your soil for spring. Cover crops – also called “green manure” because the plants are turned over directly into the soil – are nitrogen-fixing plants that build the fertility of your soil just by growing there.

In addition to building better soil, cover crops protect otherwise exposed soil through the winter and help prevent early weeds. In the spring, crops like fava beans and crimson clover beautify your garden while the rain is still falling. Red clover blossoms make delicious tea, and sweet peas, a sweet bouquet.

Cover crops in four easy steps:

1. Purchase cover crop seed from your local garden store. Often you can find the seed in bulk and mix and match.
2. Once you've harvested your summer and fall bounty, clear the spent plants from your garden plot and put them in a pile to compost.
3. Toss your cover crop seed out onto the bed as orderly or scattered as you like. Cover the seed with a light dusting of garden dirt or compost. Then just let them grow.
4. In the spring, simply turn over your cover crops right into the soil – you might have to mow or cut taller plants first. In a couple of weeks, your bed will be nutrient-rich and ready for spring planting.

For a range of free natural gardening resources for fall – and every season – visit Metro's website.

www.oregonmetro.gov/garden





The ultimate Portland excursion: 4Ts in one

Enjoy the ultimate Portland excursion this fall on the 4T, a walking adventure that combines a trail, a tram, a trolley and a train. Download the updated 4T map with more detailed directions at www.oregonmetro.gov/walkthere.

Hike along the Marquam Trail through the Marquam Nature Park to the city's highest point, Council Crest. Wind along the trail to the OHSU campus, then take a free ride on the tram down to the South Waterfront District. Hop on the streetcar, and then catch a MAX train back to the starting point near the Oregon Zoo.

Expand your excursion with a stop at the Oregon Zoo. On the second Tuesday of every month, admission is only \$4 per person. Learn about special events at the zoo by visiting www.oregonzoo.org.

Go nuts designing Nutcase's next bike helmet



Metro, Burgerville and Drive Less Save More invite you to join the Nutcase bike helmet design contest. Go to www.DriveLessSaveMore.com to download the contest form.

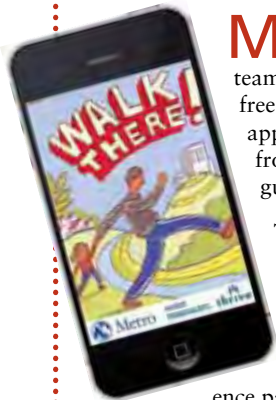
Your imagination's the limit – wacky themes, cool shapes, multiple colors – any design could win.

Enter under either the youth or adult category. Grand prize and runner up winners will be selected in both categories. The grand prize winners get a bike helmet made of their own design. Submit your entry at any Burgerville restaurant by Sept. 30, 2011.

Metro encourages you to always think about safety and wear a helmet when you ride. Portland-based Nutcase Helmets makes helmet wearing stylish with unique designs and creative looks any cyclist, skateboarder, skater or scooter rider would be proud to have on their head.

Winners of the helmet design contest will be announced in October. Good luck!

Download the new interactive Walk There! app



Metro and Kaiser Permanente have teamed up to create a free Walk There! iPhone app, featuring 10 walks from the Walk There! guidebook.

The app features maps, turn-by-turn directions, photos and audio stories to help you get out and experience parks, neighborhoods and trails from your own two feet.

At the touch of a finger, you can explore Portland's beautiful Irvington neighborhood or learn about Oregon City's historic start. Step through nature along Tigard's section of the Fanno Creek Greenway Trail or walk over a unique land bridge in Vancouver. Experience the habitats of Graham Oaks Nature Park in Wilsonville or stretch your legs through the tree-filled Pacific University campus in Forest Grove.



Find 10 walks in and around Portland and Vancouver on the new app

- Portland: Irvington neighborhood
- Portland: 4T
- Gresham: Springwater Trail Corridor
- Milwaukie: Downtown and riverfront
- Oregon City: McLoughlin Historic District
- Wilsonville: Graham Oaks Nature Park
- Tigard: Fanno Creek Greenway Trail
- Hillsboro: Orenco and Orenco Station
- Forest Grove: Pacific University and Clark Historic District
- Vancouver: Fort, downtown and waterfront

Get to your Walk There! destinations by transit

The PDX Bus iPhone app, free from TriMet, displays bus and train routes and scheduled and estimated arrival times; sounds an alarm when a bus or train is getting close. Learn more about PDX Bus and other great transit-tracker apps, visit www.trimet.org/apps.

Download the new Walk There! app

Find maps for 50 free treks

Get walking tips and resources

www.oregonmetro.gov/walkthere



Fall calendar



Volunteer work parties in Forest Park

9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. every Thursday, and Saturdays, Sept. 17, Oct. 15 and Nov. 19
Come to Forest Park for a volunteer work party focused on habitat restoration. No experience necessary. Tools, materials and training provided. Bring work gloves and wear sturdy footwear. Locations vary. Advance registration required; visit www.forest-parkconservancy.org. For more information, email volunteer@friendsofforestpark.org. *Forest Park Conservancy*

Ladybug nature walks

10 to 11 a.m. Fridays in September and October, and Nov. 4
Explore nature in Portland's parks with trained naturalists. Adults learn how to help their child explore nature. Each child borrows a ladybug backpack filled with tools for exploration. Suitable for ages 2 to 5. Children must be accompanied by a parent or guardian. Locations vary. \$3 per preschooler; adults free. For more information, call 503-823-3601. *Portland Parks & Recreation*


Guided tours of Magness Tree Farm

2 to 3:30 p.m. Sundays
Join staff and volunteers every Sunday – rain or shine – for a fun and informative tour of Magness Memorial Tree Farm in Sherwood. Learn to identify different trees and all about sustainable forestry. Meet in the parking lot at 31195 SW Ladd Hill Road. Free. For more information, call 503-228-1367. *World Forestry Center*

Graham Oaks Nature Park bird walk

8 to 10 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 10
Oak savanna, fir forests, creeks and canyons offer a variety of wildlife watching opportunities on this free expert-guided bird walk. Meet at the Lower Boones Ferry Backyard Bird Shop to carpool. Free. Advance registration required; call 503-635-2044. *Backyard Bird Shop*

Native Plant Center volunteer ventures

9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturdays, Sept. 10 and 24, Oct. 8 and 15, Nov. 5 and 19, and Dec. 10 and 17
Volunteer at Metro's Native Plant Center in Tualatin and help care for the rare native seeds, bulbs and plant materials that support regional restoration projects. Fall volunteer activities include harvesting and cleaning native seeds, planting native seed and plugs for prairie habitat seed production, and harvesting bulbs for restoration plantings. No experience necessary. Gloves, tools, water and snack provided. Advance registration required; call 503-797-1653. *Metro*  by arrangement

Protect Terwilliger Parkway

9 a.m. to noon Saturdays, Sept. 10, Oct. 8 and Nov. 12
Help protect and enhance the forest corridor of Terwilliger Parkway by removing invasive plant species. Tools, gloves, water and instructions provided. Wear long sleeves, long pants and sturdy shoes. Suitable for ages 10 and up. Meet at the public restrooms on the corner of Southwest Terwilliger Boulevard and Hamilton Street. For more information, call 503-293-1069. *Friends of Terwilliger*

Women on Bikes clinic

10 a.m. to noon Saturday, Sept. 10
Gear up for winter. Now that you have mastered summer cycling, attend this clinic to learn helpful hints on winter gear, riding techniques and bike upkeep. Meet at Bethany Lutheran Church. Free. For more information, call 503-823-5358. *Portland Bureau of Transportation*

Down the River Clean Up

8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 11
Join the ninth annual Down the River Clean Up on the beautiful Clackamas River. A flotilla of volunteers scour the lower 14 miles of river for items left behind during the summer floating season. Barbeque lunch provided. Advance registration required; email staj@welovecleanrivers.org. *Clackamas River Basin Council and We Love Clean Rivers*

Sauvie Island Center tour

10:30 a.m. to noon Tuesday, Sept. 13
Join the Sauvie Island Center staff for a tour around the Sauvie Island Organics farm and the grounds of Howell Territorial Park. Learn about educational hands-on field trips for Portland youth, explore the site and learn about ways to get involved with the program. Meet at the Sauvie Island Center. Free. Advance registration required; call 503-341-8627 or email jennifer@sauvieislandcenter.org. *Sauvie Island Center*

Aquifer adventure

noon to 4 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 17
Big and little pirates alike are welcome to join the Portland

Water Bureau and the Columbia Slough Watershed Council for a family festival all about groundwater. Play fun games and go on a scavenger hunt in search of hidden treasure – not gold but groundwater, a precious resource that flows beneath your feet! Come dressed in yer finest pirate togs or else the cap'n might make ye walk the plank. Free. Food is available for purchase. For more information, call 503-281-1132. *Portland Water Bureau and Columbia Slough Watershed Council*

Habitat restoration at Steigerwald Lake National Wildlife Refuge

9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Saturdays, Sept. 17 and Oct. 15
Help improve stream health and create wildlife habitat every third Saturday of the month. Projects include removing invasive plant species, maintaining newly planted native trees and shrubs, expanding brush pile habitats and more. Enjoy beautiful scenery while giving back to the environment. Meet at the Gibbons Creek Trailhead at Steigerwald Lake National Wildlife Refuge. Bring water and gloves; all other materials provided. Groups and all ages welcome. For more information, call 360-835-8767. *Columbia Gorge Refuge Stewards*

Women on Bikes ride

10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 17
Autumn Adventure: celebrate the cooler weather on a 25-mile ride crossing I-5 and I-205. This is a co-ed ride. Helmets required. Meet at Wilshire Park. Free. For more information, call 503-823-5358. *Portland Bureau of Transportation*



volunteering



sustainable living



wildlife watching



nature discoveries



paddling



natural gardening



bicycling



wheelchair accessible

Landscaping for conservation

1 to 4 p.m. Sundays, Sept. 18 and Oct. 16

Save time, save money and help the environment by letting nature do your gardening. Join education director Matthew Collins for a workshop and discover how your garden can function more like a natural system. Learn about your garden from the ground up starting with the soil and its complex role supporting plants. Also learn about gardening with native plants, which use less water and don't require expensive fertilizers and pesticides. Receive a free plant and the opportunity to receive a garden consultation. Meet at Tryon Creek Nature Center. Free.

Advance registration suggested; call 503-636-4398 or visit www.tryonfriends.org. *Friends of Tryon Creek*


Putting your garden to bed for the winter

6:30 to 8 p.m. Tuesday, Sept. 20

Want to get a head start on your spring garden but not excited about maintaining it throughout the rainy season? In this class, discuss strategies like cover cropping and sheet mulching for tucking your garden in for a long winter's nap and having it be rarin' to go when you wake it up in the spring. Meet at One Stop Sustainability Shop. \$20. For more information, call 503-929-7170. *Independence Gardens*

Beginning bird watching class in

Portland
7 to 9:30 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 22

Metro Naturalist James Davis has been getting birdwatchers started in Portland for 30 years. Discuss the basics of bird identification, talk about field guides and binoculars, and discuss how to identify the 25 most common birds of the Portland region. After this introduction to the basics of bird watching, you are prepared for field trips and other classes that follow or to head out on your own. Meet in room 370 at Metro Regional Center in Portland. Suitable for adults and teens. Free for children under 18. Registration and payment of \$11 per adult or family required in advance; see page 15 for instructions. *Metro* 

Acorn pudding and extracting volatile oils


8 a.m. to noon Saturday, Sept. 24

Join wild food expert and author John Kallas to get hands-on experience on how some wild plants are processed for grain flour and essential oils. Learn how to shell, grind, process and leach acorns so that they transform into wonderful additions to breads, muffins, pancakes and pudding. By the end of the workshop, you'll have gone from bitter acorns in the shell to a sweet acorn pudding anyone would enjoy. Learn how to make a distillation setup from simple kitchen ware. Make a distillate from mint that you can use to flavor teas, and in cooking or aromatherapy. Wild Food Adventures workshops are designed to be fun and educational, and make wild foods a reasonable resource for all. Suitable for ages 8 and up. Location provided with registration. \$25 per adult; children pay their age. Advance registration required; visit www.wildfoodadventures.com and go to the workshops page. For more information, call 503-775-3828. *Wild Food Adventures*

Animal tracking family workshop

Have you ever wondered who or what made those footprints on the sides of trails? With practice, you can learn to read the ground like a book. Join animal tracker Deb Scrivens to learn the basics and then practice your new skills on a special tour of the park. The workshop includes the basics of animal signs, track identification and interpreting animal movement. Learn skills needed to watch wildlife at close range and make plaster casts of tracks to bring home. Suitable for ages 10 and up. Children 16 and under must be accompanied by an adult.

1 to 4 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 24
Graham Oaks Nature Park

Meet at the picnic shelter. Registration and payment of \$6 per adult or \$11 per family required in advance; see page 15 for instructions. *Metro* 

1 to 4 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 25
Cooper Mountain Nature Park

Meet at the Nature House. \$15. For more information or to register, call 503-629-6350. *Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District*

Bull Run watershed tour

8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Saturday, Sept. 24 and
Friday, Sept. 30

Don't miss this opportunity to see Portland's tap water at its source! Learn about the protected resources that provide Portland with high-quality drinking water. Meet at Portland Parks & Recreation offices, room 600. \$10. Advance registration required; call 503-823-7437 or email jody.burlin@portlandoregon.gov. *City of Portland Water Bureau*

Know your place: Oregon Humanities event at Cooper

Mountain Nature Park
3 to 5 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 24
Oregon Humanities and the Metro Natural Areas Program are bringing provocative people and ideas together on a few of the 11,000 acres that voters have protected across the Portland



Artists enlisted to inspire others to conserve resources

Residents and businesses in the Portland metropolitan area generate about 2.6 million tons of waste each year – enough to fill the Rose Garden arena 15 times over.

Through a unique art and education program, five artists were given scavenging privileges and access to materials discarded at Metro Central Transfer Station. They were asked to help promote new ways of thinking about conserving resources, art and the environment.

The result is a two-day exhibition featuring work by the artists – Ben Dye, Jen Fuller,

William Rihel, Mike Suri and Leslie Vigeant.

The Pacific Northwest Art Program is a collaborative project developed by Recology, an employee-owned company that manages a variety of resource recovery facilities; Cracked Pots, Inc., an environmental arts organization; and Metro.

Visit the show. See what can be imagined. Discover your inner artist.

Exhibition

10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 15

10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday, Sept. 16

Reception

6 to 8 p.m. Friday, Sept. 16

Metro Regional Center
600 NE Grand Ave., Portland

The artwork will be on sale during the exhibition.

metropolitan area. Filmmaker Matt McCormick guides participants through discussions and exercises focusing on astute observation. Drawing on his background in making visually striking documentaries about Portland and the Pacific Northwest, McCormick describes his creative process and how thinking cinematically can yield deeper experiences with place. Bring a notebook, pen and camera. Wear sturdy shoes. Bring water and a picnic, if you'd like. Meet at Cooper Mountain Nature Park. Free. Advance registration required; call 503-797-1650 option 2. *Metro and Oregon Humanities*

Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge

bird walk

8 to 10 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 24

Wetlands, grasslands and upland forests offer a variety of wildlife watching opportunities on this free expert-guided bird walk through Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge. Meet at the Vancouver Backyard Bird Shop to carpool. Free. Advance registration required; call 360-253-5771. *Backyard Bird Shop*

Mount Tabor Weed Warriors

9 a.m. to noon Sunday, Sept. 25

Spend the morning outside at Mount Tabor, an extinct volcano in Southeast Portland, and help restore the health of this unique park. The Weed Warriors remove invasive plants including Himalayan blackberry and English ivy. Wear long pants, long sleeves and closed-toed shoes. Bring a water bottle and, if you have them, work gloves, a trowel and/or hand clippers. Meet at the kiosk by the main parking lot. For more information, visit www.taborfriends.org or call 503-459-1425. *Friends of Mount Tabor Park*

Sunday Parkways

noon to 5 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 25

Experience Portland from a new perspective – meet your neighbors and enjoy all kinds of entertainment along the way. The

car-free routes along city streets focus on one area of the city at a time, connecting parks that host music, food and fun activities like yoga, juggling, stilt walking, hula hooping or disc golf. Sunday Parkways offer a chance to get out and enjoy walking, biking, rolling, running and skating. Suitable for mobility device users, seniors, adults and children. The 8-mile Northeast Portland route has two loops, connecting Woodlawn, Alberta, Fernhill Parks, plus Cully Boulevard. For details or to volunteer, visit www.portlandsundayparkways.org or call 503-823-5358. *City of Portland Bureau of Transportation, Kaiser Permanente and Metro*

Neighborhood foraging: Fall harvest of fruits, nuts and vegetables

1 to 4 p.m. Sunday, Sept. 25

Join wild food expert and author John Kallas as he bushwhacks through Portland's urban neighborhoods to find some of fall's best and diverse delectables, nuts, fruits and greens. Wild and landscaped edibles are covered. Find most of this abundance in your own neighborhood. Wild Food Adventures workshops are designed to be fun, educational and to make wild foods a reasonable resource for all. Suitable for ages 8 and up. Location provided with registration. \$25 per adult; children pay their age. Advance registration required; visit www.wildfoodadventures.com and go to the workshops page. For more information, call 503-775-3828. *Wild Food Adventures*

Chicken end-of-life issues

6:30 to 8 p.m. Tuesday, Sept. 27

It is common when fall hits and the light starts to wane for egg production to slow and for chicken-keepers to find themselves asking hard questions about their older birds. In this class discuss the egg production cycle and humane options for birds whose production is diminishing. This can be a sensitive topic for many chicken-keepers and this class is offered primarily for keepers who consider their

birds both pets and potential sources of food. Please note: Those who consider their chickens only as pets may find this class inappropriate. Meet at the Urban Farm Store. \$20. For more information, call 503-929-7170. *Independence Gardens*

Comprehensive organic gardener program

6 to 8 p.m. Wednesday, Sept. 28

Oregon Tilth offers a multi-session program in organic vegetable gardening. The curriculum merges scientific and functional approaches while emphasizing hands-on practice. This unique and popular course is designed to give the beginning gardener an introduction into the dynamic world of organic gardening and an opportunity to get their hands dirty in the process! By the end of the class, you're ready to install and plant a veggie garden of your own. This program runs four Wednesday evenings at the Sellwood Community Center and three Saturdays at Luscher Farm in Lake Oswego. Course fee of \$250, \$225 for Tilth members, includes: gardening tips and resources, Maritime Northwest Garden Guide and a certificate upon completion. For more information or to register, visit www.tilth.org. *Oregon Tilth*

Beginning bird watching class at Cooper Mountain

7 to 9:30 p.m., Thursday, Sept. 29

Metro Naturalist James Davis has been getting birdwatchers started in Portland for 30 years. Discuss the basics of bird identification, talk about the best field guides and binoculars, and see slides of the top 25 birds of Cooper Mountain and the Beaverton and Portland region. After this introduction, you are prepared for field trips and other classes that follow or to head out on your own. Meet at the Nature House at Cooper Mountain Nature Park. Suitable for adults and teens. \$10 per adult. Advance registration required; call 503-629-6350. *Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District and Metro*

Clear Creek Natural Area tour

12:30 to 3:30 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 1

Join Metro naturalist James Davis for a natural history tour of one of the most beautiful properties protected by Metro's Natural Areas Program. This forested tributary of the Clackamas River has excellent water quality and significant wild fish runs. Signs of deer, coyote, beaver and river otter are common and there is a good variety of other wildlife and plants along with plenty of fungi in the fall. Bring your binoculars or borrow a pair onsite. Expect a leisurely walk for 2 to 3 miles over uneven terrain on old dirt roads. Location provided with registration. Suitable for ages 10 and up. Free for children under 18. Registration and payment of \$6 per adult or \$11 per family required in advance; see page 15 for instructions. *Metro*

StreamTeam tree planting

8:45 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 1

Come flex your muscles with the Clark Public Utilities StreamTeam. Volunteers are needed to clear ground, auger holes and plant more than 30 varieties of trees to help restore the watershed. Equipment and light refreshments provided. Bring work- and weather-appropriate attire, gloves and a reusable mug. Salmon Creek Watershed location to be determined. Advance registration required; call 360-992-8585. *StreamTeam*

The incredible cattail: From survival to pancakes

9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 1

Join wild food expert and author John Kallas to get hands-on experience on how cattail rhizomes can be used, from emergency survival food to processed flour for breads, ash cakes, muffins and pancakes. Learn how to identify, gather, peel, process and cook cattail cores to transform them into a flour-like food source. By the end of the workshop, you'll

have gone from swamp roots to delicate pancakes that anyone would enjoy. Wild Food Adventures workshops are designed to be fun and educational, and to make wild foods a reasonable resource for all. Suitable for ages 8 and up. Location provided with registration. \$25 per adult; children pay their age. Advance registration required; visit www.wildfoodadventures.com and go to the workshops page. For more information, call 503-775-3828. *Wild Food Adventures*


Wild foods of Native Americans

1 to 4 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 2
Join wild food expert and author John Kallas to explore traditional food ways of Pacific Northwest Native Americans. Discover foods that were used and how they were prepared and stored. Learn about food caches, berry collecting techniques, pemmican fruit leathers. Lecture, slides, resources and a short walk outdoors. Wild Food Adventures workshops are designed to be fun and educational, and to make wild foods a reasonable resource for all. Suitable for ages 8 and up. Location provided with registration. \$25 per adult; children pay their age. Advance registration required; visit www.wildfoodadventures.com and go to the workshops page. For more information, call 503-775-3828. *Wild Food Adventures*

Twilight canoe the slough

6 to 8:30 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 5
Join a free twilight paddle on beautiful Whitaker Slough. Explore the area as local deer and herons bed down to sleep, and beavers and owls wake up for a busy night. Borrow a boat or bring your own canoe or kayak and life jacket. At least one person per group with paddling experience recommended. Meet at Whitaker Ponds Natural Area. \$5 donation. Advance registration required; visit www.columbiaslough.org. *Columbia Slough Watershed Council*

Ducks 101: Waterfowl identification class in Portland


7 to 9:30 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 6
Every autumn, millions of ducks, geese and swans fly over the region's wetlands, and tens of thousands stay in the Portland metropolitan area to spend the winter. Waterfowl are the region's most abundant and diverse group of wintering birds and are easy to identify. Join Metro naturalist and expert birder James Davis to find out who's who in this large group of beautiful birds. Meet in room 370 at Metro Regional Center. Suitable for adults and teens. Free for children under 18. Registration and payment of \$11 per adult or family required in advance; see page 15 for instructions. *Metro* 

Chehalem Ridge nature hike

9 a.m. to noon Saturday, Oct. 8
Join Metro's in-house birding expert and natural resource specialist to explore the forests of Chehalem Ridge Natural Area, near Gaston. Chehalem Ridge features views of five Cascade peaks, streams that flow to the Tualatin River, rare oak habitat and beaver ponds. Be prepared to walk three miles at a moderate pace over uneven terrain. Wear comfortable clothes and sturdy shoes. Location provided with registration. Free. Advance registration required; see page 15 for instructions. For questions or to register by phone, call 503-797-1545. *Metro*

Autumn birds at Smith and Bybee Wetlands

9:30 a.m. to noon Saturdays, Oct. 8 and Nov. 5
By October, the wintering waterfowl and raptors have arrived in large numbers to join the year-round residents at Smith and Bybee Wetlands. The falling cottonwood leaves turn the trail into a beautiful yellow brick road. Flocks of noisy geese descend through the golden light. The annual drop in the water level each fall also results in shorebirds and other waders,

such as herons, descending on the wetlands to feed in the mud and shallow water. Walking is easy on the paved trail; suitable for ages 10 and up. Bring binoculars or borrow a pair onsite. Meet Metro naturalist James Davis in the parking lot at 5300 N. Marine Drive. Free. Advance registration required; see page 15 for instructions. *Metro* 

Mushrooms for beginners at Smith and Bybee Wetlands

1:30 to 4 p.m. Saturdays, Oct. 8 and Nov. 5
Join naturalist James Davis for an exploration of the fungi at Metro's Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area. In this beginner's mushroom field class, the basics about mushrooms and other fungi are discussed along with how to identify this complicated group of strange and fascinating life forms that grow in an amazing variety of shapes, colors, textures and smells. Some edibles are discussed, but this is not a wild edibles collecting trip. Meet in the parking lot at 5300 N. Marine Drive. Suitable for ages 12 and up. Free for children under 18. Registration and payment of \$11 per adult or family required in advance; see page 15 for instructions. *Metro* 

Kids' nature walk at Cooper Mountain

10 a.m. to noon Sunday, Oct. 9
Child educator and naturalist Elaine Murphy introduces kids to the plants and animals that live in the Pacific Northwest on a free nature walk at Cooper Mountain Nature Park. Children must be accompanied by an adult. Meet at Cooper Mountain. Advance registration required; call 503-626-0949. *Backyard Bird Shop*

Ducks 101: Waterfowl identification class at Cooper Mountain

7 to 9:30 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 13
Every autumn, millions of ducks, geese and swans fly over the region's wetlands, and tens of thousands stay in the Portland metropolitan area to spend the winter. Waterfowl are the region's

most abundant and diverse group of wintering birds and are easy to identify. Join Metro naturalist and expert birder James Davis to find out who's who in this large group of beautiful birds. Suitable for adults and teens. Meet at the Nature House at Cooper Mountain Nature Park. \$10 per adult. Advance registration required; call 503-629-6350. *Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District and Metro*



StreamTeam crew leader training

8:45 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 15
Do you want to help bring salmon back to Salmon Creek? Clark Public Utilities StreamTeam is training leaders to coordinate groups of volunteers during events. The crew leader demonstrates event activities while educating volunteers and fostering a safe and enjoyable environment. Equipment and refreshments provided. Salmon Creek Watershed location to be determined. Advance registration required; call 360-992-8585. *StreamTeam*

Animal tracking workshop at Oxbow

10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 15
Oxbow Regional Park is rich in tracks at this time of year, when beaver, otter, fox, mink, mouse and deer often leave clear footprints in the sand. With practice, you can learn to read the ground like an open book. Also learn to make plaster casts of animal tracks. Local tracker Terry Kem introduces you to the basics of track identification and interpretation, and the awareness and stealth skills needed to watch wildlife at close range. Bring a snack and meet at the floodplain parking area. Registration and payment of \$6 per adult or \$11 per family required in advance; see page 15 for instructions. There is a \$5 per vehicle entry fee payable at the park. *Metro*



Backyard bats family program at Cooper Mountain

1 to 3 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 15
Bring your kids and learn about bats, then build your own bat house to place in your yard. Learn to separate bat myths from facts as you learn about these creatures that fly the night skies and have voracious appetites for insects. \$32 includes one adult and up to two additional family members (child or adult) and supplies for a backyard bat house. Children must be accompanied by an adult. Meet at Cooper Mountain Nature Park. Advance registration required; call 503-629-6350. *Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District*

Creatures of the night

6:30 to 8:30 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 15
Join an exciting evening of night hikes and nocturnal activities as you explore Tryon Creek State Natural Area for creatures of the night. Along the way, stop for fun, hands-on activities and learn all about these amazing creatures and the adaptations they have developed for seeing in the dark. Hike times are assigned at check in. This is a family-friendly event but there is also a hike for adults only at 7:30 p.m. \$6; \$5 for members. Advance registration required; call 503-636-4398 or visit www.tryonfriends.org. *Friends of Tryon Creek*


Nighttime hoots and howls

6:30 to 8:30 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 15
Meet a naturalist for an after-hours walk during the full moon in a neighborhood natural area. Hear the chirps of birds settling in for the night, the hoots of owls as they search for prey and other nighttime activity. Family-friendly. Walks take place at Hoyt Arboretum, Mt. Tabor Park or Whitaker Ponds Natural Area. \$2 per individual or \$5 per family. For more information, call 503-823-3601. *Portland Parks & Recreation*



Screech owl

Raptor identification class in Portland

7 to 9:30 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 20
Raptors like hawks, eagles and falcons have always fascinated people. Metro naturalist James Davis discusses how to tell these groups of raptors apart and the key points for identifying the most common species in Oregon. Learn about the natural history of raptors and the amazing adaptations of these birds for catching and killing their prey. In addition to slides, participants study skins of the most common species for up-close looks. Meet in room 370 at Metro Regional Center. Suitable for adults and teens. Free for children under 18. Registration and payment of \$11 per adult or family required in advance; see page 15 for instructions. *Metro* 

Kids' Nature Night Out at Cooper Mountain

6 to 9 p.m. Friday, Oct. 21
A great chance for parents to have a night out while the kids get to experience the nature park in a way few others ever do. Gather in the Nature House, have dinner, then head out into the park after dark to explore and look for wildlife. No flashlights needed! Every track tells a story. Can you tell what type of animal it was? What was it doing? How fast was it traveling? Put your newly acquired tracking skills to the test to find out. Suitable for ages 6 to 12. Meet at Cooper Mountain

Nature Park. \$25. Advance registration required; call 503-629-6350. *Tualatin Hills Parks & Recreation District*

Owl prow! 7 to 9 p.m. Friday, Oct. 21

Have little owlets at home that would love to learn about nighttime predators? Bring your family for a free classroom talk and evening hike all about owls. With luck and a little practice hooting, you might even hear the nesting pair of great horned owls at Whitaker Ponds. Suitable for ages 5 to 12 with at least one adult. Meet at Whitaker Ponds Natural Area. \$5 donation. Advance registration required; visit www.columbiaslough.org. *Columbia Slough Watershed Council*

No Ivy Day 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 22

Join volunteers in an annual effort to halt the aggressive spread of invasive English ivy at natural areas throughout the region, including Forest Park. Morning work parties are followed by food, environmental education activities and a celebration at Lower Macleay in Forest Park at 12:30 p.m. View locations, register and suggest a natural area for ivy removal at www.noivyleague.com. *Portland Parks & Recreation No Ivy League*


Water! 2011 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 22

Water! 2011 dives into today's most pressing concerns about water resources, exploring how everyday choices and actions are connected to local rivers, lakes, estuaries and beaches. Hands-on activities, workshops and exhibits engage citizens of all ages. Investigate the less obvious ways you rely on water for everyday tasks and learn how to improve water quality and quantity for fish, wildlife and people. Meet at Vernon Elementary School. Free. For more information, call 503-222-7645. *East Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District*

StreamTeam waterfowl monitoring orientation

6 to 8 p.m. Tuesday, Oct. 25
Do you know your waterfowl? Clark Public Utilities StreamTeam needs intermediate to advanced birders to conduct bird counts at stream restoration sites in Clark County. Team members monitor specific sites weekly to assess bird response to different types of stream restoration. After orientation, monitoring extends through Jan. 31. Meet at Clark Public Utilities office. Advance registration required; call 360-992-8585. *StreamTeam*

Raptor identification class at Cooper Mountain

7 to 9:30 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 27
Hawks, eagles and falcons have always fascinated people. Meet at the Nature House at Cooper Mountain Nature Park to learn how to tell these groups of raptors apart and the key points for identifying the most common species in Oregon. Learn about the natural history of raptors and the amazing adaptations of these birds for catching and killing their prey. In addition to slides, participants study skins of the most common species for up-close looks. Suitable for adults and teens. \$10 per adult. Advance registration required; call 503-629-6350. *Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District and Metro* 

Mount Talbert Nature Park tour

10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 29
Explore the trails at 144-acre Mount Talbert Nature Park with Metro naturalist James Davis. Discover the variety of plants and animals that live on the largest undeveloped lava butte in northern Clackamas County. Especially interesting this time of year is the big variety of colorful fungi along the trail. Discuss basic mushroom identification and identify the mushrooms you find, but this class is not just focused on the fungi. Bring binoculars or borrow a pair onsite for bird watching. The trail is steep and uneven in

places. Suitable for ages 10 and up. Free for children under 18. \$5 per adult. Advance registration required; call 503-794-8092. *North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District and Metro*

Mount Tabor Weed Warriors

9 a.m. to noon Saturday, Oct. 29

Spend the morning outside at Mount Tabor, an extinct volcano in Southeast Portland, and help restore the health of this unique park. The Weed Warriors remove invasive plants including Himalayan blackberry and English ivy. Wear long pants, long sleeves and closed-toed shoes. Bring a water bottle and, if you have them, work gloves, a trowel and/or hand clippers. Meet at the kiosk by the main parking lot. For more information, call 503-459-1425 or visit www.tabor-friends.org. *Friends of Mount Tabor Park*

Ancient forest mushroom class

2 to 4 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 30
Join mycologist Gary Slone for a two-hour class that ends with a walk on an easy trail in the old growth forest at Oxbow Regional Park. Gary discusses mushroom classification and edibility, and then participants gather, identify and compare specimens. Beginning and experienced “shroomers” ages 12

and up are welcome. Bring your own mushroom specimens for identification. Dress warmly. Meet at Alder Shelter (picnic area A). Registration and payment of \$6 per adult or \$11 per family required in advance; see page 15 for instructions. There is a \$5 per vehicle entry fee payable at the park. *Metro*

First Saturday work party

9 a.m. to noon Saturday, Nov. 5
Join the Clackamas River Basin Council to remove invasive weeds and plant native trees and shrubs. Tools, gloves and water provided. Meet at the Orchard Summit property. For more information or directions, call 503-558-0550. *Clackamas River Basin Council*

Friends of Trees crew leader training

9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 5 or 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 12 or 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 19
Join a key team of volunteer leaders to help continue the record-breaking success from last season. Learn how to plant street and yard trees in neighborhoods and how to lead volunteers. Crew leaders guide small groups of volunteers at four or more weekend plantings between November and April. No experience necessary. Meet

at the Friends of Trees office. Advance registration required; email andym@friendsoftrees.org or call 503-282-8846, ext. 24. *Friends of Trees*

Get friendly with plant families

2:30 to 5 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 5

Have you ever wondered about trailside wildflowers and wished you knew their names? This class is for you. Plant families are key for wildflower identification. Autumn is the perfect time to begin this study with the long winter ahead to browse field guides in preparation for spring. Conduct hands-on dissection of flowers, dive into books used by professional botanists, and practice sketching and journaling plants to aid in identification. Plant lists and other resources included. Hot tea and snacks provided. Meet at Cooper Mountain Nature Park. Suitable for ages 16 and up. \$15. For more information or to register, call 503-629-6350. *Tualatin Hills Park & Recreation District* 

Groundwater 101


9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 5
Join a free educational workshop that teaches groundwater basics including some local geology and hydrology, what role groundwater plays in the drinking water system, and what needs to be

done to protect this important resource. This casual workshop is taught in a classroom-style setting and is suitable for ages 14 and up. Light refreshments provided. Location provided with registration. Advance registration required; visit www.columbiaslough.org. *Portland Water Bureau and the Columbia Slough Watershed Council*

Family fun with worm bins

2 to 4 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 6
Enjoy an afternoon of creepy-crawly fun at the Tryon Creek State Natural Area. Discover worms in their natural habitat and see first hand how truly invaluable these invertebrates are to the park's ecosystem. Then warm up inside as you get to work making worm bins for all your household composting needs. This is a family-friendly program that focuses on engaging children throughout the process while providing parents with all the worm-bin information they'll ever need. \$20 includes materials. Meet at Tryon Creek Nature Center. Advance registration suggested; call 503-636-4398. *Friends of Tryon Creek*

Whooo goes there? The Owls of Oregon

7 to 9:30 p.m. Thursday, Nov. 10
Owls have always fascinated people because of their unique appearance and nocturnal lifestyle. But owls are hard to see in the wild and remain a mysterious and confusing group of birds. Learn about owls' amazing adaptations and how to tell Oregon's owls apart with Metro naturalist James Davis. See stuffed specimens of real owls, owl pellets and slides of Oregon's owls – this is not a live bird presentation. Meet in room 370 at Metro Regional Center. Suitable for adults and teens. Free for children under 18. Registration and payment of \$11 per adult or family required in advance; see page 15 for instructions. *Metro* 

Tour of Untimely Departures

6 to 9 p.m. Monday, Oct. 31

Meet some of Lone Fir Pioneer Cemetery's residents at their graves and hear the unusual circumstances surrounding their untimely departures. Ghostly guides share the history of Lone Fir as they take you through the cemetery on a path lit with candles. Tours are approximately 45 minutes and run throughout the evening. Meet at the main entrance located at Southeast 26th Avenue and Stark Street. For ticket and price information, visit www.oregonmetro.gov/lonefir. Proceeds support education, preservation and restoration efforts at Lone Fir Cemetery. *Friends of Lone Fir Cemetery*

Volunteer opportunities

This event relies solely on volunteers. If you are interested in being a tour guide, actor, greeter, entertainer or ghoul, contact the Friends of Lone Fir Cemetery at info@friendsoflonefircemetery.org or call 503-224-9200.



Fungi forest: Mycological marvels of Tryon Creek

1 to 4 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 13
Join mushroom expert Dane Osis to learn the basics of mushroom identification and ecology. This program provides an introduction to the important ecological role that fungi fill as well as helpful tricks and tips for identifying Pacific Northwest mushrooms. Then hit the trail to discover what species live in Tryon Creek State Natural Area. Free. Meet at Tryon Creek Nature Center. Advance registration suggested; visit www.tryonfriends.org or call 503-636-4398. *Friends of Tryon Creek*

Salish Ponds bird walk

8 to 10 a.m. Sunday, Nov. 13
Discover Salish Ponds Wetland Park on a free expert-guided bird walk. Learn about the birds and wildlife of this 70-acre wetland park. Meet at the Clackamas Backyard Bird Shop to carpool. Advance registration required; call 503-496-0908. *Backyard Bird Shop*

Hand wrap a wreath for the holidays

9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. or 1 to 4 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 19, and 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 20
Style a lasting seasonal decoration to display for the holidays. Express yourself by creating a garland-in-the-round to be proud of. Join a supportive environment that inspires fresh ideas. This wreath-making fundraiser helps children with limited opportunities attend nature programs offered by Portland Parks & Recreation's environmental education office. Meet at Mt. Tabor Nursery. \$35. For more information, call 503-823-3601. *Portland Parks & Recreation*

Paddle at Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area

noon to 3 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 19
Join a late fall paddle at Smith and Bybee Wetlands. Bring your own boat and equipment.

Event may depend on water level. Meet at Smith and Bybee Wetlands. Free. For more information, call 503-285-3084. *Friends of Smith and Bybee Lakes*

Steigerwald National Wildlife Refuge bird walk

8 to 10 a.m. Saturday, Nov. 19
Discover Steigerwald National Wildlife Refuge on a free expert-guided bird walk. Learn about the birds and wildlife of this diverse refuge from naturalist and educator Elaine Murphy. Meet at the Fisher's Landing Backyard Bird Shop to carpool. Advance registration required; call 360-944-6548. *Backyard Bird Shop*

Thanksgiving walk at Oxbow

10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 20
Take time to enjoy and celebrate the simple gifts of nature at Oxbow Regional Park with Metro naturalist Dan Daly, Terry Kem from Deerdance School and others. While walking along the Sandy river, focus on opening your senses and noticing how wildlife respond to the changing season. Then gather around the campfire circle as naturalists share the "Thanksgiving Address" passed down by the Iroquois Nation. This is a simple yet moving way to express appreciation for our connections to nature. Hot drinks provided. Consider bringing a sack lunch for after the program. Suitable for adults and families. Advance registration required; see page 15 for instructions. Meet at the boat ramp at 10:15 a.m. Free with park entry fee of \$5 per vehicle. *Metro*



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Together, we're making a great place



Metro works with communities in the Portland metropolitan area to create a vibrant, sustainable region for all.

Stay in touch with news, stories and things to do.

www.oregonmetro.gov/connect



Featured places

Blue Lake Regional Park
20500 NE Marine Drive, Fairview
503-665-4995

Oxbow Regional Park
3010 SE Oxbow Parkway, east of Gresham
503-663-4708

Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area
5300 N. Marine Drive, Portland
503-797-1650

Mount Talbert Nature Park
10695 SE Mather Road, Clackamas
503-742-4353

Cooper Mountain Nature Park
18892 SW Kemmer Road, Beaverton
503-629-6350

Metro's Natural Techniques Garden
6800 SE 57th Ave., Portland
503-234-3000

Graham Oaks Nature Park
11825 SW Wilsonville Road, Wilsonville
503-797-1545

Oregon Zoo
4001 SW Canyon Road, Portland
www.oregonzoo.org
503-226-1561

How to register for Metro nature activities

You can now register and pay online for Metro activities. Go to Metro's online calendar, find your event by searching or browsing, and follow the instructions.

www.oregonmetro.gov/calendar

For questions or to register by phone, call 503-797-1650 option 2.

Metro's family pricing is for two or more adults from the same household. Free for children under 18.

Cancellation policy

Metro's program fees are nonrefundable. If you must cancel a registration, you may transfer credit to another class upon request.

No dogs policy

Due to a conflict with wildlife, dogs are not allowed at Metro parks or natural areas.

About Metro

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

A regional approach simply makes sense when it comes to providing services, operating venues and making decisions about how the region grows. Metro works with communities to support a resilient economy, keep nature close by and respond to a changing climate. Together we're making a great place, now and for generations to come.

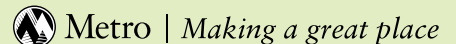
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Metro Council President
Tom Hughes

Metro Council
Shirley Craddick, District 1
Carlotta Collette, District 2
Carl Hosticka, District 3
Kathryn Harrington, District 4
Rex Burkholder, District 5
Barbara Roberts, District 6

Auditor
Suzanne Flynn



On the cover

Fall at Oxbow Regional Park and a great horned owl.

If you have a disability and need accommodations, call 503-813-7565, or call Metro's TDD line at 503-797-1804. If you require a sign interpreter, call at least 48 hours in advance. Activities marked with this symbol are wheelchair accessible:

Bus and MAX information
503-238-RIDE (7433)

To be added to the GreenScene mailing list or to make any changes to your mailing information, call 503-797-1650 option 2.



Metro

600 NE Grand Ave.
Portland, OR 97232-2736

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Q: Four green steps familiar to you, but three beat one and make nothing new. What are they?

A: Reduce. Reuse. Repair. Recycle.

From reusing that water bottle to repairing a favorite sweater, get the what, where and how of waste prevention in the Portland metropolitan area with Metro's recycling hotline. Call for a free Reduce, Reuse, Recycle guide today, or visit Metro's website. Real people. Local help. Expert advice.



C. Bruce Forster photos

503-234-3000 | www.oregonmetro.gov/recycling

2035

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

www.oregonmetro.gov/rtp



Fall 2011

Bringing the regional transportation plan to life

Local transportation system plans



The 2035 Regional Transportation Plan sets out a strong vision and ambitious goals that won't be met overnight, but sets the Portland metropolitan region solidly on course to meet them. Development of the new plan was a multi-year collaborative effort. Metro worked closely with many people, local governments, businesses, community and environmental groups, TriMet, the state and other partners.

"This effort integrates transportation and land use planning in a common sense way that will help grow our economy and create the kinds of livable, walkable communities we all want to enjoy."

Tom Hughes, Metro Council president

The result is a plan that calls for transportation investments that support the region's economy, foster vibrant communities and expand safe, affordable transportation options for families and businesses. Policies and investments in the plan aim to make the most of investments already made, enhance mobility and increase access to jobs, services, schools and recreational opportunities for everyone.

Oregon law requires Portland area cities and counties to update their local TSPs to be consistent with the new RTP. The next step is for communities around the region to update their local transportation system plans to bring the RTP vision to life in a way that also supports their aspirations and needs.



Metro | *Making a great place*

Regional transportation plan implementation

Building a sustainable transportation system

Imagine

Plan

Guide

Build



- policies
- goals
- objectives
- performance targets
- projects
- funding strategy

Regional transportation plan

- guidance
- resources
- tools

Transportation system plan

- policies
- goals
- projects

"This isn't just a plan just about streets and highways, it's about communities. It is truly a novel and exciting plan."

Metro Councilor Carlotta Collette,
chair of Joint Policy Advisory
Committee on Transportation

"This plan has been an amazing learning process ... Some of the things we have done have really been breaking new ground in looking at how transportation can be used to further our outcomes as a society."

Metro Councilor Rex Burkholder,
former chair of Joint Policy Advisory
Committee on Transportation

Regional outreach, goal setting

Government, community, business leaders and residents are engaged in envisioning the future. Vision helps set goals in regional transportation plan.

Regional plan

Metro Council and policy committees gather public input and adopt a regional transportation plan with policies, goals and projects consistent with federal and state laws and regional goals.

Regional-local handoff

Metro planners interpret Regional Transportation Plan's policies and provide guidance.

Cities and counties gather public input and adopt Transportation System Plans with policies, goals and projects consistent with regional plan and community goals.



Local implementation

Cities and counties develop and build roads, sidewalks and trails. They plan for public transit service and update codes based on what's in the transportation system plans.

Communities get the improvements they need.

Next regional transportation plan update: Review regional plan's policies based on new trends and issues, local plan updates and information gathered from monitoring the system. Are we building a system that achieves the region's desired outcomes?

Six desired outcomes

Vibrant communities

People live and work in vibrant communities where their everyday needs are easily accessible.

Economic prosperity

Current and future residents benefit from the region's sustained economic competitiveness and prosperity.

Safe and reliable transportation

People have safe and reliable transportation choices that enhance their quality of life.

Environmental leadership

The region is a leader in minimizing contributions to global warming.

Clean air and water

Current and future generations enjoy clean air, clean water and healthy ecosystems.

Equity

The benefits and burdens of growth and change are distributed equitably.





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

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- Barbara Roberts, District 6

Auditor

Suzanne Flynn



Let Metro know what's important to you. Join the new online opinion panel today.

www.oregonmetro.gov/connect

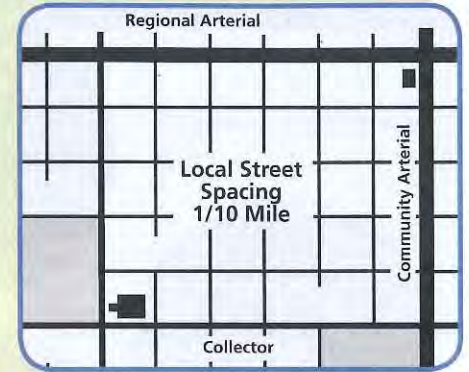
Rethinking congestion

The 2035 RTP calls for a new way of responding to traffic

Engineers traditionally judge an intersection's performance based on car traffic delay during rush hour, known as "level of service." That narrow definition of the problems often led to expensive, automobile focused solutions.

Instead, the RTP calls for a broader, multimodal definition of transportation needs and solutions. In considering solutions to a traffic problem, agencies first need to consider other solutions:

- Operational improvements, demand management and safety
- Traffic calming
- Land use changes
- Connect parallel streets with pedestrian, bike and public transit improvements



More resources for developing your transportation system plan

Find fact sheets on these topics and TSP guidance from other agencies at Metro's TSP guidance website www.oregonmetro.gov/tsp

Building a complete street system

This fact sheet describes regional policy for street connectivity and design.

Planning for management and operations

This fact sheet describes regional policy for transportation system management and operations.

Planning for regional travel options

This fact sheet describes regional policy for managing transportation demand through information and encouragement.

Planning for pedestrians

This fact sheet describes regional policy for walking.

Planning for bicycles

This fact sheet describes regional policy for bicycling.

Planning for transit

This fact sheet describes regional policy for public transit.

Planning for freight

This fact sheet describes regional policy for freight.

Planning for mobility corridors

This fact sheet describes regional policy for mobility corridors.

Performance management

This fact sheet describes the new performance management system in the RTP.

Key focus areas for the next RTP

This fact sheet provides a status update regarding regional efforts surrounding climate change, active transportation, mobility policies, equity and safety.

Transportation and land use implementation guidance for the RTFP and UGMFP

This document is intended to help local jurisdictions, consultants and stakeholders understand and implement regional policies and regulations, including the Regional Transportation Functional Plan and Title 6 of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan.

HCT system expansion plan guidance

This document provides guidance for local jurisdictions interested in pursuing future high capacity transit investments.

Metro local government liaison list

This document provides a list of the Metro transportation and land use staff contacts for the cities and counties in the region.

ADVISORY TEAM

Co-chairs

Wim Wiewel

Gale Castillo

Current Members

Gail Achterman

Sam Adams

Thomas

Aschenbrener

Rex Burkholder

Jeff Cogen

Denny Doyle

John Fuhrer

Jack Hoffman

Mike Houck

Nichole Maher

Pamela Morgan

Marcus Mundy

Joseph Santos-Lyons

Bill Scott

Steve Stuart

Lynn Valenter

Bill Wyatt

David Wynde

GREATER PORTLAND
PULSE

Moving beyond start-up

MPAC

October 26, 2011



Metro | *Making a great place*

Winter
2010 to
Fall 2011

Startup, a brief review

Purpose • To measure results

Process • To inspire action

Products

Winter
2010 to
Fall 2011




Startup, a brief review

Purpose

Process

Products

- 1 Advisory Team
- 1 Equity Panel
- 9 Results Teams (9 topics)
- 100 organizations
- 200 people

 economic opportunity	 education	 healthy people
 safe people	 arts and culture	 civic engagement
 healthy natural environment	 housing and communities	 access and mobility

Winter
2010 to
Fall 2011

Startup, a brief review

Purpose

Process

Products

- Indicators
- Online data
- First report
- Support Documents
 - Equity Proceedings
 - Business Plan

72 total
58 with data
(at present)

The indicators

PROSPERITY

Economy: wage per job, wage distribution, income, unemployment, self-sufficiency, child poverty, land for business, job growth, business loans, government efficiency

HUMAN CAPITAL

Educated people: Head Start access, student achievement, high school graduation, public schooling, sufficient opportunity, adult education levels

Healthy people: obesity and overweight rates, healthy eating, tobacco use, teen birth rates, prenatal care, tooth decay in children, immunization, mental health, health insurance, ER visits, preventive clinical care

Safe people: crime rates, recidivism, arrests, charges, perceived safety, parity, perceived trust

SOCIAL CAPITAL

Arts and culture: school arts specialists, youth participants, funding for arts providers, earned income of arts providers, culturally specific arts events, funding for diverse arts providers, diverse arts providers

Civic engagement: Internet access, library use, volunteering, group participation, charitable giving, voting, activism

NATURAL CAPITAL

Healthy, natural environment: land cover, ecologically healthy waterways, unhealthy air days, protected lands, proximity to nature and parks, proximity to compromised environments, functional ecological corridors, native vertebrate terrestrial species

PHYSICAL CAPITAL

Quality housing and communities: ownership gap, racial segregation, transportation + housing costs, high interest rate loans, homelessness rates, housing cost burden, housing-wage gap

Access and mobility: access (to travel options and nutritious food), travel delay and congestion, vehicle miles traveled, emissions, environmentally friendly travel modes, transportation costs

GPP Aligned with Metro's *Desired Outcomes*



**Vibrant
communities**



Equity



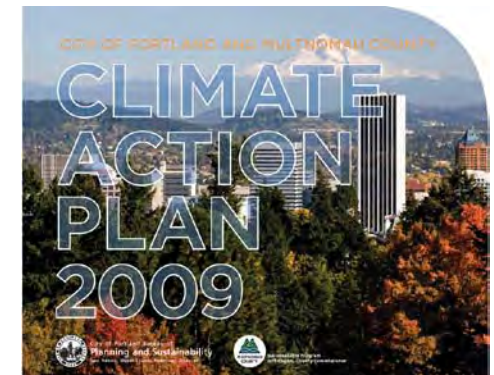
**Economic
prosperity**



**Transportation
choices**



Clean air & water



**Climate
leadership**

Demo of online data

The screenshot shows the Greater Portland Pulse website. At the top right, there are links for "About | Partners | Contact" and a search bar with a "Search" button. The main header features the logo "GREATER PORTLAND PULSE" and the tagline "Measuring Results, Inspiring Action." Below the logo is a navigation menu with "HOME", "ABOUT", "EXPLORE BY TOPIC", "OUR REGION", "DATA STORIES", and "REPORTS". A prominent orange button says "Explore by Topic >". The main content area is a grid of nine icons representing different topics: economic opportunity (computer), education (calculator and pencil), healthy people (apple), safe people (shield with star), arts and culture (record player), civic engagement (ballot), healthy natural environment (plant), housing and communities (house), and access and mobility (train). To the right of the grid, there are three sections: "What We Do" (Greater Portland Pulse gathers data...), "Portland Pulse Report" (Read our new report, "The Path to Economic Prosperity..."), and "Endorse Us" (Show your support for Greater Portland Pulse...). Below these is "Explore Indicators" (The following are a few of the available indicators: Population And Age). At the bottom left, there is a "Latest News >" section with the headline "Endorse the GPP" and the date "Mon, July 18, 2011".

GREATER PORTLAND
PULSE

Explore by Topic >

Measuring Results, Inspiring Action.

HOME ABOUT EXPLORE BY TOPIC OUR REGION DATA STORIES REPORTS

About | Partners | Contact

Search... Search

What We Do

Greater Portland Pulse gathers data and provides a shared set of indicators to track social, environmental, and economic well-being for the Portland region. [\[Read more\]](#)

Portland Pulse Report

Read our new report, "The Path to Economic Prosperity: Equity and the Education Imperative."

Endorse Us

Show your support for Greater Portland Pulse. [Sign on to our list of GPP supporters.](#)

Explore Indicators

The following are a few of the available indicators:

[Population And Age](#)

Latest News > [Endorse the GPP](#)
Mon, July 18, 2011

Makes sense of a lot of data.

Draws a conclusion.

Can help to build a regional civic agenda over time.

The report – a brief overview

The Path to Economic Prosperity: Equity and the Education Imperative

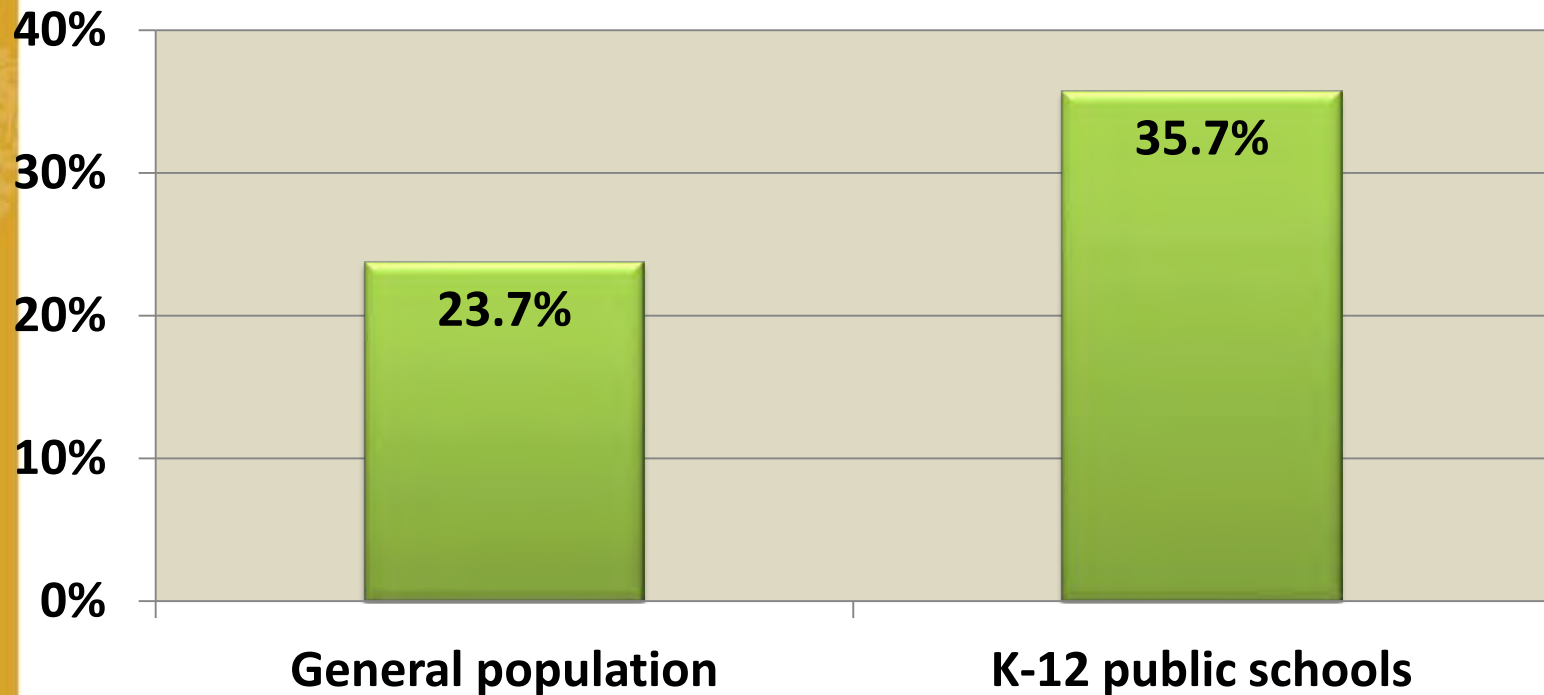
- The importance of human capital
- Who is our human capital?
- The challenges they face
- An upstream approach

Who is our human capital?

- Hispanic and Asian populations grew 4-5 times faster than the general population.
- In the greater Portland region, about
 - 1 in 5 were non-white in 2000
 - 1 in 4 were non-white in 2010

Children of color are our citizens & leaders of tomorrow.

Percent non-white in general population
vs. K-12 schools, 2010



Sources: Oregon Department of Education; Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Public Law 94-171 Summary File.

A taste of what's in the report



- Poverty rates
- Education
- Criminal supervision
- Housing cost burden
- Homeownership
- Transportation costs

Yet these children and their families face serious inequities in our region.

The report demonstrates these inequities with data.

An upstream approach

- It is all about people – our human capital.
- Education is the lever.



When you include more people in your education system, when you include more people in your job training system, when you exclude more people from the criminal justice system, and make sure that you are not criminalizing young people, you are creating a base for economic success.

Manuel Pastor, interview with Angela Glover Blackwell, June 16, 2011

*Who funded
start-up?*

*2010 to
present*

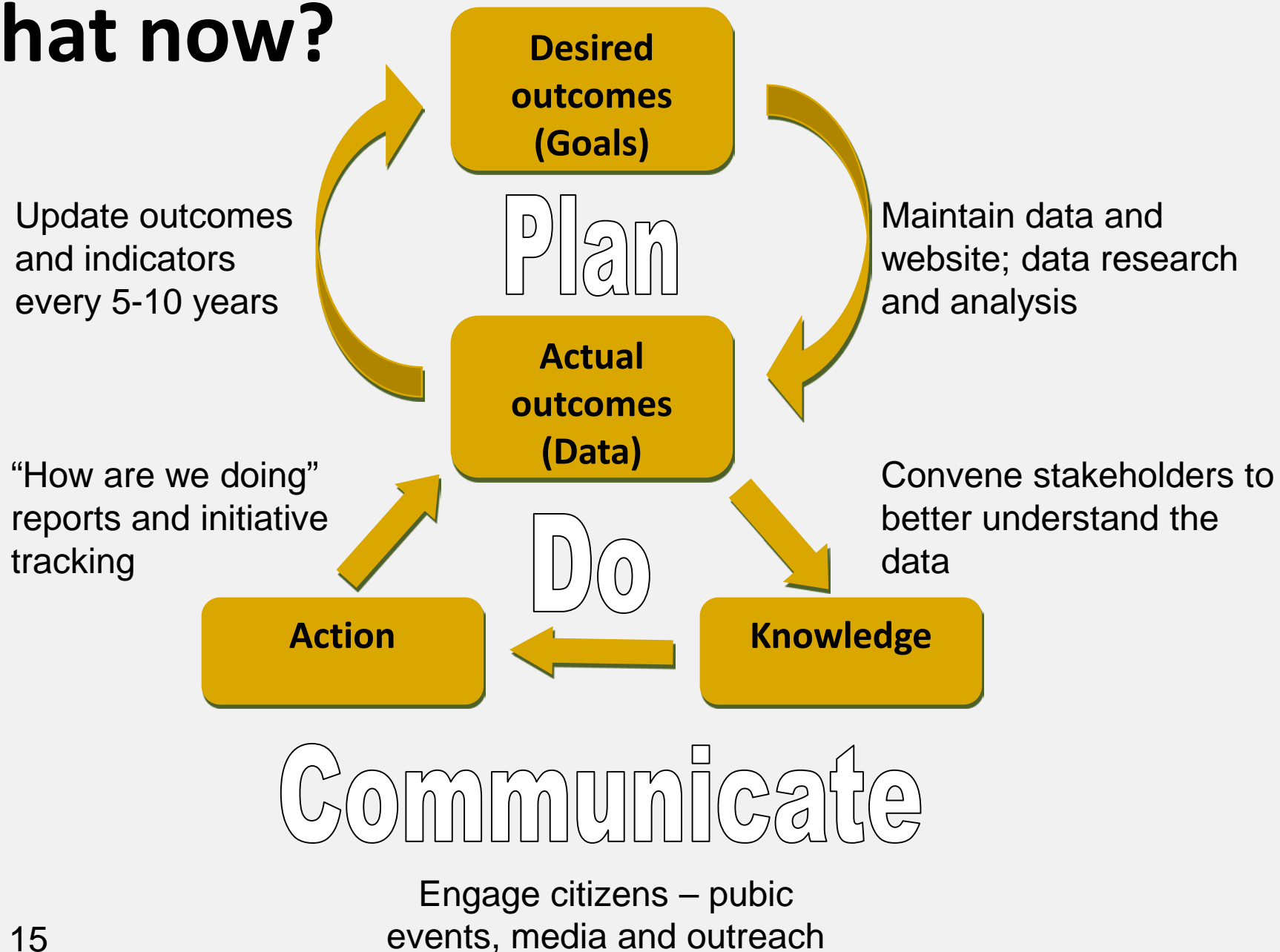
Metro and PSU have each invested over \$300,000 so far

- Metro
 - Project management
 - Business plan
 - First report
- Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies (IMS at PSU)
 - Data gathering and research
 - Website development
 - Team staffing and support

Annual cost estimate

	Data	Engagement	Total
Personnel	81,555	225,000	306,555
Services and supplies	23,000	55,000	78,000
Travel	2,400	2,000	4,400
Implementation costs (space, equipment, etc.)	34,233	73,320	107,553
Graduate tuition remission	24,710	--	24,710
Total	166,000	355,000	521,000

What now?



Fundraising targets

Seeking funding for three to five years:

- 50% public sector (Mike and Andy C)
- 20% foundations (Rita)
- 15% colleges and universities (Sheila)
- 15% businesses (Sheila)

Committed so far (FY 11-12):

- \$20,000 from PSU
- \$45,000 from Metro Council

Beyond
start-up

United Way

Oregon
Community
Foundation

Ecotrust

Oregon
Solutions

Host agency criteria

- **Governance** - provide administrative and fiduciary oversight
- **Neutrality** - allow programmatic independence
- **Convene** - help convene partners
- **Equity** - commit to equity and other project values
- **Geography** - work in four-county region
- **Rigor** - leverage PSU's data and research capacity

Questions for MPAC

- Do MPAC members see value in maintaining this work?
- If so, how can MPAC help fundraise and establish an organizational home?

JULY 2011



The Path to Economic Prosperity

Equity and the
Education Imperative

GREATER PORTLAND PULSE

MEASURING RESULTS,
INSPIRING ACTION

Start-up Advisory Team

The Advisory Team, which met approximately every quarter since June of 2010, is responsible for overseeing the work of nine “Results Teams” and for establishing a permanent home for this work. Team members are:

CO-CHAIRS

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

CURRENT MEMBERS

Gail Achterman, Chair, Oregon Transportation Commission
Sam Adams, Mayor, City of Portland
Thomas Aschenbrener, President, Northwest Health Foundation
Jay Bloom, United Way of United Way of the Columbia-Willamette
Rex Burkholder, Metro Councilor, District 5
Jeff Cogen, Chair, Multnomah County Commission
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, 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
Lynn Valenter, Interim Chancellor, Washington State University - Vancouver
Bill Wyatt, Executive Director, Port of Portland
David Wynde, Director, U.S. Bank Community Relations

PAST MEMBERS

Lynn Peterson, former Chair, Clackamas County Commission
Robert Liberty, former Metro Councilor
Marc Levy, former Executive Director, United Way of the Columbia-Willamette
Andrea Durbin, Executive Director, Oregon Environmental Council
Paul Dennis, former mayor of Camas, Washington
Hal Dengerink, Chancellor, Washington State University - Vancouver

REPORT PRODUCTION

Rita Conrad – project manager and principal author
Mike Hoglund, Sheila Martin and Andy Cotugno – project steering committee
Elizabeth Mylott, Kelly Moosbrugger and Alison Wicks – team support, data collection and research

GREATER PORTLAND PULSE

July 2011

To the people of the greater Portland region,

We are delighted to present to you the first ever Greater Portland Pulse report on the well-being of the bi-state metropolitan region. The report is based on a set of regional “yardsticks” or indicators of how well the region is doing in economy, education, health, safety, arts and culture, civic engagement, natural environment, housing and transportation. Companion to this report is the newly-launched Greater Portland Pulse website at portlandpulse.org. There you can find, interact with and download much more detail on the data presented in this report.

The report was developed so that elected officials, community leaders, and the public can have access to the latest, consistent, measurable data in order to engage in regional and community decisions.

The report highlights key issues that cut across all categories. We believe that if the region pays attention to those issues, it is possible to strategically achieve better all-round results for the region’s future – economically, socially and environmentally.

We welcome even more input and engagement around this work than has already been so generously offered. Expert volunteers from over 100 organizations across the region, Hillsboro to Gresham and Wilsonville to Vancouver, have participated at some point in one of the many teams over the past year. Their names are gratefully acknowledged in this report.

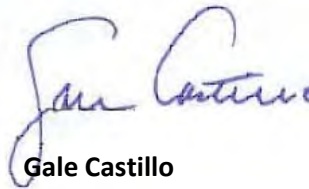
We invite you to read through the report and offer comments on the project at portlandpulse.org. As the Greater Portland Pulse moves from a start-up to an operational phase, we will use your feedback to make Greater Portland Pulse products and services more useful for all who live, work and play in the region.

Log onto portlandpulse.org and tell us what you think. We welcome all!

Sincerely,



Wim Wiewel
Co-chair, Greater Portland
Pulse and President,
Portland State University



Gale Castillo
Co-chair, Greater Portland Pulse and President,
Hispanic Metropolitan Chamber

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Executive summary

One region, many outcomes

The greater Portland region encompasses two states, multiple counties, dozens of municipalities and many diverse interests. Yet the region lives and breathes as a single, living whole. The parts and the whole are co-dependent. What happens in one part will inevitably, in some way, affect the whole.

A distinct set of outcomes help define the region. Greater Portland Pulse measures results and inspires action for the well-being of the whole region by listening to and learning from its many parts. Greater Portland Pulse also supports the conversations needed to bring diverse interests into coordinated action around shared outcomes to for a better future.

The path to economic prosperity: equity and the education imperative

A pattern emerged from the first round of Greater Portland Pulse data and dialogue. As this report will show, social, natural and physical capital are critical, but the pattern reveals the *particular* importance of human capital – people – to the future of the region’s economic prosperity and overall well-being.

That said, there is also a strong recognition that the region's spectacular landscapes and access to nature where we live, work and play are equally important to the region's economic and human health. It is clear that the region's residents have a strong connection to nature and the region's natural capital for its inherent value without regard to economic considerations.

It is human capital – people – who must earn their education, compete for and secure a living wage job; who keep themselves healthy (or not) by the way they eat, exercise and live their daily lives; who either protect or degrade our natural environment by their decisions and behaviors; who get drawn into criminal activity or follow society’s laws; who express themselves through or are inspired by art and culture; and who engage to make society better by voting, volunteering and engaging on public policy issues like education, health care, transportation, housing, climate change and the natural environment.

WHAT IS GREATER PORTLAND PULSE?

Greater Portland Pulse, formerly known as Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators (GPVI), is a growing partnership that uses both data and dialogue to encourage coordinated action for better results across the region. The bi-state, multi-county, regional nature of the project is critical. Both people and wildlife live and move seamlessly across state, municipal and county boundaries. Regional issues cannot be addressed one jurisdiction at a time.

In economy, education, health, safety, the arts, civic engagement, environment, housing and transportation, Greater Portland Pulse data show where the region is successful and where it's lagging behind; where there's progress and where there's work to be done. The indicators often reflect who's being left behind and how communities – and the region – are impacted as a result.

Benefits

Beyond measurement, indicators provide a road map for public and private action. Greater Portland Pulse provides a way to track progress toward a vision of desired outcomes shared by many partners, stakeholders and citizens.

Impact

Short term, Greater Portland Pulse offers an immediate ability to improve decision-making, stakeholder/partner alignment and citizen engagement. Long term, through improved decision-making, alignment and individual choices, Greater Portland Pulse can keep the region on track to achieving desired outcomes for equitable, prosperous and sustainable communities.

What comprises the human capital in the region? The Census Bureau tells us that like the U.S., the population in the region is getting bigger, older and more diverse. Between 2000 and 2010, the adult population, at 76 percent of the population, grew 2.5 times faster than the under-18 population. In 2010, 24 percent of the population was non-white and non-Hispanic, up from 18 percent in 2000. At 11 percent of the population, people of Hispanic origin comprise our largest population of color, having grown between *four and five* times faster than the general population in the last decade. We also know that percentages for people of color in many of our K-12 student populations are higher than in the general population.

This means that children from diverse backgrounds – children of color and living in poverty – will increasingly become the region’s workforce and leaders of tomorrow. They are the key to the region’s future economic prosperity. Yet today, they and their families are more likely to experience lower levels of income and education; less access to preventive and traditional health care; higher rates of

incarceration; less access to arts professionals in schools; less access to nature; less access to affordable housing and transportation options; and obstacles to civic engagement, resulting in a lack of environmental justice and an unequal voice in decision-making about public policies that affect their lives. Greater Portland Pulse data confirm and dialogue processes affirm many of these inequities.

We know that those with education and means are better able to avoid or transcend these challenges. We also know that due to no fault of their own, children from diverse backgrounds are more likely to start their academic careers from behind. Data show that when children are forced to start from behind, it is extremely difficult for them to fully catch up. Closing that education gap for *all children* is imperative for the region’s future.

We highlight equity, therefore, as a critical, cross-cutting issue and education as a critical “upstream” lever that we can use to do something about the documented inequities present in the region.

When you include more people in your education system, when you include more people in your job training system, when you exclude more people from the criminal justice system, and make sure that you are not criminalizing young people, you are creating a base for economic success.

Manuel Pastor, interview with Angela Glover Blackwell, June 16, 2011

Introduction

The region's many outcomes

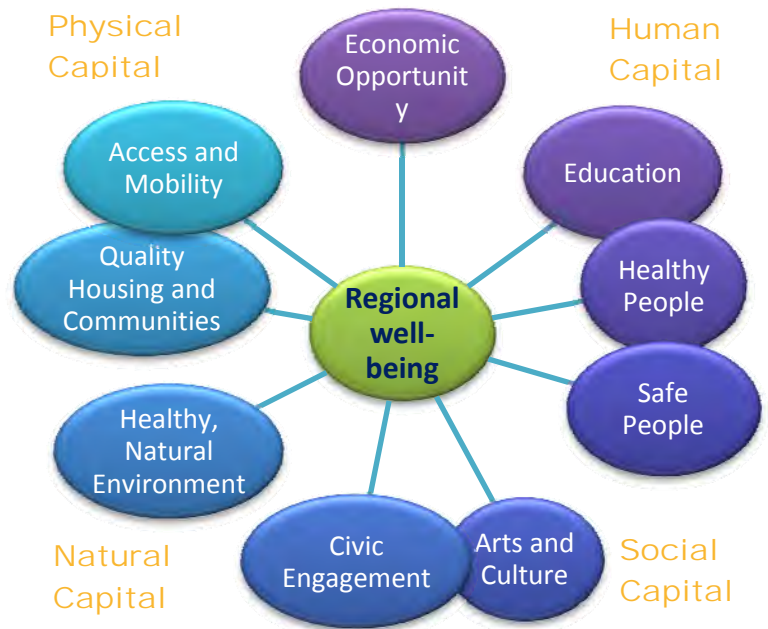
The greater Portland region is alive with numerous bustling counties and over 40 municipalities. Each has its own elected officials, goals and strategic agendas for a wide range of policy areas including economic development, education, human and environmental concerns. Decision-making in the region naturally reflects this diversity and robust individuality.¹

Yet jurisdictions, people, businesses and organizations in the region are also a part of one, interconnected, living region. Healthy ecosystems, too, respect no jurisdictional boundaries. Bald eagles and the salmon they rely on use the entire region to sustain them.

The region is only as strong as its interconnected parts. A robust region requires *all* jurisdictions to have access to the human, social, physical and natural (environmental) capital that is critical to equitably sustain economic opportunity region-wide.

Greater Portland Pulse offers data and perspective on the region's shared outcomes – economy, education, health, safety, civic engagement, arts and culture, the natural environment, housing and communities, and access and mobility. Just as a person's pulse sheds light on overall health, Greater Portland Pulse data provide clues to the region's overall well-being.

¹ While Metro, the regional government, provides a strong level of coordination on place-based initiatives, its scope does not include the Vancouver, Washington, area and does not match the need for coordinated action around social, economic and education issues.



A tool for many users

This report offers the first of many “pulse readings” of the region, point-in-time summaries of how we are doing. In addition, continually updated companion data can be found at portlandpulse.org. There you will find details on each indicator including significance of the measure, findings and data sources. You can interact in with the data in fun and interesting ways. For example, in some areas you will be able to “slide” over the data and watch how colorful charts and maps change over time or place. You can also download the data for your own use and manipulation.

Almost anyone can use this data to learn and contribute to the region's well-being.

As an interested citizen, teacher, student, researcher or reporter, you can use this data to learn more about how the region that you live in is doing. If you care deeply about an indicator, connect with like-minded groups or your elected officials to see how you can learn more and help out.

As an elected leader, you can use this data to strategically make informed decisions based on a better understanding of the regional context and how all of the parts impact one another. You can let the data help you build more focused and productive alliances with your fellow elected officials and community leaders across the region.

As a foundation in the role of granting resources to organizations in the region, we invite you to use this ready-made set of data to analyze your service area, set priorities and evaluate grant applications.

As a business leader, the data will help you see how the region stacks up in terms of the human, social, natural and physical capital needed to stimulate and sustain a strong regional economy. The data can help with practical issues such as which new ventures to pursue for the region, or to help attract skilled employees to the area.

As a grant writer and planner, you can use Greater Portland Pulse as 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 can use this data to find new ways to collaborate across "silos" with your counterparts from other jurisdictions and disciplines.

The importance of partners

Partners are the key to smart, coordinated action that is more likely to yield positive results. This is because data don't make improvements in the world. People do. When people find partners who share a passion, vision or goal, new opportunities for learning, strategic action and success emerge.

Greater Portland Pulse is designed to offer a trusted, common language of data for those diverse partners to share their interest in common outcomes for the region. The data can help those partners transcend differences and agree on where we are and where we want to go, and perhaps to see different ways to get there. Most important, the data can help track regional progress over time.

Information about partners already involved in the project is shown in Appendices A and B.

What do you think?

Despite the many generous partners who have helped to choose, measure and analyze these data in the start-up phase, many more have not had a chance to weigh in. This first round of data and reporting is "beta" – a test to gauge how to make Greater Portland Pulse products and services more useful. More input will be encouraged in the summer and fall of 2011. The input will be catalogued and turned over to the organization that will carry the work forward.

What's important?

Outcomes that define overall well-being for the region

To the extent possible, Greater Portland Pulse indicators focus on measuring results or outcomes, not efforts. Measuring results makes it easier for diverse stakeholders and potential partners to find common ground. Ideological differences often surface at the strategy level.

Before choosing indicators, the nine Results Teams (Appendix A) were asked to first identify key results or desired outcomes they felt were most important to measure regionally for their respective topics. They were then asked to identify what, in their professional opinions, were the key drivers of those outcomes. (Drivers are factors that positively or negatively impact the outcomes.) For each of the nine topic areas, outcomes, drivers and 72 indicators of progress toward the outcomes are detailed in Appendix D. The outcomes are outlined here:

1. Economic opportunity

Individual and family prosperity: Wages, total income, unemployment and a strong social safety net are key aspects of individual and family prosperity.

Business prosperity: Job growth that keeps up with the population and the availability of financial capital and land represent key factors of production and drivers of business prosperity.

Community prosperity: Governments that efficiently provide value for citizens and support business development are critical to our collective, community prosperity.

2. Education

Without a **well-educated workforce** and **well-educated individuals**, the region lacks the human capital required to attract good employers and living wage jobs, to create the new products, businesses and industries of the future, engage in civic affairs and the arts, and

to take responsibility for the welfare of ourselves, each other and the planet.

3. Healthy people

Research has shown that health *care* affects only 20 percent of our health status. Our health is much more affected by health behaviors, lifestyle and socio-demographic factors (40 and 30 percent respectively). **Health promotion and disease prevention** are important to measure because they target critical health behaviors like eating, exercise and smoking. **Health issues that are particularly impacted by health services**, such as prenatal care, tooth decay and immunizations, are also important to track.

4. Safe people

Safety and trust: It's important that people be able to live with minimal risk of danger, injury, harm, or damage in homes, streets, schools and work places. People should also be able to enjoy mutual trust with public safety officials regardless of skin color or any other personal characteristic. (Other important aspects of safety, such as domestic violence, will be addressed in future reporting cycles.)

5. Arts and culture

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. Community arts experiences, including those that are culturally diverse, enhance both economic development and civic engagement, an important aspect of social capital. Broad-based community arts experiences require **equitable access** to the arts and **economic stability of arts providers**, especially those from diverse cultural backgrounds.

6. Civic engagement

Civic engagement consists of political and nonpolitical activities that help identify and address community concerns. A civically engaged region is one where **residents are informed**, there exists a **strong sense of community**, and **where political participation is widespread**.

7. Healthy, natural environment

Given the importance the region places on the inherent value of the natural environment, and the inevitable growth in population, it is important to measure ecosystem health or *functioning* and *ecosystem services* – services the natural environment provides to people. This includes:

Healthy soils: maintenance of working lands; reduction of external food and fiber needs

Clean water and healthy aquatic ecosystems

Clean air minimizing risks to human health

Resiliency: The environment of the region is able to avoid, minimize, withstand, or adapt to hazards (fire, floods, earthquakes, infestations and landslides), disasters or climate change

Access to nature: All people can experience nature in their daily lives, and have easy access to parks, natural areas, trails, vegetation and wildlife.

Environmental justice and equity: All people have access to clean air and water, to a clean and safe environment and to nature.

Native species: native plants and animals and the habitats that support them

8. Quality housing and communities

Regional housing equity is a major problem with real, human consequences. The availability of affordable housing determines your transportation options, whether you live near work, who is in your neighborhood, and what opportunities and daily needs you can access. It is important to measure:

Enough housing: Enough safe, decent, affordable, accessible and appropriate housing

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

Homeownership: Opportunities for wealth creation through homeownership available to all

Renting options: Renting is a good option – secure, safe, and affordable

Improved homelessness: Improve homeless outcomes

Access to services: Your neighborhood doesn't determine access to good schools, clean air or transportation options. All communities offer benefits and are places where people can thrive.

Connectedness: Community connectedness in diverse communities

Housing choices: Housing choices are supported

Parity for people of color: People of color have the same housing choices as whites

9. Access and mobility

Transportation is a critical part of addressing many societal challenges including jobs, environment, energy independence, healthy, safety and access to food and essential destinations. For example, offering transportation alternatives to single occupancy vehicle travel can reduce congestion, expand economic opportunities, save money, and reduce our carbon footprint. It is important to measure:

Access: to essential information, goods, services, activities and destinations

Mobility: safe, efficient and reliable mobility options for people, goods, and services

Economic prosperity: a transportation system that promotes economic competitiveness

Improved environment: a transportation system that improves environmental health

Health and safety: a transportation system that enhances human health and safety

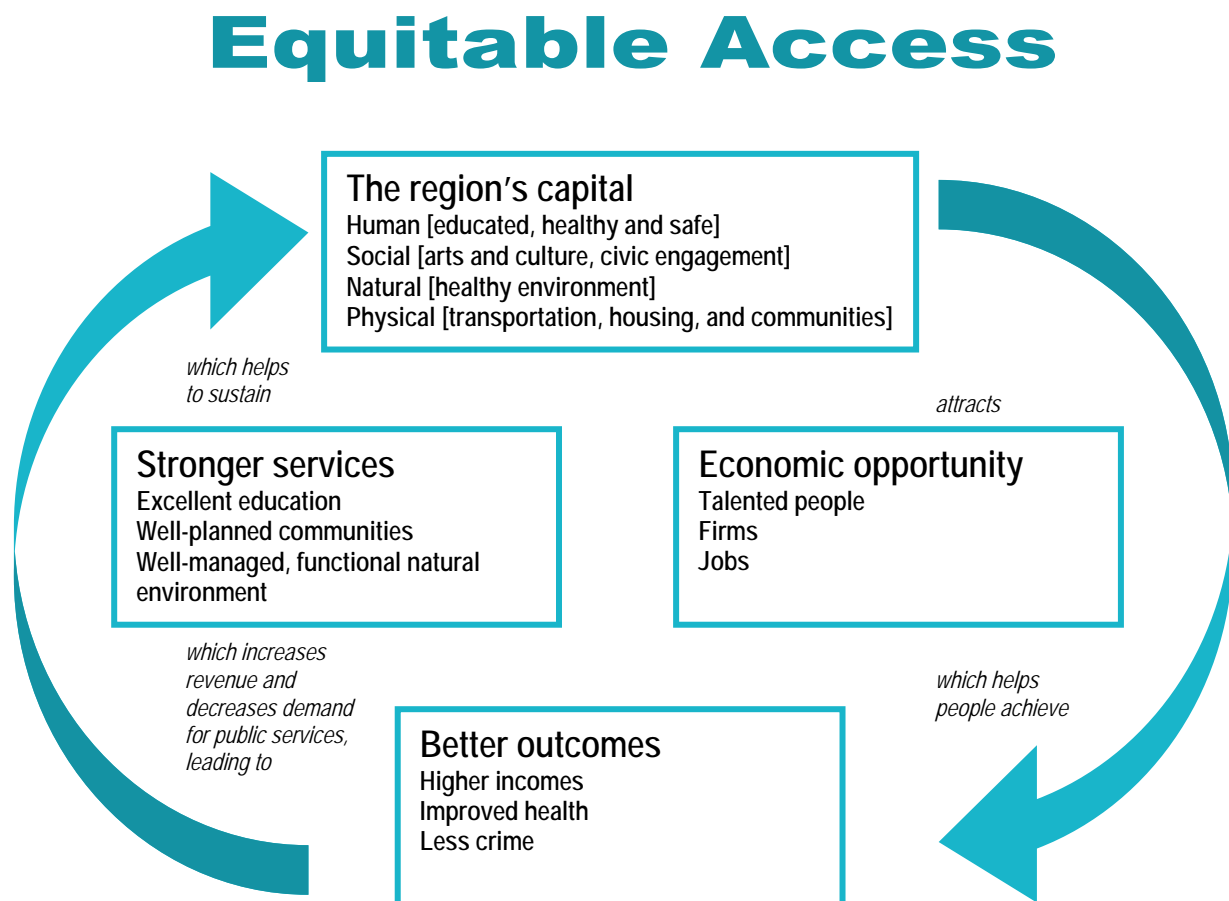
Equity: a transportation system that ensures equity

Circle of Well-being

The desired outcomes outlined above fit into a logical, dynamic “Circle of Well-being.” The region needs *human, social, natural and physical capital* to attract good employers and jobs to the area. This gives people the *economic opportunity* to achieve *better outcomes*, such as higher incomes, which increase public revenues, and improved levels of health, which decrease demand on public services. *Stronger private and public service*, such as excellent education, well-planned communities and a well-managed, functional natural environment, can then emerge to further sustain *the region’s capital*.

The Circle of Well-being embraces the importance of equity as a sustainable growth strategy for the region. Manuel Pastor’s research has shown that metropolitan regions prosper in the long run when they address the educational, economic and other needs of people of color and low income. Equitable access to economic opportunity requires equitable access to not only jobs, but to education, health, safety, the arts, civic engagement, the natural environment, quality housing and transportation.

Figure 1. Circle of Well-being



Measuring what's important

Data and policy experts from across the region propose the following indicators for Greater Portland Pulse. A summary of how we are doing on each of these indicators follows in the next chapter. They can be further explored in detail at portlandpulse.org. There you will find background information that explains the significance of each indicator, findings and analysis of the data, data charts and tables, source and methodology information and some thoughts on how the specific indicator can be used.

Out of a total of 72 Greater Portland Pulse indicators listed below, 21 are either mapped (*) or stratified by race and ethnicity (**) to shed light on the equity challenges faced by the region.

Greater Portland Pulse Indicators

PROSPERITY

1.0 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Individual and family prosperity

- 1.1 Average wage per job
- 1.2 Wage distribution
- 1.3 Per capita income
- 1.4 Unemployment rate**
- 1.5 Self sufficiency wage**
- 1.6 Child poverty**

Business prosperity

- 1.7 Land for business
- 1.8 Job growth
- 1.9 Business loans

Community prosperity

- 1.10 Government efficiency (developmental)

HUMAN CAPITAL

2.0 EDUCATED PEOPLE

Well-educated individuals, Well-educated work force

- 2.1 Head start access
- 2.2 Student achievement**
- 2.3 High school graduation**
- 2.4 Public schooling
- 2.5 Sufficient opportunity
- 2.6 Adult education levels**

- 3.10 Health insurance
- 3.11 Emergency room visits (developmental)
- 3.12 Preventive clinical care (developmental)

Health as influenced by social context and environment

Income, unemployment, graduation, education achievement, good air days, proximity to nature, volunteering, voter registration, equitable access to arts

3.0 HEALTHY PEOPLE

Health as influenced by health promotion and disease prevention

- 3.1 Obesity and overweight rates
- 3.2 Physical activity
- 3.3 Healthy eating
- 3.4 Tobacco use
- 3.5 Teen birth rates**

Health as influenced by health services

- 3.6 Prenatal care**
- 3.7 Tooth decay in children
- 3.8 Immunization
- 3.9 Mental health

4.0 SAFE PEOPLE

Safety

- 4.1 Crime rates
- 4.2 Recidivism
- 4.3 Arrests
- 4.4 Charges
- 4.5 Perceived safety (developmental)

Trust

- 4.6 Parity**
- 4.7 Perceived trust (developmental)

SOCIAL CAPITAL

5.0 ARTS AND CULTURE

Daily arts for youth

- 5.1 School arts specialists*
- 5.2 Youth participants

Economic stability of arts providers

- 5.3 Funding for arts providers
- 5.4 Earned income of arts providers (developmental)
- 5.5 Financial health of arts providers (developmental)

Equitable access (to the arts)

- 5.6 Culturally specific arts events
- 5.7 Funding for diverse arts providers (data will be available later in 2011)

- 5.8 Diverse arts providers (data will be available later in 2011)

6.0 CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Informed community members

- 6.1 Internet access
- 6.2 Library use

Strong sense of community

- 6.3 Volunteering
- 6.4 Group participation
- 6.5 Charitable giving

Widespread political participation

- 6.6 Voting**
- 6.7 Activism

NATURAL CAPITAL

7.0 HEALTHY, NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Healthy soils

- 7.1 Land cover*

Clean water

- 7.2 Ecologically healthy waterways*

Clean air

- 7.3 Unhealthy air days*

Resiliency (of environment to hazards, disasters or climate change)

- 7.4 Protected lands

Access to nature

- 7.5 Proximity to nature and parks

Environmental justice and equity

- 7.6 Proximity to compromised environments (developmental)

Native species

- 7.7 Functional ecological corridors* (data coming later in 2011)
- 7.8 Native vertebrate terrestrial species

PHYSICAL CAPITAL

8.0 QUALITY HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES

Access to housing, home ownership and housing choices

- 8.1 Ownership gap (between ethnic groups and income levels)**

Access to housing, connectedness and parity for people of color

- 8.2 Racial segregation*

Enough housing

- 8.3 Transportation + housing costs*

Homeownership

- 8.4 High interest rate loans**

Improved (reduced) homelessness

- 8.5 Homelessness rate**

Enough housing

- 8.6 Housing cost burden**

Enough housing and renting options

- 8.7 Housing-wage gap

9.0 ACCESS AND MOBILITY

Access

- 9.1 Access (to travel options and nutritious food)*

Mobility and economic prosperity

- 9.2 Travel delay and congestion

Improved environment

- 9.3 Vehicle miles traveled
- 9.4 Emissions

Health, safety and improved environment

- 9.5 Environmentally friendly transportation modes (transit, carpools, walking and bicycling)

- 9.6 Fatalities and injuries

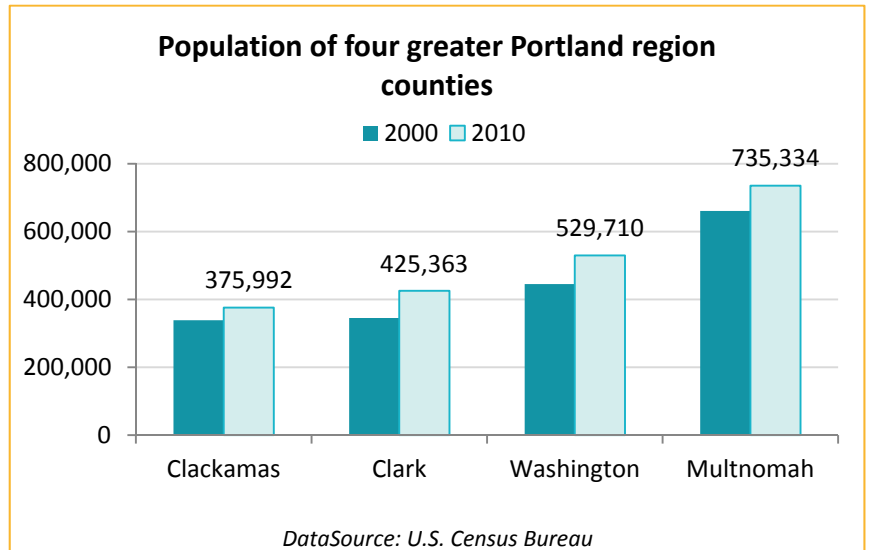
Equity

- 9.7 Transportation costs

Demographics

Size of population

Although data for numerous Greater Portland Pulse indicators are from sources that encompass the full metropolitan statistical area (MSA), Greater Portland Pulse project focuses on the four largest counties. Three are on the Oregon side of the Columbia River; Clark County is on the Washington side. The largest county is Multnomah County, but between 2000 and 2010, both Clark and Washington counties grew at twice the rate – 23 and 19 percent respectively – of Multnomah and Clackamas counties, where the population increased by eleven percent during the decade. In 2010, total population for the four-county region was 2,066,399.



The same trends generally hold true for the region.

Bigger: The total MSA population is projected to approach three million by 2030. If projections hold, this will represent 30 percent average growth for the region, with Washington and Yamhill counties growing even faster at 45 and 43 percent, respectively.³

Older: Until about 2030: Between 2000 and 2010, our adult population, at 76 percent of the population, grew 2.5 times faster than the under-18 population. However, by about 2030 and as diversity increases, the population is expected to start getting younger.

More diverse: In 2010, 24 percent of the population was of a race other than white, up from 18 percent in 2000. At 11 percent of the population, the Hispanic population is our largest for people of color, having grown

Like the nation, the region is getting bigger, older and more diverse

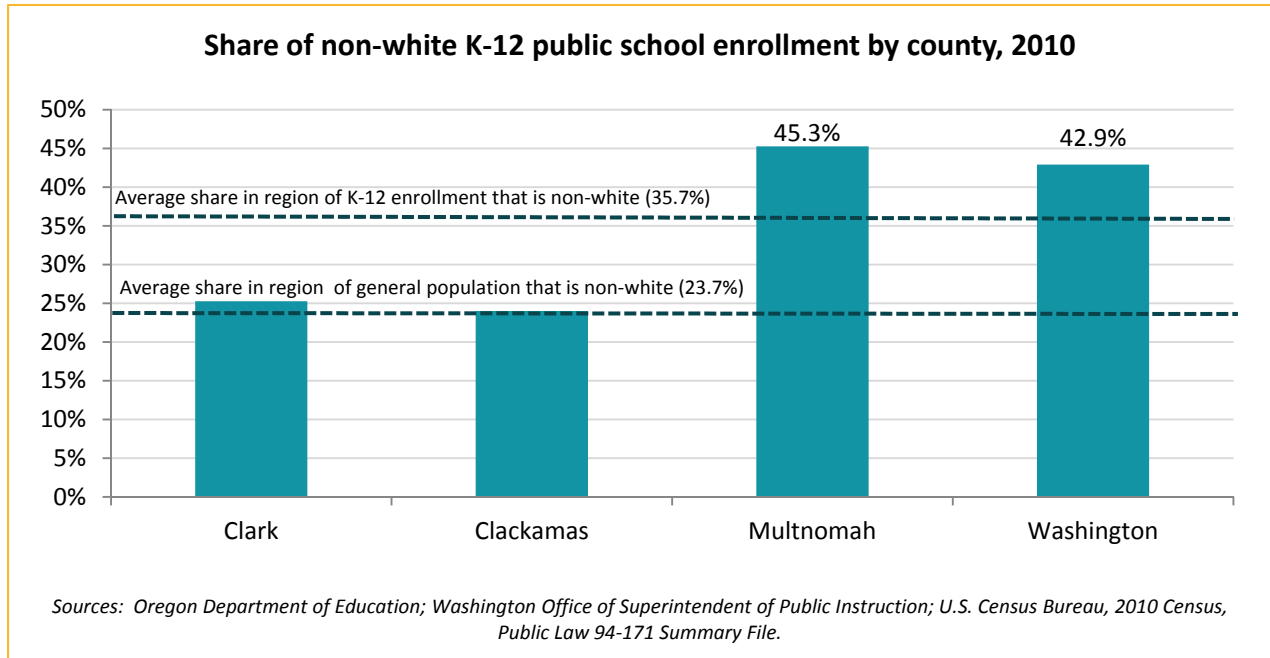
According to the Congressional Research Service, the United States doubled in size from 152.3 million in 1950 to 308.7 million today. This is accompanied by a profound increase in the median age in the proportion of persons 65 and older.² In addition, people of Hispanic or Latino origin are now the nation’s largest population of color. If current trends continue, this subgroup will increase from 12.6 percent of the population in 2000 (about one in seven) to 30.2 percent in 2050 (approaching one in three).

²Laura B. Shrestha and Elayne J. Heisler, *The Changing Demographic Profile of the United States*, Congressional Research Service, March 31, 2011

³ Calculated from projections by the Office of Financial Management, State of Washington, October 2007; and Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon, April 2004

between four and five times faster than the general population in the last decade. The Asian population, although smaller than the Hispanic population at this point in time, is growing at a similarly fast pace. The percentage of people of

color in many of our K-12 student bodies are higher than in the general population, particularly in the two most populous counties in the region – Multnomah and Washington Counties.



Implications for the region

With the relatively fast growth of diverse populations in the region, the chances of people interacting with other cultures are rapidly increasing.⁴

Today’s children from diverse backgrounds will increasingly become the region’s workforce and leaders of tomorrow. They and their families are critical to the region’s future economic well-being. For this reason, wherever possible, Greater Portland Pulse data will be presented by race, ethnicity and other characteristics that may be correlated with inequitable access to opportunity in this region. You will see a sampling of those cross-tabulations for child poverty, high school graduation and other indicators in the next section. Equity-related breakdowns for more Greater Portland Pulse indicators can be found online at portlandpulse.org.

...we need to create and/or fortify a new set of constituencies, particularly in business, that understand that leaving a large share of the population behind is actually bad for economic growth.

Manuel Pastor, *Growing Together: New Poverty Policy for New Times*, August 2008

⁴ See a map of the Diversity Index based on Census data and displayed at the website of the Oregon Office of Multicultural Healthy, <http://www.oregon.gov/OHA/omhs/soe/docs/di-map.pdf>.

How are we doing?

Economic Opportunity

Desired outcomes

Individual and Family Prosperity: Wages, total income, unemployment and a strong social safety net are key aspects of individual and family prosperity. Other factors include travel time to work and the vibrancy of neighborhoods, which affect a person’s access to opportunity and sense of well-being.

Business Prosperity: Job growth that keeps up with the population and the availability of financial capital and land represent key factors of production and drivers of business prosperity. Other factors include the quality of the workforce or “human capital,” innovation, business costs and whether the region provides a friendly business environment.

Community Prosperity: Governments that efficiently provide value for citizens and support business development are critical to our collective, community prosperity. An indicator on government efficiency is under development.

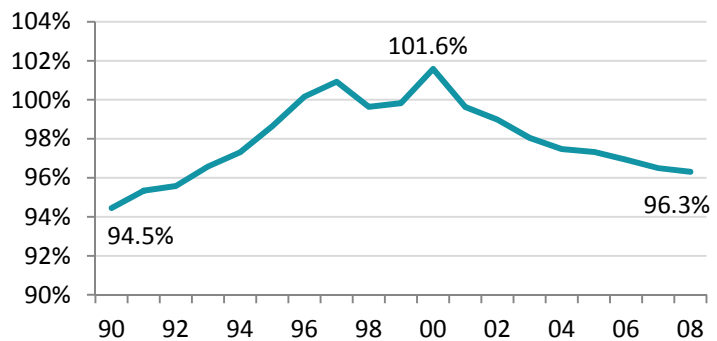
How are we doing? ⁵

Individual and Family Prosperity

Indicators #1.1 – 1.6⁶

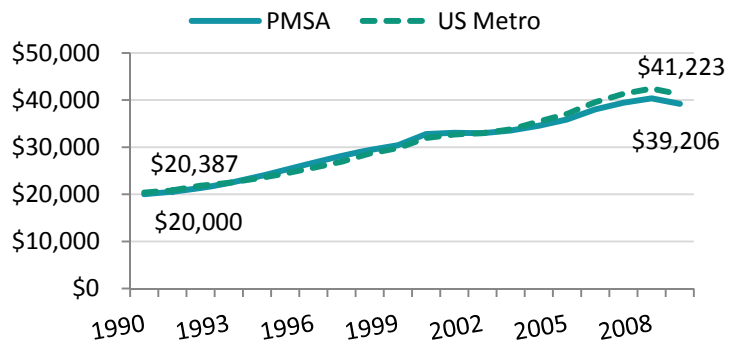
The region’s average wage as a percent of the national average for metro regions fell from its 2000 peak of about 102 percent to about 96 percent in 2008, similar to what it was in the early 1990s. Our per capita income (all income, not just wages) rose over time, but like wages, began to again lag behind the U.S. average in the mid-2000s. In 2008, the region’s average per capita income was about \$39,000 compared to about \$41,000 nationwide.

Average wage, Portland region (PMSA) as a percent of U.S. Metro average



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Table CA-4

Per capita income, Portland region (PMSA) and U.S. Metro



Source: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce, Table CA-3

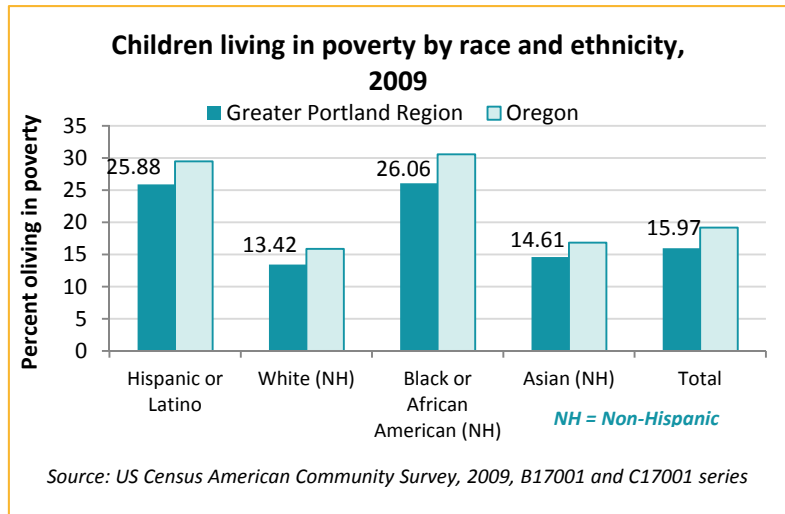
⁵ For all Greater Portland Pulse indicators, detailed information about data-related and methodological issues such as statistical significance can be found at portlandpulse.org.

⁶ Indicator numbers throughout this section are from the numbered list of indicators beginning on page 8.

In addition to lower wages for fewer jobs (perhaps caused by part-time work and excess supply of labor), a clear connection to the wage drop is employment. The region has experienced higher unemployment rates than the U.S. especially since 2009; this is particularly true for African American and Hispanic populations. Unemployment is higher for people of color, ranging from 16 to 18 percent. Although Asians have a higher overall unemployment rate than other communities of color, significant and persistent disparities remain for Southeast Asian and more recent immigrant/refugee communities.

Higher unemployment also occurs for those with less education. In 2009, those who did not graduate from high school were at least three times more likely to be unemployed than those with a college degree or higher.

Families in the region often experience financial distress (unable to meet basic needs) even if their incomes exceed the federal poverty level. For most counties in the metro area, many households are in financial distress according to the Self Sufficiency Standard,⁷ even though they are above the official federal poverty line. This is especially true for single-adult households with preschoolers. Children of color are particularly at risk. In 2009, African American and Hispanic/Latino children were over 60 percent more likely to live in poverty than the general population.



Business Prosperity

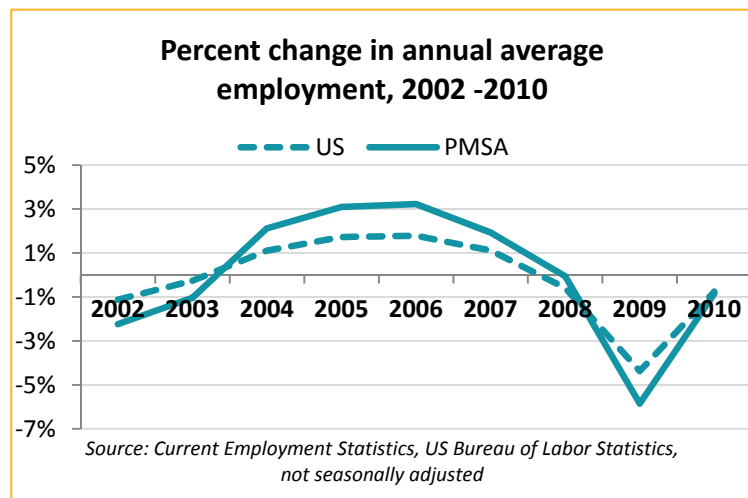
Indicators #1.7 – 1.9

A key factor of production is job growth. The recession impacted job growth here more than in other areas of the country. Data show that the region’s current supply of industrial land will last for 23.6 years; of office land for 49.8 years

One bright spot from an equity standpoint is that the percentage of SBA-backed loans that went to minority-owned businesses was higher than the percentage of all businesses in the region that were minority-owned.

The region’s volatile employment hits vulnerable groups the hardest.

During good times, we grow more quickly than the rest of the nation. But downturns hit us, particularly vulnerable populations, harder.



⁷ The Self-Sufficiency Standard, developed by Dr. Diana Pearce of the University of Washington, offers a more complete and realistic picture of the amount of income required to make ends meet. The standard varies according to a number of variables that affect a household’s cost of living.

Education

Desired outcomes

Without a **well-educated workforce** and **well-educated individuals**, the region lacks the human capital required to attract good employers and living wage jobs, to engage in civic affairs and the arts, and to take responsibility for the welfare of ourselves, each other and the natural environment that sustains us all. We need to close existing opportunity gaps particularly for children of color, who along with all people, need a strong system of educational services from birth through adulthood, creating opportunities for life-long learning.

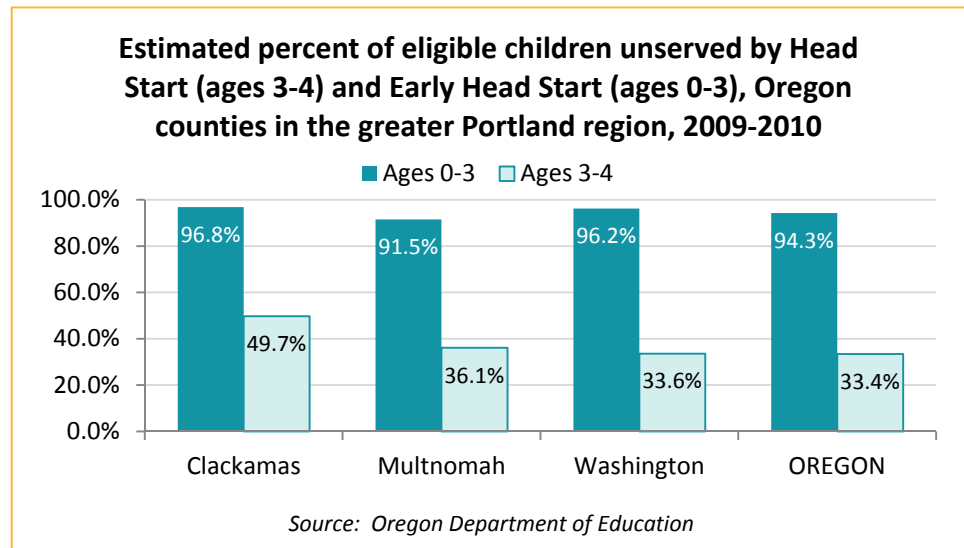
Because early education is critical to lifetime success, five of the six education indicators focus on children – pre-kindergarten through high school; the sixth measures educational levels of the adult (25 and over) population.

How are we doing?

Early Childhood Education

Indicator #2.1

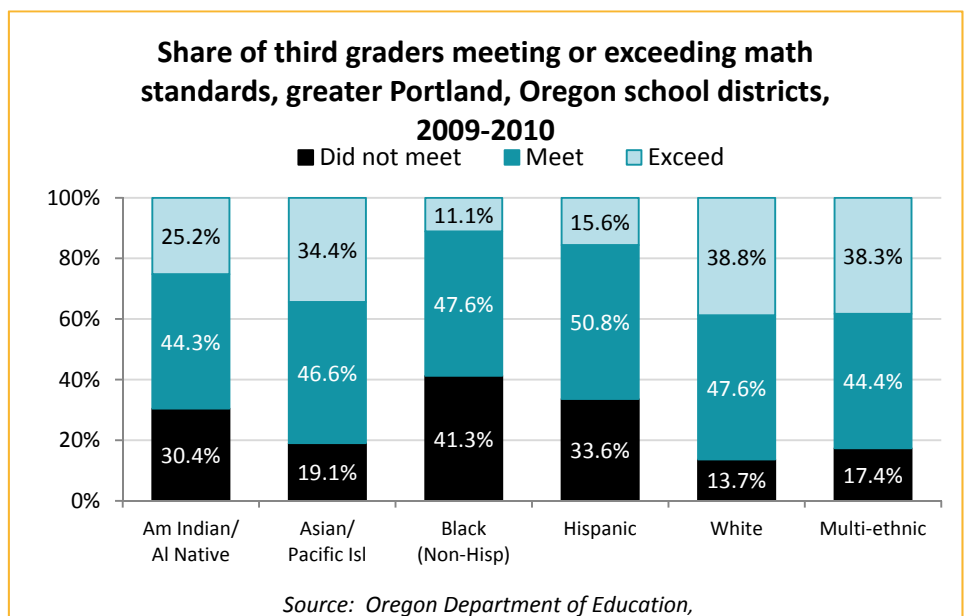
Head Start enrollment targets low income children from zero to four years of age for a leg up into the educational system. In the three Oregon counties, nearly all eligible 0-3 year olds and over one third of eligible 3-4 year olds remain unserved, mainly due to lack of resources and capacity.

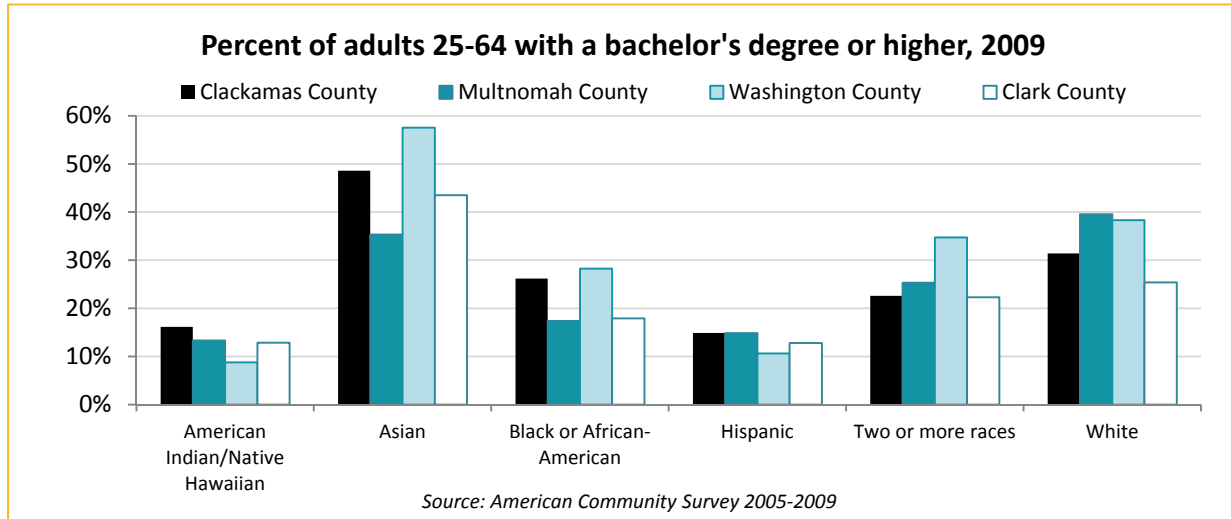


K-12 Education

Indicators #2.2 – 2.5

In Oregon and Washington, students take the first standardized tests in third grade. Although they mask important issues, third grade reading and math scores foreshadow the challenges each class will face as they progress through higher grades. Data show that third grade achievement varies widely by county, race and ethnicity in the region.

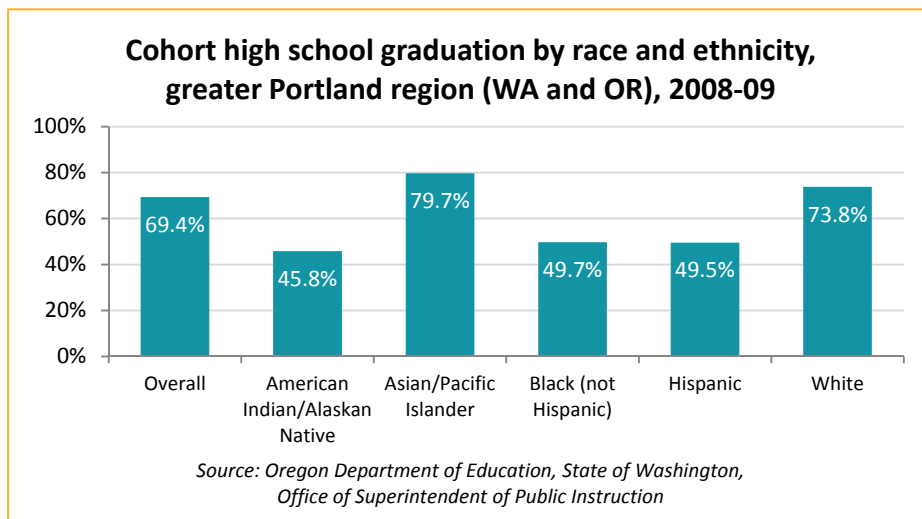




However, one thing is clear: there are undeniable racial and ethnic achievement gaps in education. Across the region, Black or African American, Hispanic, and American Indian students leave third grade with substantially lower scores than their Asian and white counterparts. It is also worth noting that English Language Learners, including Asian subgroups from Southeast Asia and immigrant/refugee populations, experience significant education disparities. Children from all of

these diverse backgrounds graduate from high school at lower rates. Adults from these same groups consistently report lower education levels than Asians (overall) and whites.

Children need enough opportunity – classroom time – to learn. The available data suggests both Oregon and Washington minimum standards fall below requirements in Colorado and Montana, and are on par with standards in Idaho (states that, like Oregon, set standards in hours not days).



A key measure of support for public schools is the percent of K-12 students attending public (versus private) schools. Between 2005 and 2009, that ranged between 86 and 94 percent, with Clark County consistently a few percentage points higher than the three Oregon counties (Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington).

Racial disparities in educational performance appear early and patterns persist over lifetimes.

For disadvantaged children, it's like a race which they can rarely win. Children who fall behind by third grade or earlier start the race of life with a handicap. As they progress through school, they may be able to keep up at a distance, but are rarely able to catch up completely.

Healthy People

Desired outcomes

Research has shown that our health is only 20 percent affected by health *care*. It is much more affected by health behaviors and socio-demographic factors (40 and 30 percent respectively). **Health promotion and disease prevention** are important to measure because they target important health behaviors like eating, exercise and smoking. **Health issues that are particularly impacted by health services**, such as prenatal care, tooth decay and immunizations, are also important to measure. Other sections of this report address **socio-demographic issues** (like education and income) that have a significant impact on health.

How are we doing?

Health issues influenced by health promotion and disease prevention

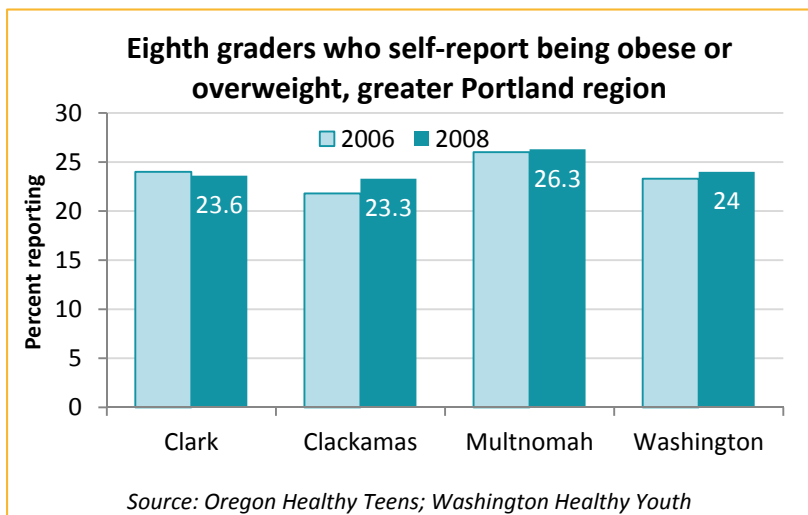
Indicators #3.1 – 3.5

Data for obesity, exercise, diet and smoking come from a national health survey. The most recent data available are combined from surveys for 2002-2005 and 2004-2007.

Obesity: In recent years (2004-07), about 60 percent of adults in the greater Portland region reported being obese or overweight.⁸ For eighth graders, it was roughly one in four, varying some across the four counties. Percentages for both age groups and most counties appeared to have worsened slightly over the previous reporting period.

Exercise: With some variation across counties, about 57 percent of adults

⁸ In adults, obesity is defined as a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater. Adults with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 25 – 29.9 are considered overweight. Adolescents with a BMI in the 85th to less than the 95th percentile are considered overweight and those with a BMI equal to or greater than the 95th percentile are considered obese. BMI for adolescents is calculated by gender. (CDC, 2011)



reported that they exercised moderately for 30 minutes five days a week or *vigorously* for 20 minutes three days a week (recommendation of the Center for Disease Control or CDC). This was a slight improvement from two years earlier. It means, however, that more than forty percent of adults in the region reported that they do not get adequate exercise.

Diet: One quarter of all adults in the region reported they eat five or more daily servings of fruit and vegetables, the CDC recommendation. Multnomah and Washington county averages look a bit healthier than those for Clark and Clackamas counties.

Smoking: In the mid-2000s, about 17 percent of adults in the region reported that they were smokers. This varied by

county, with Washington County showing the lowest percentage at about 13 percent and Multnomah County the highest at nearly 20 percent.

Teen births: In 2006, about two to three percent of all births in the region were to teen mothers, with some variation across counties. The rates for all counties fell between the mid-1990s and the mid-2000s, but it looks like they may be on the rise again. In all counties from 2004 to 2007, the birth rate to Hispanic teens was the highest of all racial and ethnic groups.

Health issues influenced by health services

Indicators #3.6 – 3.10

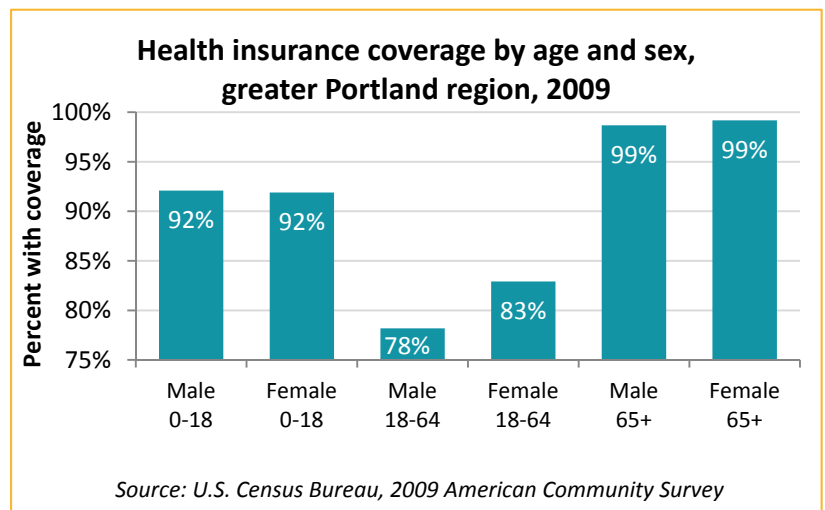
Tooth decay: Data varies slightly across counties and years, but generally speaking roughly one in five third graders in the region suffer *untreated* tooth decay. Research has shown that poor oral health is the single most common chronic disease of childhood, five times more common than asthma. It impacts speech, eating, self esteem, social interaction and a child’s ability to learn.

Immunizations: Data are not available for Clark County, but for the three Oregon counties, immunizations appear to have fallen significantly, from roughly 75 to 80 percent (depending on the county) in 2008 to less than 68 percent in 2009.

Mental health: In the mid-2000s, over 60 percent of adults in the region reported having “poor mental health days” (stress, depression and problems with emotions).

There is some variation across counties with Multnomah County looking a bit happier than the rest.

Health insurance: In 2009, thanks in large part to Medicare, nearly all adults 65 and over in the region have health insurance coverage (99 percent). Ninety-two percent of children under 18 were covered. Adults between 18 and 64 had the lowest coverage at 83 percent for women and 78 percent for men.



Social determinants of health demand a comprehensive approach to improving the health of our population.

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. Efforts to improve the health of our population therefore require a comprehensive approach including issues from the fields of economy, education, civic engagement, arts, public safety, housing and transportation.

Safe People

Desired outcomes

Safety and trust: Safe people are able to live with minimal risk of danger, injury, harm, or damage in homes, streets, schools and work places. People should also be able to enjoy mutual trust with public safety officials regardless of skin color or any other characteristic. Safety is measured by crime, recidivism and arrest rates. Trust is measure by comparing the race and ethnicity makeup of those in the system with the general population. *Perceived safety* and trust are also important and are on the list of indicators to be developed.

How are we doing?

Safety

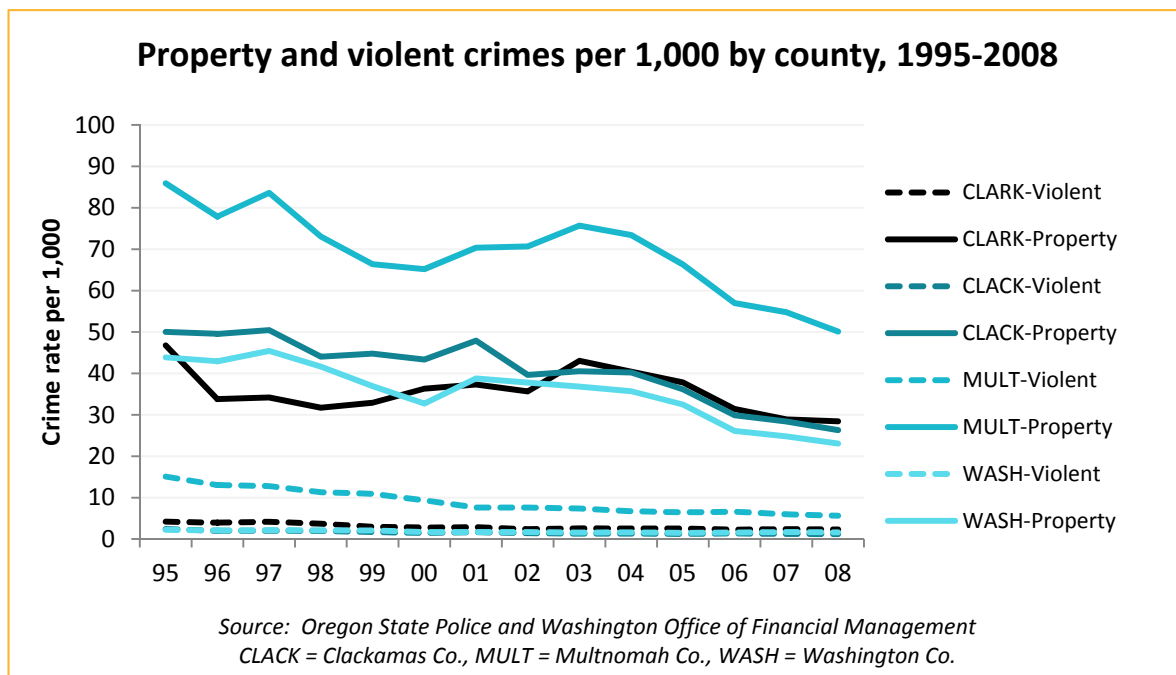
Indicators #4.1 – 4.5

The public is safer than it was 15 years ago.

Like the rest of the country, key *violent crimes against persons* and *property crimes* (which occur much more frequently) declined in the region between 1995 and 2009. Across the counties, violent crime dropped on average 47 percent and property crime fell 44 percent since 1995.

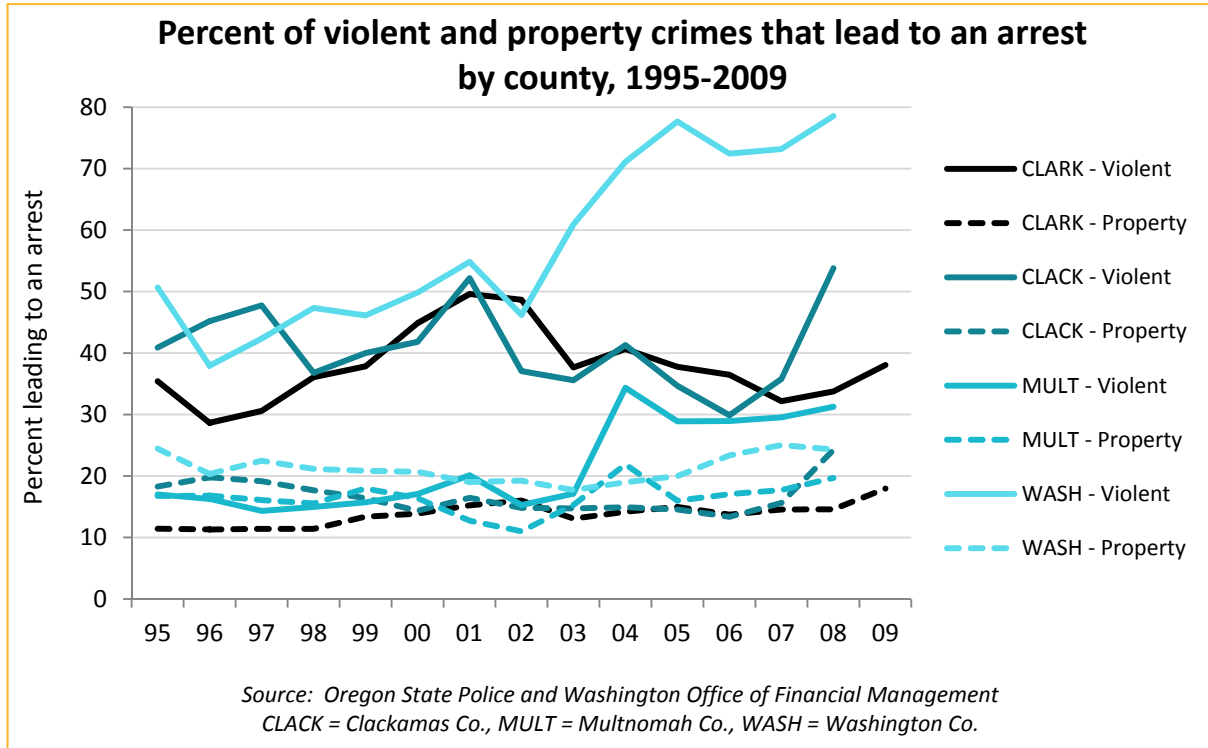
Persons may *recidivate* (recommit a felony) after being released from a prison, a local jail or

while on probation. Data track those who recidivate within three years. Those who were released from local jails recidivate at a higher rate than those released from prison or who were on probation. Between 2000 and 2007, recidivism rates fluctuated between about 30 and 40 percent for those released from jail and between 10 and 30 percent for those released from prison or on probation. Clackamas County showed a particularly noticeable drop in overall recidivism by those where were released from jail between 2005 and 2007.



How effective is law enforcement in making arrests? Data show that the systems in most counties achieve a higher rate of arrests for violent than for property crimes, particularly in Washington County. Another measure of safety is the percentage of charges that lead to a

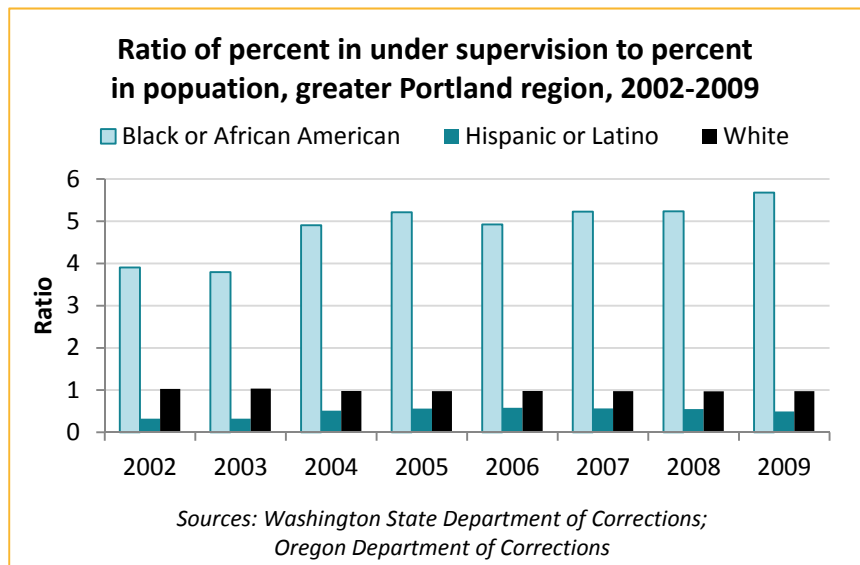
conviction. Data for Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties show that the percentage of charges leading to a conviction has increased since 1991, while the percentage of charges that are dismissed declined.



Trust

Indicators #4.6 – 4.7

Black or African American persons are nearly six times more likely to be under correctional supervision (e.g. jail, post-prison or probation) compared to their percentage of the general population. The risk for this population increased between 2002 and 2009, while that for Hispanic, Latinos and Whites stayed at or below general population percentages.



Arts and Culture

Desired outcomes

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. School-based arts experiences strengthen the educational environment by helping students develop critical thinking skills, do better at math and science, develop insights on cultural diversity and the human experience, and build self-esteem through self-expression. Students are more likely to stay in school, graduate and stay away from gangs.

Measuring the ratio of school arts specialists to students in the K-12 system tells us the availability of expert-lead arts opportunities in the region’s public schools.

Also important is measuring the extent to which youth actually participate in art programs in schools and in the community. Community arts experiences, including those that are culturally diverse, enhance both economic development and civic engagement, an important aspect of social capital. Broad-based community arts experiences require **equitable access** to the arts and **economic stability of arts providers**, especially those from diverse cultural backgrounds. Here, funding for and income of arts providers from all cultural backgrounds are important to measure.

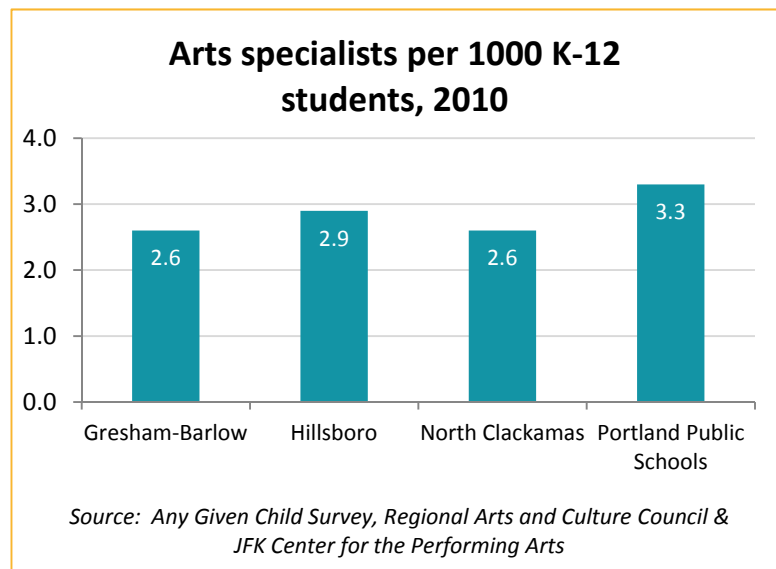
How are we doing?

Daily arts for youth

Indicators #5.1 and 5.2

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.

In four major school districts from the region that participated in the survey, there are roughly three trained arts specialists on staff for every 1,000 students. This directly affects the availability and quality of arts experiences in schools. A measure of youth participation in school and community arts is on the list for further development.



Economic stability of arts providers

Indicators #5.3 – 5.5

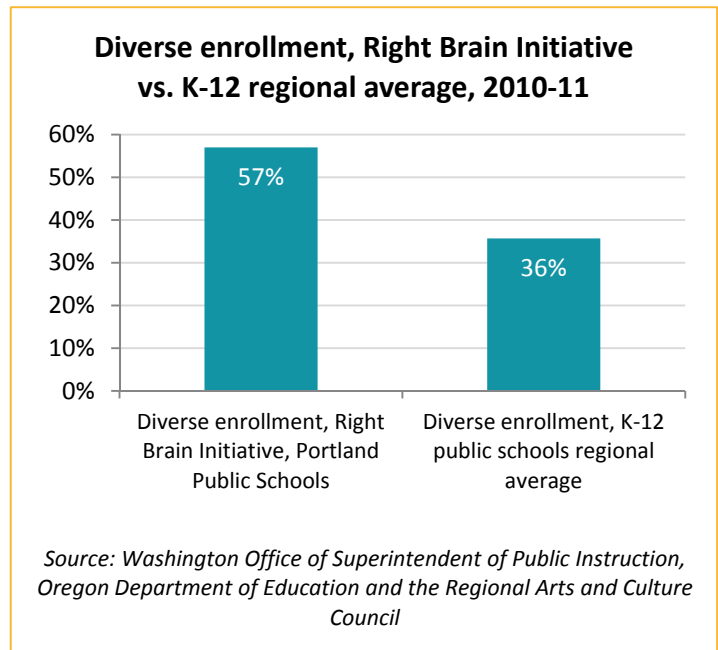
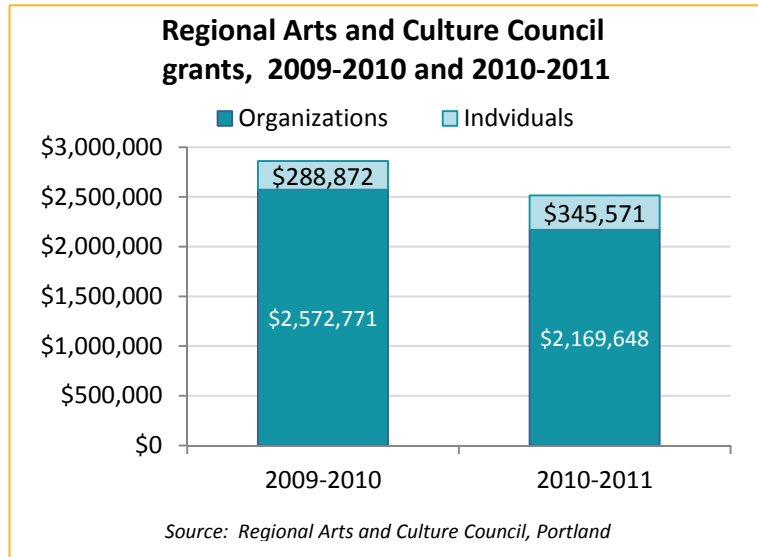
Arts providers are inadequately funded to sustain superior products due to lack of dedicated public funding, unwillingness of most private funders to support general operating costs, and a shrinking donor base.

In funding years ending 2010 and 2011, Portland’s Regional Arts and Culture Council was able to increase its funding for individual arts providers by about 20 percent, from \$288,872 to \$345,471. For the bulk of the funding, which went to arts organizations, funding decreased nearly 16 percent from about \$2.6 to \$2.2 million.

Equitable access

Indicators #5.6 – 5.8

Equitable access for all citizens to affordable arts offerings, and arts-based learning for all students are limited due to inadequate funding. Radically improved funding would result in culturally diverse organizations reaching more diverse audiences and would enable all children to have educational, inspirational and skill building experiences. Data on earned income, financial health and culturally specific arts events will be available in 2012.



The region’s arts environment is thriving, but with limited access.

The region is recognized as having a thriving arts and culture environment and for attracting young creative people. However, equitable access to the arts in our communities and schools is limited, and diverse arts providers are limited by inadequate resources and inconsistent leadership. One bright spot: Portland Public Schools taking part in the Right Brain Initiative⁹ have relatively high rates of diverse student populations, giving students of color access to this important program.

⁹ You can read more about the Right Brain Initiative at <http://therightbraininitiative.org/about-the-right-brain-initiative/>.

Civic Engagement

Desired outcomes

Civic engagement consists of political and nonpolitical activities that help identify and address community concerns. A civically engaged region is one where **residents are informed**, where there exists a **strong sense of community**, and where **political participation is widespread**.

How are we doing?

Informed community members

Indicators #6.1 and 6.2

Two important places where people get information are the *Internet* and *libraries*. In 2007, about 27 percent of Portland metro area adults frequently obtained news online, which ranked the region sixth out of the 50 largest metro areas nationwide. At nearly 30 library “circulations” per resident, per capita library use was highest in the region for Multnomah County¹⁰ (2003 to 2008), while Clark, Clackamas and Washington Counties held steady in the 13 to 18 percent range.

Strong sense of community

Indicators #6.3 – 6.5

Compared to other large metro areas, the region has a strong sense of community. In 2009, the greater Portland metro area ranked second of 51 large metro regions for *volunteering* (mostly through educational and religious organizations); first for *group participation* (in school, sport or recreation, church or religious and other types of groups); and second for *charitable giving*.

At nearly 63 percent, the greater Portland region ranks in the top third of large metro areas on eligible *voter turnout* in presidential elections. However, when voting data is analyzed by race and ethnicity, it appears that some communities of color are not as fully engaged in the electoral process. The available data on voting rates by racial and ethnic minorities at the national level suggests that most communities of color may face

Percent who volunteer: top 10 of 51 U.S. metro areas		
Rank	City	2009
1	Minneapolis-St Paul	37.4 percent
2	Portland	37.1 percent
3	Salt Lake City	35.8 percent
4	Seattle	34.9 percent
5	Oklahoma City	33.9 percent
6	Hartford	33.1 percent
7	Kansas City	32.0 percent
8	Columbus	31.9 percent
9	Washington	31.1 percent
10	St. Louis	30.5 percent

Percent who participate in a group: top 10 of 51 U.S. metro areas		
Rank	City	2009
1	Portland	46.8 percent
1	Seattle	46.8 percent
3	Columbus	46.3 percent
4	Minneapolis-St Paul	45.3 percent
5	Washington	43.9 percent
6	Indianapolis	43.1 percent
7	Rochester	42.8 percent
8	Pittsburgh	42.4 percent
9	Denver	42.0 percent
10	Richmond	41.8 percent

¹⁰ Multnomah County also outranks other library systems in the nation serving less than one million - <http://www.multcolib.org/news/2010/plds.html>

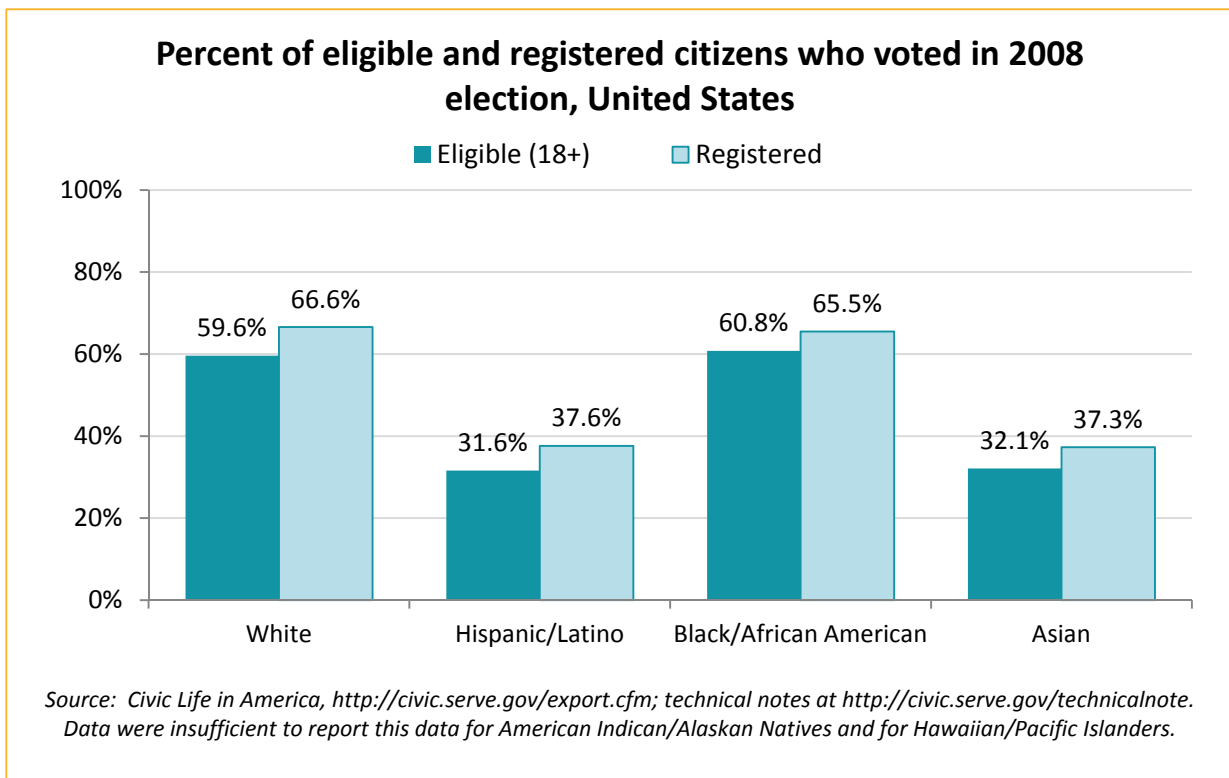
significant obstacles to greater participation in civic life. The data are limited and do not allow us to identify specific barriers or to develop solutions.

We are a national leader in civic engagement, but with equity concerns.

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. Yet there appear to be obstacles to greater engagement by most racial and ethnic minorities.

Given the relative absence of data at the regional level on the civic engagement activities of various demographic groups – racial, ethnic, age, 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.

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.



Healthy, Natural Environment

Desired outcomes

By preserving nature for future generations and connecting people to nature, we can ensure a healthy environment and a healthy population. Water resources, air quality, quality of habitat, genetic diversity, migration patterns and wildlife species will likely be altered as a result of the region’s growing population, projected to be about three million by 2030. Given the inevitable growth in population, it is important to measure ecosystem health or *functioning* and ecosystem *services* – services the natural environment provides to people: like clean air and water, cooler temperatures, flood mitigation, carbon sequestration, and pollination. Desired outcomes for natural environment include:

Healthy soils: maintenance of working lands; reduction of external food and fiber needs

Clean water and healthy aquatic ecosystems

Clean air minimizing risks to human health

Resiliency: The environment of the region is able to avoid, minimize, withstand, or adapt to hazards (fire, floods, earthquakes, infestations and landslides), disasters or climate change so it can continue to provide ecosystem services necessary to life.

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 physical and mental health, sense of place, quality of life, and environmental stewardship).

Environmental justice and equity: All people have access to clean air and water, to a clean and safe environment and to nature.

Native species: native plants and animals and the habitats/ecological processes that support them

How are we doing?

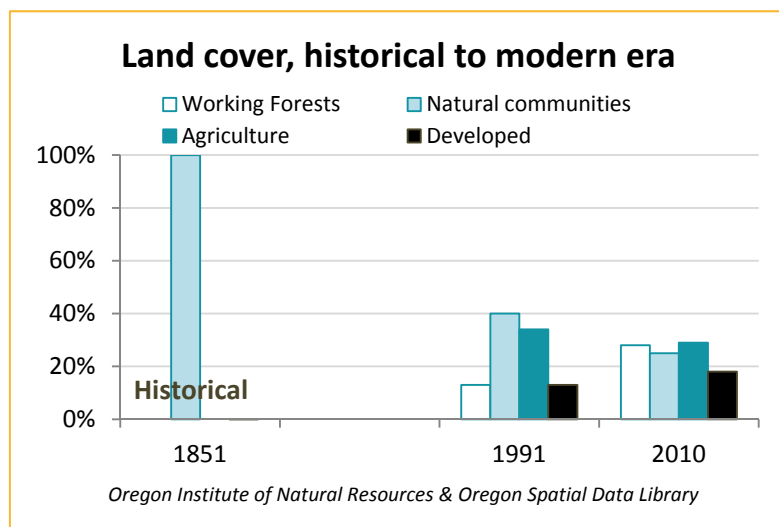
Indicators #7.1 – 7.8

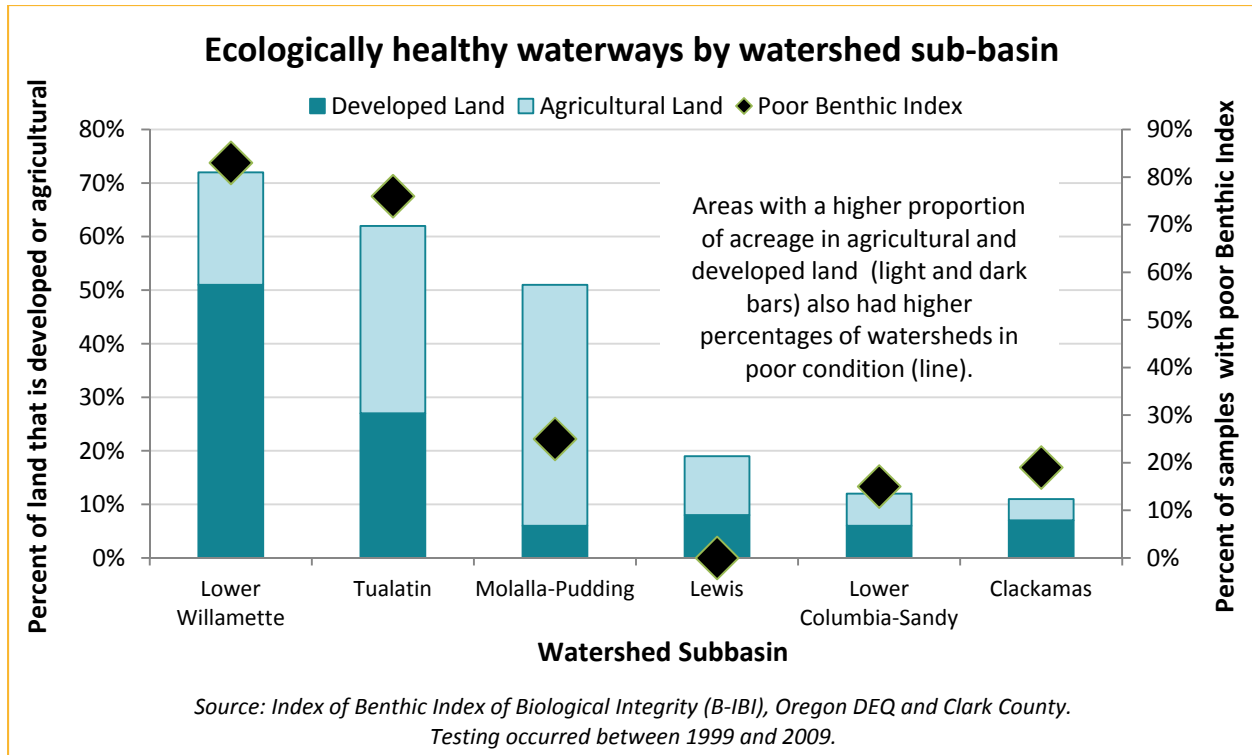
Healthy soils/land cover: Land cover impacts the health of the region’s soils and streams. In 2010, natural land cover made up 25 percent of all land in the region, down from 40 percent in 1991. Agricultural acreage also decreased, and developed acreage increased between 1991 and 2010.

Clean water/healthy waterways:

“Benthic” or bottom-dwelling animals like insects, clams, crustaceans and

worms are the foundation for the animal food web in streams and are a good overall gauge of stream health. Benthic data show that on average, 45 percent of the region’s watersheds are in poor health; 20 percent in fair health and 35 percent are in good health. The chart below shows that the health of waterways is impacted by land use. Areas with a higher proportion of acreage in agricultural and developed land also had higher percentages of watersheds in poor condition (poor Benthic Index).





Air quality: Clackamas County consistently has more good air quality days than other counties in the region. Data also show that cancer risk from air quality increases closer to central Portland. Neurological and respiratory risks vary by location but are highest in areas of southwest and outer east Portland and Gresham. At portlandpulse.org, you can view maps illustrating specific levels of neurological, cancer, respiratory and other health risks across the region.

Resilience: Healthy functioning ecosystems help protect human and community health from expected negative impacts associated with climate change and expected population growth in the region. In our region priority is being given to protecting and reclaiming lost floodplains to provide resiliency in the face of these changing conditions. Data show that 19.2% of the region's 100 -year floodplain is developed or paved. Data related to resiliency relative to other hazards and disasters (like landslides and earthquakes) are under development.

Native species: A diversity and abundance of native plant and animal species are critical to a healthy natural environment. Many notable wildlife species have disappeared from the region in the past 150 years. Currently, lists of species found in each watershed can be found online at Oregon Wildlife Explorer under the “Lists by Place” tab. It allows people to identify where species may be disappearing from, and where a new native wildlife species may be showing up for the first time.

Data for the indicator, *access to nature*, were acquired too recently to be included in this report, but can be found online. Under development are indicators for *proximity to compromised environments* such as brownfields and *functional corridors*. The *functional corridors* indicator will include a map of critical habitat corridors that support wildlife movement throughout the region. The Regional Conservation Strategy, a project of The Intertwine Alliance, is developing data and maps that will assist in identifying ecological corridors, access to nature, and critical habitats.

Quality Housing and Communities

Desired outcomes

Regional housing equity is a real problem with real consequences. 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. To understand how the region is doing, it is important to measure:

Enough housing: enough safe, decent, affordable, accessible and appropriate housing

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

Home ownership: opportunities for wealth creation through homeownership available to all

Renting options: Renting is a good option- secure, safe, and affordable.

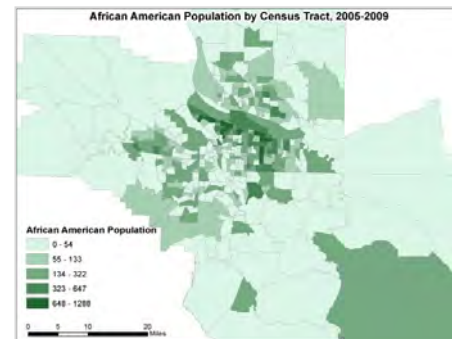
Improved homelessness: improve homeless outcomes

Access to services: Your neighborhood doesn't determine your access to good schools, clean air, transportation options, and other important services and destinations. All communities offer benefits and are places where people can thrive.

Connectedness: community connectedness in diverse communities

Housing choices: housing choices are supported.

Parity for people of color: People of color have the same housing and neighborhood choices as whites.



How are we doing?

Indicators #8.1 – 8.7

Housing-related racial and ethnic disparities pervade the region. About 65 percent of whites and Asians enjoy homeownership compared to 35 percent of Hispanics and African Americans. Similar disparities exist for homelessness, households that are cost-burdened and households that receive high interest loans.

Maps at portlandpulse.org show that diverse communities are concentrated in outlying areas of the region. Transportation costs increase as you go farther from the central city due to sprawling development, longer commute times, and fewer opportunities to walk, bike, or use public transportation. Many areas in the region

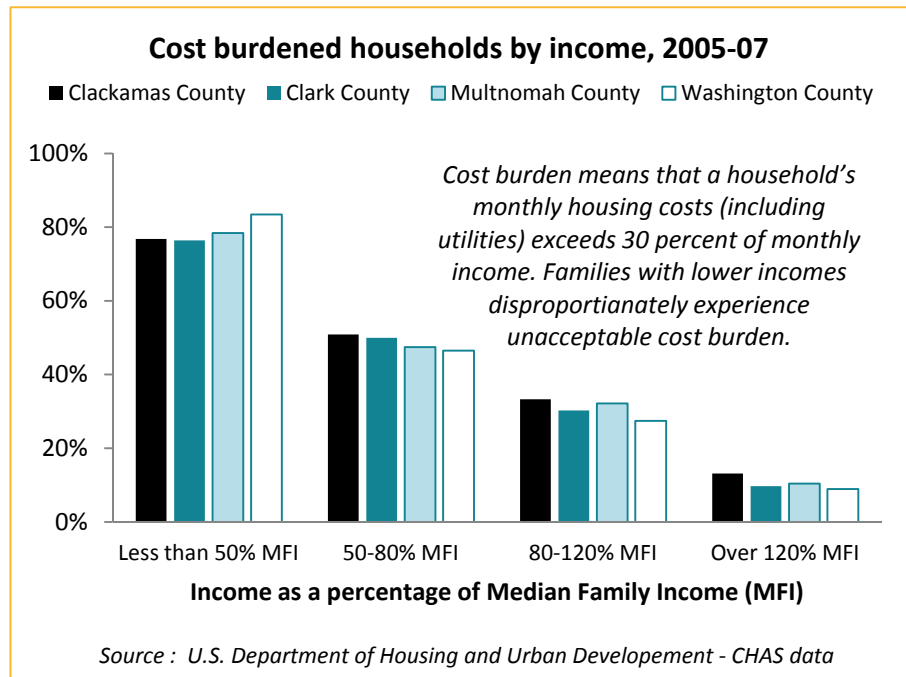
therefore have an average “*housing plus transportation*” cost that exceeds 45 percent of average income. These areas tend to have high levels of poverty.

The percent of households with *high interest loans* follows a similar pattern. In 2006, about six percent of whites received high cost loans, less than half the rate of Hispanics (12.5 percent) and African-Americans (16 percent). Again, the communities of the region most impacted by high-cost loans were in outlying areas also associated with higher transportation costs.

Homelessness counts (2009 and 2010) found that about 15 of every 10,000 in the region are sleeping on the streets; another 30 per 10,000 in shelters. Over 5,700, total, were homeless at that time. Where race and ethnicity were tallied, people of color were overrepresented.

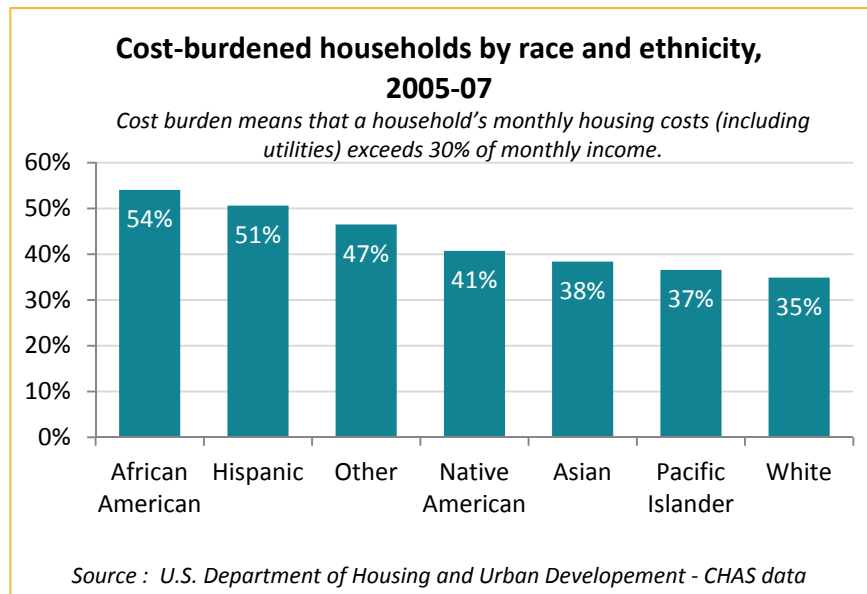
Over three quarters of households with less than 50 percent of median family income are *cost burdened*. Data tell us that most non-whites have much larger shares of cost-burdened households than do whites.

The hourly wage a 40-hour per week worker must earn to afford a two-bedroom unit at the area’s fair market rent is \$16.13. This is 192 percent of the region’s minimum wage (\$8.40 per hour). The disparity between the two wage levels is called a *housing-wage gap*.



Housing determines access to opportunities.

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 important opportunities. Current patterns of housing development create real and consequential inequities along lines of race/ethnicity, income, tenure, and disability.



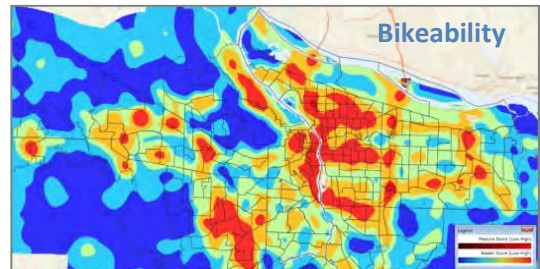
Key barriers to equitable housing include current land use, transportation, and infrastructure policy and planning practices including regulatory barriers, pro-gentrification policies, and insufficient public investment; and fair housing challenges and discriminatory lending practices.

Access and Mobility

Desired outcomes

Transportation is a critical part of addressing many societal challenges including jobs, environment, energy independence, healthy, safety and access to food and essential destinations. For example, offering transportation alternatives to single occupancy vehicle travel can reduce congestion, expand economic opportunities, save money, and reduce gasoline consumption and our carbon footprint. To track progress, it is important to measure:

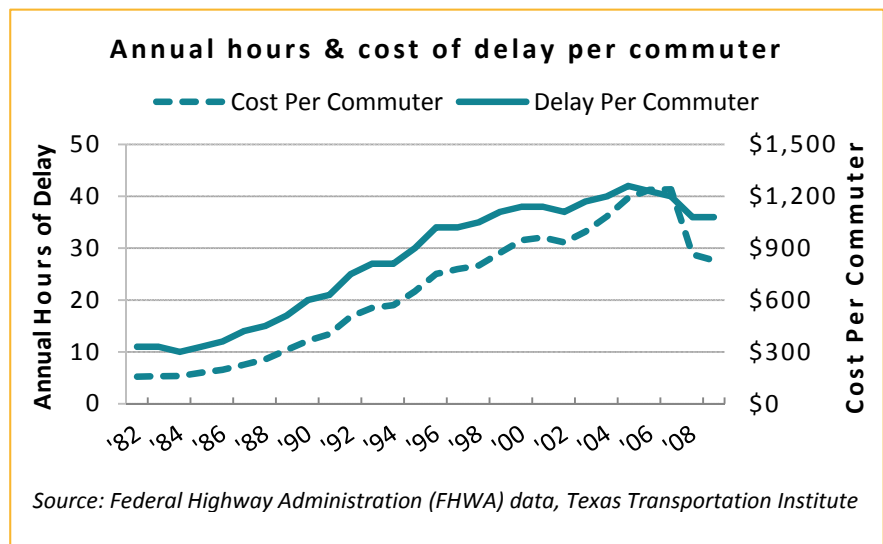
- Access:** to essential information, goods, services, activities and destinations
- Mobility:** safe, efficient and reliable mobility options for people, goods, and services
- Economic prosperity:** a transportation system that promotes economic competitiveness and prosperity
- Improved environment:** a transportation system that improves environmental health
- Health and safety:** a transportation system that enhances human health and safety
- Equity:** a transportation system that ensures equity



How are we doing?

Access: Everyone needs food, so whether people can access nutritious food is one indicator of how well they can access essential destinations. Transit, biking and walking are important options. Available data show that nine percent of the region’s households are within a comfortable walking distance (¼ mile) of a grocery store and 23 percent are within a ¼ mile *straight line* distance of a frequent service bus or light rail stop. Metro maps at portlandpulse.org (thumbnail) show availability of these transportation alternatives for parts of the greater Portland region. (This indicator is still under development.)

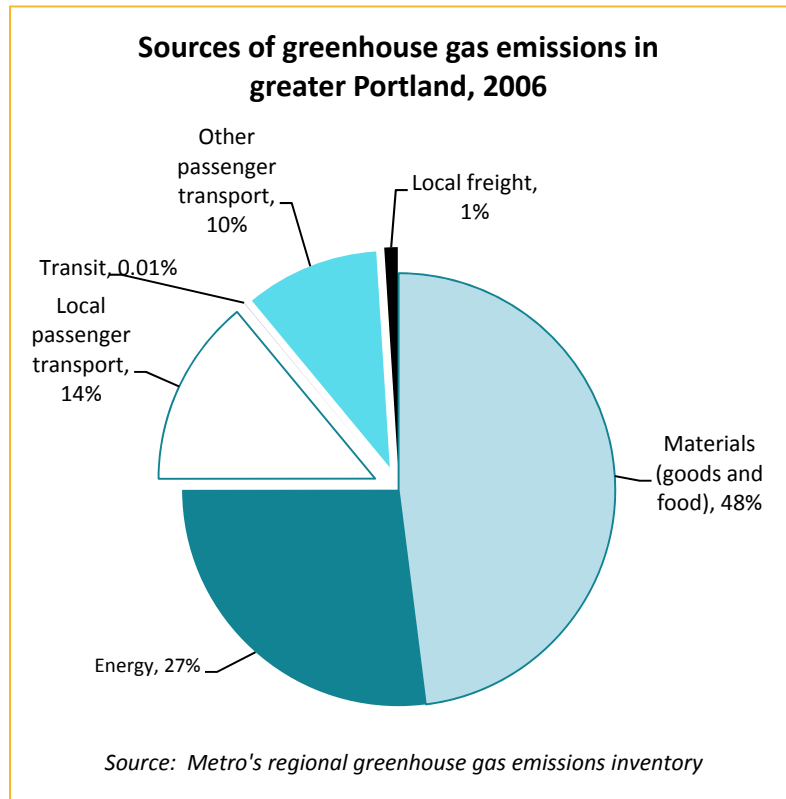
Travel delay and congestion: Despite the recession-caused dip in 2006-08, the typical commuter in the region sat in traffic for 36 hours or 4.5 working days in 2009, compared to 11 hours in 1982. That delay costs travelers about \$830 per-commuter annually, up from \$157 in 1982.



Vehicle miles traveled (VMT):

Between 1982 and 2004 average daily VMT increased from 15 million to 26 million miles. In 2005, daily VMT began a slight downward trend. VMT per capita has been on a steady decline since 1996. By 2009 VMT per capita was at 14.1 miles, which is closer to per capita VMT in the 1980’s.

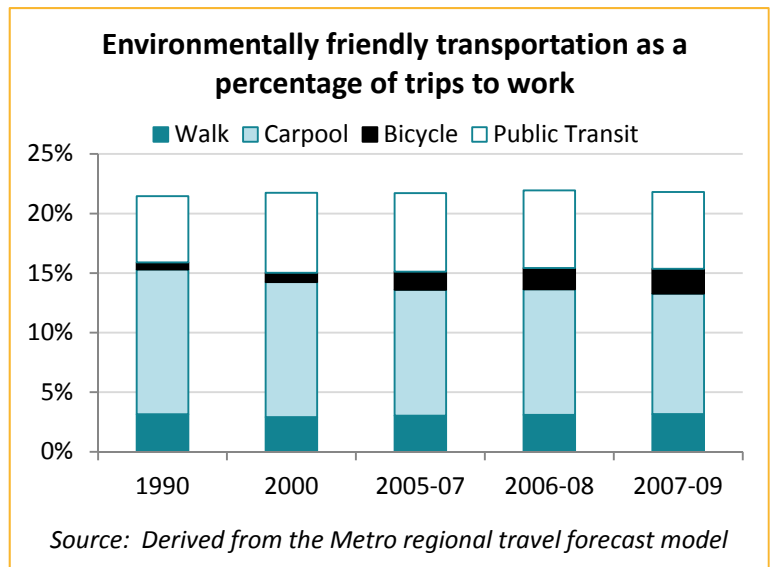
Greenhouse emissions: As of 2006, about 25 percent of the region’s 31 million metric tons of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions came from transportation – private vehicles (14 percent) plus other passenger modes (10 percent) and local freight (1 percent). Other sources of GHG emissions include energy (27 percent) and the production, use and disposal of goods and food (48 percent).



Environmentally friendly modes: *Transportation contributes 25 percent of the region’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In order to meet the regional transportation GHG emissions reduction target, we need to encourage a greater use of environmentally friendly travel options.*

Roughly 80 percent of commuters in the region continue to drive alone to work, about the same as in 1990. Public transit and bicycling increased slightly; but walking to work remained stagnant and carpooling decreased. Bicycling shows the smallest share of environmentally friendly commutes but has steadily increased since 1990.

Fatalities and injuries – From 2006 to 2009, total pedestrian, bicycle fatalities and injuries in the region decreased, as did auto fatalities.



Transportation costs: Costs as a percentage of income are much higher [26 to 43 percent] in areas near downtown Portland, outer East Portland, North and Northeast Portland and central Vancouver, which correspond with the areas that have high rates of poverty.

Key cross-cutting issues

Data can't tell the whole story. The experience of people is necessary to more fully understand the meaning behind the data. Greater Portland Pulse is grateful for the many volunteers on the Advisory Team, the nine Results Teams and Equity Panel who candidly shared their views on the inter-relationship between the many outcomes, drivers and indicators at a day-long event in April 2011. The following patterns emerged from a detailed analysis of notes from those mixed-team conversations, and of each Result Team's outcomes, drivers, indicators (Appendix D) and indicator data.

The broad patterns revolve around: 1) education, 2) equity and 3) venues for action – both *public* policies and programs and *private* practices and behaviors. The patterns are compelling because they touch nearly all indicator categories either directly or indirectly. People are the common denominator of policies, programs, practices and behaviors. To improve those, we need to go “upstream” and change the attitudes and awareness level of people.

The three patterns are inextricably inter-related. People with education and means are much more likely to modify their own private practices and behaviors, or to engage civically to help change public policies and programs. The equity issue emerges for our region when we acknowledge that people of color and low income lack access to the same educational opportunities as the general population. They are therefore less able to sustain prosperous, healthy, safe and civically engaged lives.

Education

Greater Portland Pulse data and mixed-team dialogues support the notion that people with education and means are more likely to:

- Be economically mobile with higher earnings and less unemployment

- Have the discretionary funds and time to support, access and participate in the arts and cultural activities

- Be informed, a key civic engagement outcome

- Have better health outcomes

- Lead a life free of engagement with the criminal justice system

- Demonstrate higher levels of environmental literacy and stewardship

- Engage in public debate around access, mobility, housing and other issues of public concern

- Have easier access to quality housing and communities

Equity

Greater Portland Pulse data and mixed-team dialogues also support the notion that people of color or other race/ethnicity, people with a disability and people of low income are more likely to experience:

- Greater disparities in income and educational achievement

- Less access to good schools and schooling

Less access to affordable preventive traditional and non-traditional health and medical services

Higher rates of criminal supervision, less cultural appropriateness through and less trust in the public safety system

Less access to arts professionals in public schools and communities and less capacity and economic stability for diverse arts providers

Obstacles to civic engagement, networks and pathways to greater social inclusion, including a lack of culturally-specific social capital and leadership within and outside of their communities

A lack of environmental justice and equal voice in decision-making about issues that affect the quality of the environment in their neighborhoods, including clean air and water

Less access to affordable, safe housing, fair and location-efficient lending, non-predatory credit/capital, renting options, and housing choices; greater rates of homelessness

Less access to opportunities for physical activities in parks and greens spaces and to safe, affordable transit to essential destinations

People are the key to progress.

How do we make progress toward the region's desired outcomes? *Public* policies and programs and *private* attitudes, behaviors and practices were a significant part of the thinking as most teams identified "drivers" (things that impact an outcome positively or negatively – see Appendix D). Both the public and private

venues of action involve people, our human capital.

Some illustrative venues of action are outlined below. They are not necessarily highest priority. Rather, they highlight the fact that across the board, *people* are at the heart of making the choices and taking the actions required to achieve better results.

Public policies and practices – examples

Economic opportunity: efficient public institutions and regulations for public funding that is allocated efficiently to produce the outcomes that citizens want

Education: policy makers that see education as a priority

Safe people: reinvestment of limited public safety funds to prevention and rehabilitation; enforcement of the rule of law; public safety system accountability

Arts and culture: school board and administration commitment and active leadership in providing daily arts experiences for youth; commitment and action by elected officials to create a dedicated funding stream for the arts

Civic engagement: 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, and build culturally-specific social capital

Quality housing and communities: public policy decisions including UGB, land use, integrated coordinated housing and transportation, affordable housing incentives; enforcing lending and CRA practices; robust landlord-tenant laws (and other laws that support renters); building code enforcement beyond tenant reporting;

planning/zoning regulations that do not impede affordable, mixed-income housing; accountability of service providers, regulators and agencies

Healthy, natural environment: policies and programs relating to conservation (including water and air), preservation, restoration, regulations; institutional barriers to working at home; regional strategic planning and economic development; infrastructure design and impacts (sanitary/stormwater, water supply, transportation); applying a triple-bottom-line analysis to public policy and investment decisions

Access and mobility: land use and development – public policy drives where investments locate housing and transit; posted travel speeds; amount and quality of educational campaigns for traffic laws, fitness and health

Private attitudes, behaviors and practices - examples

Education: school-home partnerships; community sees education as a priority

Healthy people: civic, arts and culture participation; healthy behaviors, including physical activity, nutrition, tobacco use, substance abuse, and sexual behavior

Safe people: schools that provide social support to entire families, not just students; objective media reporting

Arts and culture: parental advocacy for daily arts experiences for youth and for a dedicated

funding stream for arts; community initiatives to improve access to the arts in diverse communities; business leadership and investment in the arts

Access and mobility: driver behavior, car ownership and how much people use vehicles

Quality housing and communities: mobility counseling; fair housing and lending; financial literacy education in schools and community organizations

Healthy, natural environment: land use development practices and patterns; legacy practices and pollutants including environmental justice and cultural practices; working land management practices including the welfare of farm and forest workers; business practices; environmental and health literacy; individual behaviors; stewardship and civic engagement in environmental protection

We need them all.

The region's human capital – citizens, stakeholders, partners and leaders - are the key to making progress. And we know that those with education and means have better access to the basic requirements of life and to the information needed to make better choices for themselves and the greater good.

In the region's quest for a sustainable and prosperous future, it is imperative that we not leave large swaths of the population behind, educationally or economically. To make sustainable progress toward a prosperous region, we need them all.

Appendix A – List of Results Team members

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*
Eric Hesse, *Trimet*
Jon Holan, *City of Forest Grove*
Peter Hurley, *City of Portland*
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*
Mathew Rohrbach, *Portland State University*
Chris Smith, *City of Portland Planning Commission*

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*
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*
Laurel Whitehurst, *Arts of Clark County*
Robyn Williams, *Portland Center for the Performing Arts (PCPA)*

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT RESULTS TEAM

Carol Ford (Co-LEAD), *Independent Consultant*
Tony Iaccarino (Co-LEAD), *City Club of Portland*
Adam Davis, *Davis, Hibbitts & Midghall, Inc.*

The Path to Economic Prosperity: Equity and the Education Imperative

Joyce DeMonnin, *AARP*

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

Sia Lindstrom, *Washington County*

Julia Meier, *Coalition of Communities of Color*

Su Midghall, *Davis, Hibbitts & Midghall*

Andy Nelson, *Hands On Greater Portland*

Kelly Sills, *Clark County*

Kathleen Todd, *Multnomah County Office of Citizen Involvement*

Robb Wolfson, *Multnomah County Office of Citizen Involvement*

Greg Wolley, *City of Portland*

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY RESULTS TEAM

Sheila Martin (Co-LEAD), *PSU Institute of Portland Metropolitan Studies*

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*

Chris Harder, *Portland Development Commission*

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*

Aquila Hurd-Ravich, *City of Tualatin*

Jonathan Schlueter, *Westside Economic Alliance*

EDUCATION RESULTS TEAM

Patrick Burk (Co-LEAD), *PSU Graduate School of Education*

John Tapogna (Co-LEAD), *ECONorthwest*

The Path to Economic Prosperity: Equity and the Education Imperative

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 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*
Noelle Dobson, *Oregon Public Health Institute*
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*
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 RESULTS TEAM

Linda Dobson (Co-LEAD), *City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services*
Jimmy Kagan (Co-LEAD), *Institute for Natural Resources, OSU*

Jonathan Belmont, *Independent Consultant*
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*
Mike Houck, *Urban Greenspaces Institute*
Marie Johnson, *City of Portland*
Jim Labbe, *Audubon Society of Portland*
Gillian Ockner, *Ecosystems Independent Consultant*
Jeff Schnabel, *Clark County*
Matt Tracy, *Metro Sustainability Center*
Pam Wiley, *Meyer Memorial Trust*

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*
Jean DeMaster, *Human Solutions*
Maxine Fitzpatrick, *Portland Community Reinvestment Initiatives*
Ellen Johnson, *Legal Aid Services of Oregon*
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*

SAFE PEOPLE RESULTS TEAM

Scott Taylor (Co-LEAD), *Multnomah County Department of Community Justice*
Brian Renauer, *Chair, Criminology and Criminal Justice, Portland State University*
Elizabeth Davies (past Co-LEAD), *Multnomah County Public Safety Coordinating Council (LPSCC)*
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*

The Path to Economic Prosperity: Equity and the Education Imperative

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*
Karen Rhein, *Multnomah County Department of Community Justice*
Reed Ritchie, *Washington County*
Pete Sandrock, *Independent Government Administration Professional*
Michael Schrunck, *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 – 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.

Members

Thomas Aschenbrener, *Northwest Health Foundation*

Ron Carley, *Coalition for a Livable Future*

Gale Castillo, *Hispanic Metropolitan Chamber*

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*

Kalpna 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*

Appendix C – Brief overview of the process

Overview of meetings and big events

On June 24, 2010, the Greater Portland-Vancouver Indicators Advisory Team meet for the first of six pre-scheduled quarterly meetings, each with a specific purpose:

1. Thursday, June 24 2010: Getting Started
2. Monday, September 27th, 2010: Best Practice Review
3. Monday, November 29, 2010: Organization, Funding and Governance
4. Wednesday, February 2nd, 2011: Sustaining the Effort & Indicator Preview
5. Thursday, April 7th, 2011: Results Teams Presentations: Indicators & Data
6. Wednesday, June 29th, 2011: First Report & Organizational Footing

On July 30, 2010, an all-team, all-day “Big Event #1” kicked off the Results Team process. A similar big event was held on April 8, 2011 to wrap up the team process and to engage all members in mixed team conversations about linkages between indicators and issues.

The Results Teams began meeting in August of 2010. Results Team co-leads also attended quarterly meetings of the Advisory Team throughout 2010 and 2011. The Advisory team reviewed their deliverables and provided feedback.

Early in 2011, the Equity Panel created a process for meeting with each of the Results Team co-leads in groups of three. Those learning dialogues are reflected in many of the indicators in this report, and are summarized in the Equity Panel Proceedings at portlandpulse.org, reports tab.

Deliverables

The nine Results Teams were asked to deliver for each of their topic areas:

Outcomes: What, based on each team’s best professional judgment, were the most important results or outcomes to measure for the region?

Drivers: What factors affect the achievement of those outcomes, positively or negatively?

Indicators: What is the best way to measure progress toward the outcomes?

Data: What do the data say and what do they mean? This deliverable required data collection and research. Each team’s co-leads provided guidance to graduate research assistants who helped complete that task.

The outcomes, drivers and indicators are summarized in the next appendix. The data are highlighted in this body of this report and displayed in detail online at portlandpulse.org.

Appendix D – Outcomes, drivers and indicators

Economic Opportunity

Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers
INDIVIDUAL & FAMILY PROSPERITY	1. AVERAGE WAGE PER JOB. Compared with the U.S.	Wages are the primary source of income for most people.
	2. WAGE DISTRIBUTION. Percent of jobs by wage.	Income Disparity; Economic Mobility
	3. PER CAPITA INCOME. Total income earned in the region divided by the population.	Includes other sources of income aside from wages, such as social security and investment income.
	4. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE. The percentage of people looking for work who are not working, by race and education level.	Unemployment removes most people’s source of income.
	5. SELF SUFFICIENCY WAGE. Wage required to meet the basic needs of a family of one adult and two children.	Provides context to wage and income data; residents can increase their well-being by either increasing income or reducing costs.
	6. CHILD POVERTY RATE. Percent of children living in poverty, by race.	
BUSINESS PROSPERITY	7. 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.
	8. JOB GROWTH. Net Employment Growth by industry and minority owned businesses	Employment growth must keep up with population growth to ensure residents can find jobs.
	9. BUSINESS LOANS. Availability and use of SBA loans.	Sufficient capital is available for businesses to grow.
COMMUNITY PROSPERITY	10. GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY. (Developmental Indicator)	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:

Appendix D – Outcomes, drivers and 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.
- *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.
- *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 the 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 the 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.

Education

Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers
WELL EDUCATED WORKFORCE	1. HEAD START ACCESS. Percent of eligible children, ages 0-3 and 3-4, served by Head Start	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equity • Sufficient opportunity
WELL EDUCATED INDIVIDUALS	2. STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT. Percent of 3rd Grade students who meet or exceed math and reading assessment standards, by race and ethnicity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equity, Quality human capital, • Quality curriculum
	3. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION. Cohort High School Graduation Rate, by race and ethnicity	<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
	4. PUBLIC SCHOOLING. Percent of school age population attending public school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home-school partnership • Quality human capital • Quality curriculum • Safe and civil environment • Sufficient opportunity • Education is a priority
	5. SUFFICIENT OPPORTUNITY. Minimum hours of instructional time per year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient opportunity • Education is a priority

Appendix D – Outcomes, drivers and indicators

Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers
	<p>6. ADULT EDUCATION LEVELS. Percent of adults 25 years and older with Education Attainment level of Bachelor’s degree or higher, 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

Comments:

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

Healthy People

Desired Outcomes	Factors Influencing Outcomes	Key Indicators	Drivers
<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> <hr/> <p>Health Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OBESITY RATES. Percent of adults and children who report being overweight or obese. • PHYSICAL ACTIVITY. Percent of adults who report meeting the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations for physical activity. • HEALTH EATING. Percent of adults who report an average fruit and vegetable consumption of five or more servings per day, meeting the Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommendation. • TOBACCO USE. Adults who report being current smokers. • TEEN BIRTH RATES. Percent of Total Births in County to Teen Mothers (Ages 10 - 17). <p style="text-align: center;"><u>LINKAGES WITH OTHER TEAMS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION → EMISSIONS → VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED → 20 MINUTE NEIGHBORHOOD (include food access services?) → SAFE STREETS (?) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADEQUATE PRENATAL CARE. Percent of babies whose mothers received prenatal care prior to third trimester, by county, 1997-2006. • TOOTH DECAY IN CHILDREN. Percent of children in third grade with tooth decay experience (treated or untreated). • IMMUNIZATION. Percent of 24 month old children who have had the following vaccinations: 4 DPT (diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis), 3 Polio, 1 MMR (measles/mumps/rubella), 3 Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHYSICAL ACTIVITY • NUTRITION • TOBACCO USE • SUBSTANCE USE • SEXUAL BEHAVIOR • ACCESS AND MOBILITY • HOUSING AND COMMUNITY • PUBLIC SAFETY <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEDICAL CARE • DENTAL CARE • BEHAVIORAL/MENTAL HEALTH • PUBLIC HEALTH • LONG TERM SUPPORT

Appendix D – Outcomes, drivers and indicators

Desired Outcomes	Factors Influencing Outcomes	Key Indicators	Drivers
		b), 3 Hepatitis B, and 1 Varicella (chickenpox) vaccines (4:3:1:3:3:1). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MENTAL HEALTH. Percent of adults reporting one or more poor mental health days within the past 30 days. • HEALTH INSURANCE. Percent of adults with health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare. • ER VISITS. (Developmental Indicator) • PREVENTIVE CLINICAL CARE. (Developmental Indicator) 	
	Social Context and Environment	<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

Safe People

Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers
<p>SAFETY 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"> 1. CRIME RATES. Trends in violent and property crimes known to the police. 2. RECIDIVISM. Percent of persons who commit a crime within three years of release: a) persons on probation, b) persons released from jail and prison 3. ARRESTS. Percent of crime known to police that result in an arrest. 4. CHARGES. Percent of charges that: result in a conviction of the original charge, result in a conviction of a lesser charge, result in a dismissal, and remain open. 	<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"> 5. PERCEIVED SAFETY. (Developmental Indicator) 	<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>TRUST 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"> 6. PARITY. Community demographics (age, race & ethnicity) compared to persons a) arrested, b) charged, c) convicted and d) under supervision 7. PERCEIVED TRUST. (Developmental Indicator) 	<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.

Arts and Culture

Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers
DAILY ARTS FOR YOUTH	1. SCHOOL ARTS SPECIALISTS. Ratio of enrolled K-12 students to the number of Full-time and Part-time Music, Visual Art, Theater and Dance Specialists	Teacher training; advocacy of parents; school board and leadership commitment
ECONOMIC STABILITY OF ARTS PROVIDERS	2. FUNDING FOR ARTS PROVIDERS. Regional Arts and Culture Council grants to organizations and individuals	Business community leadership and investment; dedicated funding stream; commitment of elected officials; awareness of economic value of the arts
	3. EARNED INCOME. Average annual earned income of the region's a) arts organizations, b) individual artists* (developmental)	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
	4. FINANCIAL HEALTH OF ARTS PROVIDERS. Average debt-to-reserves ratio of the region's arts provider-organizations* (developmental)	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	5. FUNDING FOR DIVERSE ARTS PROVIDERS. Total funding for culturally diverse arts provider-organizations, a) total, b) by source *	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
	6. 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

*Data will be available in late 2011.

Civic Engagement

Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
INFORMED COMMUNITY MEMBERS	1. INTERNET ACCESS. Percentage of adults in Portland metropolitan area frequently obtaining news from the internet.	Access to information; access to education
	2. LIBRARY USE. Per capita library circulation rates for Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas and Clark Counties	Access to information; access to education
STRONG SENSE OF COMMUNITY	3. VOLUNTEERING. Percentage of adults in Portland metropolitan area, age 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 POLITICAL PARTICIPATION	6. VOTING. Percent 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 five "**developmental**" indicators.

1. **County library circulation figures for foreign language materials**

Outcome: INFORMED COMMUNITY MEMBERS

The availability of foreign language materials can increase access to relevant information for immigrants and/or non-native speakers, enhancing their prospects for informed and meaningful participation in the larger community. Some county libraries in the Portland metropolitan area gather and provide such information, but the information is not collected consistently.

Appendix D – Outcomes, drivers and indicators

2. **Percentage of charitable donations to nonprofit organizations that primarily benefit ethnic and racial minorities**

Outcome: STRONG SENSE OF COMMUNITY

According to *Grantmaking to Communities of Color in Oregon* (a recent report issued by the Foundation Center for Grantmakers of Oregon and Southwest Washington), it is possible to identify the percentage of grant dollars specifically designated for organizations (based in particular counties) that benefit ethnic and racial minority groups.

<http://foundationcenter.org/gainknowledge/research/pdf/oregon2010.pdf;jsessionid=WI1SAXHHLDTHTLLAQBQ4CGW15AAAACI2F>. However, this research is still in its early stages and it is not at all clear that such research will continue, regularly, into the future.

3. **Corporate giving**

Outcome: STRONG SENSE OF COMMUNITY

Charitable donations by corporations may serve as an important indicator of the business community’s commitment to building a strong sense of community and supporting civic life. However it is difficult to collect data uniformly across the region.

4. **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 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; or a perception survey 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.

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

Outcome: STRONG SENSE OF COMMUNITY; POLITICAL 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 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.

Healthy, Natural Environment

Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
HEALTHY SOILS. Maintenance of working lands. Reduction of external food and fiber needs of the region.	1. LAND COVER. Acres of land devoted to natural ecological communities, forest, and farm/agriculture.	<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)
CLEAN WATER and healthy aquatic ecosystems.	2. ECOLOGICALLY HEALTHY WATERWAYS. Benthic Index of Biological Integrity, a measure of the health of invertebrate species in our waterways.	<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
CLEAN AIR	3. GOOD AIR DAYS. Percent of days with “good” air quality index and air toxics health risks.	<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
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 so it can	4. PROTECTED LANDS. Acres of sensitive lands protected or restored (vs. developed).	<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)

Appendix D – Outcomes, drivers and indicators

Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
<p>continue to provide ecosystem services necessary to life.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use and development practices and patterns • 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. Percentage of the population within ¼ mile walking distance of dedicated open space; ½ mile walking distance to a public park, trail corridor, or natural area; and ¼ mile of a natural area (public or private).</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. Developmental Indicator.</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
<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 the Regional Conservation Strategy. • 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) • 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 • Cumulative effect and extent of climate change • Altered fire and water regimes • Stewardship • Individual behaviors

Quality Housing and Communities

Outcome Definitions	Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
1. ENOUGH HOUSING. Enough safe, decent, affordable, accessible and appropriate housing	#2. ACCESS TO HOUSING #3. HOMEOWNERSHIP #8. HOUSING CHOICES	1. OWNERSHIP GAP. Homeownership rate gap between ethnic groups and income levels	<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
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	#2. ACCESS TO HOUSING #7. CONNECTEDNESS #9. PARITY FOR PEOPLE OF COLOR	2. RACIAL SEGREGATION. Geographical distribution of African American, Hispanic, and Asian populations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Race doesn't determine your access to resources via housing and neighborhoods • Creation of mixed-income communities
3. HOMEOWNERSHIP. Opportunities for wealth creation through homeownership available to all	#1. ENOUGH HOUSING	3. TRANSPORTATION + HOUSING COSTS. Housing plus transportation costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No household is cost-burdened • Healthy and balanced housing market • Neighborhoods are accessible
4. RENTING OPTIONS. Renting is a good option--secure, safe, and affordable	#3. HOMEOWNERSHIP	4. 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
5. IMPROVED HOMELESSNESS. Improve homeless outcomes	#5. IMPROVED (REDUCED) HOMELESSNESS	5. HOMELESSNESS. Rate per 10,000 and one night shelter and street counts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient housing • Emergency housing assistance
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	#1. ENOUGH HOUSING	6. HOUSING COST BURDEN. Share of households paying 30 percent or more of income for housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Household is cost-burdened
7. CONNECTEDNESS. Community connectedness in diverse communities	#1. ENOUGH HOUSING, #4. RENTING OPTIONS	7. 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
8. HOUSING CHOICES. Housing Choices are supported			
9. PARITY FOR PEOPLE OF COLOR. People of color have the same housing and neighborhood choices as whites			

Access and Mobility

Outcome Definitions	Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
1. ACCESS. Access to essential information, goods, services, activities and destinations	#1 ACCESS	1. ACCESS. Access to travel options and nutritious food: Percent of households within ¼ mile of high frequency transit service. Percent of households within ¼ and 1 mile of grocery store. Bikeability. Sidewalk density.	<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. Safe, efficient and reliable mobility options for people, goods, and services			
3. ECONOMIC PROSPERITY. Transportation system that promotes economic competitiveness and prosperity	#2 MOBILITY	2. TRAVEL DELAY AND CONGESTION. 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. Transportation system that improves environmental health	#3 ECONOMIC PROSPERITY		
5. HEALTH AND SAFETY. Transportation system that enhances human health and safety	#4 IMPROVED ENVIRONMENT	3. VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED. 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
6. EQUITY. Transportation system that ensures equity			
	#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

Appendix D – Outcomes, drivers and indicators

Outcome Definitions	Desired Outcomes	Proposed Key Indicators	Drivers (policy considerations)
	<p>#5 HEALTH AND SAFETY</p> <p>#4 IMPROVED ENVIRONMENT</p>	<p>5. ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY MODES. Percent mode share of non-SOV travel (transit, carpools, walking and bicycling) within the metropolitan planning boundaries of Portland and Vancouver region</p>	<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
	<p>#5 HEALTH AND SAFETY</p>	<p>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</p>	<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
	<p>#6 EQUITY</p>	<p>7. TRANSPORTATION COSTS. Average cost of transportation as a percentage of income within the metropolitan planning boundaries of Portland and Vancouver region</p>	<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

Appendix E – Developmental indicators and other issues to address

We will hand off several streams of work to the organization that will carry this work forward: 1) developmental indicators, 2) other issues by team, and 3) feedback issues on the work in general.

Developmental indicators

Data are unavailable for many outcomes the teams wanted to measure. Where the teams feel the importance is high but the data non-existent, they identified the desired indicator as “developmental.” They are listed below.

Economic Opportunity

Indicator #1.10 – Government efficiency

Healthy People

Indicator #3.11 – Emergency room visits

Indicator #3.12 – Preventive clinical care

Safe People

Indicator #4.7 – Perceived trust

Arts and Culture

Indicator #5.4 - Earned income of arts providers

Indicator #5.5 - Financial health of arts providers

Civic Engagement_(see explanation beginning on page 49)

County library circulation figures for foreign language materials

Percentage of charitable donations to nonprofit organizations that primarily benefit ethnic and racial minorities

Corporate giving

Healthy ethnic and racial relations

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

Healthy, Natural Environment

Indicator #7.6 – Proximity to compromised environments

Other issues by team

Economic Opportunity

Data issues: 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.

The Economic Opportunity team debated a number of other indicators, including:

Individual and family prosperity:

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. [Editor’s note: This relates to Access & Mobility indicator #9.2.]

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, including:

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 the 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 the 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.

Education

The team identified no developmental indicators. All indicators in this section are operational and will be broken down by race and ethnicity wherever possible.

However, the team states that 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

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.

Safe People

The FBI's Unified Crime Report, the source for much of the Safe People data, 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.

Arts and Culture

While some data are available 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

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.

Healthy, Natural Environment

Good environmental data are available. One challenge is getting data to tell a regional story that includes all counties in the region on both sides of the Columbia. Data collection procedures often differ in Oregon and Washington.

Quality Housing and Communities

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.

Access and Mobility

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

Feedback on the work in general

We will encourage, receive and catalog feedback during the summer and fall of 2011 during a broad outreach and fundraising campaign. We have already begun to collect and catalog feedback about indicators, existing and desired. Here is a beginning list:

Data issues

- Lack of data to study equity issues renders some communities of color and low income populations invisible. Data are inadequate for racial and economic subgroups of the population in many indicator areas. For example, racial and ethnic breakdowns are unavailable for many civic engagement indicators. For example, health data, much of which comes from a national survey (called BRFSS) that uses land line phones often overlooks people of color who are more likely to live in cell phone only households. Since BRFSS is administered in English and Spanish only, those who do not speak those languages are also overlooked. In housing, some of the data sources do not disaggregate or focus in by income or racialized minority group.
- Data for Asian and Pacific Islanders are particularly problematic given the lack of disaggregation. For example, the Asian community, which looks as well or better educated than whites on average, dominates the data for more recent immigrants and refugee populations, which experience significant and persistent education disparities.¹¹
- Clark County data is sometimes calculated or collected differently than in the Oregon Counties (Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington). When that occurs, show the data on the chart, but clearly mark it as separate from the Oregon data series.
- If a statewide comparator is shown for Oregon, include the corresponding Washington data point(s) as well.

Indicator issues

- Happiness or well-being index – There is interest in collecting opinion data from the region’s residents on how satisfied they are with their lives. This may provide an opportunity to “ground-truth” many of the indicators with how people feel, a useful tool for policy makers.
- Social support outcomes and indicators, such as domestic violence, are absent.
- Social issues are more closely correlated with income *disparity* than with income levels.
- Racial health disparities are not addressed.

This list will continue to grow. To add your feedback, please log onto portlandpulse.org to join the email list and offer your comments.

¹¹ Data on refugee arrivals by state and by nationality can be found at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/data/refugee_arrival_data.htm.

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The Circle of Well-being on page seven reflects the thinking of Duncan Wyse, Ed Whitelaw and others. It evolved from two decades of thinking in Oregon, including the Oregon Progress Board's "Circle of Prosperity," which was later adopted by the Oregon Business Council for the Oregon Business Plan. We gratefully borrowed and adapted it for this project.



Proposed Amendments to the
**Transportation Planning Rule
& Oregon Highway Plan**



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Timeline

- ❖ Sept 2010 - LCDC hears TPR concerns
- ❖ Jan 2011 - OTC and LCDC appoint joint committee
- ❖ April 2011 - Joint subcommittee issues recommendations
- ❖ June 2011 - SB 795 requires TPR & OHP changes by Jan 1
- ❖ Summer 2011 - TPR Rules Advisory Committee and OHP Technical Advisory draft revisions for public review
- ❖ Fall 2011 – Parallel OTC and LCDC review



Concerns

- ❖ **Barrier to Economic Development**
- ❖ **Obstacle to mixed-use, compact development in urban areas**
- ❖ **Doesn't address non-auto modes**



Proposed TPR Amendments

<i>Existing Provision</i>	<i>Proposed Change</i>
Zone changes triggering the Section 0060 concurrency provisions	Zone changes consistent with adopted plans exempted from 0060
Full mitigation could be required for compliance with Section 0060	Partial-mitigation allowed when adding industrial or non-retail jobs
Upzoning in 2040 centers severely limited by existing congestion	Process set forth for exempting centers from Section 0060 trigger



Oregon Highway Plan Revisions

<i>Existing Provisions</i>	<i>Proposed Change</i>
Mobility policy set forth as standards	Mobility policy set forth as “targets”
Single level-of-service congestion policy based on traditional volume-to-capacity ratio	New provisions allow alternative performance measures and corridor-based performance
Small increases in projected traffic triggers conflict with highway plan	Much more latitude for ODOT to evaluate impacts in proportion to existing conditions, defining “no further degradation”



Next Steps

Oregon Transportation Commission

*Hearing on OHP Amendments
November 16 (Silverton)*

Land Conservation & Development Commission

*Hearing on TPR Amendments & Adoption
December 8-9 (The Dalles)*



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