

Metro | Agenda

Meeting: Metro Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC)
Date: Wednesday, Oct. 23, 2013
Time: 5 to 7 p.m.
Place: Metro, Council Chamber

- | | | | |
|---------|----|---|---|
| 5 PM | 1. | <u>CALL TO ORDER</u> | Loretta Smith, Chair |
| 5:02 PM | 2. | <u>SELF INTRODUCTIONS & COMMUNICATIONS</u> | Loretta Smith, 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 OCT. 9, 2013 MINUTES</u> | |
| 5:20 PM | 6. | * Public Engagement Guide – <u>INFORMATION</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Outcome:</i> MPAC receives an overview of Metro's revised Public Engagement Guide, formerly Public Involvement Policy for Transportation Planning, which incorporates feedback from public input and MTAC. The presentation will provide awareness to local partners of the guide, timeline for approval and next steps. | Patty Unfred, Metro
Cassie Salinas, Metro |
| 5:40 PM | 7. | * Regional Equity Atlas 2.0 – <u>INFORMATION / DISCUSSION</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Outcome:</i> MPAC members are aware of the Regional Equity Atlas update and how the mapping tool can help to inform policies and investment decisions. | Ted Reid, Metro
Mara Gross, Coalition for a Livable Future |
| 6:30 PM | 8. | * Portland Brownfields Assessment – <u>INFORMATION / DISCUSSION</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Outcome:</i> MPAC learns about the financial and economic development challenges and opportunities of brownfield redevelopment, with a particular focus on industrial lands. | Tom Armstrong, City of Portland
Tyler Bump, City of Portland |

Continued on back...

6:55 PM 9. **MPAC MEMBER COMMUNICATION**

7 PM 10 **ADJOURN**

Loretta Smith, Chair

Upcoming MPAC Meetings:

- Wednesday, Nov. 13 from 5 to 7 p.m. at the Metro Regional Center, Council Chamber.
- Wednesday, Dec. 11 from 5 to 7 p.m. at the Metro Regional Center, Council Chamber.

* Material included in the packet.

** Material will be distributed in advance of the meeting.

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

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MPAC Worksheet

Agenda Item Title: Public Engagement Guide

Presenter(s): Patty Unfred and Cassie Salinas

Contact for this worksheet/presentation: Cassie Salinas

Date of MPAC Meeting: October 23, 2013

Purpose/Objective

Provide an overview of Metro's revised Public Engagement Guide, formerly Public Involvement Policy for Transportation Planning, which incorporates feedback from public input and MTAC.

Action Requested/Outcome

Bring awareness to local partners of the guide, timeline for approval and next steps.

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

The guide sets forth the processes for implementing Metro's public involvement program, to comply with federal public engagement requirements and to establish guidelines for inclusive public engagement for the agency. Appendix G, the Local Engagement and Nondiscrimination Checklist, reflects new federal standards for public engagement on local transportation projects that are submitted for consideration for federal funding.

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

This is the first presentation to MPAC on this issue.

What packet material do you plan to include?

None

MAKING A GREAT PLACE



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Public Engagement Guide

FINAL ADOPTION DRAFT

October 2013



This guide is for community members who want to engage with Metro, staff seeking best practices and federal agencies verifying compliance.

MPAC Worksheet

Agenda Item Title	Regional Equity Atlas 2.0
Presenter:	Ted Reid, Senior Regional Planner, Metro Mara Gross, Executive Director, Coalition for a Livable Future
Contact for this worksheet/presentation:	Ted Reid, 503-797-1768, ted.reid@oregonmetro.gov Mara Gross, 503-294-2889, mara@clfuture.org
Council Liaison Sponsor:	NA

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

Information
Update
Discussion
Action

MPAC Target Meeting Date: October 23, 2013

Amount of time needed for:

Presentation 30 minutes
Discussion 20 minutes

Purpose/Objective:

Make MPAC members aware of the Regional Equity Atlas update and illustrate ways that the mapping tool can help to inform policies and investment decisions.

Action Requested/Outcome:

None at this time.

Background and context:

Using maps, policy analysis, community based research, and other tools, Coalition for a Livable Future's Regional Equity Atlas project assesses how well different populations and neighborhoods across the four-county Portland-Vancouver metro region can access key resources. The Equity Atlas can be used to inform a wide range of planning and policy decisions, such as where to locate new housing, transit, parks, services, infrastructure, and other amenities, and where to most effectively target public and private investments.

The discussion at MPAC will include an overview of the Equity Atlas project, a demonstration of the web-based mapping tool, a summary of key maps and findings, and a discussion of how the Equity Atlas can support local decision-making.

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

This is MPAC's first opportunity to discuss this item.

What packet material do you plan to include?

Equity Atlas brochure

What is the schedule for future consideration of item:

NA



Regional Equity Atlas

The Portland Metro Region's Geography of Opportunity

equityatlas.org

clfuture.org



PHOTO:
HOME FORWARD

The Regional Equity Atlas is a research and education project to promote widespread opportunity for a stronger, healthier, and more sustainable Portland-Vancouver metropolitan region.

Our region's exceptional quality of life should be accessible to all who live here, but disparities in the distribution of resources and opportunities mean that not all communities benefit from the opportunities the region provides. The goal of the Equity Atlas project is to create a better region for all by promoting changes in public policy, planning, and strategic investments to eliminate disparities.

Equity Atlas 2.0 updates and expands on the original Equity Atlas (2007), which received national attention for its analysis of regional disparities; Equity Atlas 2.0 provides regional stakeholders with a powerful tool for understanding how well different neighborhoods and populations are able to access essential resources to meet their basic needs and advance their well-being. It includes three main parts, available at www.equityatlas.org:



- **Web-based mapping tool:** To enable people to create customized maps on key issues affecting the region.



- **Explanation and interpretation of the findings:** A website with sample maps, preliminary analysis, user manuals, and additional data.



- **Outreach and education initiative:** To engage partners across the region in using the Atlas to create concrete changes in regional policies and priorities.

WHAT WE ARE MAPPING

Equity Atlas 2.0 includes data on a wide range of issue areas that were identified as priorities by stakeholders from across the region:

- **Demographics:** Race / ethnicity, income, age, and household composition.
- **Access Measures:** How close residents of a particular area are to clean air, food, housing, transportation, parks and nature, education, economic opportunity, services, and other community resources.
- **Health Outcome Measures:** Key diseases that are affected by the conditions in which we live, such as the rates of asthma, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease, as well as other health outcomes such as obesity and birth outcomes. Most of the data can be mapped by neighborhood or census tract for the four-county region including Multnomah, Clark, Clackamas, and Washington counties.

KEY FINDINGS

Population Trends

The Equity Atlas 2.0 demonstrates that some pivotal trends in the region's demographic patterns that began in the 1980s and 1990s continued during the 2000s. Populations of color are an increasingly significant percentage of the region's population, and they live in communities throughout the metro area. The areas with the highest percentages of populations of color tend to be located in a ring outside of the region's urban core and extending into its periphery – areas that have historically been predominately white. Similarly, the parts of the region with the highest poverty rates extend eastward beyond Portland's central city and include areas in all four of the region's counties.



New Findings about Regional Health Disparities

Some of the most provocative new Atlas data are about chronic diseases such as asthma, diabetes, and heart disease. Again and again, the same patterns emerge: neighborhoods with built environments that encourage healthy eating and active living tend to also be where residents have lower rates of chronic disease. The maps also show strong relationships between where populations in poverty and populations of color live and the areas with higher rates of chronic disease.



PHOTO:
BY FINETOOTH, WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

Regional Disparities in Access to Opportunity

The Equity Atlas 2.0 demonstrates that disparities in access to essential resources and opportunities exist across a wide range of issue areas. A few examples:

- **Housing:** Racial disparities in home ownership rates are prevalent throughout the region. The areas with the greatest gaps in home ownership between communities of color and whites tend to be areas with high rates of poverty and higher percentages of populations of color. In addition, housing continued to become less affordable in Portland's central city over the last decade, leading to displacement of low income populations and communities of color from close-in Portland neighborhoods to outlying neighborhoods and suburbs.
- **Transit Access to Jobs:** Many low income neighborhoods have limited transit access to family wage jobs, particularly in parts of Washington, Clackamas, and Clark counties. The maps also suggest poor transit access to jobs for many people of color.
- **Air Quality:** Exposure to air toxics from various sources is a significant problem in the region. Air quality tends to be worse in the more populated parts of the region, and many high poverty schools are located in areas with elevated air toxics levels.
- **Parks and Nature:** Atlas 2.0 shows a clear mismatch between areas with the highest percentages of youth and the locations of park-rich neighborhoods. Many neighborhoods with low income populations and people of color also have poor access to parks, nature, and other forms of greenspace.



Promising Examples of Equitable Access to Opportunity

Examples of resources that are more equitably distributed offer models that can help guide future planning.

For example, many high poverty areas have good access to transit and walkable neighborhoods. The Equity Atlas 2.0 also highlights some noteworthy exceptions to predominant patterns. For example, there are striking examples of schools with high percentages of students in poverty and/or students of color that have high achievement levels and graduation rates. Understanding what's working in examples like these can help us identify potential strategies to address disparities.



PHOTO:
ANOMALILY, FLICKR, CREATIVE COMMONS



PHOTO:
BY CALLIOPE, WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

“Building an equitable region will benefit us all by creating a stronger, healthier, and more sustainable community.”

A CALL TO ACTION: MOVING TOWARD EQUITY

The Equity Atlas exposes significant disparities affecting people of color, low income populations, and youth across a wide range of issue areas, leading to stark differences in health outcomes. These inequities are the result of past and current decisions, and they can be changed. Working toward equity requires the prioritization of policies, infrastructure, and investments to ensure that all people and communities can thrive. Building an equitable region will benefit us all by creating a stronger, healthier, and more sustainable community.



Thank you to our primary partners: Metro – the Portland metro area’s regional government, Portland State University, and Oregon Health Care Quality Corporation.

Major funding provided by: Bullitt Foundation, Kaiser Permanente Community Fund, Meyer Memorial Trust, Northwest Health Foundation, and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

Coalition for a Livable Future
107 SE Washington St, Suite 239
Portland, OR 97214
PH: 503-294-2889
www.cfuture.org

MPAC Worksheet

Agenda Item Title: Portland Brownfields Assessment

Presenter(s): Tom Armstrong and Tyler Bump, City of Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability

Contact for this worksheet/presentation: Tom Armstrong

Date of MPAC Meeting: Oct 23, 2013

Purpose/Objective

MPAC learns about the financial and economic development challenges and opportunities of brownfield redevelopment, with a particular focus on industrial lands. The Portland Brownfield Assessment:

- Evaluates the scale and financial challenge of brownfields in Portland
- Forecasts the public benefits of redevelopment of these properties
- Reviews a suite of policy tools and reforms that can facilitate the redevelopment of brownfields.

The results of the Portland Brownfield Assessment are intended to inform policymakers and stakeholders, form the basis for sound economic policies and provide a framework for future urban infill and economic development in Portland.

This study was conducted with the support of a Metro Community Planning and Development grant.

Action Requested/Outcome:

Information/Discussion

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

The challenges to remediation and redevelopment of brownfields affect all jurisdictions across the region.

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

The Portland study is a complimentary piece to Metro's Regional Brownfield Assessment, with a focus on industrial lands.

What packet material do you plan to include?

Portland Brownfields Assessment Summary Report.

Additional supporting materials can be found on our website:

<https://www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/59114>

CLICK HERE FOR REPORT

PORTLAND BROWNFIELD ASSESSMENT
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
TASK 5 DRAFT REPORT

Prepared for
CITY OF PORTLAND

October 10, 2012
Project No. 0559.02.01

Prepared by
Maul Foster & Alongi, Inc.

E. D. Hovee & Company, LLC

ECONorthwest

Redevelopment Economics



Materials following this page were distributed at the meeting.



Metro Policy Advisory Committee
October 9, 2013
Metro Council Chamber

MEMBERS PRESENT

Andy Duyck
Bill Turlay
Bob Grover
Bob Stacey
Charlie Hales
Craig Dirksen
Denny Doyle
Doug Neeley
Jody Carson, *1st Vice Chair*
Kent Studebaker
Loretta Smith, *Chair*
Marilyn McWilliams
Martha Schrader
Peter Truax, *2nd Vice Chair*
Ruth Adkins
Sam Chase
Tim Clark
Wilda Parks

AFFILIATION

Washington County
City of Vancouver
Citizen, Washington Co. Citizen
Metro Council
City of Portland
Metro Council
City of Beaverton, Washington Co. 2nd Largest City
City of Oregon City, Clackamas Co. 2nd Largest City
City of West Linn, Clackamas Co. Other Cities
City of Lake Oswego, Clackamas Co. Largest City
Multnomah County
Tualatin Valley Water District, Washington Co. Special Districts
Clackamas County
City of Forest Grove, Washington Co. Other Cities
PPS, Governing Body of School Districts
Metro Council
City of Wood Village, Multnomah Co. Other Cities
Citizen, Clackamas Co. Citizen

MEMBERS EXCUSED

Amanda Fritz
Charlynn Newton
Jerry Willey
Josh Fuhrer
Maxine Fitzpatrick
Steve Stuart
Tom Imeson
William Wild

AFFILIATION

City of Portland
City of North Plains, City in Washington Co. Outside the UGB
City of Hillsboro, Washington Co. Largest City
City of Gresham, Multnomah County, 2nd Largest City
Citizen, Multnomah Co. Citizen
Clark County
Port of Portland
Oak Lodge Sanitary District, Clackamas Co. Special Districts

ALTERNATES PRESENT

Eric Hesse
Jennifer Donnelly
Lise Glancy

AFFILIATION

TriMet
Oregon Dept. of Land Conservation and Development
Port of Portland

STAFF: Kelsey Newell, Nikolai Ursin, Beth Cohen, Malu Wilkinson, Andy Cotugno, Ken Ray, Alison Kean, Ina Zucker, and Steve Wheeler.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND DECLARATION OF A QUORUM

Commissioner Loretta Smith called the meeting to order at 5:05p.m.

2. SELF INTRODUCTIONS & COMMUNICATIONS

All attendees introduced themselves.

3. CITIZEN COMMUNICATION ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

There were no citizen communication or non-agenda items.

4. COUNCIL UPDATE

Councilor Bob Stacey provided an update on the following items:

- Metro is soliciting applications for conservation education grants funded from last May's Natural Areas Levy. School districts, parks districts, watershed councils, and non-profit organizations eligible to apply and applications due in January;
- Tomorrow JPACT will consider next round of Regional Flexible Fund Allocations and a total of \$142.6 million to be allocated over 2016 to 2018. The Metro Council is expected to vote on these projects on Thursday, November 7th;
- The fall edition of Green Scene now available and the Holiday calendar of events and activities at Metro's parks and visitor venues is available as well.

5. APPROVAL OF SEPT. 25, 2013 MPAC MINUTES

MOTION: Mr. Andy Duyck moved, Ms. Marilyn McWilliams seconded, to amend the Sept. 25th minutes as follows:

Under agenda item 4, Council Update to add:

- "As a follow up to comments made at the Sept. 11th MPAC meeting, the Metro Council liaisons expressed a willingness to work with the committee officers in creating a subcommittee for the purpose of examining membership composition and to identify ways of increasing MPAC's effectiveness as a committee. The subcommittee would discuss options for moving forward and make a formal recommendation before MPAC and the Metro Council."

Under agenda item 6, SW Corridor, membership discussion, correct to:

- "Commissioner Andy Duyck stated that Washington County fully supports the plan and looks forward to seeing enhancement of the public ~~portion for transportation~~ transit service in the corridor."

ACTION: With all in favor, the motion passed.

6. SOUTHWEST CORRIDOR PLAN

Councilor Craig Dirksen stated that at the previous MPAC meeting he reviewed the SW Corridor Steering Committee's recommendation that includes a package of investments and actions to support the local visions. These recommendations include: enhanced transit services; high capacity transit; multiple roadway and active transportation projects; habitat and parks projects; and a toolkit of development incentives and policy changes to support a consistent land use vision.

Additionally, Councilor Bob Stacey noted that since MPAC last met, there has been a refined transit project involving funds from NEPA as well as the formation of an advisory group to represent the key interests of the stakeholders.

Ms. Malu Wilkinson noted that MTAC made a recommendation on the resolution which included the following:

- An integrated and collaborative approach to ensure the region is nationally competitive for transportation dollars as well as housing competitiveness;
- An awareness of the importations of increased public engagement;
- Ensuring that the resolution is not prioritizing a corridor in high capacity transit, but rather providing a platform for communities to have a conversation around investment priorities;
- Discussing when and where the next corridor planning efforts will be focused.

Member discussion included:

- Members stated that this project is the kind of forward looking that will keep the Portland region at the forefront of national competitiveness as well as continued collaboration amongst jurisdictions;
- Members stated that improved community transit service in the near term is essential for further high capacity transit;
- Members asked about high capacity transit expanding into Sherwood, Oregon. Councilor Bob Stacey noted that the city of Sherwood is more inclined to add more extensive bus connections rather than high capacity transit;
- Members stated that a project of this nature is easier when everyone is on board and thanks was expressed for Metro bring the support together;
- Mayor Charlie Hales encouraged the jurisdictions represented around the table to be bold in moving forward with the next phase of the SW Corridor process. He also stated that this project is worth the risk, regardless of the length of the process.

MOTION: Mayor Pete Truax moved, Mayor Denny Doyle seconded, to recommend to the Metro Council adoption of **Resolution NO. 13-4468**.

ACTION: With all in favor, the motion passed.

7. LIVING CULLY: A CULLY ECODISTRICT

Mr. Tony DeFalco, Verde, presented to members about Living Cully: A Cully Ecodistrict – a concentrated series of investments that focus on how green infrastructure, housing, transportation and green job creation can be used to address poverty and develop neighborhoods. Friends

Living Cully: A Cully Ecodistrict is a coordinated effort by Hacienda CDC, the Native American Youth and Family Center and Verde to drive environmental investments into the Cully Neighborhood in response to existing community needs: jobs, education, housing and quality of life. Living Cully is an anti-poverty strategy, focusing on the needs of low-income people and people of color. Mr. DeFalco then shared the vision of Living Cully, stating that its community partners are reinterpreting sustainability as an anti-poverty strategy. Community Partners: Hacienda CDC, NAYA and Verde are strong Cully-based organizations with common values, a history of working together, and complementary programmatic strengths and activities. Reinterpreting Sustainability is achieved through joint, intentional efforts to bring environmental investments to Cully that directly benefit diverse, low-income people in the neighborhood and which protect, restore or enhance the places where these people live, work, learn and play. Anti-Poverty efforts focus on jobs and job training for adults, environmental education for youth and business contracting opportunities.

Mr. DeFalco also spoke briefly about the Not in Cully project which focuses on anti-poverty strategies as a means to address disparities by concentrating investments at the neighborhood scale.

Member discussion included:

- Members expressed thanks for not only addressing this area as having a lack of parks, but also for promoting a healthier, more equitable neighborhood.
- Members expressed appreciations for Cully working with the Scott School through incorporating their program into STEM.
- Members expressed thanks for the work being done through the neighborhood prosperity initiatives focusing on neighborhood economic development, specifically, the work on 42nd avenue.
- Metro Councilor Sam Chase stated that these efforts are some of the best he has seen in addressing these issues.
- Members asked how maintenance of the Cully Park is handled. Mr. DeFalco stated that there is a 5-year agreement with the City of Portland for maintenance of the park.

8. MPAC MEMBER COMMUNICATION

Mayor Doug Neeley, Oregon City, noted that the city has applied for funds to build a vertical housing project. Mayor Neeley also noted that the city is working out an agreement with a developer to develop a landfill and make it buildable.

Eric Hesse, TriMet, stated that TriMet will be hosting 3, upcoming community forums focused on transit equity.

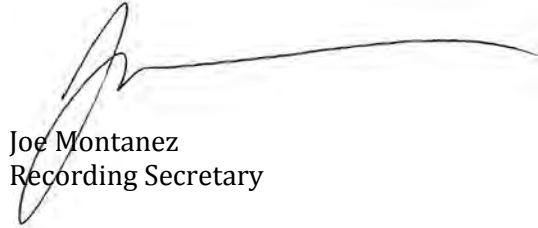
Mayor Pete Truax, Forest Grove, stated that Grove Link, an initiative of Ride Connection, is increasing its ridership daily.

Commissioner Loretta Smith noted the opening of the State of Oregon's new health care website, CoverOregon.com

9. ADJOURN

Chair Loretta Smith adjourned the meeting at 6:23 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,



Joe Montanez
Recording Secretary

ATTACHMENTS TO THE PUBLIC RECORD FOR OCTOBER 9, 2013

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>Doc. Type</u>	<u>Doc. Date</u>	<u>Doc. Description</u>	<u>Doc. Number</u>
4	Handout	N/A	Grant Announcement	100913m-01
4	Handout	N/A	RFFA Map	100913m-02
4	Handout	N/A	Fall Green Scene	100913m-03
4	Handout	N/A	Holiday Events	100913m-04
7	Handout	June 13'	Not in Cully	100913m-05
7	PPT	N/A	Living Cully	100913m-06

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PLACE



Public Engagement Guide



How to use the guide

1. Introduction
2. Governing structure
3. Services
4. Public meetings and events
5. Public engagement in regional land use and transportation planning

Public engagement in regional land use and transportation planning



- Metro's approach

- Region's six desired outcomes



- Public engagement activities for key decisions

- Procedures for local public engagement for project sponsors

Local engagement and non-discrimination checklist

- Develop public engagement plan
- Identify participants
- Seek out and consider the needs of traditionally underserved communities
- Consider benefits and burdens to communities who have a limited ability to speak English or low-income communities
- Provide opportunities for timely public input
- Demonstrate how public comments were considered
- Provide adequate notice



How to use the guide

1. Introduction
2. Governing structure
3. Services
4. Public meetings and events
5. Public engagement in regional land use and transportation planning
6. Best practices for inclusive public engagement and outreach

Best practices for inclusive public engagement and outreach



- Steps for developing engagement plan
- Examples of engagement tools and techniques to reach underrepresented populations
- Methods used to consistently measure our effectiveness when engaging the community



Engagement techniques and tools

Examples of tools and techniques Metro uses to engage the public:

- Promotion through partners
- Discussion groups
- Social media
- Translation of materials

Public engagement techniques and tools (APPENDIX J)					
The following is a menu of communication tools that Metro uses to notify the public of Metro's programs, activities and services.		IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation			
Technique/Tool	Description	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate
Written and Graphic Information to build awareness and understanding					
Project mailing list	Database to communicate with the interested parties, stakeholders, partners, elected officials, members of committees and boards and the general public	●			
Public meeting notice	Online web calendar for advance notices of council and committee meetings and program or project events. Each meeting agenda includes the date and time of the next meeting as well as nondiscrimination, language assistance and ADA notice as well as TTY/TDD phone number	●			
E-newsletter	Email updates to the project mailing list to announce events or at project milestones, sometimes with a request to provide comments about a program or project	●	●		
Fact sheet	Periodic updates provided to target audiences in written form or posted on the website	●			
Good neighbor letter	Letters to program or project "neighbors" to provide project updates and announcements	●			
Flyer or brochure	Written updates that are handed out or posted in community locations to provide a project overview, project updates, refer people to the project website or highlight project milestones and offer the opportunity to participate or comment	●			
Postcard	Mailed cards used to announce meetings, events or comment periods or offer project updates	●	●		
Promotion through partners	Prepared email or web content that can be forwarded by cities, counties, agencies, community organizations and other project partners in order to increase reach when inviting participation or seeking public comment	●			
Utility bill notices	Coordination with cities and counties to send out a notice of event, public comment opportunity or survey in monthly utility bills	●	●		
Email or agenda tags	Web link or other quick note about an upcoming event, public comment opportunity or survey that can be added to an email signature or the bottom of upcoming agendas	●	●		

Summary of comments from TPAC and MTAC

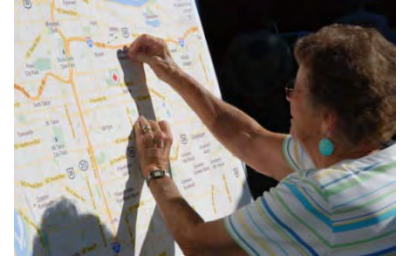
Members were generally supportive of the approach of the guide and provided suggestions for improvement.

- More detail about leveraging and coordinating with local cities and counties as a resource to reaching more audiences.
- Periodically hold public meetings and open houses in different locations around the region.
- MTAC agenda should include an opportunity for public comment, as should all advisory committee public meetings.
- Metro staff were encouraged to embed the project fact sheets describing the typical engagement process on the web page for each project.
- Help increase awareness among local governments about the new federal expectations for public involvement on transportation projects.

Public comment

Key themes

- Active in the community
- Build awareness about Metro
- Build relationships with community-based organizations
- Engage through multiple channels



Timeline

Key milestones	Date
Public engagement guide available for public comment period	Aug. 12(45 days)
TPAC	Sept. 27
Close public comment period	Sept. 30
MTAC	Oct. 2
MPAC	Oct. 23
TPAC final review of guide, recommendation to JPACT	Nov. 1
JPACT action on guide	Nov. 14
Council action on guide	Nov. 21

Questions?



Thank you!

Regional Equity Atlas

The Portland Metro Region's Geography of Opportunity



equityatlas.org

clfuture.org

Regional Equity Atlas 2.0 Indicators

The Coalition for a Livable Future's Regional Equity Atlas is a major research and education project to promote widespread opportunity for a stronger, healthier, and more sustainable Portland-Vancouver metropolitan region.

The Regional Equity Atlas 2.0 includes an online mapping tool and interpretive website that enable us to understand how well different neighborhoods and populations across the region are able to access the resources and opportunities necessary for meeting their basic needs and advancing their health and well-being. Through the use of high quality maps and data, the Atlas provides a visual depiction of disparities and illuminates how the benefits and burdens of growth and change are distributed across the region.

All of the indicators listed below are available to be mapped in the Regional Equity Atlas 2.0 online mapping tool, which can be accessed at www.equityatlas.org.

Demographic Indicators

Population Density

- Residential Density (Residents by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Total Population Density (Residents + Employees by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Employee Density (Employees by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)

Age

- Age 0-17 (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Age 0-5 (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Age 5-17 (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Age 18-44 (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Age 45-64 (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Age 65 and Over (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)

Race and Ethnicity

- Populations of Color (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Percent Change Populations of Color, 2000-2010 (Census Tracts)
- African American (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Asian (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Hispanic (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Native American or Alaskan Native (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)

Income

- Median Income, 2006-2010 estimate (Census Tracts)
- Percent Change in Median Income, 2000 to 2006-2010 estimate (Census Tracts)
- Percent Households below Poverty Level, 2006-2010 estimate (Census Tracts)
- Percent Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch (by school), 2011-2012 (Points)

Household Composition

- Households With No Children (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Families With Children (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Single Parent Families (Density by Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)

Regional Equity Atlas 2.0 Indicators

Immigrants

- Percent Foreign Born, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
- Percent Recent Immigrants (2000 and later), 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
- Percent Households with Low English Proficiency, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)

Veterans

- Percent Veterans, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)

Population Overlays

- Above Regional Average Percent Populations of Color, 2010 (Census Tracts)
- Above Regional Average Percent Populations in Poverty, 2010 (Census Tracts)
- Below Regional Median Income, 2010 (Census Tracts)
- Above Regional Average Percent Youth (ages 0-17), 2010 (Census Tracts)
- Above Regional Average Percent Seniors (ages 65+), 2010 (Census Tracts)

Access Indicators

Community

- Proximity to Community Spaces and Indoor Gathering Places, 2010 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Civic and Community Organizations, 2010 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Arts and Culture Institutions, 2010 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Public Libraries, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Faith-Based Institutions, 2010 (Heatmap)
- Community Stability – Density of Housing Vacancies, 2010 (Heatmap)

Democratic Participation

- Voter Registration Numbers, 2012 (Block Group)
- Voter Participation Rates (voted in last 3 primaries), 2011 (Block Group)
- Voter Participation Rates (voted in last 3 general elections), 2011 (Block Group)

Economic Opportunity

- Transit Access to Family Wage Jobs (up to 60 minutes travel time), 2012 (Heatmap)
- Transit Access to Family Wage Jobs (up to 90 minutes travel time), 2012 (Heatmap)
- Transportation to Jobs, 2013 (Transportation Analysis Zones)
- Locations of Workforce Training and Employment-Related Services, 2012 (Points)
- Adult Educational Attainment:
 - Percent with 9-12th Grade, no Diploma, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
 - Percent with High School Diploma, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
 - Percent with BA/ BS Degree, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
 - Percent with Professional/ Graduate Degree, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)

Education

- Proximity to Nearest Elementary School, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Headstart and Licensed Child Care Centers, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Percent Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch (K-12), 2011-2012 (Points)
- Percent Minority Students (K-12), 2011-2012 (Points)
- Number Languages Spoken (K-12, Oregon only), 2010-2011 (Points)
- Schools Meeting/ Not Meeting Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP), 2011-2012 (Points)
- Percent Students Meeting State Benchmarks for 3rd Grade Reading, 2011-2012 (Points)
- Average Class Size (Elementary), 2011-2012 (Points)
- Percent Graduation Rate (High School), 2011-2012 (Points)
- Average Teacher Experience, 2011-2012 (Points)
- Availability of Advanced Placement/ International Baccalaureate Courses per School (High School, Oregon only), 2011-2012 (Points)
- Availability of Arts/ Media Classes per School (Oregon only), 2011-2012 (Points)

Regional Equity Atlas 2.0 Indicators

Food

- Proximity to Supermarkets and Grocery Stores, 2010 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Farmers' Markets and Produce Stands, 2010 & 2012 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Typical Sources of Unhealthy Food (liquor stores, convenience stores, fast food restaurants), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Supplemental Food Programs (food pantries and summer food sites), 2012 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Food Stores and Farmers' Markets Accepting WIC, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Food Stores and Farmers' Markets Accepting SNAP, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Locations of Community Gardens, 2012 (Points)

Health Care

- Proximity to Primary Care Facilities (including family medicine, pediatricians, and obstetrics), 2010 & 2012 (Heatmap)
- Health Care Providers that Accept Medicaid, 2007 (Zip Code)
- Health Care Providers that Accept Medicare, 2007 (Zip Code)
- Locations of Community, Public, and School-Based Health Clinics for Uninsured and Low-Income Patients, 2012 (Points)
- Rate of First Trimester Pre-Natal Care, 2006-2010 (2000 Census Tracts)
- Rate of Well-Child Visits 3-6 years, 2011 (Census Tracts and Neighborhoods)
- Rate of Potentially Avoidable Emergency Department Visits by Adults, 2011 (Census Tracts and Neighborhoods)

Healthy Environment

- Air Quality: Number of Times Levels Above Benchmark:
 - All Sources (Modeled for Year 2017), 2005-2010 (Polygon)
 - Road Sources (Modeled for Year 2017), 2005-2010 (Polygon)
 - Non-Road Sources (Modeled for Year 2017), 2005-2010 (Polygon)
 - Residential Wood Burning (Modeled for Year 2017), 2005-2010 (Polygon)
 - Point Sources (Modeled for Year 2017), 2005-2010 (Polygon)
 - Area Sources (Modeled for Year 2017), 2005-2010 (Polygon)
- Green Infrastructure (data available for Portland only), 2002, 2007, 2012, 2013 (Heatmap)

Housing

- Median Home Value (sales price), 2010-2011 (Census Tracts)
- Percent Change in Median Home Value, 2000-2010 (Census Tracts)
- Median Rental Cost (two bedroom units), 2012 (Zip Code)
- Minority Home Ownership Gap, 2010 (Block Group)
- Location of Publicly-Subsidized Affordable Housing, 2011 (Points)
- Housing Purchasing Power, 2010-2011 (Census Tracts)
- Foreclosures (Percent Notice of Transfer Sale), 2011 (Zip Code)
- Density of Single Story Housing and Elevator Buildings as Proxy for Housing Accessibility, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Housing and Transportation Cost Burden, 2000-2005 (MetroScope Housing Needs Analysis Subareas)
- Housing Cost Burden:
 - Percent Renters Spending Over 35% of Income on Housing, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
 - Percent Owners (without mortgage) Spending over 35% of Income on Housing, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
 - Percent Owners (with mortgage) Spending over 35% of Income on Housing, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
- Access to Home Loans:
 - Number of Applications for Conventional Loans, 2010-2011 (2000 Census Tracts)
 - Number of Applications for FHA Loans, 2010-2011 (2000 Census Tracts)
 - Home Loan Denials (White), 2010-2011 (2000 Census Tracts)
 - Home Loan Denials (Non-White), 2010-2011 (2000 Census Tracts)
 - Home Loan Denials (All), 2010-2011 (2000 Census Tracts)
- Home Owners (Density per Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Renters (Density per Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)
- Vacant Units (Density per Acre), 2010 (Heatmap)

Regional Equity Atlas 2.0 Indicators

Parks and Natural Areas

- Proximity to Publicly Accessible Parks, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Publicly Accessible Natural Areas, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Greenspaces with Limited Public Access, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Water Access Points, 1989 & 2003 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Recreation Facilities, 2012 (Heatmap)

Services and Amenities

- Proximity to Financial Services, 2010 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Key Retail Services, 2010 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Public Services, 2010 & 2012 (Heatmap)
- Proximity to Human and Social Services, 2010 (Heatmap)

Transportation

- Transit Access, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Bikability, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Walkability - Sidewalk Density, 2012 (Heatmap)
- Mobility Access (para-transit lift requests and ramp deployments), 2012 (Heatmap)
- Percent Households with No Motorized Vehicle, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
- Average Commute Time to Work (minute), 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
- Mode of Commute to Work:
 - Percent Workers Commute by Public Transit, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
 - Percent Workers Commute by Car, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
 - Percent Workers Commute by Walking, 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
 - Percent Workers Commute by Other Means (including Biking), 2006-2010 estimate (PUMA)
- Public Transit Stop Safety Amenities – Curbscuts, 2012 (Points)
- Public Transit Stop Safety Amenities – Sidewalks, 2012 (Points)
- Transportation Safety:
 - ODOT Crash Data (fatalities), 2011 (Points)
 - ODOT Crash Data (car-car incidents), 2011 (Points)
 - ODOT Crash Data (car-pedestrian incidents), 2011 (Points)
 - ODOT Crash Data (car-bicycle incidents), 2011 (Points)

Health Outcome Indicators

- Obesity (Body Mass Index), 2003-2010 (Block Group)
- Rate of Pre-Term Births, 2006-2010 (2000 Census Tracts)
- Rate of Low Weight Births, 2006-2010 (2000 Census Tracts)
- Rate of Asthma, 2011 (Census Tracts and Neighborhoods)
- Rate of Diabetes, 2011 (Census Tracts and Neighborhoods)
- Rate of Cardiovascular Disease, 2011 (Census Tracts and Neighborhoods)



Regional Equity Atlas

The Portland Metro Region's Geography of Opportunity

equityatlas.org

clfuture.org



PHOTO:
HOME FORWARD

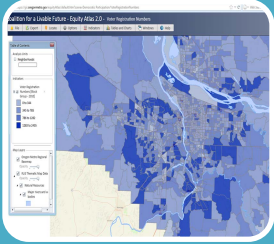
What is the Regional Equity Atlas?

A tool to understand how well different neighborhoods and populations across the region are able to access essential resources & opportunities

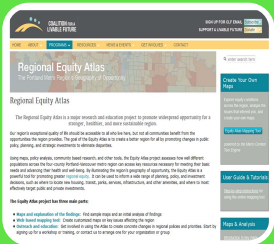


Housing • Education • Transportation • Health • Food • Clean Air • Nature • Services

Regional Equity Atlas 2.0 Components



Web-based mapping tool



Website with maps and findings



Outreach & education

Equity Atlas 2.0 Partners



**COALITION FOR A
LIVABLE FUTURE**



Metro | *Making a great place*



Portland State University
Institute of Portland
Metropolitan Studies

HOPE

Healthy Oregon
Partnerships
for Equity



OFFICE of EQUITY
and HUMAN RIGHTS
CITY OF PORTLAND



OPAL
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE OREGON



THE REGIONAL EQUITY ATLAS

Metropolitan Portland's Geography of Opportunity

2007

PART I EQUITY, WHO WE ARE, WHERE WE LIVE

PART 2 ACCESS TO RESOURCES

Chapter 1 Regional Equity: A Framework for Understanding Our Communities

A Few Equity Atlas Mapping Conventions

Chapter 2 Demographics in the Region

Chapter 3 Housing

Chapter 4 Schools

Chapter 5 Transportation

Money Matters—The Landscape of Public Resources

Chapter 6 Health and Design

Chapter 7 Parks and Greenspaces

Chapter 8 Conclusions

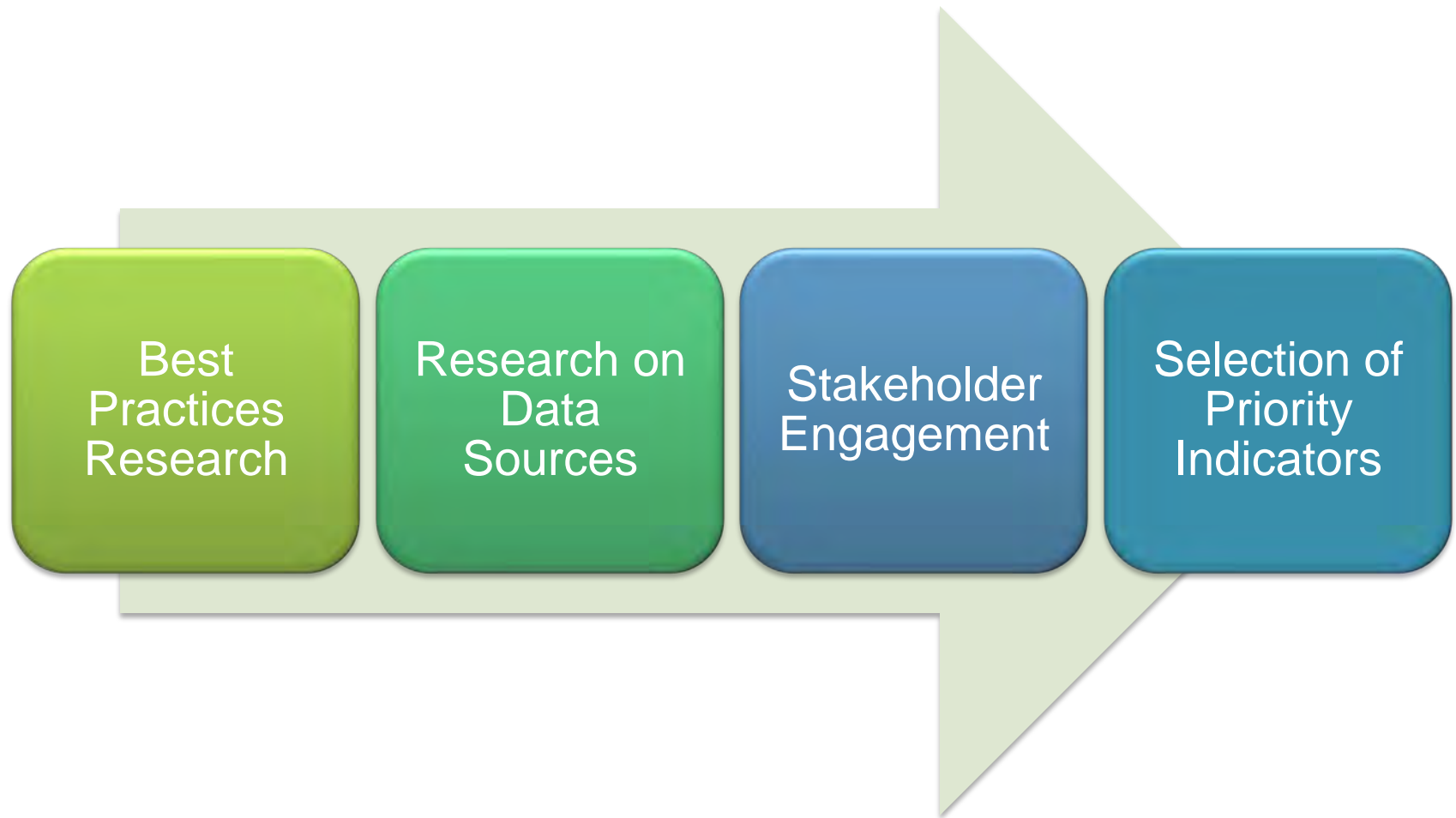
Example of Atlas's Impact

Nature in the Neighborhoods Capital Grant Program



Metro | *Making a great place*

Identifying Which Issues to Map



- Race & Ethnicity
- Income
- Age
- Population Density
- Household Composition

Demographic Indicators



- Community
- Democratic Participation
- Economic Opportunity
- Education
- Food
- Health Care
- Healthy Environment
- Housing
- Parks and Nature
- Services and Amenities
- Transportation

Access Indicators



- Preventive Care
- Primary Care Facilities and Health Clinics
- Providers that Accept Medicaid and Medicare

Health Care



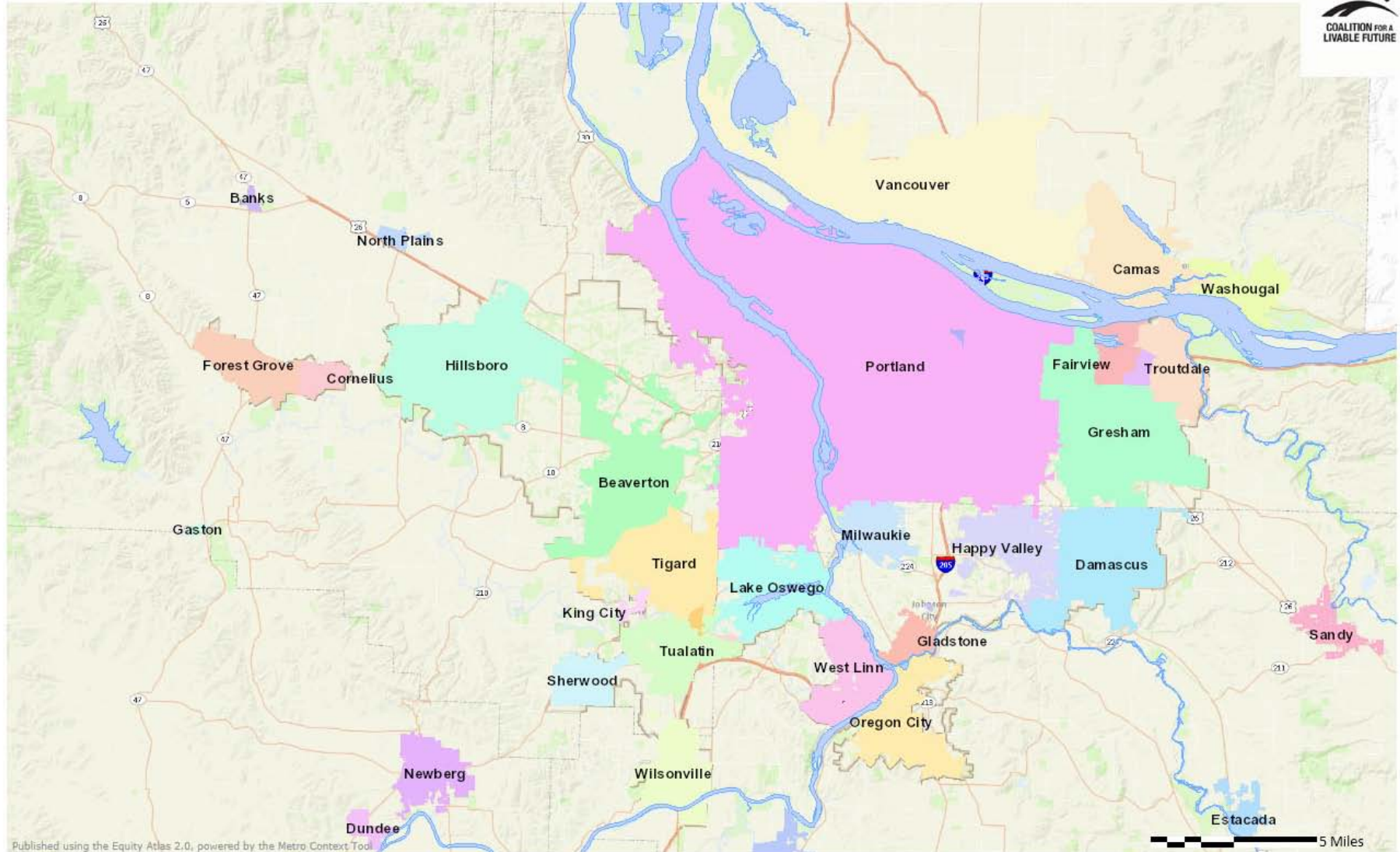
- Body Mass Index
- Birth Outcomes
- Asthma
- Diabetes
- Cardiovascular Disease

Health Outcomes



Our Region

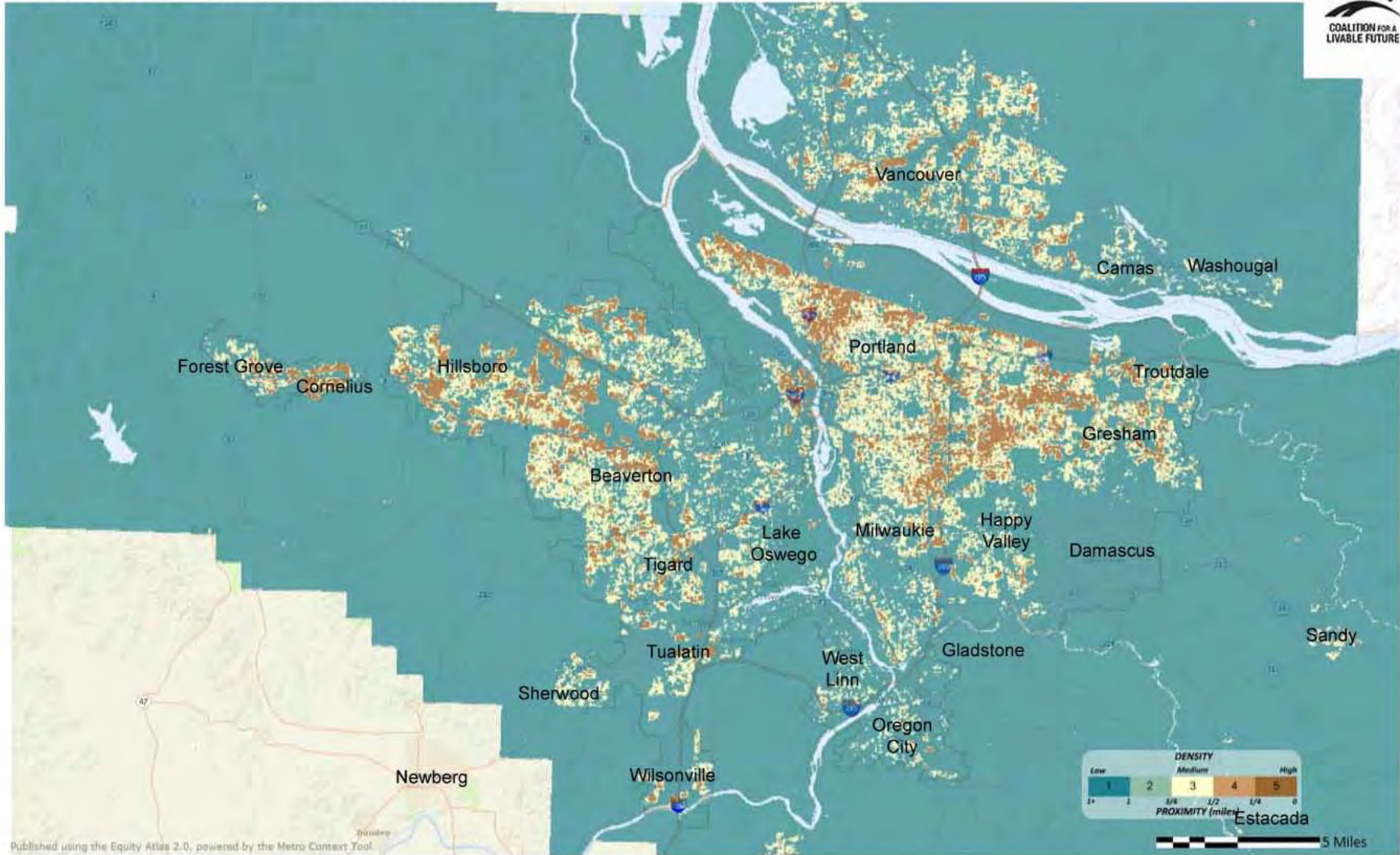
City Boundaries (Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Area)



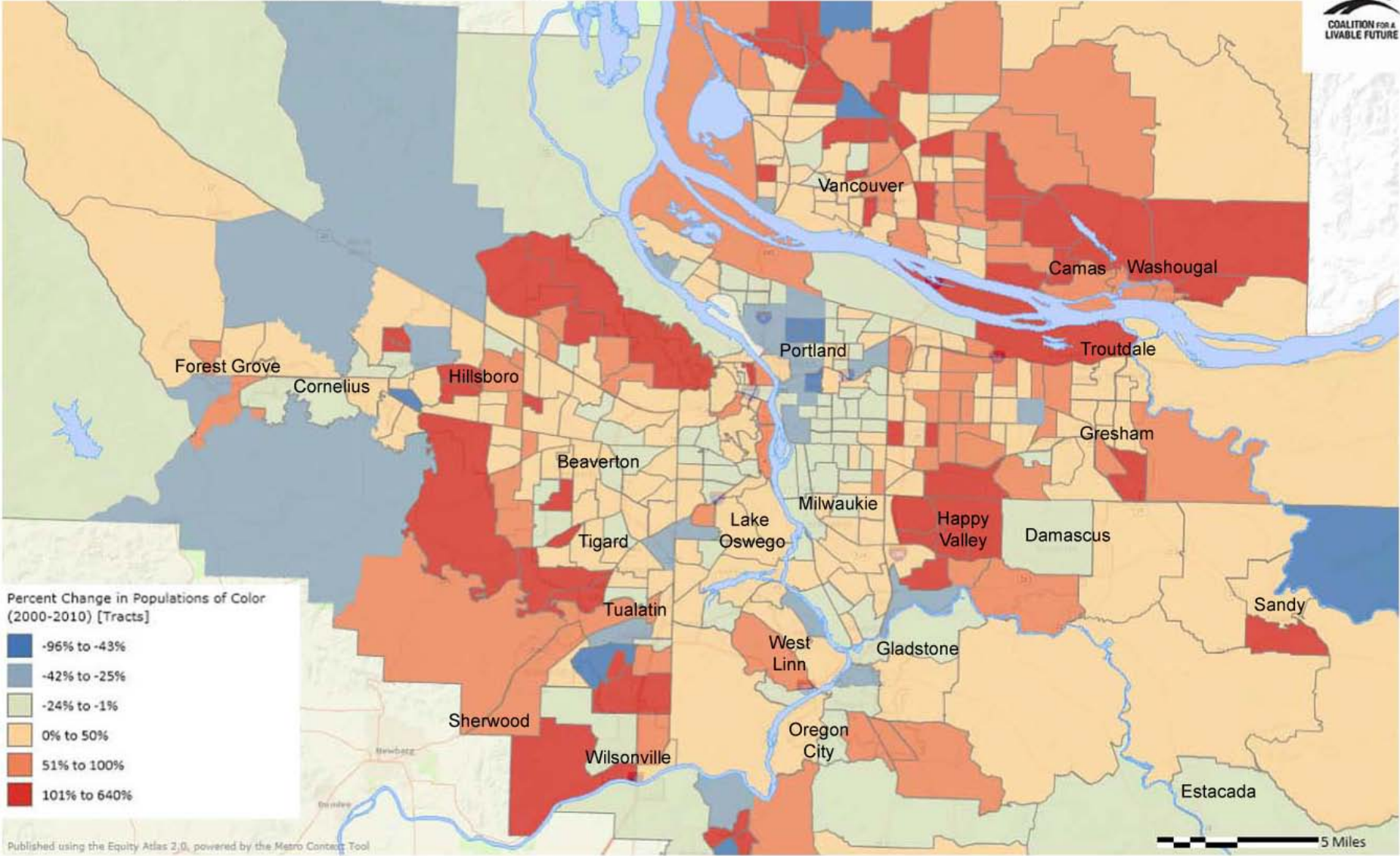
Key Findings



Populations of Color (Density per Acre)



Percent Change in Populations of Color (2000-2010)

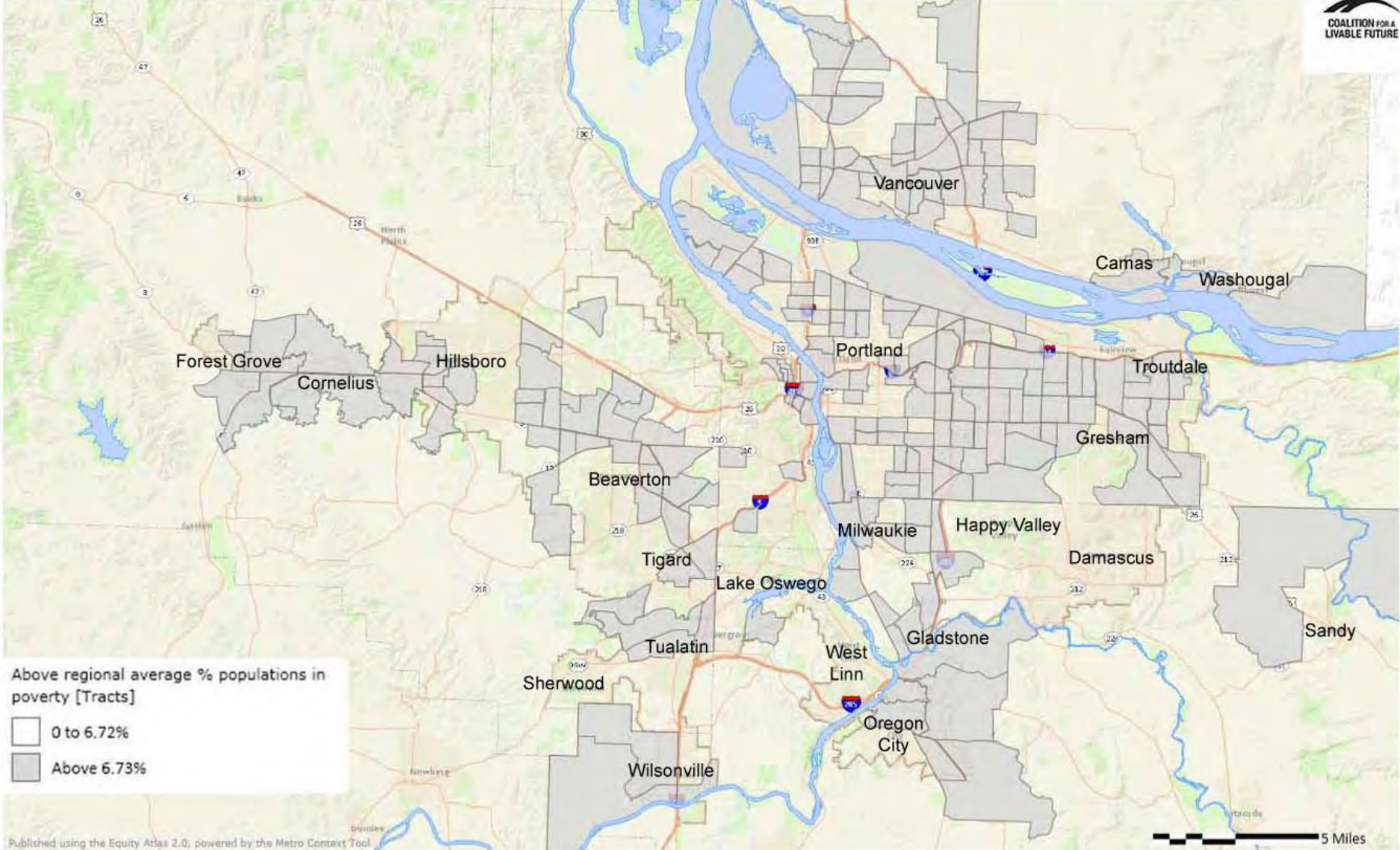


Median Income by Census Tract



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Above Regional Average Percent Populations in Poverty



Above regional average % populations in poverty [Tracts]

- 0 to 6.72%
- Above 6.73%

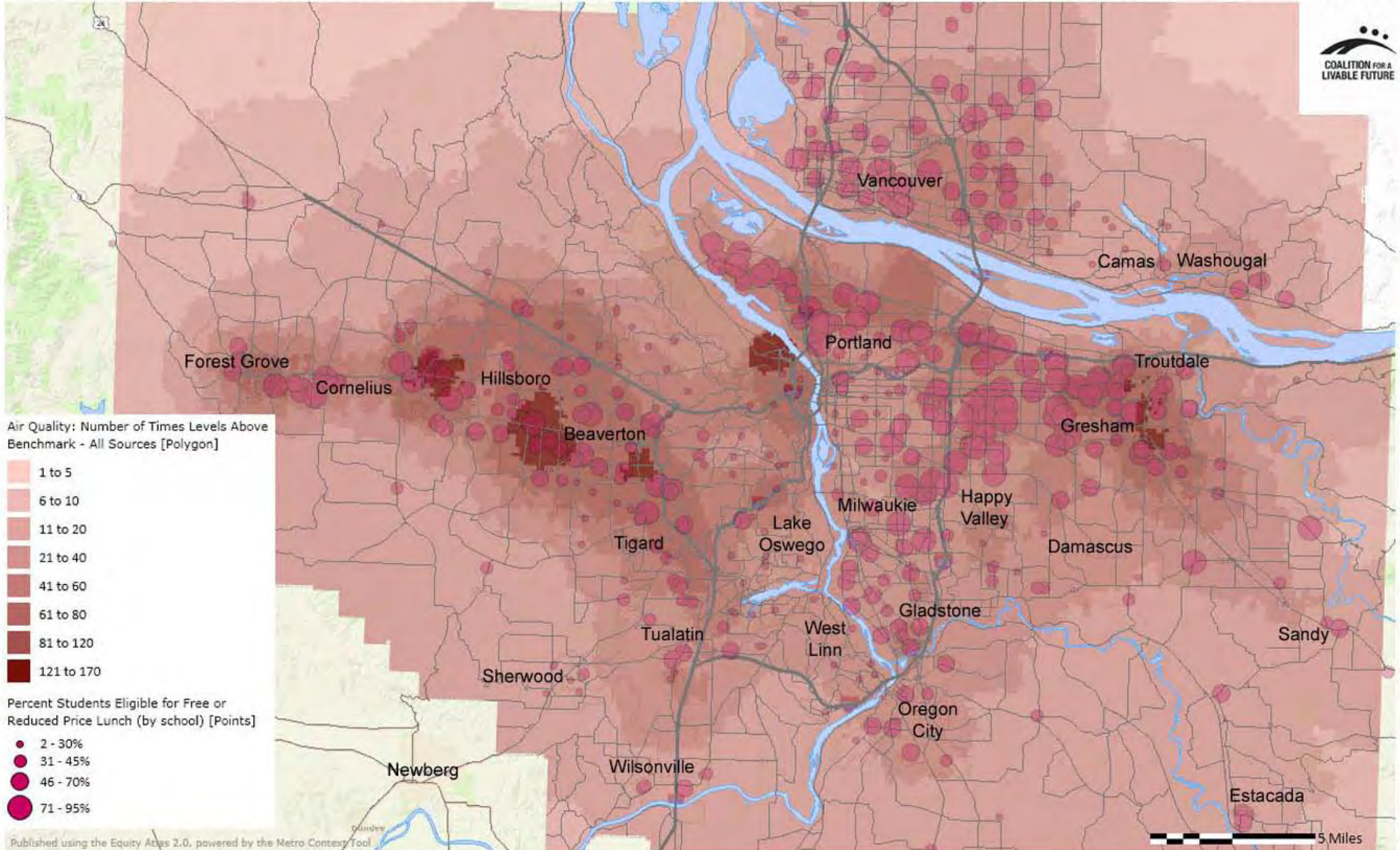
Published using the Equity Atlas 2.0, powered by the Metro Context Tool

5 Miles

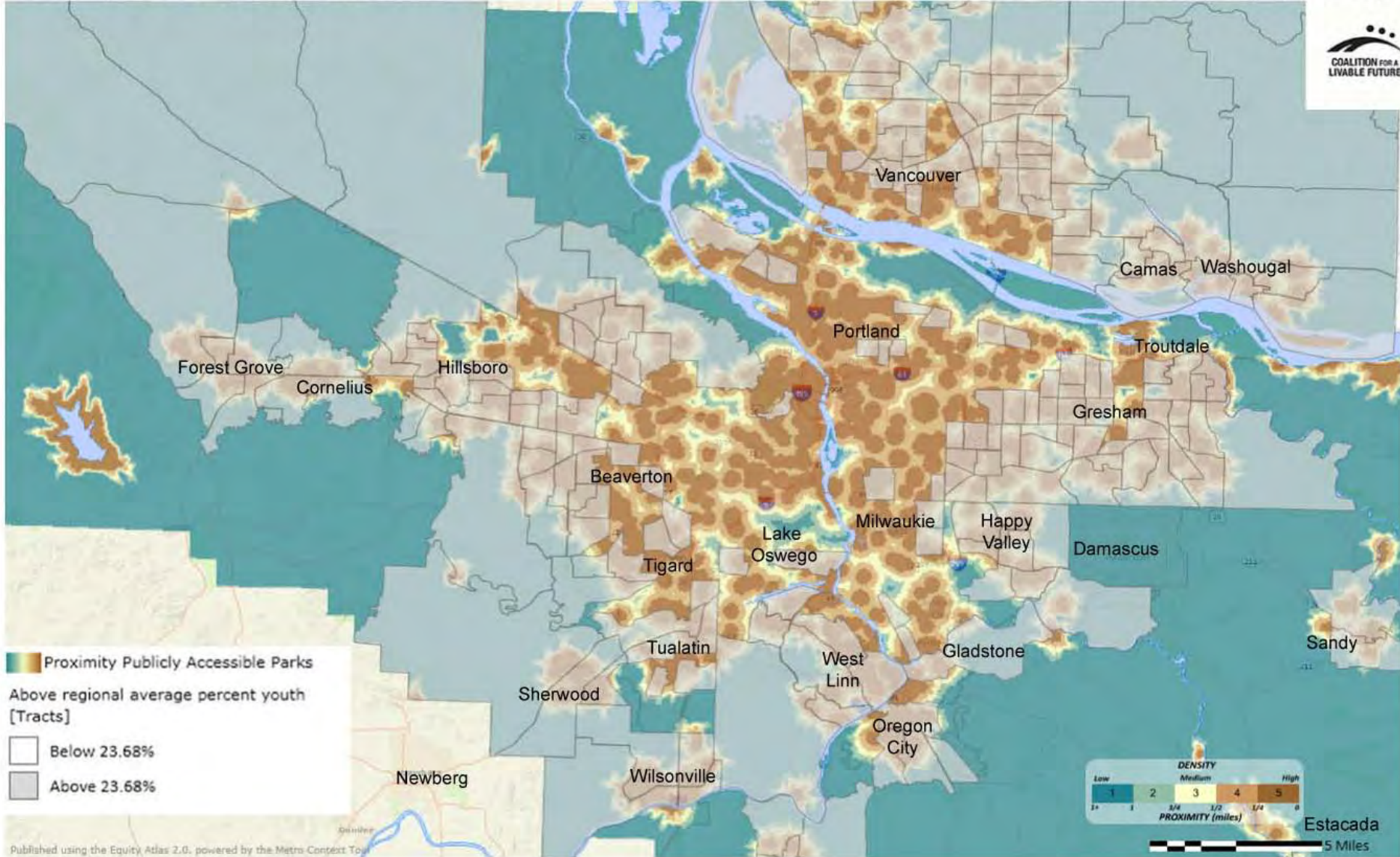
Median Home Value (sales price)



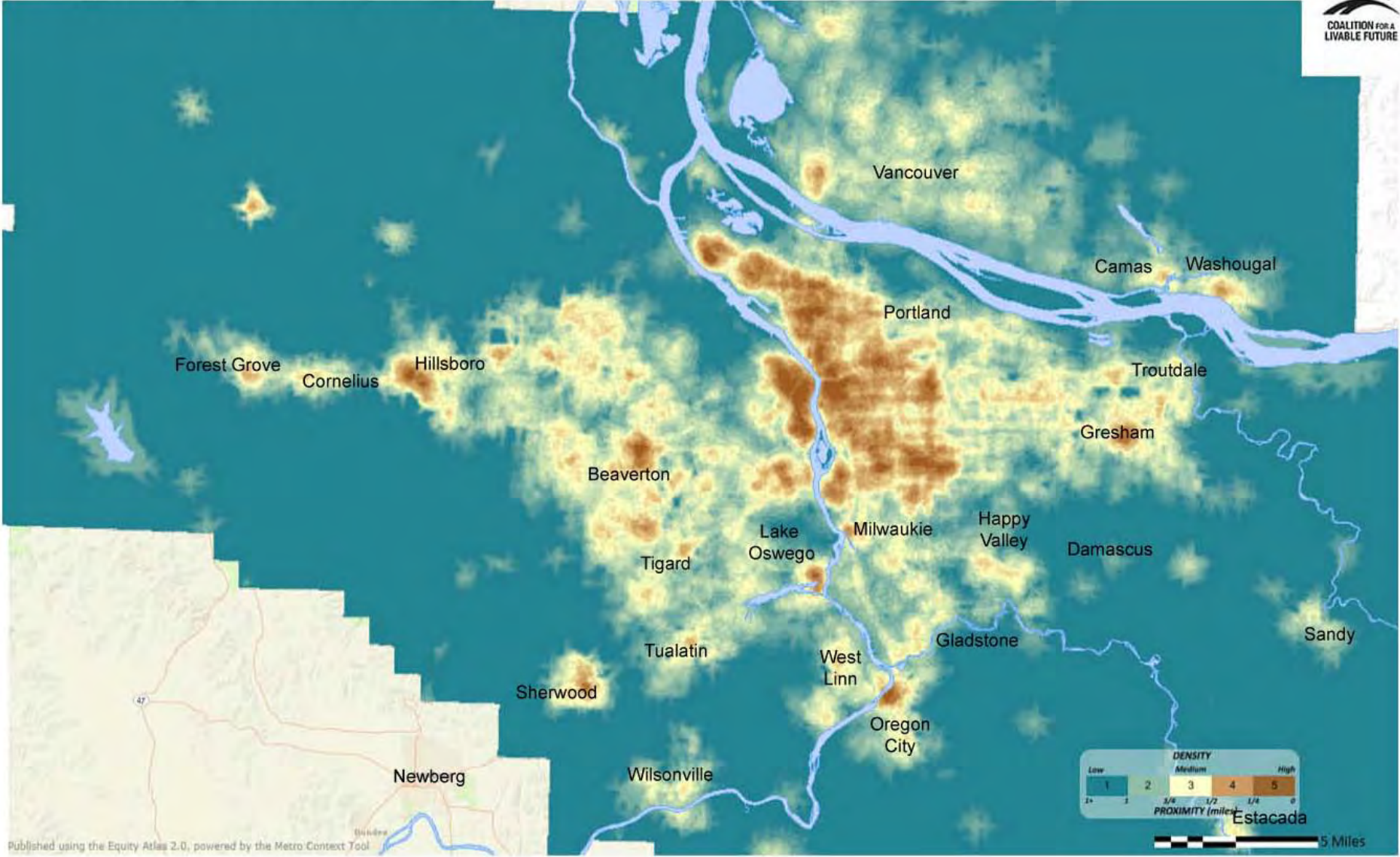
Air Quality in Relationship to Percent Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch, Freeways and Arterial Streets



Proximity to Publicly Accessible Parks in Relationship to Areas with Above Regional Average Percent Youth (Ages 0-17)



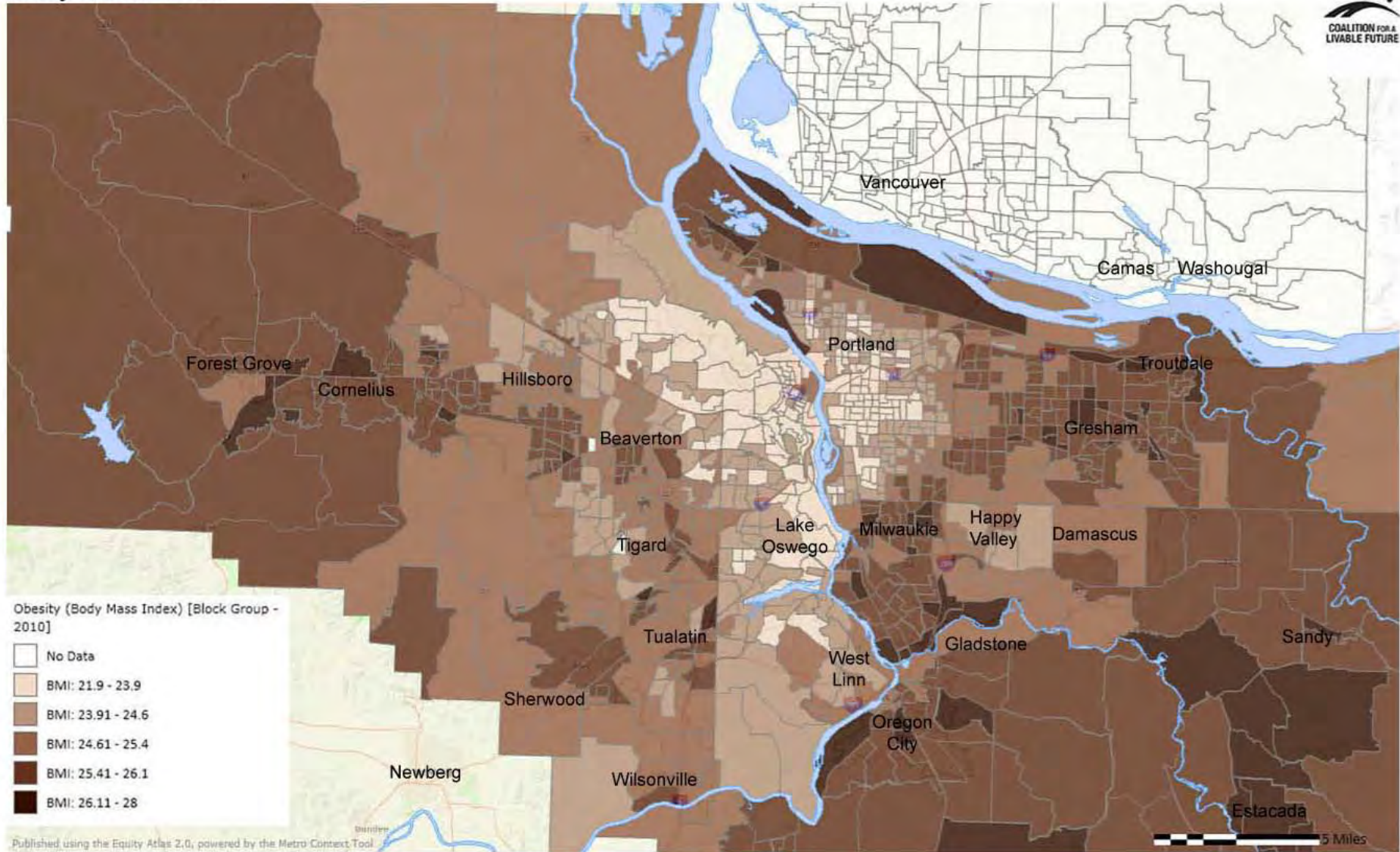
Healthy Eating Active Living Composite Heatmap



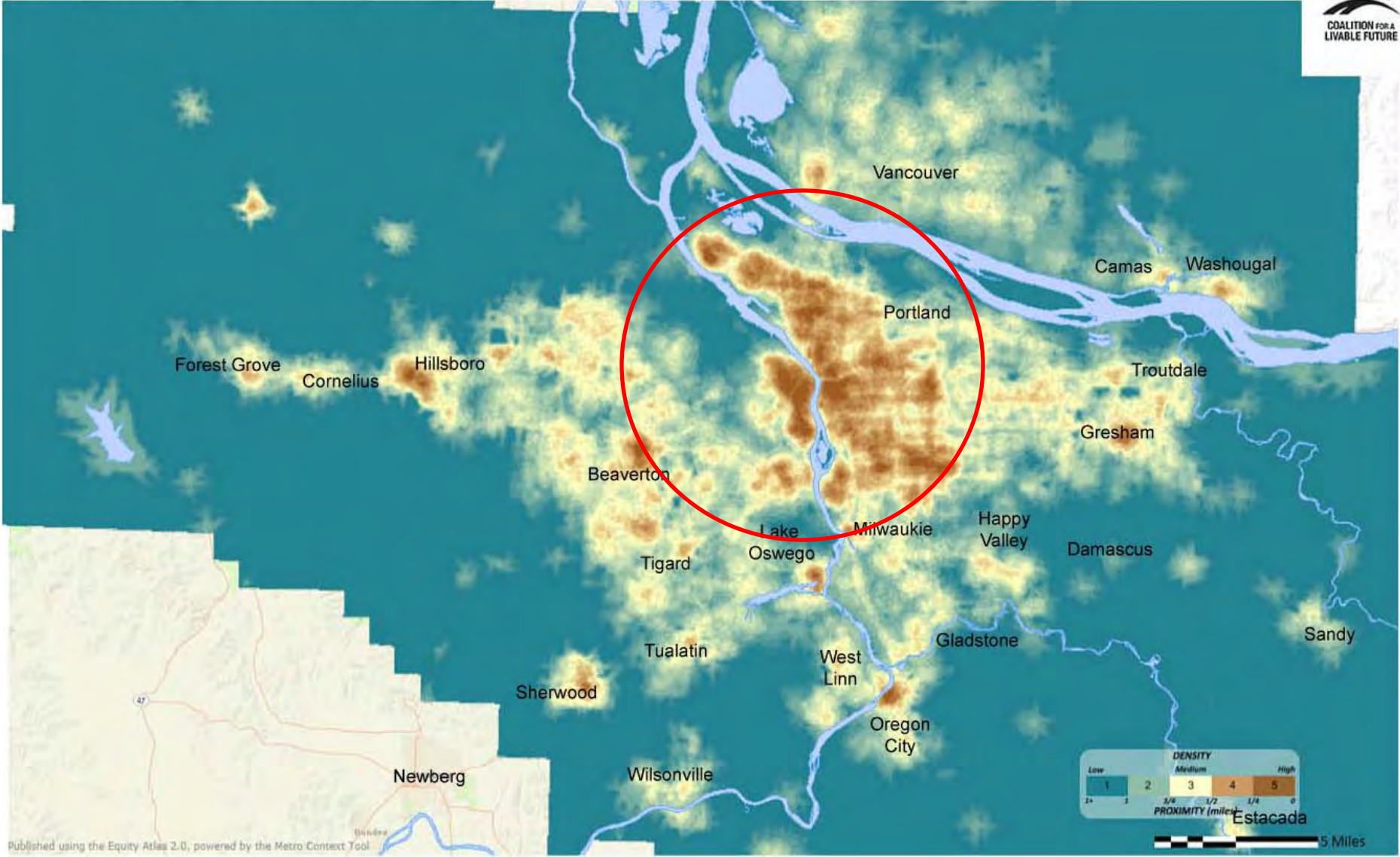
Published using the Equity Atlas 2.0, powered by the Metro Context Tool

5 Miles

Body Mass Index

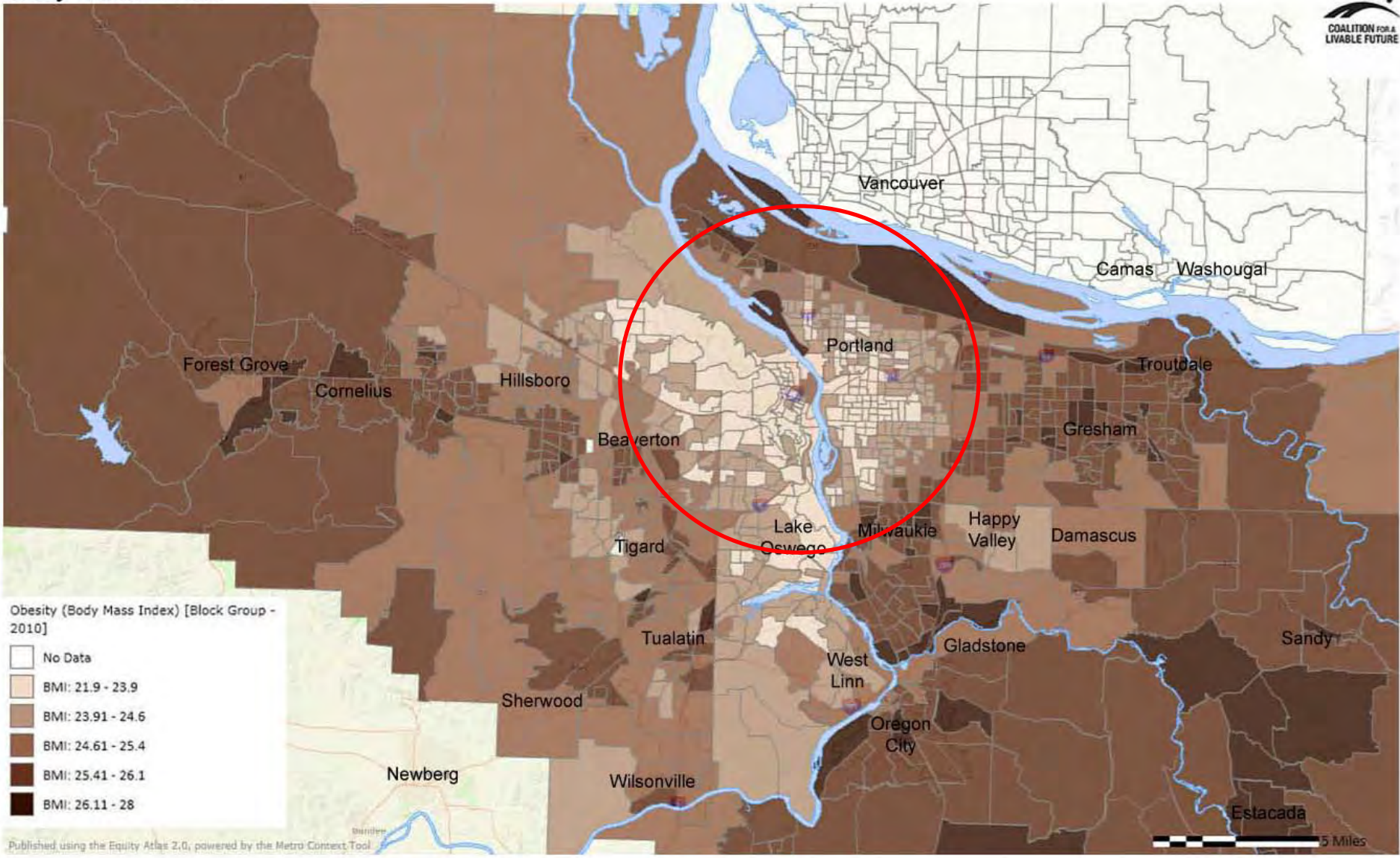


Healthy Eating Active Living Composite Heatmap

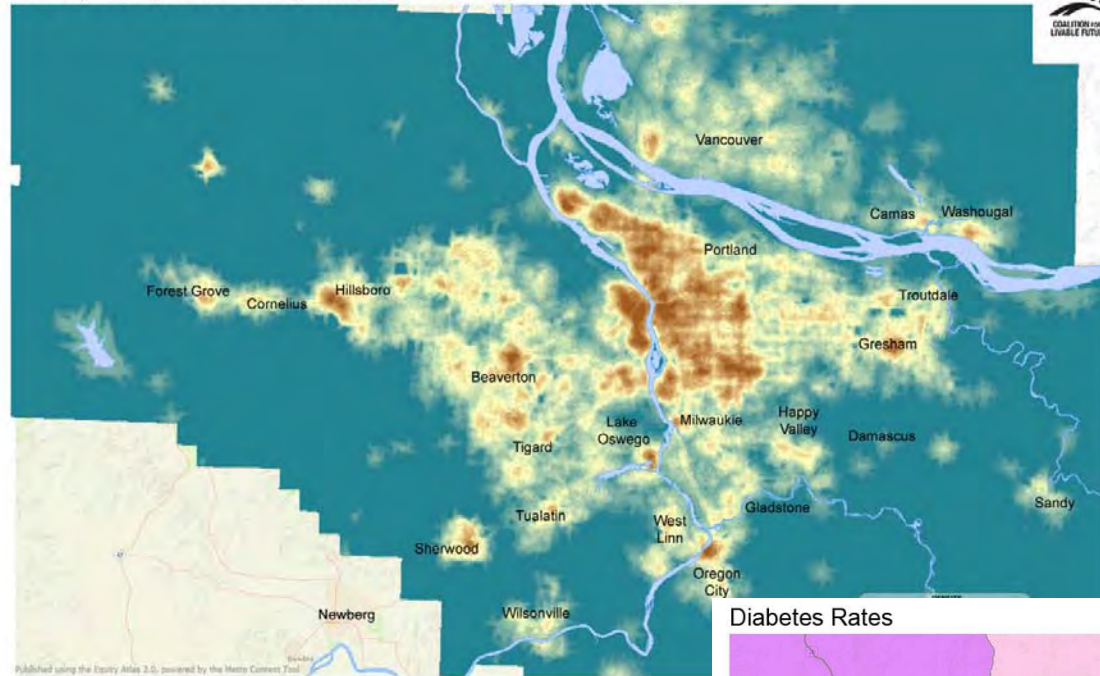


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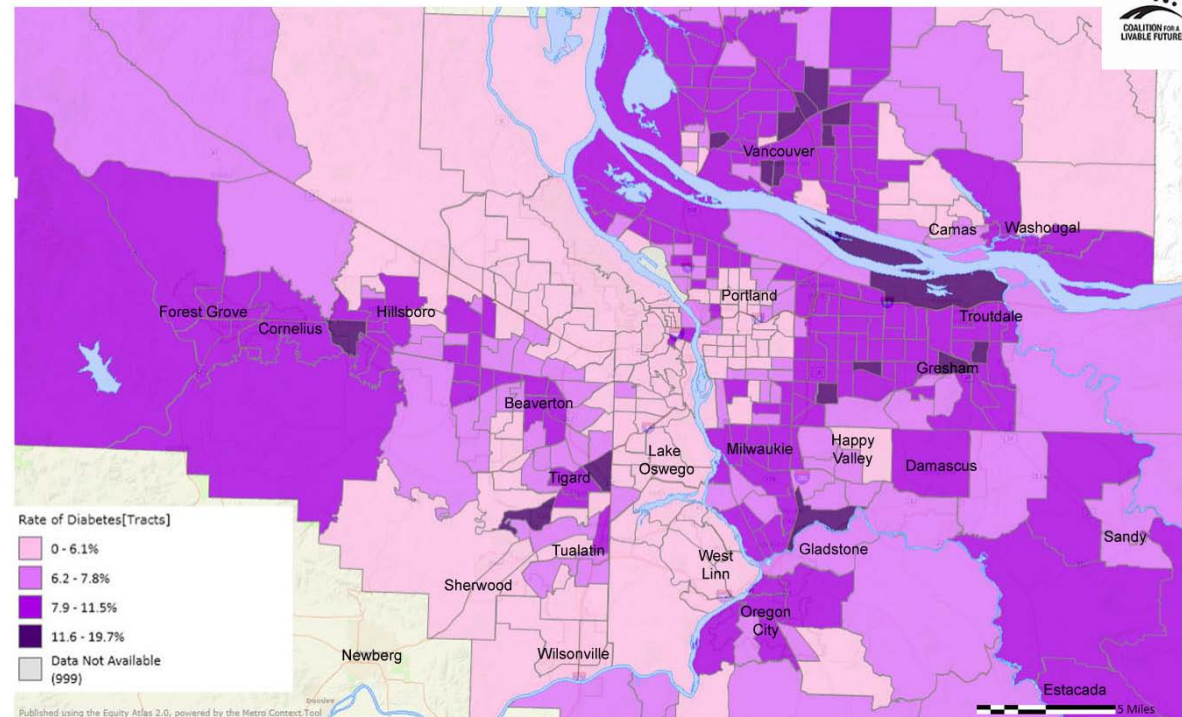
Body Mass Index



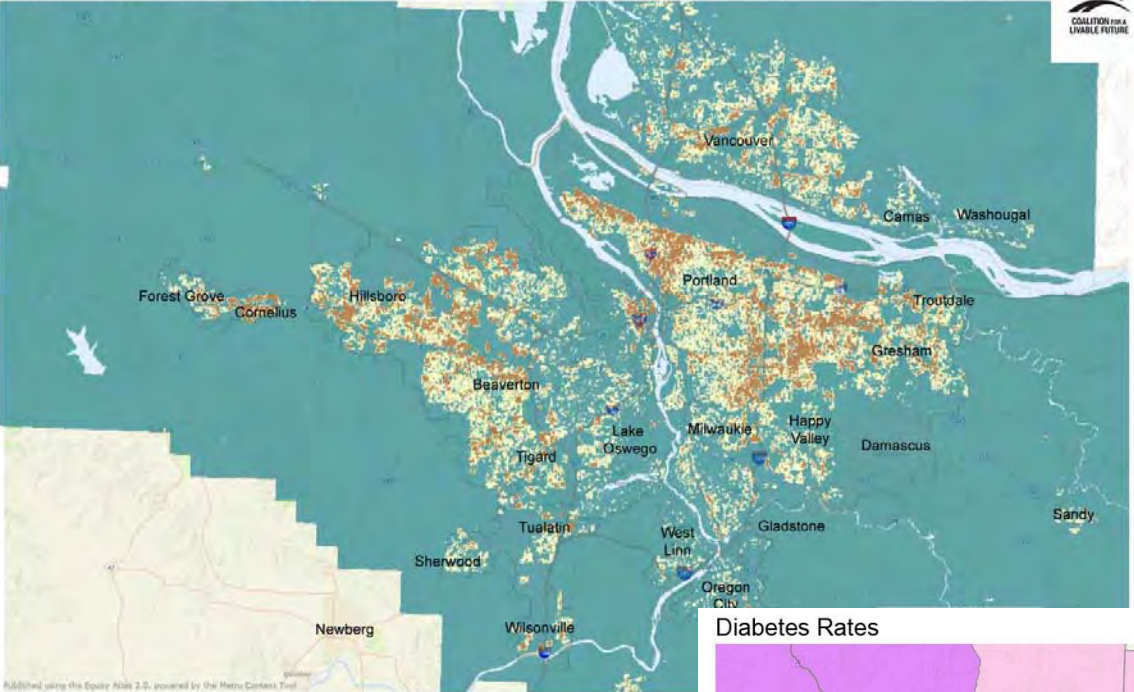
Healthy Eating Active Living Composite Heatmap



Diabetes Rates

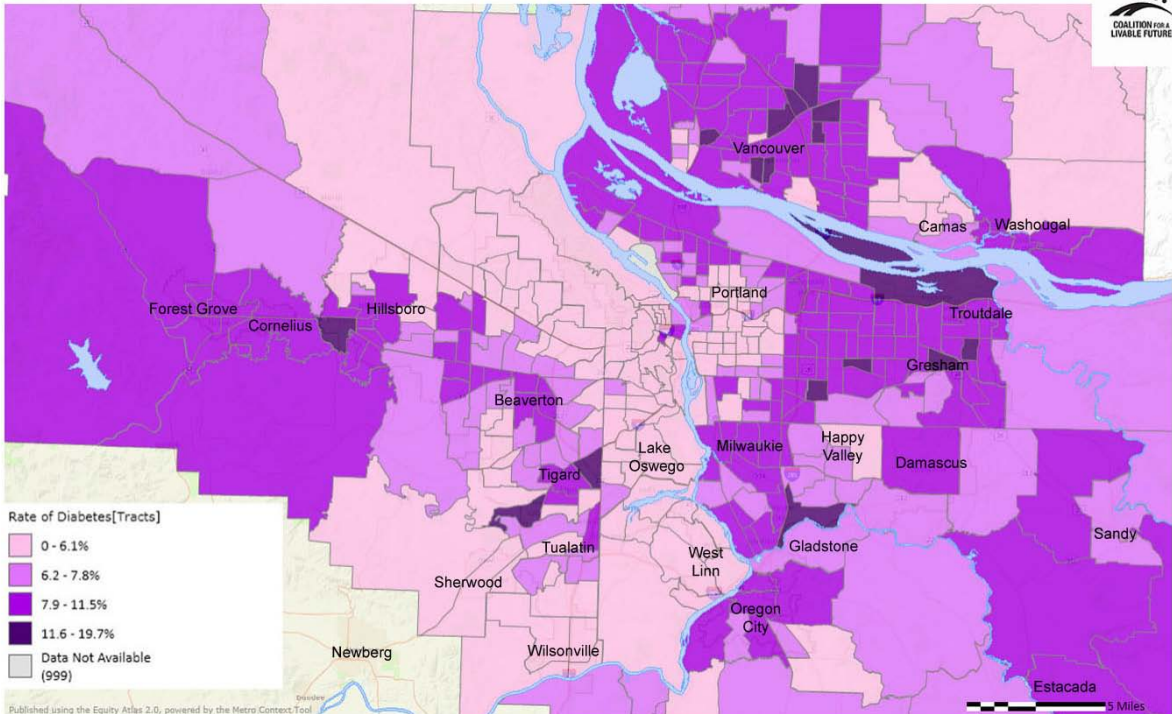


Populations of Color (Density per Acre)



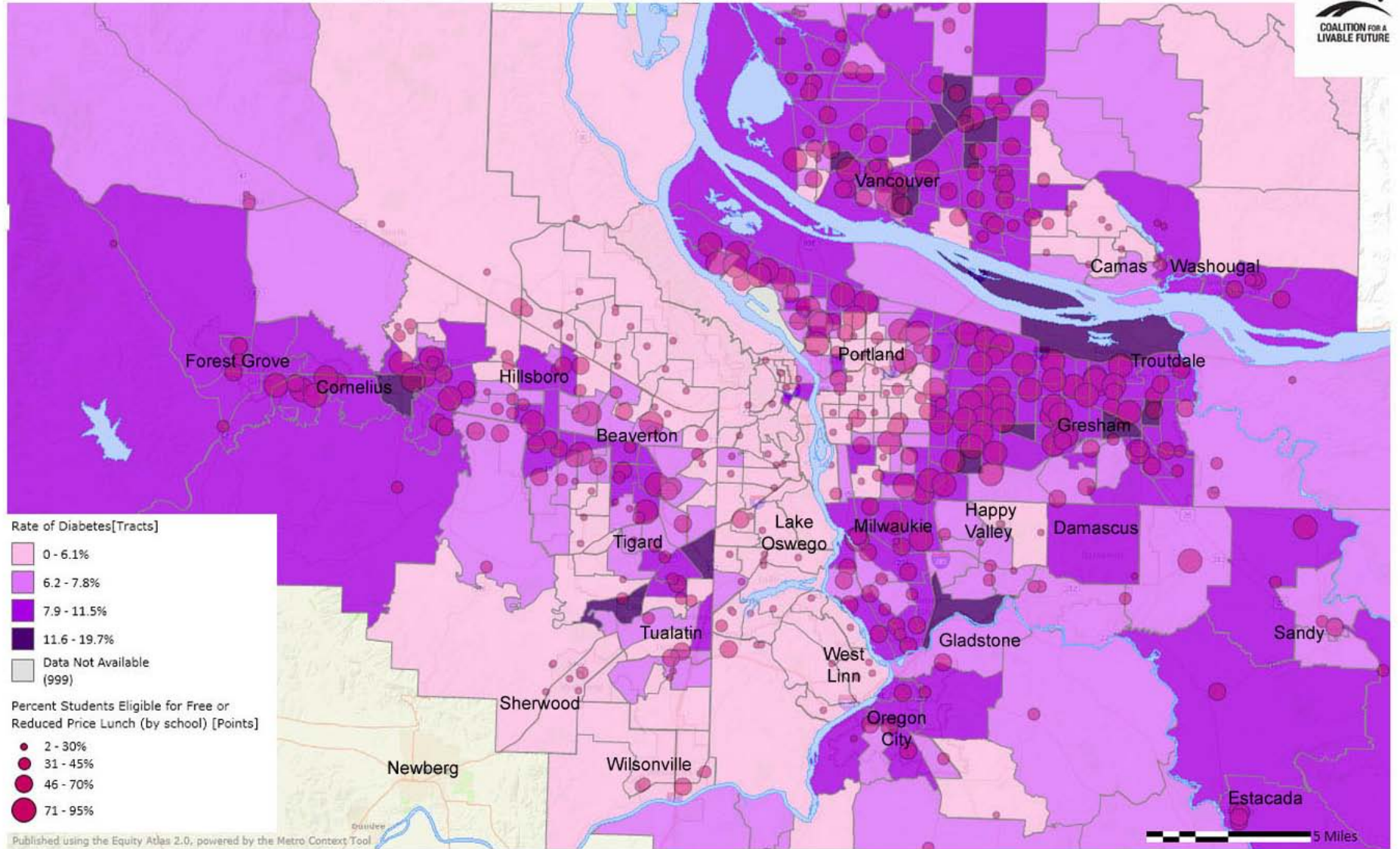
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Diabetes Rates



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Diabetes Rates in Relationship to Percent Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch



Rate of Diabetes [Tracts]

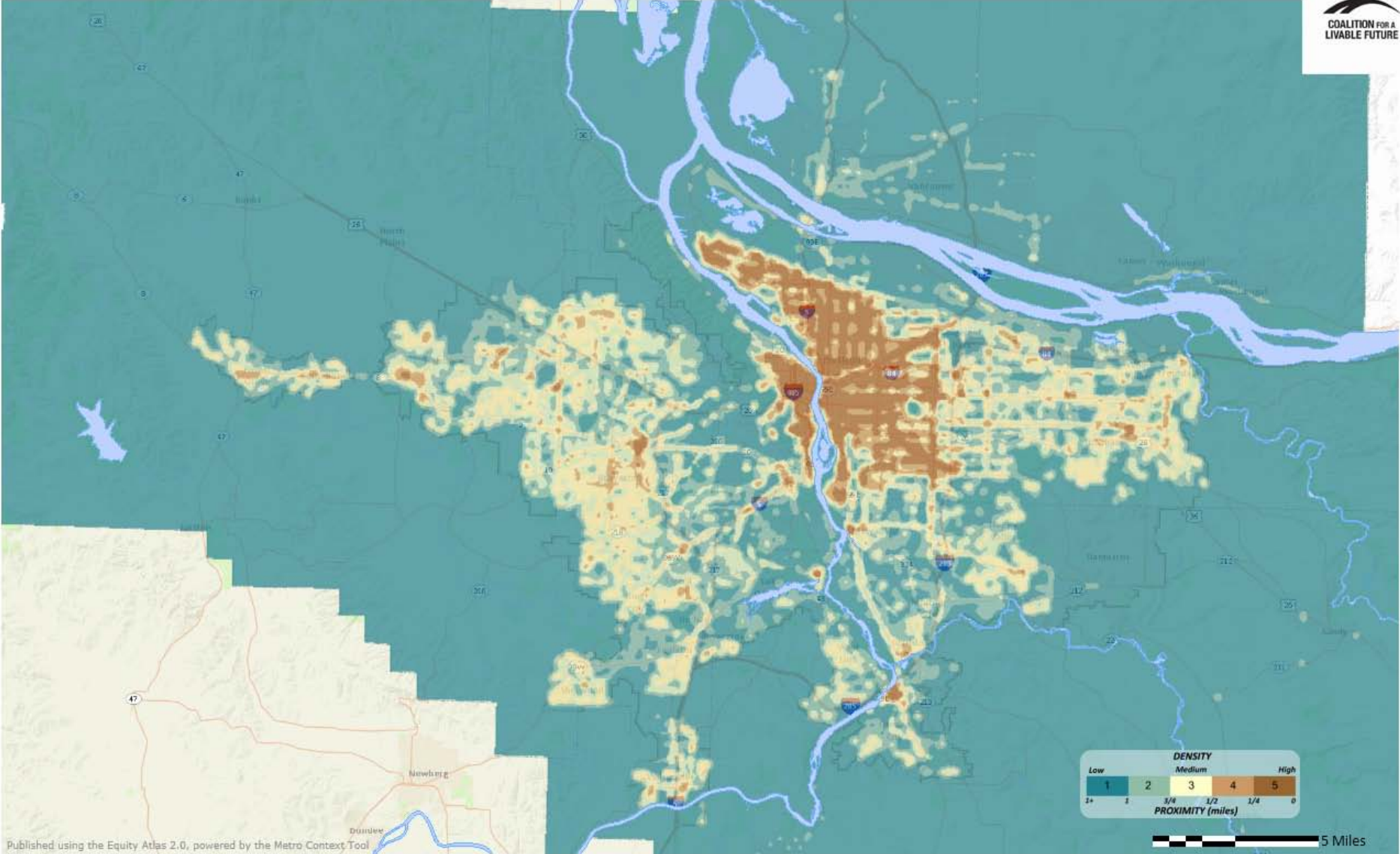
- 0 - 6.1%
- 6.2 - 7.8%
- 7.9 - 11.5%
- 11.6 - 19.7%
- Data Not Available (999)

Percent Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch (by school) [Points]

- 2 - 30%
- 31 - 45%
- 46 - 70%
- 71 - 95%

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Pedestrian Composite Heatmap

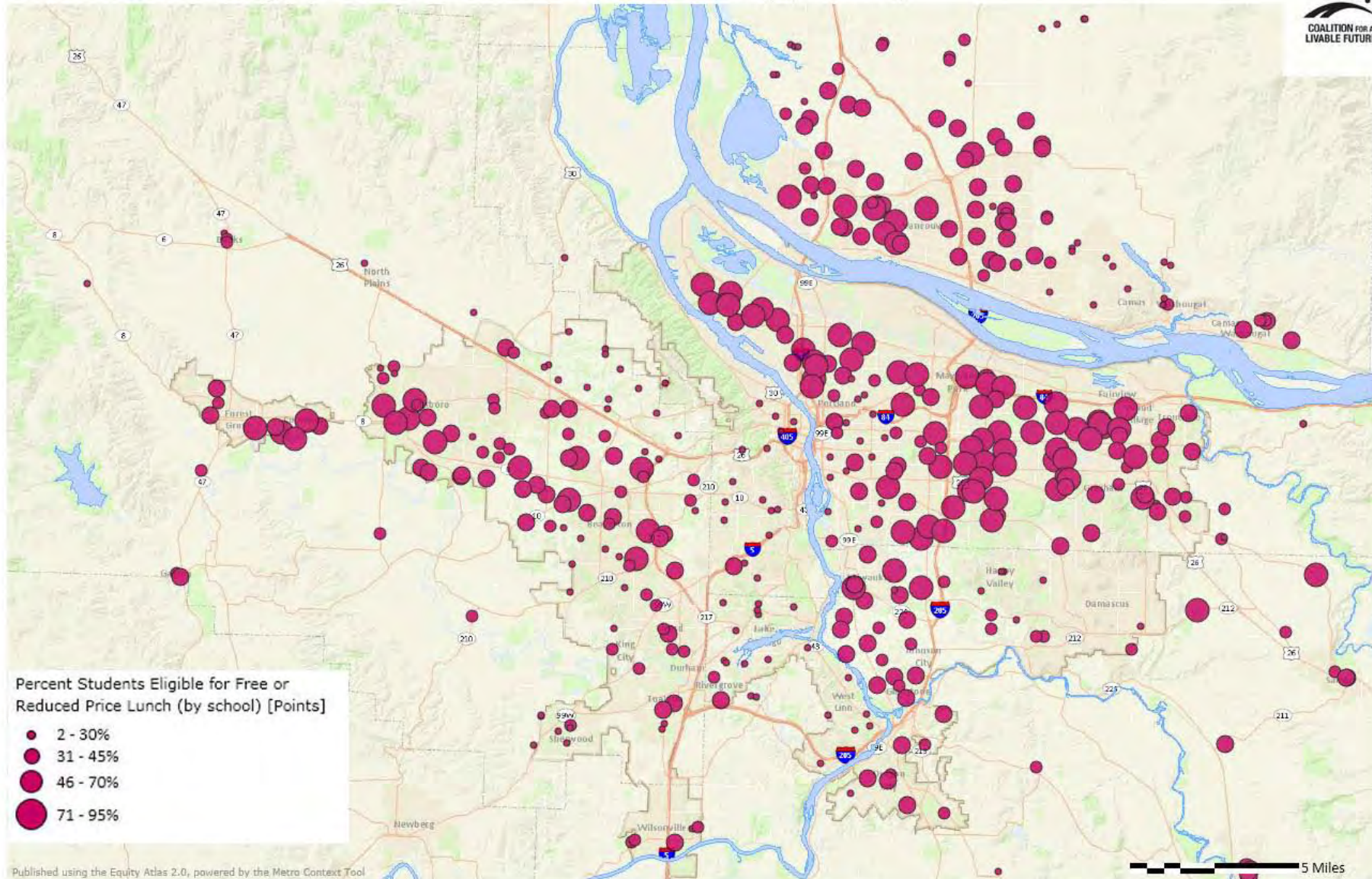


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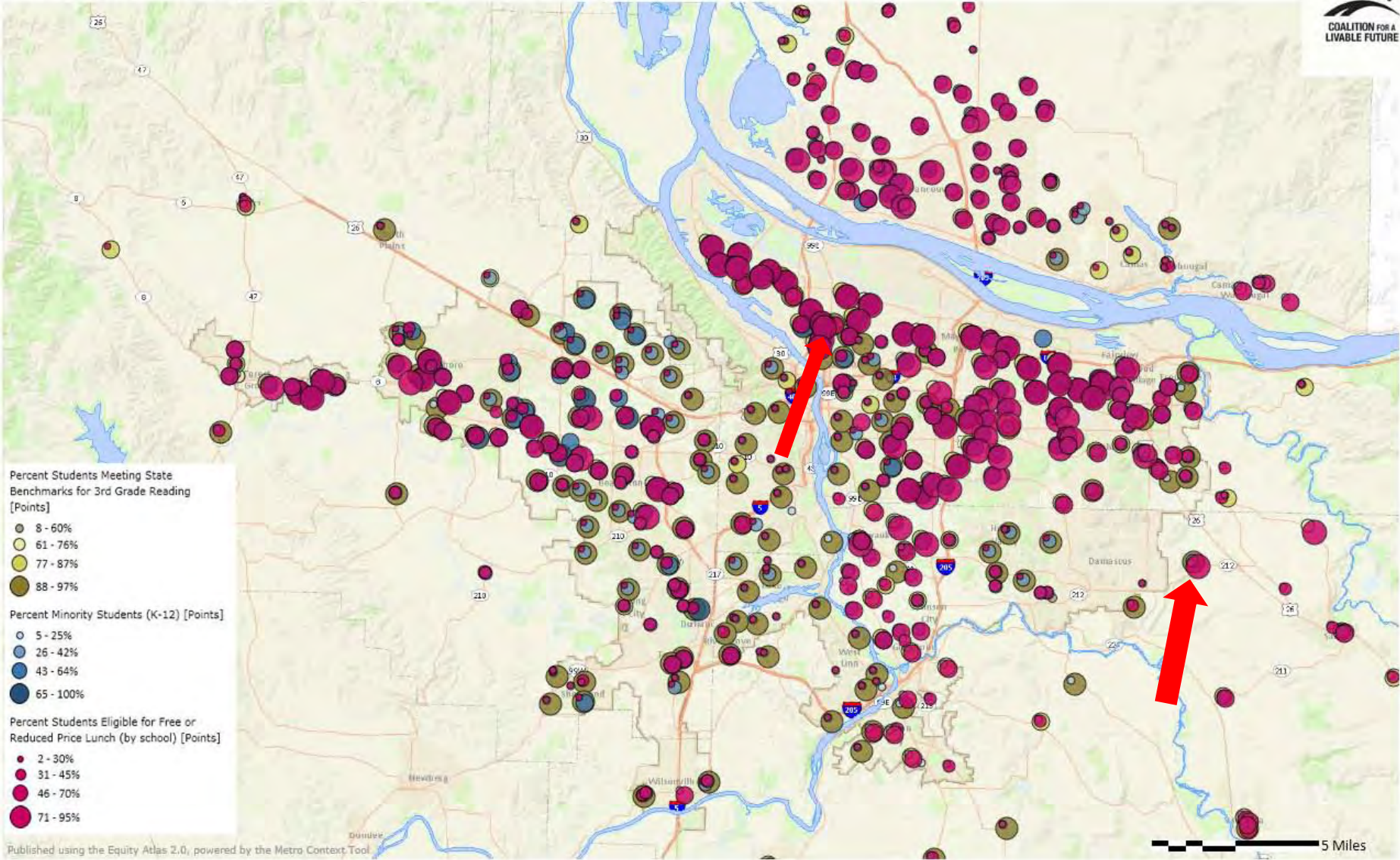
3rd Grade Reading Levels

Percent Minority Students (by School)

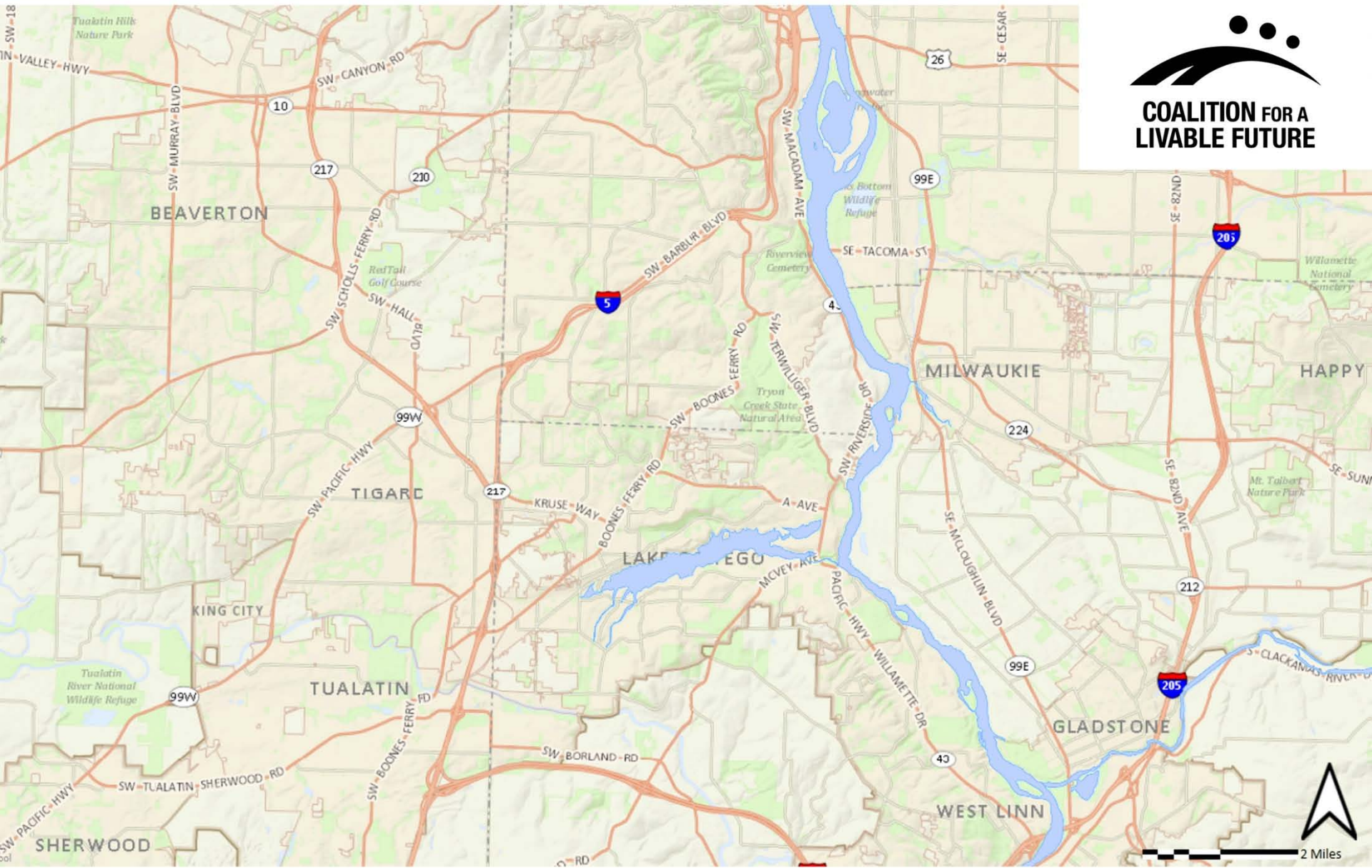
Percent Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch (by School)



3rd Grade Reading Levels with School Poverty and Race



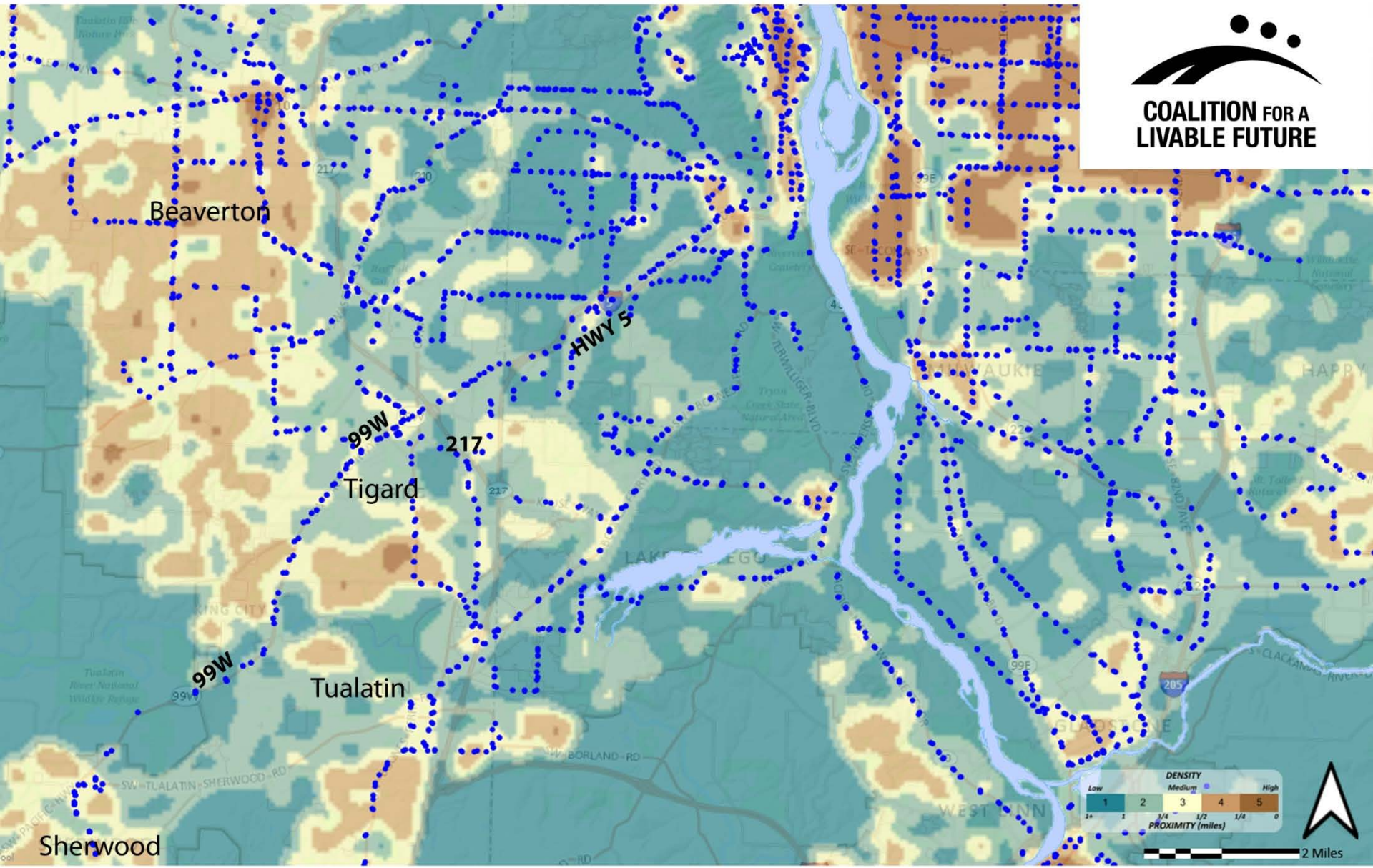
SW Corridor Basemap



Sidewalk Density and Locations of Bus Stops



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LIVABLE FUTURE**



Sherwood

Beaverton

Tigard

Tualatin

HWY 5

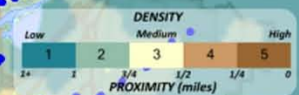
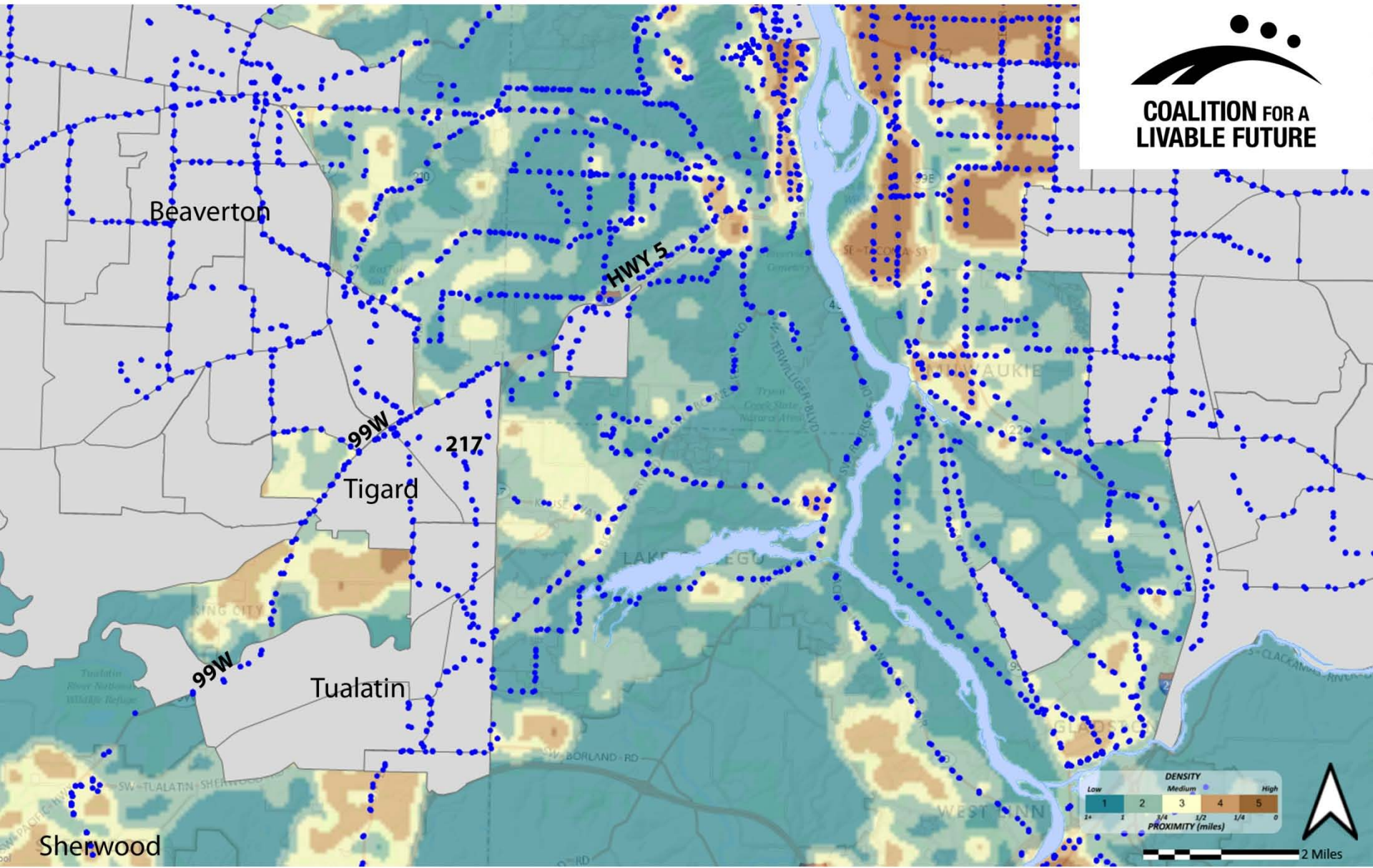
WILSONVILLE

WEST LINN

Above Regional Average Percent Populations of Color

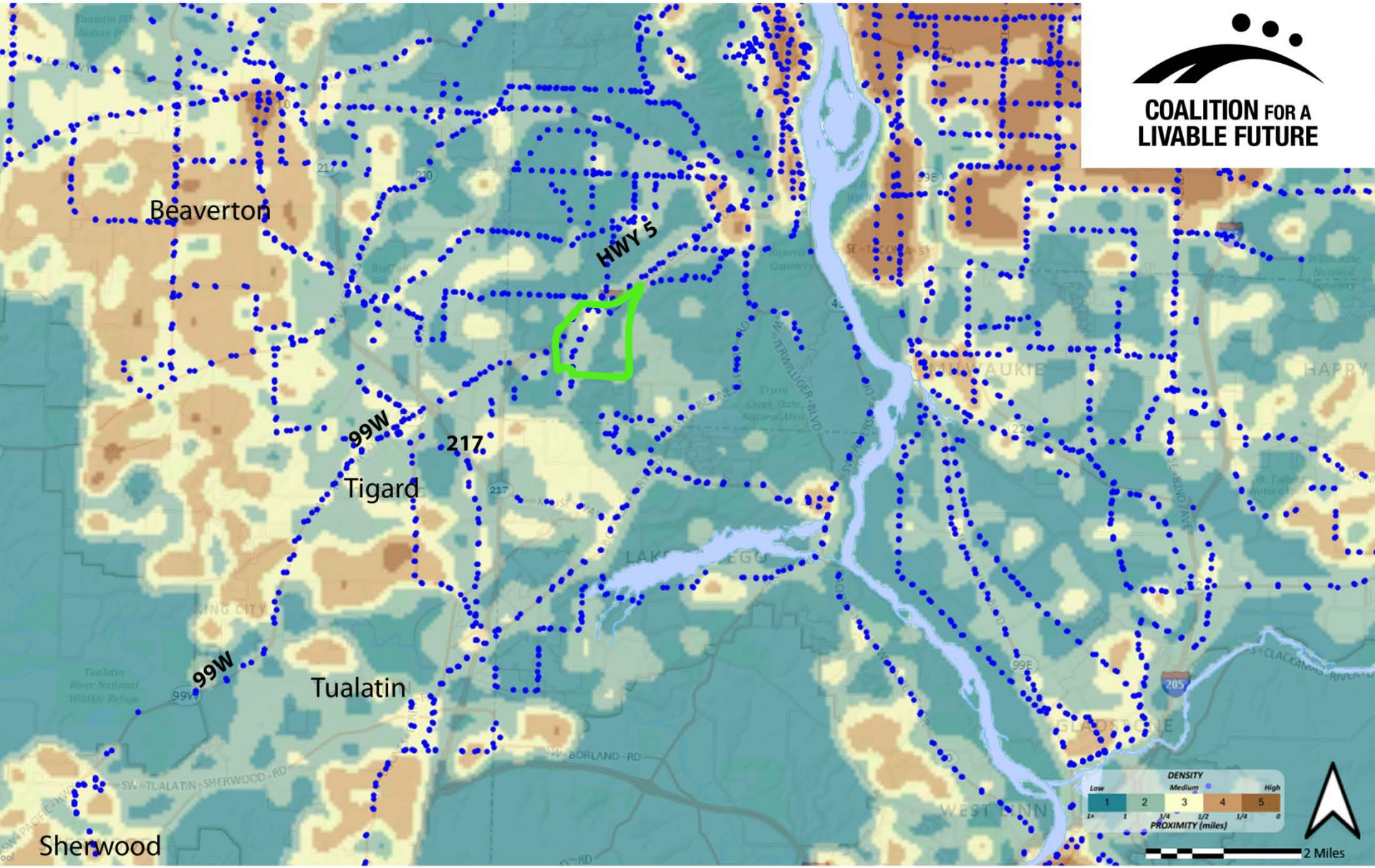


**COALITION FOR A
LIVABLE FUTURE**



2 Miles

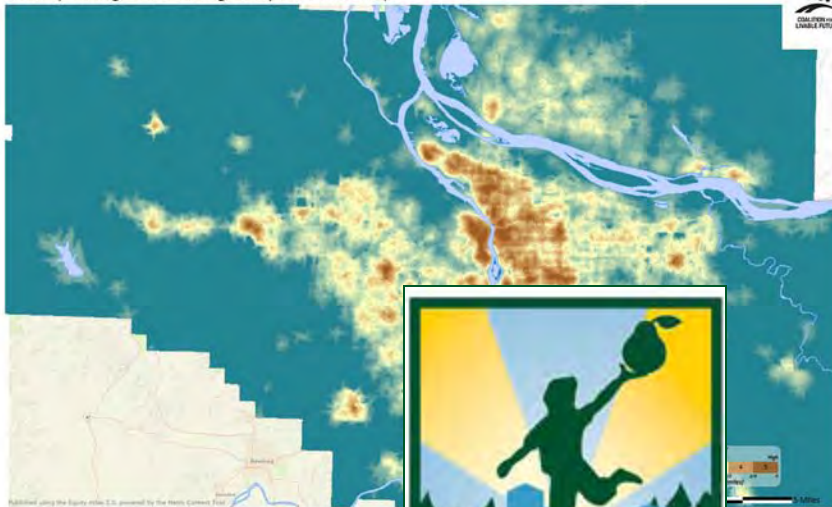
Sidewalk Density and Locations of Bus Stops



Using Atlas 2.0 to Create Change

Oregon Public Health Institute Metro Regional Government

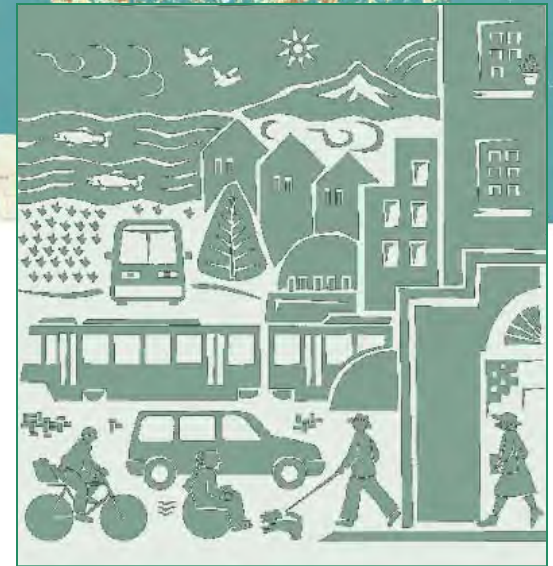
Healthy Eating Active Living Composite Heatmap



Populations of Color (Density per Acre)



HEALTHY EATING
ACTIVE LIVING
CITIES
CAMPAIGN



- Workshops
- Trainings
- Story telling
- White papers
- Policy change
- Institutionalizing equity





REGIONAL BROWNFIELD SCOPING PROJECT

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for

METRO

November 12, 2012

Project No. 0075.04.01

Prepared by

Maul Foster & Alongi, Inc.

2001 NW 19th Avenue, Suite 200

Portland, OR 97209

In Partnership with

ECONorthwest, LLC

Redevelopment Economics, LLC



MAUL
FOSTER
ALONGI

2.2 Where Are the Brownfields?

Brownfield properties are typically located in older neighborhoods with a longer history of industrial and commercial uses. It is interesting to note that the reported sites in the DEQ database tend to be concentrated in the older parts of the metropolitan area, near the Willamette River and Columbia Slough (see Figure 5). Many of the candidate sites that are suspected brownfields are located in the more recently developed areas of the metropolitan region, typically along transportation corridors and in industrial and agricultural hubs (see Figure 6). Approximately 50 percent of the DEQ sites are in, or within 1,000 feet of, sensitive environmental areas, such as wetlands and streams, as designated by Title 3 and Title 13 of the region's Urban Growth Management Functional Plan. Over 200 brownfields are within a quarter mile of a community garden, and 50 are within 200 meters.

Brownfields are also highly likely to be located in a community designated by Metro's Equity Composite (conducted originally for the Regional Flexible Funding Allocation) as underserved, an analysis that highlights areas that simultaneously have a high underserved population (nonwhite, elderly, low-income, non-English speaking, youth), a low density of essential services (food, essential retail, health, civic, financial/legal), and low proximity to non-auto transportation (see Figure 7). Nineteen percent of all DEQ sites are in underserved communities, but these properties represent a much smaller proportion of all land in the region. When normalizing by acreage, every brownfield in a non-underserved area represents 1.7 brownfields in an underserved community. Sixty percent of the brownfields in underserved communities are also located in the region's designated centers and corridors.

Figure 5. Density of Sites in DEQ Databases

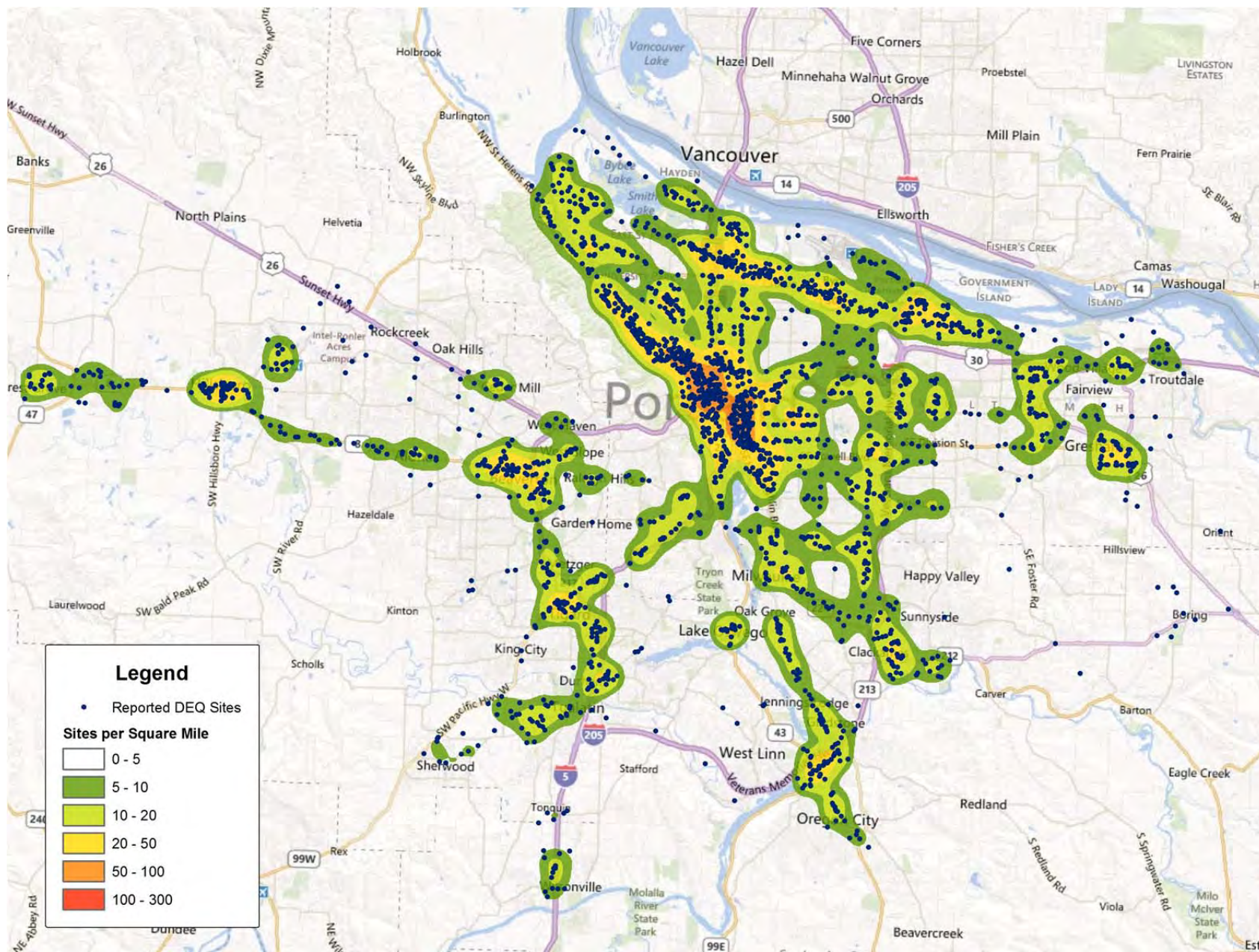
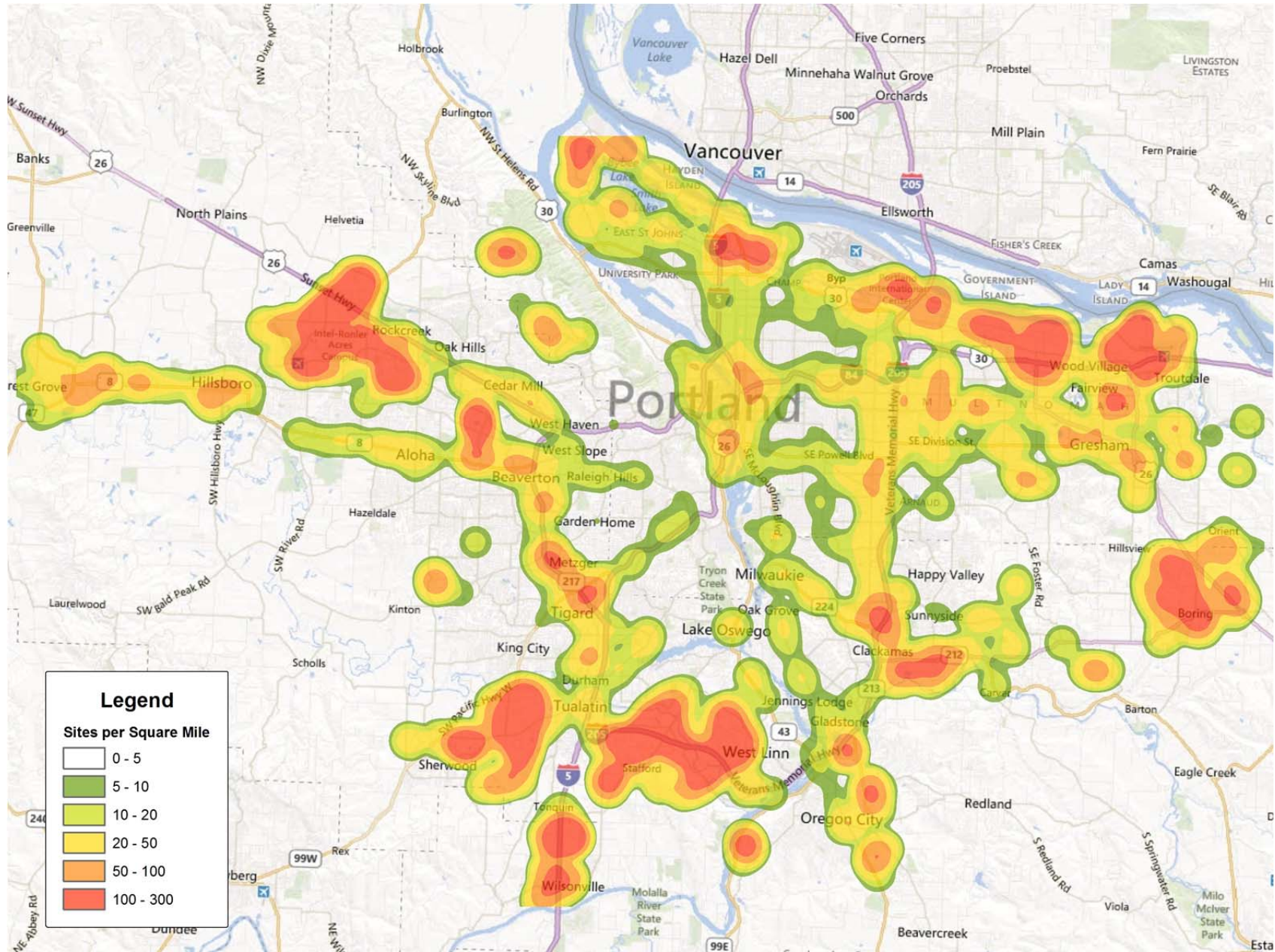


Figure 6. Density of Candidate Sites





Portland Brownfield Redevelopment Assessment

October 23, 2013



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Overview

1. Brownfields 101
2. Regional Benefit
3. Brownfield Inventory and Typologies
4. Financial Feasibility Analysis
5. Public Benefit Analysis
6. Policy and Tools Recommendations
7. Summary of Findings
8. Next Steps

Brownfields 101

- What is a brownfield?
 - The term “brownfield” refers to real property, where the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of hazardous substances.



Brownfields 101

- Why should we care about brownfields?
 - Economic development
 - Environmental health
 - Public health
 - Industrial land supply



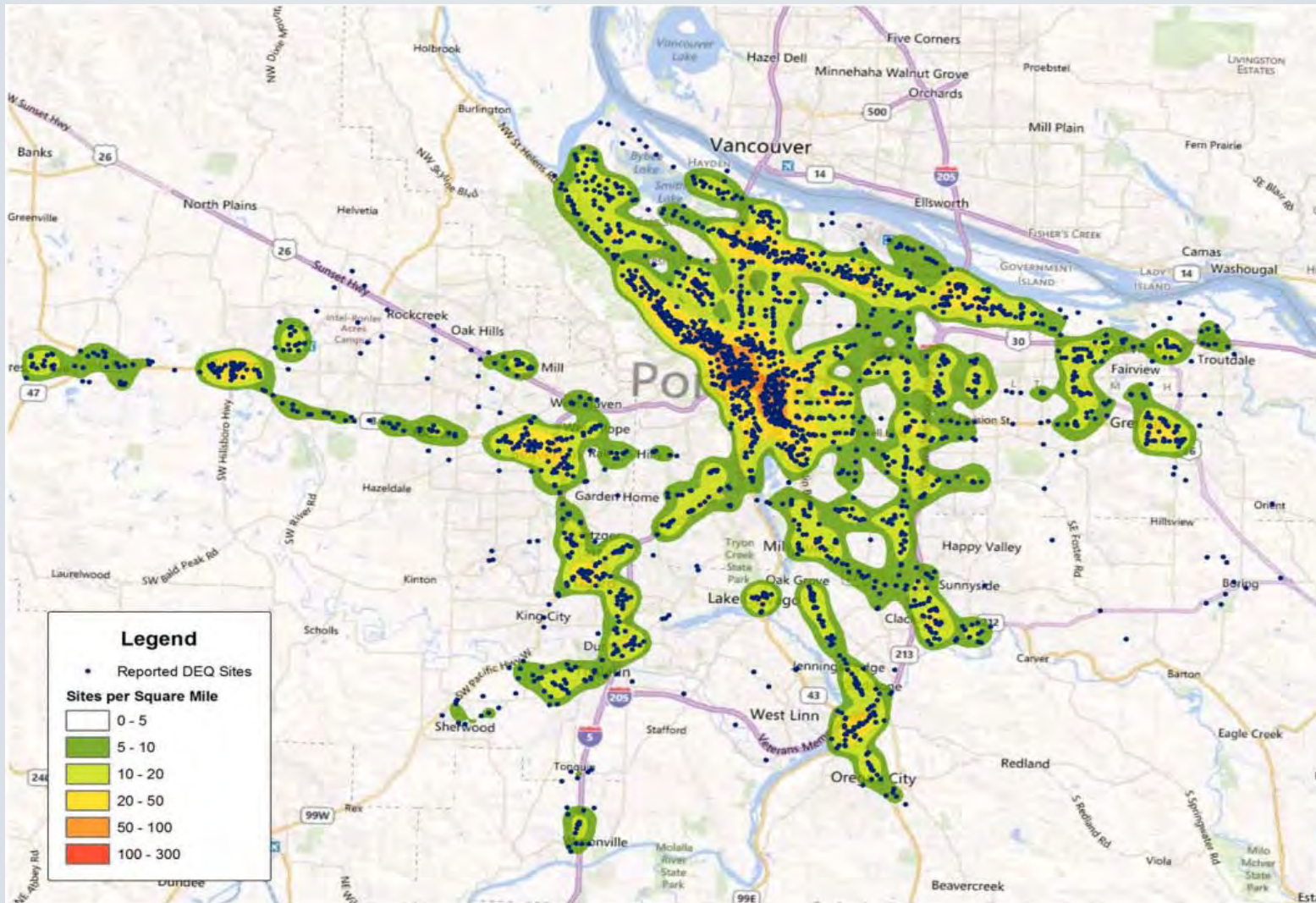
Barriers to Redevelopment

- Financial
- Uncertainty and Risk
- Regulatory Process

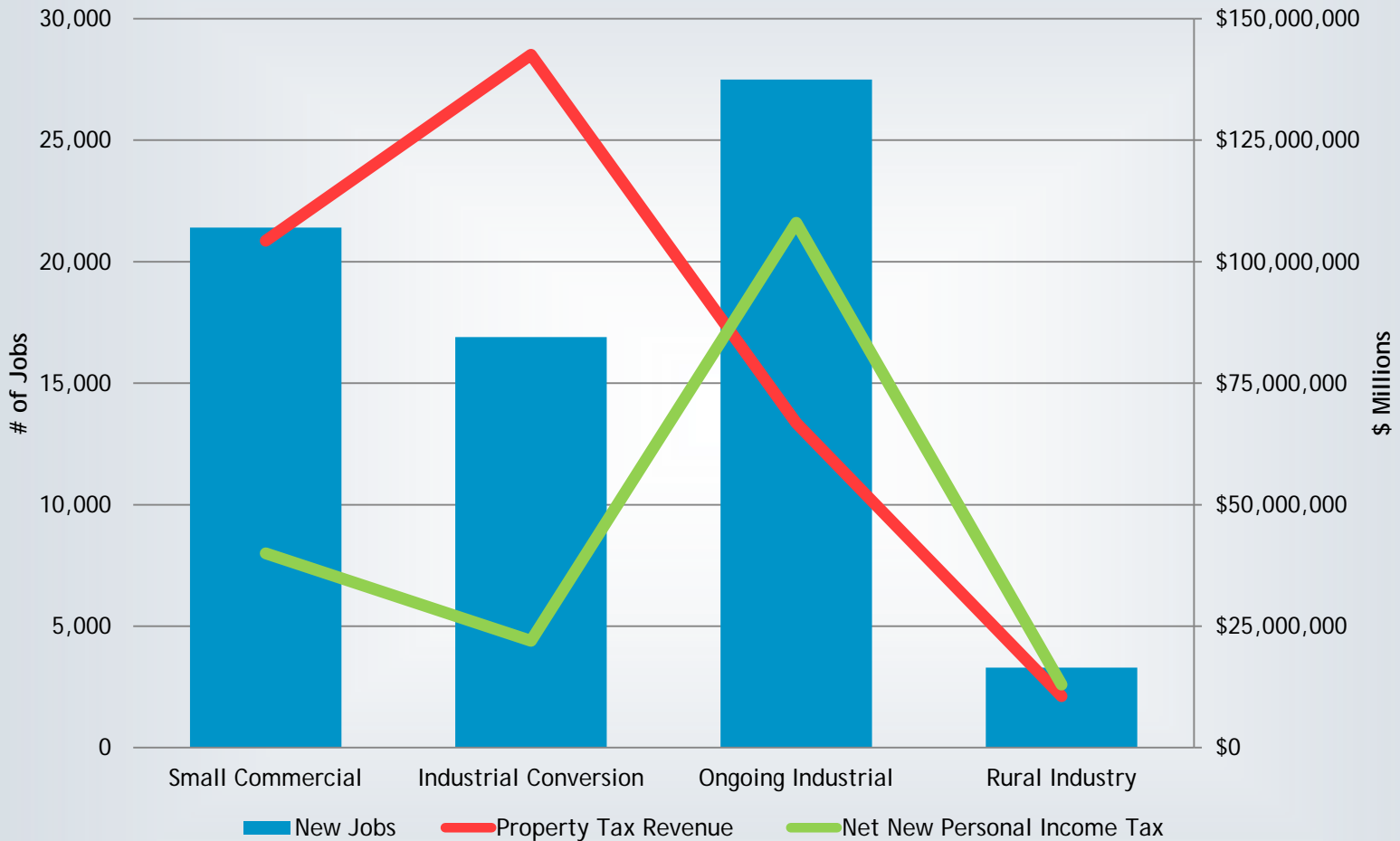
Regional Benefit

- Brownfields exist in every City throughout the region
- Utilizing existing regional land supply
- Support regional economic development

Regional Benefit

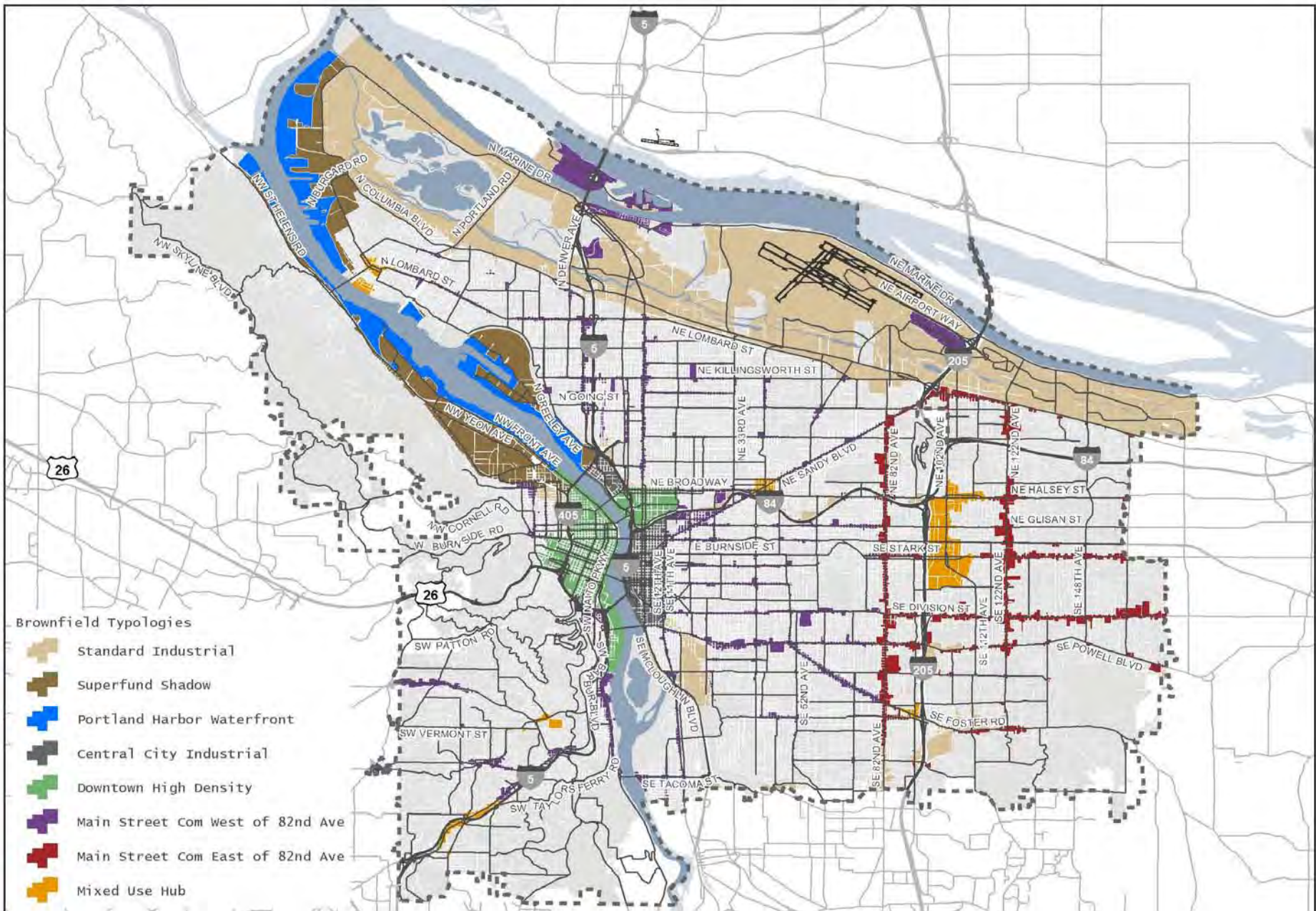


Regional Revenue Potential



Brownfield Inventory and Typologies





Brownfield Typologies

- Standard Industrial
- Superfund Shadow
- Portland Harbor Waterfront
- Central City Industrial
- Downtown High Density
- Main Street Com West of 82nd Ave
- Main Street Com East of 82nd Ave
- Mixed Use Hub

Buildable Lands Inventory

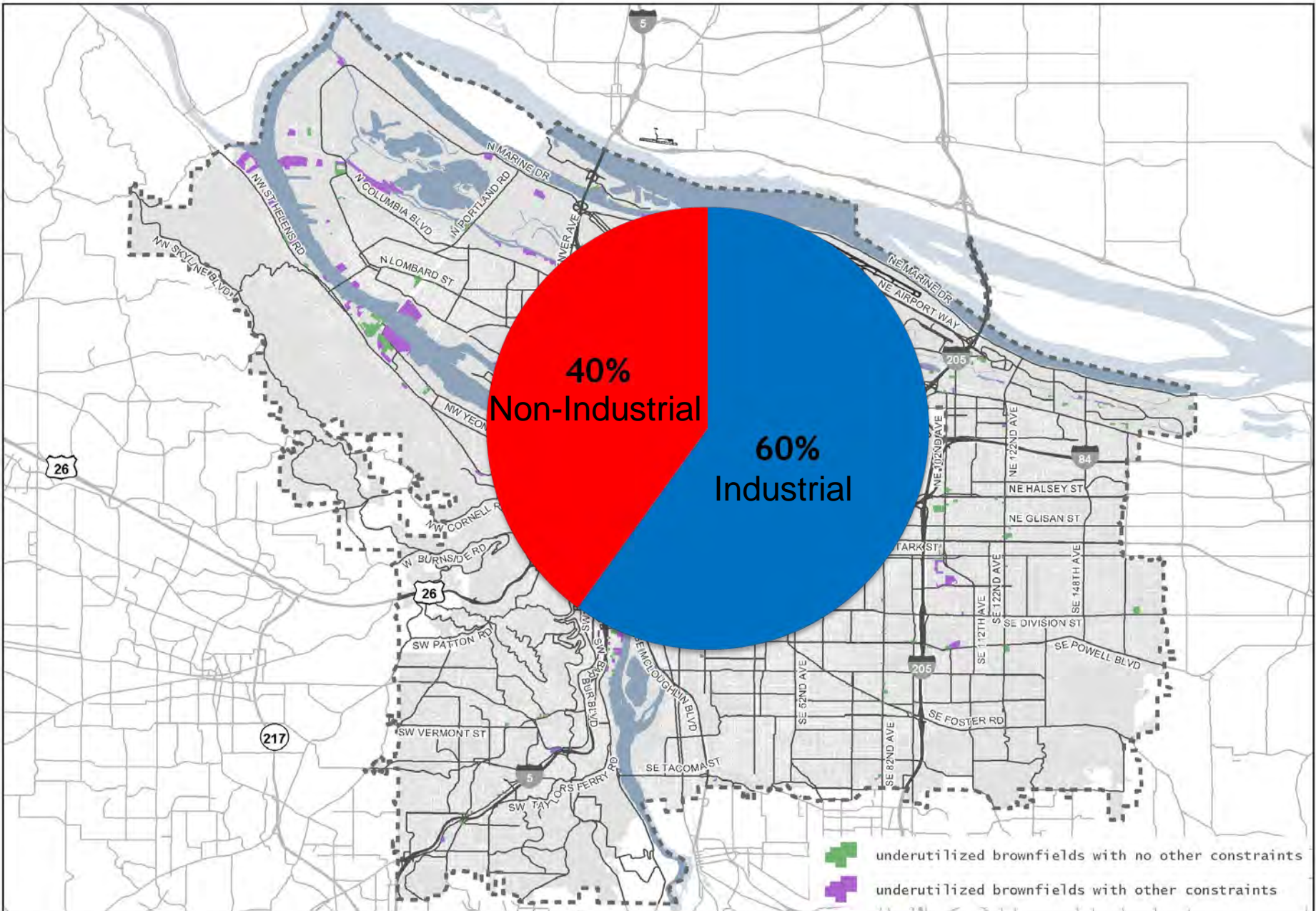
August 15, 2012

The information on this map was derived from City of Portland GIS databases. Care was taken in the creation of this map but it is provided "as is". The City of Portland cannot accept any responsibility for error, omissions or positional accuracy.



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 Sam Adams, Mayor • Susan Anderson, Director





Buildable Lands Inventory | Parcels with Identified Potential Contamination

August 15, 2012

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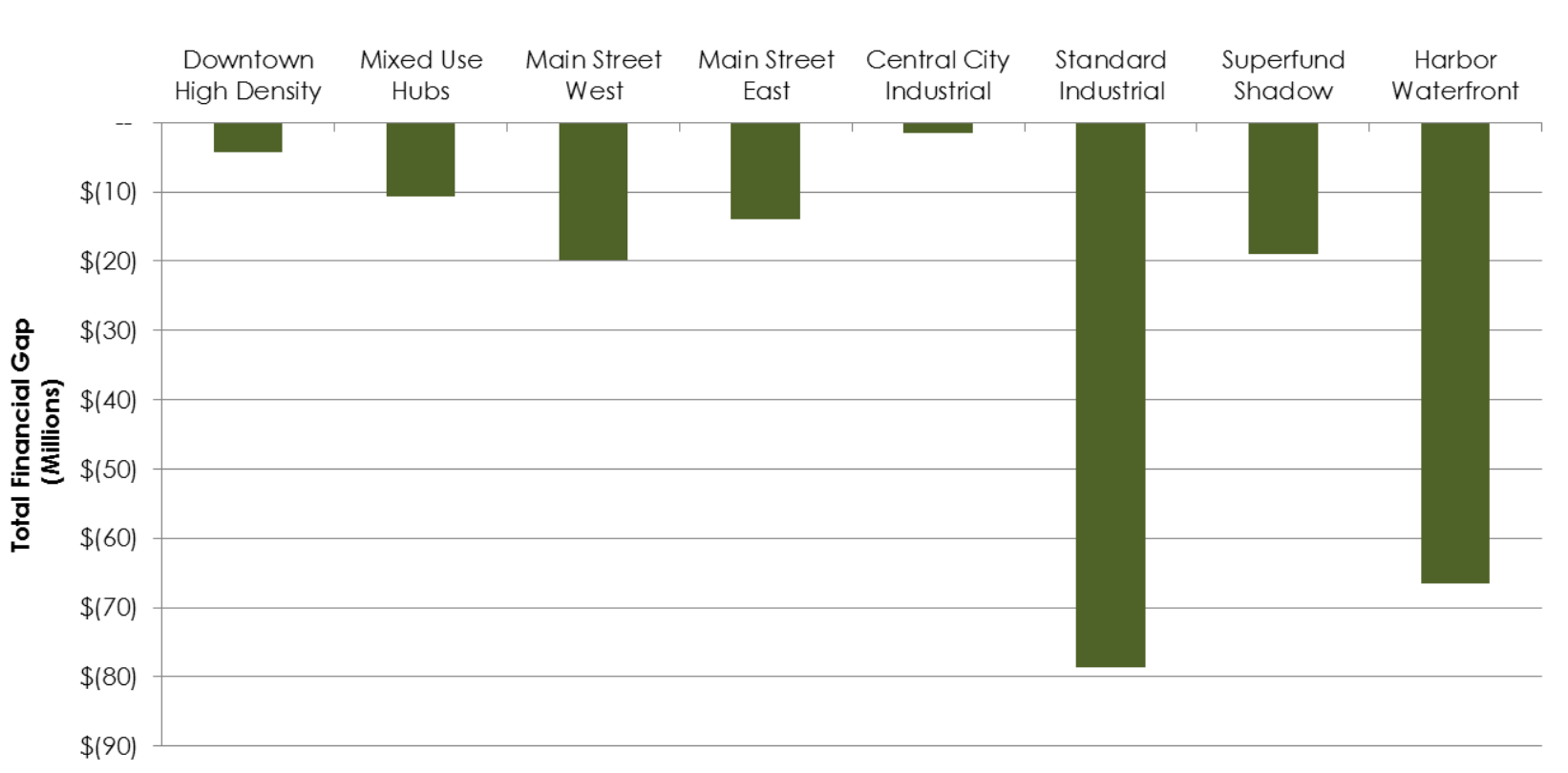
City of Portland, Oregon
Sam Adams, Mayor • Susan Anderson, Director



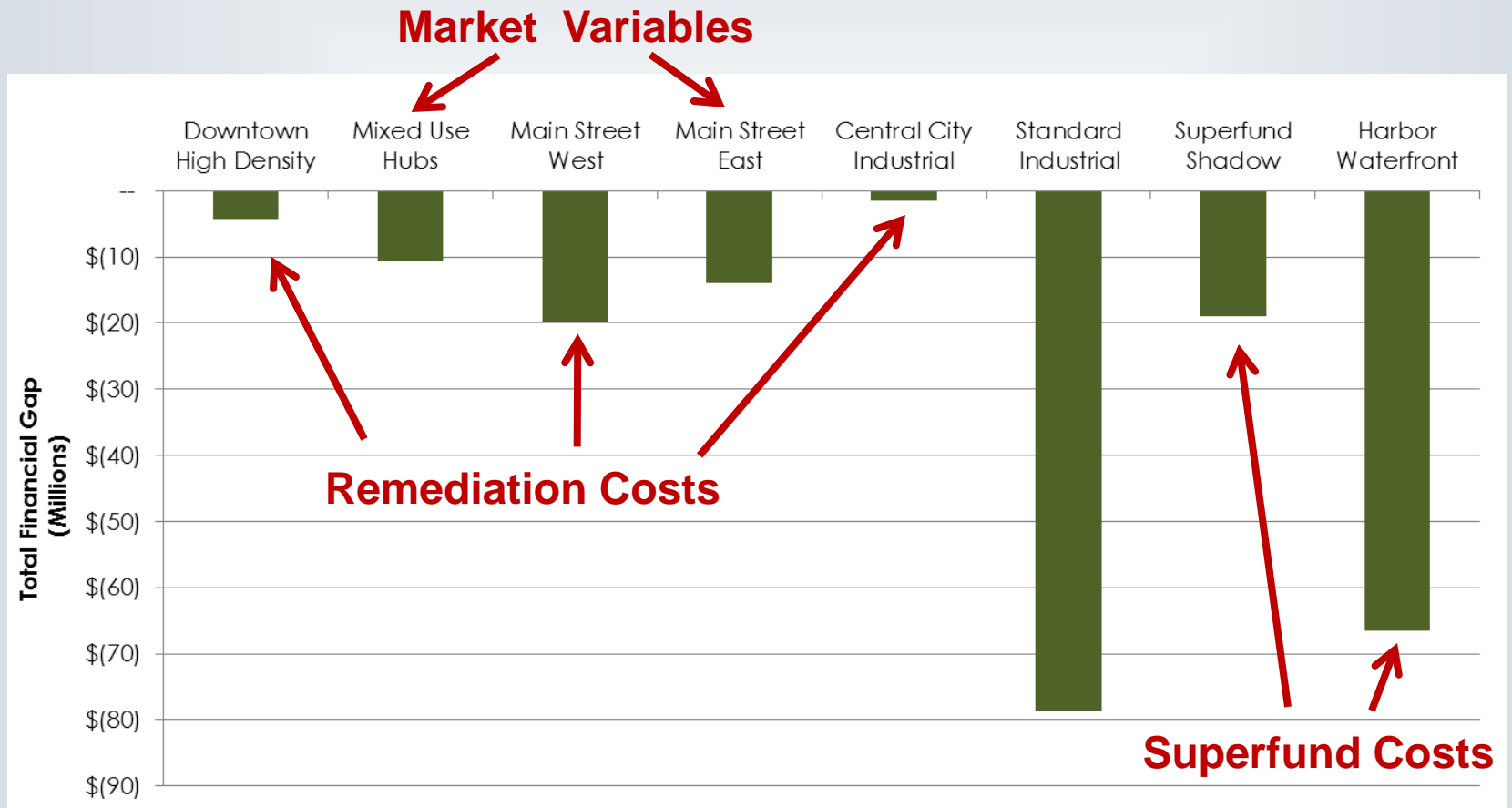
Brownfield Inventory

Typology	Acres
Central City	94
Mixed Use Centers	58
Outer Main Streets (E of 82 nd)	57
Inner Main Streets (W of 82 nd)	137
Central City Industrial	4
Standard Industrial	326
Superfund Shadow	70
Portland Harbor Superfund	154
Total Acres	910

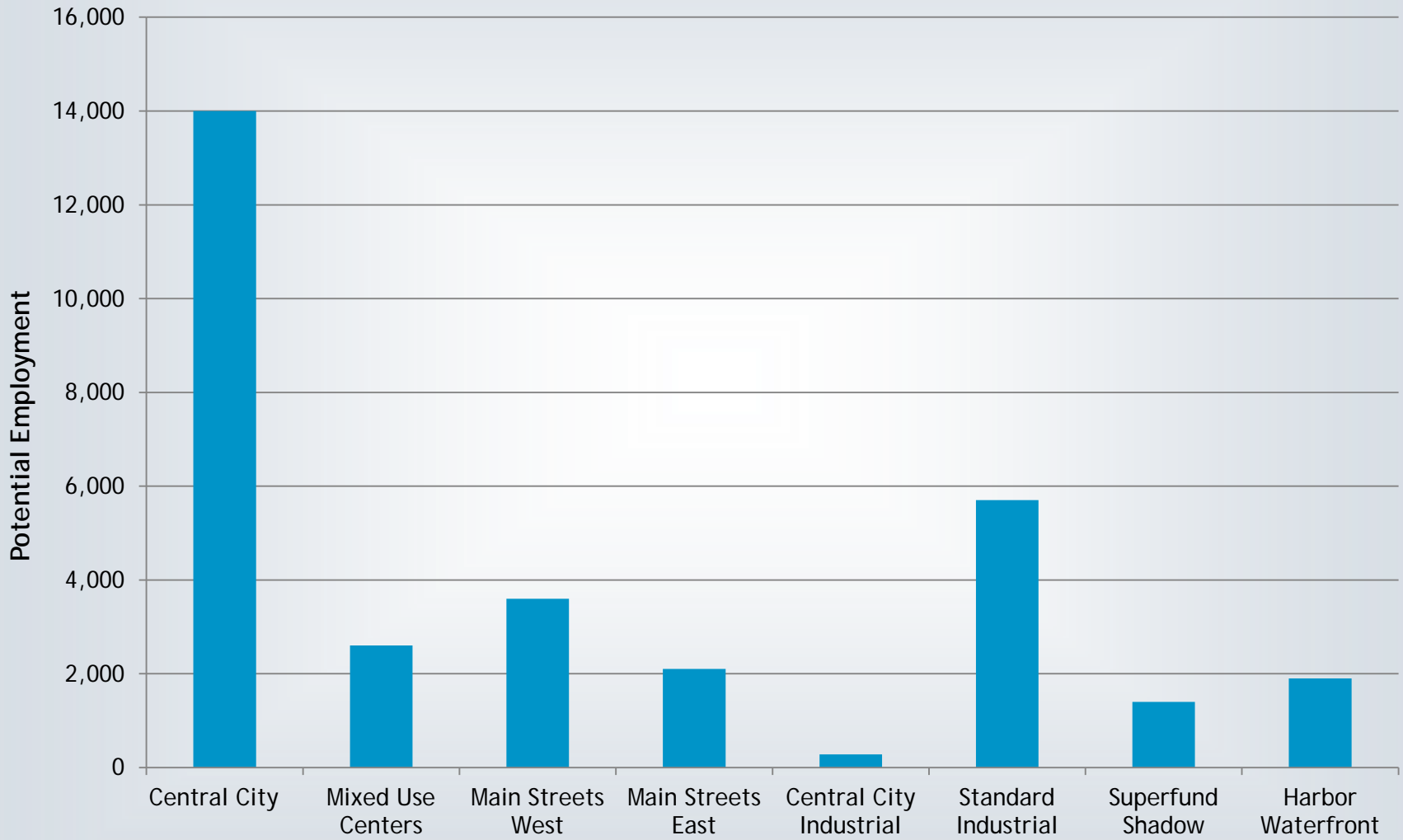
Financial Feasibility Gap



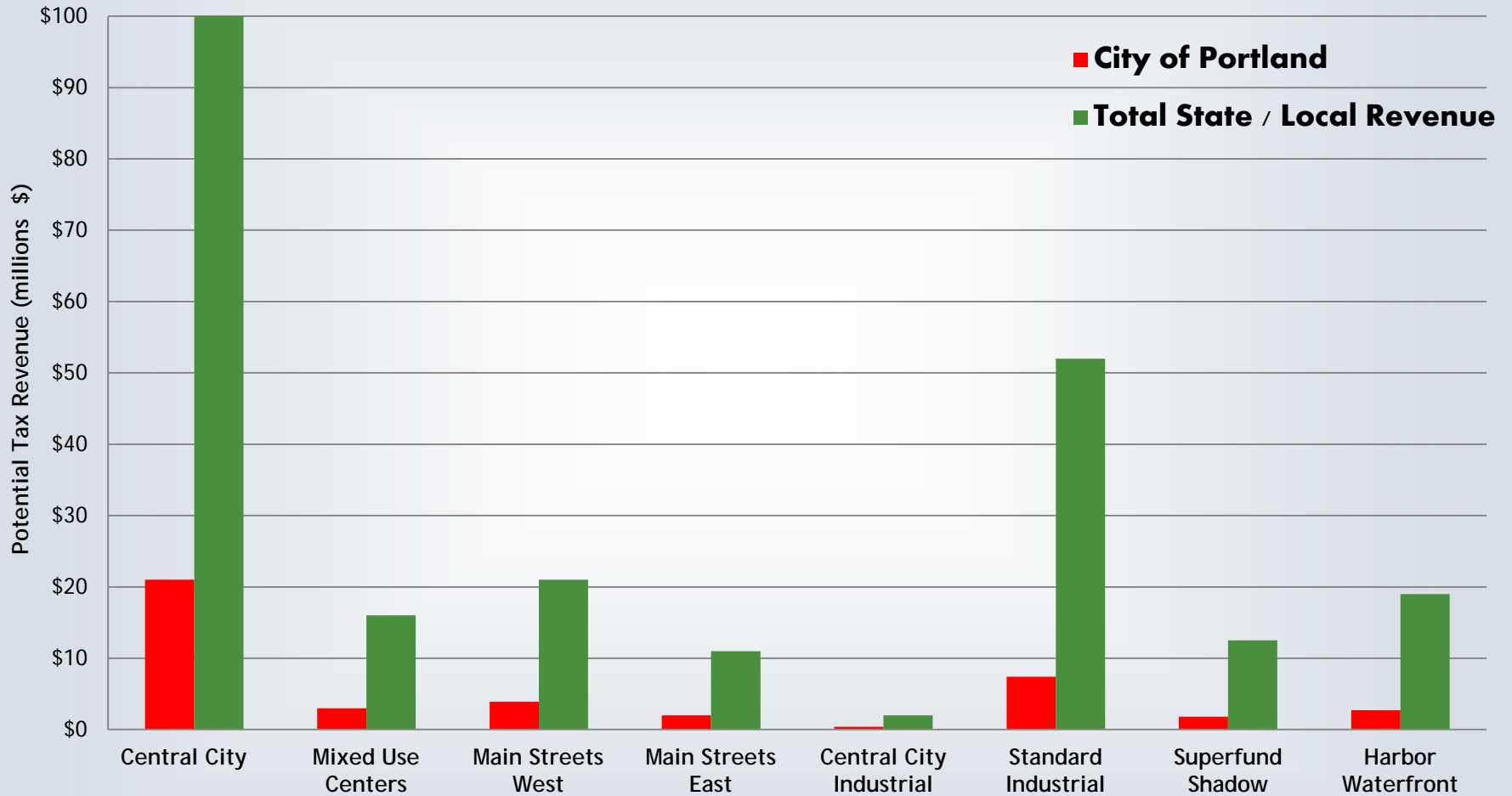
Financial Feasibility Gap



Employment Potential



Revenue Potential



Payback Period for Public Investment

TYPOLOGY	YEARS	
	PORTLAND TAX REVENUE	TOTAL STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUE
Central City	< 1	< 1
Mixed Use Centers	4	< 1
Main Streets West	6	< 1
Main Streets East	9	2
Central City Industrial	4	< 1
Standard Industrial	13	2
Superfund Shadow	13	2
Portland Harbor Superfund	43	4

Policy Tools

Statewide Tax Incentives

- Remediation Cost Tax Credit
- Job Creation Tax Credit

Regional-Local Programs

- Public Land Bank
- Pooled Environmental Insurance
- Historical Insurance Recovery
- Model Agreements

Superfund

- Federal Prospective Purchaser Agreements
- *De Minimus* Settlements

Summary of Findings

- Brownfields are everywhere - all types, all areas.
- Portland has 910 acres of potential brownfields - 540 acres in industrial areas.
- The primary barrier is financial feasibility - \$215 million gap.
- Redevelopment of brownfields could generate \$42 million in annually for the City of Portland.
- The State of Oregon receives the most benefit (\$196 million).
- All of the Above Strategy

Next Steps

- City Incentive Program
- SB 246 Rulemaking
- State Legislation Coordination
 - Tax Credits
 - Public Land Bank

Questions?