



## **Title VI and environmental justice outreach plan for phase I**

**July 2012**

### **PROJECT PARTNERS**

Cities of Beaverton, Durham, King City, Lake Oswego, Portland, Sherwood, Tigard and Tualatin, Multnomah and Washington counties, Oregon Department of Transportation, TriMet and Metro

**Metro** is the federally mandated metropolitan planning organization designated by the governor to develop an overall transportation plan and to allocate federal funds for the region.

**The Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT)** is a 17-member committee that provides a forum for elected officials and representatives of agencies involved in transportation to evaluate transportation needs in the region and to make recommendations to the Metro Council. The established decision-making process assures a well-balanced regional transportation system and involves local elected officials directly in decisions that help the Metro Council develop regional transportation policies, including allocating transportation funds.

**Southwest Corridor Plan project partners** are the cities of Beaverton, Durham, King City, Lake Oswego, Portland, Sherwood, Tigard and Tualatin; Multnomah and Washington counties; Oregon Department of Transportation; TriMet; and Metro.

**Project website:** [www.swcorridorplan.org](http://www.swcorridorplan.org)

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## INTRODUCTION

This outreach plan flows from the information presented in the Southwest Corridor Plan Title VI and environmental justice analysis, July 2012. As described in the analysis, the project team will continue to identify protected and sensitive populations through research, analysis and data mapping. The data will also continue to be reviewed with jurisdictional partners for accuracy and completeness.

Outreach activities that occurred in 2011 that addressed various environmental justice groups and issues, include the following.

- General outreach events and activities; refer to Appendix A, Southwest Corridor Plan outreach calendar, 2011.
- Discussion groups; those that focused primarily on environmental justice groups/issues included:
  - an equity discussion group held Oct. 19, 2011
  - an affordable housing discussion group held Sept. 19, 2011.

Starting in 2012, the public involvement process began outreach activities designed to target Title VI and environmental justice populations and conducted in compliance with regulations. Southwest Corridor Plan public involvement activities along with Title VI and environmental justice targeted outreach will continue into 2013 as the project team and partners narrow alternatives and develop a final implementation strategy.

## ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE WORK PLAN

The efforts to develop a comprehensive strategy have begun and will continue through the development of partnerships with agencies, organizations and groups who serve Title VI and environmental justice populations. This process of making initial contact or reconnecting with these groups will allow Metro and project partners to understand the target population in a way that fosters meaningful outreach throughout the public involvement process.

### January through April 2012

The Southwest corridor project team continued its Title VI and environmental justice population needs analysis and development of its strategy through the following actions.

1. Connected or reconnected with outside organizations/agencies to make them aware of the plan and our desire to connect with their constituents through them in order to:
  - determine their constituent's concerns/areas of priority to determine what information is important to them and how to frame the issues in the most meaningful way
  - determine the best medium or method to connect with constituents (e.g., in person, through a respected messenger, written communication, formal meetings, less formal events, piggyback onto social or cultural gathering places, door-to-door canvassing)
  - determine effective outreach timing based on project milestones to provide information to organizations or schedule well-attended events/activities with each group
  - determine other sensitivities or issues Metro and project partners should consider in engaging each group.
2. Updated targeted outreach strategy described in this section.

### April through August 2012

The Southwest corridor project team will develop materials and an overall strategy for outreach to each group, such as:

- use information discovered in the first stage to create meaningful messages that will be well received by Title VI and environmental justice groups and communities
- select community/group events to attend/participate in to achieve outreach goals
- create documentation in Spanish, Vietnamese and, as appropriate, Chinese to assist engagement efforts.

### August 2012 through summer 2013

The Southwest corridor project team will work with plan partners to ensure resources such as staff, materials or financial support is available to conduct project specific outreach to Title VI and environmental justice groups and people with limited English proficiency.

Targeted outreach efforts may overlap between Title VI and environmental justice groups such as efforts to connect with individuals with disabilities and seniors, collaboration with multi-family housing managers who serve both low-income and minority groups or translating materials for

those with limited English proficiency and minority groups. Even targeted efforts within populations offer an opportunity to reach multiple subgroups; for example, schools provide an excellent resource to connect with multiple minority populations, youth and parents. Additionally, every general outreach effort is, and will continue to be, designed and administered with the intent of reaching the diverse population throughout the study area.

As the project progresses, it may be necessary to reevaluate outreach efforts described below to ensure that Title VI and environmental justice groups and people with limited English proficiency receive equal opportunities to be involved with the planning process, understand how it may affect them, and have a say in the plan outcome.

## **Outreach to people with low incomes**

Utilizing existing organizations or events to conduct outreach is important for connecting with low-income community members. Not only may low-income residents work irregular hours (e.g., swing shifts), they may work more than one job. This severely restricts their ability or incentive to go to an event that is specifically for one project, unless they are directly impacted and may have a more vested interest in the project.

Additionally, it is important to crosscheck low-income locations with locations identified as having a large minority population to determine whether, and what type of, translated materials or language translators may be necessary.

Specifically, the Southwest corridor team will consider the following.

**Multi-family housing** Connecting with apartment managers and the multi-family housing authorities to have fliers posted or other materials made available to residents can reach Title VI, environmental justice populations and individuals with limited English proficiency who may not receive notification of the project through other channels.

**Elementary schools** Sending information home with students at elementary schools located in areas identified as having an above average proportion of low-income individuals or as having a large proportion of children utilizing free or reduced-price lunches can reach parents of low-income and minority children (as well provide outreach to other Title VI and environmental justice groups and the rest of the community). This will require coordination with the elementary schools to decide the best method for outreach (newsletters, flyers or attending an open house/back to school night) and to determine if/where translation may be warranted.

**Hosting tables or booths at local events** Setting up a booth at a grocery store or a farmers' market during peak and non-peak hours can provide outreach to populations that may not attend an open house. Many farmers' markets accept the Oregon Trail cards (food stamps), WIC (Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) coupons, and Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program coupons. The best time to host an event is at lunch hours near businesses and/or during evening peak hours and early afternoons (2 to 4 p.m.) at grocery stores. Such events should be held at the beginning of the month when recipients receive their entitlement vouchers and are using them to purchase food. An informational booth could also be set up at a neighborhood association picnic, a summer concert series or other free events in the neighborhood.

**Targeted project briefings** Holding meetings at senior centers or local churches or participating in neighborhood association meetings is another way to utilize the public's time more effectively. While this is important for all individuals, it is even more critical for Title VI and environmental justice communities.

## **Outreach to Hispanic residents**

The most effective outreach to racial/ethnic groups focus on connecting to the already established network of trusted leaders who then spread information via word of mouth, television and radio. The issues raised for the low-income communities are important to keep in mind for outreach to the Hispanic community as well. Other opportunities to connect with the Hispanic community include the following.

**Translation** Language analysis for the corridor shows an estimated 17,725 people speak Spanish at home, with 8,419 of those able to speak English less than “very well” (see Southwest Corridor Plan Title VI and environmental justice analysis, Appendix C, Languages spoken at home by ability to speak English for the population 5 years and older). Therefore, general plan information and comment forms should be made available in Spanish and translated in a manner that is culturally applicable to this group. If there is a percentage of the population who may be present at events and meetings, then materials should be made available. It is important to provide, when necessary, and advertise that an interpreter can be made available at any public meeting upon request.

**Local Hispanic radio station** If it seems appropriate, an interview through a local radio station could aid in outreach to the Hispanic community. “La Campeona” KWIP 880 AM radio station is the largest Spanish language radio station in the state (with a broadcast area from Vancouver, Washington to Cottage Grove, Oregon and as far east as Warm Springs). Informational interviews broadcast during the lunch hour, which has the highest listener rates of the day, could be an effective way to announce open houses or other information.

**Community resources** Metzger Elementary School (Tigard-Tualatin School District) and St. Anthony's Church and School have been identified as having a strong cultural tie to Hispanic and Vietnamese communities in the study area. Connecting with those organizations and taking part in their events will give Metro and project partners a direct connection to both the Hispanic and Vietnamese populations. Additionally, connecting with premier soccer leagues and/or Latino leagues in the region and the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce will be an effective way to connect with the Hispanic population to make them aware of events, activities and information related to the Southwest Corridor Plan.

**Elementary schools** Sending information home with students at elementary schools located in areas identified as having an above average proportion of Hispanic individuals can reach Hispanic parents (as well provide outreach to other Title VI and environmental justice groups and the rest of the community). This will require coordination with the elementary school principals to decide the best method for outreach (newsletters, flyers or attending an open house/back to school night).



## Outreach to Asian residents

The most effective outreach to racial/ethnic groups is focused around connecting to the already established network of trusted leaders who then spread information via word of mouth or other media. Issues raised for the low-income communities are important to keep in mind for outreach to the Asian community. Data analysis and collaboration with project partners indicated Vietnamese, Japanese, Korean and Chinese individuals made up the majority of the Asian population within study area. The need for outreach for each of these groups will vary based on their English proficiency and concentration throughout the corridor. Opportunities to reach out to each community are discussed generally below.

**Translation** Language analysis for the corridor shows an estimated 2,090 people speak Vietnamese at home, with 1158 of those able to speak English less than “very well”; 2,807 people speak Chinese<sup>1</sup> at home, with 1559 of able to speak English less than “very well” (see Southwest Corridor Plan Title VI and environmental justice analysis, Appendix C, Languages spoken at home by ability to speak English for the population 5 years and older). General plan information and comment forms should be translated in a manner that is culturally applicable and made available in Vietnamese and Chinese. If significant attendance of limited English proficiency Vietnamese and/or Chinese speakers is expected at events and meetings, then additional materials should be translated and made available. It is important to provide, when necessary, and also advertise that an interpreter will be available at public meetings upon request. The City of Tigard is currently leading the effort to determine strategies for Vietnamese language access.

**Community resources** Metzger Elementary School (Tigard-Tualatin School District) and St. Anthony’s Church and School have been identified as having a strong cultural tie to Hispanic and Vietnamese communities in the study area. The Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO) Asian Family House is a regional resource for reaching not only recent immigrants and refugees to the region but also those affiliated with the organization who tend to be of a similar ancestry. Connecting with those groups and taking part in their events will give Metro and project partners a direct connection to both the Hispanic and Vietnamese population. The Asian Pacific American Chamber of Commerce may be an effective way to connect with the Asian population to make them aware of events, activities and information related to the Southwest Corridor Plan.

**Elementary schools** Sending information home with students at elementary schools located in areas identified as having an above average proportion Asian individuals can reach Asian parents (as well provide outreach to other Title VI and environmental justice groups and the rest of the community). This will require coordination with the elementary school principals to decide the best method for outreach (newsletters, flyers or attending an open house/back to school night).

## Outreach to Black residents

The most effective outreach to racial/ethnic groups is focused around connecting to the already established network of trusted leaders who then spread information via word of mouth or other

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<sup>1</sup> The American Community Survey, the basis of corridor language data, does not distinguish Chinese dialects. Additional research

media. Issues raised for the low-income communities are important to keep in mind for outreach to the black community. Data analysis and collaboration with project partners indicated that a small group of Somali individuals live in Southwest Portland; however, the majority of the Black population within study area speak English as a primary language. Therefore, opportunities to reach out to this community will overlap significantly with the general outreach and other targeted outreach efforts in addition to some specific community resources identified below.

**Community resources** Metzger School district has been identified as a strong cultural tie to the communities within the study area. Churches provide a strong connection to the Black community as do other community service organizations. The Somali population is concentrated and can be reached through IRCO's Africa House and working with the City of Portland.

**Elementary schools** Sending information home with students at elementary schools located in areas identified as having an above average proportion Black individuals can reach Black parents (as well provide outreach to other Title VI and environmental justice groups and the rest of the community). This will require coordination with the elementary school principals to decide the best method for outreach (newsletters, flyers or attending an open house/back to school night).

## **Outreach to American Indian and Alaskan Native residents**

The most effective outreach to racial/ethnic groups is focused around connecting to the already established network of trusted leaders who then spread information via word of mouth. Issues raised for the low-income communities are important to keep in mind for outreach to the American Indian and Alaskan Native (AIAN) community. The AIAN community presents unique challenges because of the low density and decentralized nature of their population in the corridor. Opportunities to reach out to each community focus on known organization and agencies that serve this community or professional organizations that are comprised of individuals from this community.

**Community resources:** The two sets of confederated tribes most traditionally associated with the geography of the Southwest corridor, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, each have a tribal office in Portland. Only the Portland office for the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde is located within the study area, but both offices can offer a way to provide information to tribal members. The project could focus on coordinating with two or three organizations serving greater geographic areas (the Portland metro area or beyond) once initial contact and research determines it would be an effective way to connect with American Indian and Alaska Native residents. These organizations include: Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, Alaska Native Brotherhood, Concerned Indian Citizens, National Indian Child Welfare Association, Native American Youth and Family Center, Northwest Indian Veterans Association, Northwest Oregon Native American Business and Entrepreneurial Network, Oregon Native American Chamber, Portland Area Indian Health Board, Portland Indian Leaders Roundtable, and Portland State University Native American Student and Community Center. Additionally, as part of

the Southwest Corridor Plan SAFETEA-LU 6002 Coordination Plan<sup>2</sup>, yet to be written<sup>3</sup>, staff will invite coordination with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, and the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission.

**Elementary schools:** Sending information home with students at elementary schools located in areas identified as having an above average proportion American Indian and Alaska Native individuals can reach American Indian and Alaska Native parents (as well provide outreach to other Title VI and environmental justice groups and the rest of the community). This will require coordination with the elementary school principals to decide the best method for outreach (newsletters, flyers or attending an open house/back to school night).

## **Outreach to Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander residents**

The most effective outreach to racial/ethnic groups is focused around connecting to the already established network of trusted leaders who then spread information via word of mouth or other media. Issues raised for the low-income communities are important to keep in mind for outreach to the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander community. Opportunities to reach out to each community focus on known organization and agencies that serve this community or professional organizations that are comprised of individuals from this community. This may be especially important in reaching the population of residents from the Marshall Islands identified by the City of Tigard.

**Community resources** The Asian Pacific American Chamber of Commerce may be an effective way to connect with the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander population to make them aware of events, activities and information related to the Southwest Corridor Plan.

**Elementary schools** Sending information home with students at elementary schools located in areas identified as having an above average proportion Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander individuals can reach Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander parents (as well provide outreach to other Title VI and environmental justice groups and the rest of the community). This will require coordination with the elementary school principals to decide the best method for outreach (newsletters, flyers or attending an open house/back to school night).

## **Outreach to individuals with limited English proficiency**

Though the four-factor analysis indicates that there is only an assumptive requirement for outreach to Spanish speakers, Metro and project partners also will meet the good faith effort guidance in the Department of Justice's Safe Harbor provision. This provision outlines that vital documents be translated appropriately for limited English proficiency language groups who constitute 5 percent

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<sup>2</sup> Section 6002 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), 23 U.S.C. §139, prescribes procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. §4332, and regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality, 40 CFR parts 1500-1508, to involve the public and appropriate federal, state, tribal and local agencies in the environmental review process.

<sup>3</sup> Southwest Corridor Plan SAFETEA-LU 6002 Coordination Plan will be written and implemented as part of phase II, though initial outreach to the tribes as part of this coordination is planned for summer 2012.

or 1,000 persons, whichever is less, within the study area.<sup>4 5</sup> As shown in the four-factor analysis section of the Southwest Corridor Plan Title VI and environmental justice analysis, Spanish, Chinese and Vietnamese populations were identified as meeting or exceeding the trigger threshold of 1,000 persons in the corridor (an estimated 8,419, 1,559, and 1,158 individuals in the corridor speak Spanish, Chinese and Vietnamese at home, respectively, and speak English less than “very well”).<sup>6</sup> Therefore, the following written communications will be provided in Spanish, Chinese and Vietnamese:

- notices of rights
- letters requiring a response
- notices of losses or decreases in benefits or services
- notices advertising limited English proficiency individuals free language assistance services
- Title VI complaint form.<sup>7</sup>

In addition to the minimum requirements outlined above, the Southwest corridor team will translate the following materials into Spanish and Vietnamese to ensure access and promote involvement to the greatest degree feasible.

- Standard Southwest Corridor Plan fact sheets, which includes project details, timeline and schedule and how to individuals can get involved at all phases.

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<sup>4</sup> “The following actions will be considered strong evidence of compliance with the recipient’s written-translation obligations: (a) The DOJ recipient provides written translations of vital documents for each LEP language group that constitutes five percent or 1,000, whichever is less, of the population of persons eligible to be served or likely to be affected or encountered...,” Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons, 67 FR 41464, June 18, 2002.

<sup>5</sup> “Whether or not a document (or the information it contains or solicits) is “vital” may depend upon the importance of the program, information, encounter, or service involved, and the consequence to the LEP person if the information in question is not provided accurately or in a timely manner,” U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons, Appendix A, Questions and Answers Regarding the Department of Health and Human Services Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding the Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons, 68 FR 47322, Aug. 8, 2003.

<sup>6</sup> As mentioned above, additional information will be pursued to identify the need, resources and strategy to address the data that the West Portland Park neighborhood (U.S. Census tract 64.04) has a greater than 5 percent population of those who speak “Other Pacific Island languages” at home and speak English less than “very well.”

<sup>7</sup> As recommended by Federal Transit Administration, Introduction to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act Training Overview for FTA Funding Recipients, [www.fta.dot.gov/documents/Title\\_VI\\_Overview.ppt](http://www.fta.dot.gov/documents/Title_VI_Overview.ppt), last accessed March 1, 2012.

- Specific Southwest Corridor Plan information, designed to address the priorities and values of the minority group being targeted for participation. After collaborating with organizations who represent this population, Metro and project partners will create a strategy to target these groups effectively and engage them by framing the issues in a way that is meaningful to them based on their culture, priorities and values.

As stated in the four factor analysis for limited English proficiency in the Southwest Corridor Plan Title VI and environmental justice analysis, no agencies indicated a need for Chinese translation. Because of this, the majority of resources will be dedicated to translating communications for Spanish and Vietnamese speakers throughout the planning process. If needs change over time and translation in Chinese arises, resources and priorities will be reexamined to accommodate those changing needs.

Materials will be made available and provided free of cost. Materials will also be framed in a way that is meaningful to Hispanic, Vietnamese and, as appropriate, Chinese individuals and supports their desire to be a part of this process. If, upon further collaboration with Title VI and environmental justice groups and organizations, it is determined that oral interpretation would be more effective in lieu of written materials or provide significant supplemental value to written translated material those efforts will be re-evaluated and executed in a way that benefits those with limited English proficiency to the greatest degree.

### **Outreach to people 65 or older**

While this group is not federally protected under the Title VI or environmental justice designations, this is an important group to be aware of for outreach purposes. There is some overlap in the project area between the elderly population and low-income residents (who are classified as an environmental justice community). Generally, this means that outreach should rely on printed materials with larger type sizes, for ease in reading (nothing smaller than 12 point). Traditional mailings and advertisements in newspapers will be more successful for this group than websites or alternative social media options. Meeting times are also important since many older citizens are not comfortable driving after dark; scheduling meetings mid-day or early evening can help (starting at 4 or 5 p.m.). Teaming with existing organizations and centers, such as the local Senior Centers, will aid in reaching out to the local senior populations. Utilizing Meals on Wheels, Loaves and Fishes to deliver project information, posting information or holding meetings at senior centers, or advertising with Elders in Action can help to effectively reach out to this group.

Specifically, the Southwest corridor team will consider the following.

- Newsletters: Provide information in newsletters targeted at people aged 65 or older.
- Meetings: Schedule a meeting at each of the city's Senior Centers and the Summerfield Community center to share information about how to participate in the DEIS process.
- Project briefings: Offer presentations to neighborhood associations in neighborhoods identified as having an above average density of persons 65 or older.

## General Title VI and environmental justice outreach

There are several outreach opportunities that are not specific to one group, but would be useful for connecting with several Title VI and environmental justice groups. These include the following.

- Assist in building leadership and civic capacity for engagement in the Southwest corridor, future projects and civic life generally by offering grants or nonmonetary aid.
- Offer community group briefings to existing neighborhood associations and other organizations (Rotary clubs, business alliances, senior centers, etc.).
- Continue to hold all public meetings and events in ADA-accessible buildings and areas.
- Offer interpretation at community events and meetings.
- Connect with regional non-profit groups who serve the targeted groups.
- Include the website address and a one sentence description of the project on local water and/or electric bills to reach a wide spread of residents; contact with these companies would be necessary to determine if this is a possibility.
- Connect with local newspapers and newsletters. Getting information about the project in the Oregonian (the state's largest newspaper) may be a problem if it is not controversial and it may not reach the communities of focus; prompting more interviews in the local and ethnic newspapers and newsletters can reach more residents and potentially low-income populations, since these papers are generally free. Targeted use of budget for ads can also help to inform the public about the project; however, earned media stories are more effective at reaching out to the public. Some newspapers and newsletters to contact:
  - Oregon Heat ([www.oregonheat.org](http://www.oregonheat.org)) has a newsletter that is dedicated to low-income residents of Oregon that is published seasonally.
  - Capital Press ([www.capitalpress.com](http://www.capitalpress.com)) is an agriculture newspaper and website for the northwest.
  - School or college papers: Most colleges, universities, or schools have a weekly/monthly student-run newspaper that accepts submissions for local news stories.
  - Portland Tribune ([www.portlandtribune.com](http://www.portlandtribune.com)) has several smaller, neighborhood papers that are associated with it, including The Times (Tigard and Tualatin), Sherwood Gazette, King City Regal Courier, the Southwest Community Connection and the Beaverton Valley Times. During a series of focus and discussion group meetings health throughout the corridor, local participants identified these local news sources as being frequently referenced by the community. Each is free and has an online version.
  - El Hispanic News ([www.hispnews.com](http://www.hispnews.com)) is a printed is a free, monthly, bilingual newspaper in English and Spanish.
  - The Asian Reporter ([www.asianreporter.com](http://www.asianreporter.com)) is a weekly, free newspaper.

- The Jewish Review ([www.jewishreview.org](http://www.jewishreview.org)) is a semimonthly, free newspaper that has local stories as well as stories from across the nation and the world.
- Multnomah Village Post ([www.MultnomahVillagePost.com](http://www.MultnomahVillagePost.com)) is Southwest Portland's free newspaper.
- The Skanner ([www.theskanner.com](http://www.theskanner.com)) is Portland's leading African American newspaper (free, weekly).
- Street Roots ([www.streetroots.org](http://www.streetroots.org)) is a nonprofit newspaper that assists people experiencing homelessness and poverty.

## **Community facilities**

Metro and project partners will continue to work together to identify neighborhood amenities that will be useful in reaching out to Title VI and environmental justice communities. These amenities will include service facilities such as schools, hospitals, parks, public libraries and emergency response stations.

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## Appendix A, Southwest Corridor Plan outreach calendar, 2011

Outreach	Type	Participants/ audience	Date
<b>Focus Groups</b>			
Focus Group #1- residents (transcript)	Focus Group	Residents	8/4/2011
Focus Group #2- commuters (transcript)	Focus Group	Commuters	8/9/2011
Focus Group #3 - students (transcript)	Focus Group	Students	8/10/2011
<b>Discussion Groups</b>			
Tigard discussion group (notes)	Group Discussion	business & community leaders	8/18/2011
Institutions & education discussion group (transcript)	Group Discussion	experts and advocates	8/29/2011
Freight and freight rail discussion group (transcript)	Group Discussion	experts and advocates	8/30/2011
Business/major employers Lg. discussion group (transcript)	Group Discussion	experts and advocates	9/7/2011
Alt. transportation discussion group (transcript)	Group Discussion	experts and advocates	10/13/2011
Sherwood discussion group (transcript)	Group Discussion	business & community leaders	9/14/2011
SW Portland discussion group (transcript)	Group Discussion	business & community leaders	10/17/2011
Equity Lg. discussion group (transcript)	Group Discussion	experts and advocates	10/19/2011
Affordable housing discussion group (transcript)	Group Discussion	experts and advocates	9/19/2011
Environmental discussion group (transcript)	Group Discussion	experts and advocates	9/22/2011
King City Discussion Group (transcript)	Group Discussion	business & community leaders	12/1/2011
Tualatin discussion group (transcript)	Group Discussion	business & community leaders	12/7/2011
Washington Square Discussion Group	Group Discussion	business & community leaders	Jan.
Safety and security discussion group	Group Discussion	experts and advocates	TBD
Lake Oswego/Durham residential discussion group	Group Discussion	business & community leaders	TBD
Lake Oswego/Kruse Way/Bridgeport discussion group	Group Discussion	business & community leaders	TBD
<b>Community Events</b>			
Portland walking tours (notes)	Community Event	General	9/22/11 and 9/24/11
Tigard Open House (HCT LU Plan)	Open House	General	9/28/2011
The 25th Annual Great Onion Festival	Community Event	General	10/8/2011

Portland State University Farmers' Market	Community Event	General	10/8/2011
Tigard Area Farmers' Market	Community Event	General	10/16/2011
8th Annual West Coast Giant Pumpkin Regatta	Community Event	General	10/22/2011
Barbur Concept Plan Open House	open house	General	12/6/2011





## Metro | *Making a great place*

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

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

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