

A G E N D A

600 NORTHEAST GRAND AVENUE | PORTLAND, OREGON 97232 2736
TEL 503 797 1542 | FAX 503 797 1793



METRO

Agenda

MEETING: METRO COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING
DATE: April 21, 2005
DAY: Thursday
TIME: 2:00 PM
PLACE: Metro Council Chamber

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

1. INTRODUCTIONS
2. CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS
3. AUDITOR PRESENTATION ON PROPOSED BUDGET Dow
4. RE-USE PRESENTATION Burkholder
5. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS Dow
6. CONSENT AGENDA
- 6.1 Consideration of Minutes for the April 14, 2005 Metro Council Regular Meeting.
7. RESOLUTIONS
- 7.1 Resolution No. 05-3541, For the Purpose of Approving the FY 2006 Unified Planning Work Program Burkholder
- 7.2 Resolution No. 05-3542, For the Purpose of Certifying That the Portland Metro Area is in Compliance With Federal Transportation Planning Requirements Burkholder
8. OREGON LEGISLATIVE UPDATE
9. CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER COMMUNICATION
10. COUNCILOR COMMUNICATION

ADJOURN

Television schedule for April 21, 2005 Metro Council meeting

Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties, and Vancouver, Wash. Channel 11 -- Community Access Network www.yourtvvtv.org -- (503) 629-8534 2 p.m. Thursday, April 21 (live)	Washington County Channel 30 -- TVTV www.yourtvvtv.org -- (503) 629-8534 11 p.m. Saturday, April 23 11 p.m. Sunday, April 24 6 a.m. Tuesday, April 26 4 p.m. Wednesday, April 27
Oregon City, Gladstone Channel 28 -- Willamette Falls Television www.wftvaccess.com -- (503) 650-0275 Call or visit website for program times.	West Linn Channel 30 -- Willamette Falls Television www.wftvaccess.com -- (503) 650-0275 Call or visit website for program times.
Portland Channel 30 (CityNet 30) -- Portland Community Media www.pcatv.org -- (503) 288-1515 8:30 p.m. Sunday, April 24 2 p.m. Monday, March 25	

PLEASE NOTE: Show times are tentative and in some cases the entire meeting may not be shown due to length. Call or check your community access station web site to confirm program times.

Agenda items may not be considered in the exact order. For questions about the agenda, call Clerk of the Council, Chris Billington, (503) 797-1542. Public Hearings are held on all ordinances second read and on resolutions upon request of the public. Documents for the record must be submitted to the Clerk of the Council to be considered included in the decision record. Documents can be submitted by e-mail, fax or mail or in person to the Clerk of the Council. For additional information about testifying before the Metro Council please go to the Metro website www.metro-region.org and click on public comment opportunities. For assistance per the American Disabilities Act (ADA), dial TDD 797-1804 or 797-1540 (Council Office).

Agenda Item Number 6.1

Consideration of Minutes of the April 14, 2005 Regular Council meeting.

**Metro Council Meeting
Thursday, April 21, 2005
Council Chamber**

Agenda Item Number 7.1

**Resolution No. 05-3541, For the Purpose of Approving the FY 2006 Unified
Planning Work Program**

Metro Council Meeting
Thursday, April 21, 2005
Council Chamber

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING THE
FY 2006 UNIFIED PLANNING WORK
PROGRAM

)
)
)

RESOLUTION NO. 05-3541

Introduced by Councilor Rex Burkholder

WHEREAS, the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) as shown in Exhibit A, describes all federally-funded transportation planning activities for the Portland-Vancouver metropolitan area to be conducted in FY 2006; and

WHEREAS, the FY 2006 UPWP indicates federal funding sources for transportation planning activities carried out by Metro, Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council, Oregon Department of Transportation, TriMet, SMART and the local jurisdictions; and

WHEREAS, approval of the FY 2006 UPWP is required to receive federal transportation planning funds; and

WHEREAS, the FY 2006 UPWP is consistent with the proposed Metro budget submitted to the Metro Council; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Metro Council hereby declares:

1. That the FY 2006 UPWP is approved.
2. That the FY 2006 UPWP is consistent with the continuing, cooperative and comprehensive planning process and is given positive Intergovernmental Project Review action.
3. That Metro's Chief Operating Officer is authorized to apply for, accept and execute grants and agreements specified in the UPWP.
4. That staff shall update the UPWP budget figures, as necessary, to reflect the final Metro budget.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this _____ day of April 2005.

David Bragdon, Council President

Approved as to form:

Daniel B. Cooper, Metro Attorney

FY 2005-06

Unified Planning Work Program

Transportation Planning in the Portland/Vancouver Metropolitan Area

Metro

City of Portland

City of Wilsonville (SMART)

Washington County

Port of Portland

TriMet

Oregon Department of Transportation

Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council

Adopted

FY 2005-06

Unified Planning Work Program

Transportation Planning in the
Portland/Vancouver Metropolitan Area

Metro
City of Portland
City of Wilsonville (SMART)
Washington County
Port of Portland
TriMet
Oregon Department of Transportation
Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Overview	i
Self Certification Resolution	iv
 <i>Transportation Planning</i>	
1. Regional Transportation Plan	1
2. Green Streets Program	4
3. Livable Streets Program	6
4. 2040 Performance Indicators	8
5. Regional Mobility Program – Congestion Management – ITS	10
6. Urban Growth Boundary Planning	12
7. 2040 Re-Evaluation – Transportation Support	14
8. Bike There! Walk There!	16
9. Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program	18
10. Damascus Area Planning Program	20
 <i>Research & Modeling</i>	
1. USDOT Transportation Model Improvement Program Trip Planner Development	22
2. Model Development Program	23
3. System Monitoring	26
4. Technical Assistance Program	28
5. Data, Growth Monitoring	29
 <i>Administrative Services</i>	
1. Management and Coordination/Grants Management	31
2. Environmental Justice and Title VI	33
 <i>Corridor Planning</i>	
1. I-205/Portland Mall Light Rail Project	35
2. Milwaukie Light Rail Project Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement	37
3. Willamette Shoreline Alternatives Analysis	39
4. Eastside Transit Alternatives Analysis	41
5. Transit Planning	43
6. Project Development	45
7. Next Corridor	47
8. Highway 217 Corridor Refinement Plan	49
9. Bi-State Coordination	51
10. Regional Freight Plan	53
11. Regional Transportation Plan Financing	55
12. Regional Travel Options	57

Other Projects of Regional Significance

City of Portland

1. Red Electric Reconnaissance Study..... 59
2. Division Streetscape Plan: SE 11th – SE 60th Avenues 61
3. Interstate TravelSmart Project 63

City of Wilsonville

- South Metro Area Rapid Transit (SMART) 65

Washington County

- I-5/99W Connector Study..... 66

Port of Portland

- Regional Freight Data Collection Project..... 68

TriMet

1. Frequent Service Development 69
2. Bus Stop Development Program 72
3. Regional Job Access and Reverse Commute Program 75
4. Interstate MAX Before and After Evaluation 78

Oregon Department of Transportation

1. I-5 Columbia River Crossing Project (CRCP)..... 82
2. Planning Assistance – SPR Program 84

2005-2006 Unified Planning Work Program Funding Summary

Projects of Regional Significance Funding Summary

Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council Document

**FY 2005-06
PORTLAND AND METROPOLITAN AREA
UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM
OVERVIEW**

INTRODUCTION

Metro is the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) designated for the Oregon portion of the Portland/Vancouver urbanized area, covering 25 cities and 3 counties. It is Metro's responsibility to meet the requirement of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) "Transportation Management" areas, the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) Transportation Planning Rule (TPR-Rule 12) and the Metro Charter for this MPO area. In combination, these requirements call for development of a multi-modal transportation system plan, integrated with land use plans for the region, with an emphasis on implementation of a multi-modal transportation system, which reduces reliance on the single-occupant automobile and is consistent with financial constraints.

The Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) primarily includes the transportation planning activities of Metro and other area governments with reference to transportation planning activities, for fiscal year July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006.

DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

Metro is governed by a directly elected council in accordance with a voter-approved charter. The Metro Council is comprised of six districts and a Council President elected district-wide. The Chief Operating Officer, appointed by the Metro Council, leads day-to-day operations.

Metro uses a decision-making structure that provides state, regional and local governments the opportunity to participate in the transportation and land use decisions of the organization. The two key committees are the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) and the Metro Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC). These committees are comprised of elected and appointed officials and receive technical advice from the Transportation Policy Alternatives Committee (TPAC) and the Metro Technical Advisory Committee (MTAC).

JOINT POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

JPACT is chaired by a Metro Councilor and include two additional Metro Councilors; nine locally-elected officials (including two from Clark County, Washington) and appointed officials from Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), TriMet, Port of Portland and Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). All transportation-related actions (including federal MPO actions) are recommended by JPACT to the Metro Council. The Metro Council can approve the recommendations or refer them back to JPACT with a specific concern for reconsideration. Final approval of each item, therefore, requires the concurrence of both bodies.

BI-STATE

The Bi-State Coordination Committee was chartered through resolutions approved by Metro, Multnomah County, the cities of Portland and Gresham, TriMet, ODOT, the Port of Portland, the Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council (RTC), Clark County, C-Tran, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the Port of Vancouver. The Committee is charged with reviewing all issues of bi-state significance for transportation and land use. A 2003 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) states that JPACT and the RTC Board "shall take no action on an issue of bi-state significance without first referring the issue to the Bi-State Coordination Committee for their consideration and recommendation."

METRO POLICY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MPAC was established by Metro Charter to provide a vehicle for local government involvement in Metro's growth management planning activities. It includes eleven locally-elected officials, three appointed officials representing special districts, TriMet, a representative of school districts, three citizens, two Metro Councilors (with non-voting status), two officials from Clark County, Washington and an appointed official from the State of Oregon (with non-voting status). Under Metro Charter, this committee has responsibility for recommending to the Metro Council adoption of, or amendment to, any element of the Charter-required Regional Framework Plan.

The Regional Framework Plan was adopted in December 1997 and addresses the following topics:

- Transportation
- Land Use (including the Metro Urban Growth Boundary (UGB))
- Open Space and Parks
- Water Supply and Watershed Management
- Natural Hazards
- Coordination with Clark County, Washington
- Management and Implementation

In accordance with this requirement, the transportation plan developed to meet TEA-21, the LCDRC Transportation Planning Rule and Charter requirements was developed with input from both MPAC and JPACT. This ensures proper integration of transportation with land use and environmental concerns.

TRANSPORTATION POLICY ALTERNATIVES COMMITTEE

TPAC is comprised of technical staff from the same jurisdictions as JPACT plus six citizen members, and makes recommendations to JPACT.

METRO TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MTAC is comprised of technical staff from the same jurisdictions as MPAC and citizens members from various advocacy groups and makes recommendations to MPAC on land use related matters.

PLANNING PRIORITIES FACING THE PORTLAND REGION

TEA-21, the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA), the LCDRC Transportation Planning Rule, the Oregon Transportation Plan, the Metro Charter, the Regional 2040 Growth Concept and Regional Framework Plan, in combination, have created a policy direction for the region to update land use and transportation plans on an integrated basis and to define, adopt and implement a multi-modal transportation system. Major land use planning efforts underway include:

- A re-evaluation of the 2040 Growth Concept
- Implementation of changes to local comprehensive plans to comply with the Regional Framework Plan
- Natural resource and habitat protection planning to implement the State's Goal 5
- Planning for UGB expansion areas, especially in Damascus and industrial areas

These federal, state and regional policy directives also emphasize development of a multi-modal transportation system. Major efforts in this area include:

- Implementation of the Regional Transportation Planning (RTP)
- Development of a financing strategy for the RTP
- Update to the State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) and Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) for the period 2006-2009
- Implementation of projects selected through the STIP/MTIP updates

- Multi-modal refinement studies in the corridors of Highway 217, South Transit Corridor, the I-5/99W Corridor and Sunrise Corridor
- Land use and transportation concept plan for the Damascus area

Finally, these policy directives point toward efforts to reduce vehicle travel and vehicle emissions, in particular:

- The state goal to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita
- Targeting transportation investments to leverage the mixed-use, land use areas identified within the Regional 2040 Growth Concept
- Adopted maintenance plans for ozone and carbon monoxide with establishment of emissions budgets to ensure future air-quality violations do not develop
- Adoption of targets for non-single occupant vehicle travel in RTP and local plans
- Publication of the RTP update to implement the Regional 2040 Growth Concept
- A new five-year strategic plan for Regional Travel Options
- Chartering of a new TPAC subcommittee, TRANSPORT, to oversee multi-modal ITS operations

Insert Self Certification Resolution

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

PROGRAM

The adopted Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) serves as a policy and investment blueprint for long-range improvements to the region's transportation system. The RTP is updated regularly to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations, and to reflect evolving travel and economic trends and any subsequent changes in the region's transportation needs. The 2004 RTP established necessary updates to the projects and policies to ensure continued compliance with federal regulations. Local transportation plans in the region must conform to the RTP under provisions of the Oregon Transportation Planning Rule (TPR). Metro provides ongoing technical and policy support for local transportation planning activities. The RTP Program also includes corridor studies conducted in cooperation with the state and local jurisdictions.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

The RTP responds to both state and federal mandates, but also carries out a broad range of regional planning objectives for implementing the 2040 Growth Concept. The following are mandates for the upcoming fiscal year:

RTP Update: An update is scheduled to begin in Fall 2005, with completion of federal requirements anticipated in late 2006, prior to the March 5, 2007 lapse date for the current RTP. Amendments identified in local and regional corridor planning efforts will be incorporated as well as a new horizon year of 2030 for project planning and systems analysis. It also will re-establish conformity with air quality regulations, and all other planning factors called out in federal regulations and in corrective actions identified in the 2004 federal triennial review that have not already been addressed through separate actions. This update will include development of a new financially constrained transportation system that will become the basis for upcoming funding allocations.

Local Transportation System Plan (TSP) Support: Metro will continue to work closely with local jurisdictions during the next fiscal year to ensure regional policies and projects are enacted through local plans. This work element will include the following activities:

- Professional support for technical analysis and modeling required as part of local plan updates
- Professional support at the local level to assist in development of local policies, programs and regulations that implement the RTP
- Written and spoken testimony in support of proposed amendments to local plans
- Provide public information and formal presentations to local government committees, commissions and elected bodies as well as interested citizen, civic and business groups on the RTP

Management Systems: Congestion Management Systems (CMS) and Intermodal Management Systems (IMS) plans were completed in FY 1997-98. Key activities for FY 2005-06 will be to incorporate information into planning activities, system monitoring based upon management-system performance measures, local project review for consistency with the systems and ongoing data collection and input to keep the systems current.

Regional Transportation and Information: A transportation "annual report" will be prepared detailing key RTP policies and strategies. The report will list information and data commonly requested by the public and media, including supporting text and graphics. The report will include a user-friendly, public-release version as well as a Technical Appendix. This objective will be completed in coordination with the 2040 Performance Indicators project.

Public Involvement: Metro will continue to provide an ongoing presence with local citizen, civic and business groups interested in the RTP as well as public agencies involved in local plan updates. The work site will be continually upgraded and expanded to include emphasis on 2000 RTP implementation as well as an on-line public forum for transportation and other planning issues.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- Regional partner agencies and members of the public
- TPAC and MTAC
- JPACT and MPAC
- Regional Transportation Council (RTC) of metropolitan Clark County, Washington
- Adjacent planning organizations, including Mid-Willamette Area Commission on Transportation (MWACT) and Northwest Area Commission on Transportation (NWACT)

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Publish an the 2004 RTP document
- Complete and publish the RTP Technical Appendix for regional distribution
- Complete follow-up studies on street design and connectivity
- Expand the web presence of the RTP to include a public forum and implementation tools
- Coordinate and provide technical assistance in local transportation system plan development and adoption
- Continue to coordinate regional corridor refinement plans identified within the RTP with ODOT's Corridor Studies
- Maintain database consistent with changes in population and employment forecasts, travel-demand projections for people and goods, cost and revenue estimates and amendments to local comprehensive plans. Produce a corresponding "annual report" highlighting key information and trends
- Participate with local jurisdictions involved in implementation and development of local transportation system plans
- Approval of a schedule for the 2007 RTP

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

A major update to the RTP began in FY 1995-96 and concluded in early FY 2000-01, with the adoption of the 2000 RTP in August 2000. The purpose of the update was twofold: first, the plan had to meet the State TPR requirements. Among other provisions, the rule seeks to reduce reliance upon the automobile and promote the use of alternative modes of transportation. Second, the update reflected the ongoing Region 2040 planning effort. The RTP now serves as the transportation element of the Regional Framework Plan. During the four-year process, the update advanced through three distinct phases: (1) policy revisions in 1996 (approved by Metro Council resolution), (2) system alternatives analysis in 1997 and (3) project development and analysis in 1998-99. Finally, an adoption phase occurred from December 1999 to August 2000.

The 2000 RTP established consistency with federal regulations for development of a financially constrained transportation system. The RTP financially constrained system was created in partnership with ODOT, TriMet and local governments using state forecasts generated by ODOT. The 2000 RTP also addresses all planning factors called for in federal regulations. As such, the RTP functions as an element of the Oregon Highway Plan for the metropolitan region, and establishes eligibility for use of federal funds in transportation projects.

The State TPR required the 25 cities and 3 counties in the Metro region to update local plans to be consistent with the RTP within one year of the August 10, 2000 adoption date. To assist local jurisdictions, a number of supporting fact sheets were produced along with other materials to help local officials interpret the new plan. In 2002, many jurisdictions were still involved in local transportation updates to implement the new regional policies. Specific Metro staff were assigned to each implementing jurisdiction and worked closely with their staff to ensure those local-plan updates proceeded successfully. Though State TPRs require the local plans to be updated within one year, it is likely that several jurisdictions will need more time to fully address the new RTP.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

The 2000 RTP also included a number of "refinement plans" for corridors where more detailed work is needed to identify specific transportation needs. In 2001, Metro completed the Corridor Initiatives project, thereby establishing an implementation program for these corridor studies. It was adopted as an amendment to the RTP Appendix. In 2002, JPACT and the Metro Council adopted a package of "post-acknowledgement" amendments that were largely required as part of state approval of the RTP in 2001.

In late 2003, the 2004 Federal Update to the RTP was adopted to address federal planning requirements that must be considered in a three-year ongoing basis. In FY 2004-05, an update began that addressed both state and federal requirements, and replaces the 2000 Plan. The work plan accommodated both the Metro Council direction to incorporate lessons and policy initiatives from the 2040 Growth Concept Review and requirements to maintain an RTP that meets federal regulations for transportation planning and air quality.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:			Resources:		
Personal Services		\$ 442,528	PL		\$ 304,378
Interfund Transfers		\$ 143,295	STP/ODOT Match		\$ 182,076
Materials & Services		\$ 29,000	ODOT Support		\$ 73,527
Printing	\$10,000		Section 5303		\$ 16,600
Misc.	19,000		TriMet		\$ 31,133
Computer		\$ 20,178	Metro		\$ 27,286
TOTAL		\$ 635,000	TOTAL		\$ 635,000

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>	
Regular Full-Time FTE	4.649
TOTAL	4.649

GREEN STREETS PROGRAM

PROGRAM

The Green Streets program began in FY 2001 to address the growing conflict between good transportation design, planned urbanization in developing areas and the need to protect streams and wildlife corridors from urban impacts. Key elements of the program include:

- A regional database of culverts on the regional transportation system with rankings according to their relative impacts on fish passage
- Stream crossing guidelines for new streets that reflect tradeoffs between stream protection and an efficient, connected street system
- The Green Streets Handbook, which establishes "best practice" design solutions for managing storm runoff from streets

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

The Green Streets was initiated in response to the federal Endangered Special Act listing of salmon and steelhead in the late 1990s. The listing affect the Metro region because of spawning habitat that exists within the urban area, and because the region straddles the Columbia and Willamette River migratory routes that encompass most of the Pacific Northwest. The response from Metro is to:

- Continue to expand and update the regional database of culverts, stream and wildlife resources; continue to update ranking information for culverts on relative fish blockage that can be used to allocate regional funding for retrofit projects
- Continue to Green Streets design principles and projects through Metro's MTIP program, including demonstration projects for street retrofits and culvert replacements on the regional transportation system
- Sponsor future Green Streets workshops that spotlight successful projects in the region, and promote Green Streets principles among practicing professionals and interested citizens involved in local project development
- Promote stream crossing guidelines in local transportation plans that address tradeoffs between stream protection and an efficient, multi-modal transportation system
- Periodically update the *Green Streets* handbook to reflect recent trends and new science on best management practices for managing urban stormwater runoff on public streets
- Continue public outreach and education to promote Green Streets design principles and projects

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- Regional partner agencies and members of the public
- TPAC and MTAC
- JPACT and MPAC

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

The Green Streets program has a number of objectives:

- Continue to distribute the *Green Streets* handbook to local officials and interested citizens
- Implement Green Street design principles through the MTIP process
- Identify and fund needed culvert retrofits on the regional system through the MTIP process
- Conduct outreach and training activities to promote the Green Streets program
- Develop an expanded online presence for the Green Streets program on Metro's web site
- Work with TPAC and Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee (WRPAC) to develop a long-term action plan for culvert retrofits and forward final recommendations as amendments to the 2000 RTP to JPACT, MPAC and the Metro Council

GREEN STREETS PROGRAM

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

The Green Streets project builds upon the 1996-97 Regional Street Design project and complements the RTP program. Like the "Creating Livable Streets" handbook from the street design project, the Green Streets program helps guide future transportation improvements in the region to support the 2040 Growth Concept, sustainable environmental practices for stormwater management and the Oregon Salmon Recovery Plan.

In 2003, the region allocated federal funds for two Green Street pilot projects through the MTIP program. These projects will serve as a working laboratory for emerging design practices and to monitor the ongoing effectiveness of various Green Street design strategies.

During FY 2005-06, focus will continue on implementing the Green Streets design principles and project recommendations through the MTIP program and local programs. It will include distribution of the *Green Streets* handbook, education and outreach to promote the program and local design support for project planning that incorporates the design principles.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 17,095	PL	\$ 6,710
Interfund Transfers	\$ 6,905	STP/ODOT Match	\$ 19,836
Materials & Services	\$ 5,000	Metro	\$ 2,454
TOTAL	\$ 29,000	TOTAL	\$ 29,000

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing	
Regular Full-Time FTE	0.16
TOTAL	0.16

LIVABLE STREETS PROGRAM

PROGRAM

The program implements RTP design policies for major streets and includes ongoing involvement in local transportation project conception, funding and design.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

Metro has traditionally participated in local project-development activities for regionally funded transportation projects. During FY 2005-06, the Livable Streets Program will more closely focus those activities on projects that directly relate to implementation of Region 2040 land use components, including "boulevard" projects funded through the MTIP. The program also involves ensuring that local system plan and design codes are updated to support regional design objectives.

Staff has also recommended enhancing the program to improve technical outreach and advocacy. An enhanced Livable Streets Program would include more extensive public outreach, special workshops and tours, awards program for project recognition, technical support for local design efforts and involvement in local project conception with the goal of improving the quality and scope of projects submitted for MTIP funding.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- Regional partner agencies and members of the public
- TPAC and MTAC
- JPACT and MPAC

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Implement regional street-design policy by participating in local project development and design activities, including technical advisory committees, design workshops and charrettes as well as formal comment on proposed projects
- Sponsor a boulevard design workshop that spotlights successful projects in the region, and promotes livable streets principles among practicing professionals and interested citizens involved in local project development
- Ensure that local plans and design codes adequately accommodate regional design objectives through the local TSP review process
- Expand Metro's web-based resources for livable streets implementation
- Implement the proposed Livable Streets enhancement activities should supplemental funding be allocated

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

In previous years, work has been conducted as part of the "local implementation" and "local project development" programs, a broader work emphasis that included local comprehensive planning and project-development activities. In FY 2003-04, the second edition of the 1997 "Creating Livable Streets" handbook was printed, providing updated design guidelines for implementation of the Livable Streets Program. In 2002, the complementary "Green Streets" and "Trees for Green Streets" were developed, and subsequently published in 2003. Throughout the life of the program, staff has focused on implementation of regional street design policies and objectives at the local project-development level.

In 2004, program activities were focused on participating in ODOT's Special Transportation Area mapping, and subsequent amendments to the RTP to reflect these designations. In FY 2002-03, staff participated in development of ODOT's Highway Design Manual, and prior to that, was involved with development of "Main Street: When a Highway Runs Through It," ODOT's version of "Creating Livable Streets." Staff will continue to monitor these activities as they relate to the Livable Streets Program.

LIVABLE STREETS PROGRAM

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:			Resources:		
Personal Services	\$	10,955	PL	\$	4,710
Interfund Transfers	\$	4,045	STP/ODOT Match	\$	21,258
Materials & Services	\$	13,000	Metro	\$	2,032
TOTAL	\$	28,000	TOTAL	\$	28,000

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	0.1
TOTAL	0.1

2040 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

PROGRAM

The Performance Measures program completes the second half of Metro's effort to evaluate past policies, especially the 2040 Growth Concept. The program ensures that a small number of measurements of all relevant topics relating to "how are we doing" are addressed.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

Metro is required both by state law (ORS 197.301) and Title 9 of Metro's Urban Growth Management Functional Plan to complete performance measures. These measures are intended to gauge progress towards Metro's 2040 Growth Concept while still addressing concerns such as housing affordability, acres of parks per capita and other measures. The requirements also mention corrective actions where the Metro Council finds issues in need of addressing. Possible corrective actions could be explored in those areas where targets and actual performance diverge. This work effort would measure progress in achieving better communities including safe, stable neighborhoods, the ability to get from here to there, access to nature, clean air and water, resources for the future and a strong regional economy.

In cooperation with the Data Resource Center, the first performance measures were completed in 2002. These measures included those mandated by the state and are related primarily to factors assessing the region's UGB. FY 2005-06 work includes further refinement of measures and development of an ongoing monitoring and data-collection system. An annual publication will help the region to better understand how we have done. Metro will be able to update public interests and concerns with how our region should manage growth.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- Regional partner agencies and members of the public
- TPAC and MTAC
- JPACT and MPAC

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Ensure a broad and complete understanding of how the region is doing
- Develop a sustainable system for monitoring and updating performance measure data
- Create an annual update on regional performance

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

The development and data collection for the first measures were completed in FY 2004-05. This will give Metro some experience with calculating and preparing such assessments of progress. Both measurement and evaluation of measures are important skills to apply to a systematic process of planning. The process includes not only preparing plans and completing implementation but with the measurement of progress, evaluation and (as necessary) consideration of policy-course corrections by Metro Council.

2040 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:

Personal Services	\$	54,947
Interfund Transfers	\$	18,618
Computer	\$	435

Resources:

PL	\$	14,320
STP/ODOT Match	\$	51,884
ODOT Support	\$	1,000
Section 5303	\$	1,000
TriMet	\$	1,000
Metro	\$	4,796

TOTAL	\$	74,000
--------------	-----------	---------------

TOTAL	\$	74,000
--------------	-----------	---------------

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	0.616
-----------------------	-------

TOTAL	0.616
--------------	--------------

REGIONAL MOBILITY PROGRAM – CONGESTION MANAGEMENT – ITS

PROGRAM

The 2004 Federal Update to the RTP identified hundreds of needed improvements throughout the region, including numerous capacity improvements and system-management projects aimed at relieving congestion in chronic traffic “hot spots.” The RTP is also largely unfunded, which means that congestion-relief projects may not proceed in a timely manner. The Regional Mobility Program seeks to monitor the ongoing effects of congestion on livability and the regional economy, the degree to which delayed improvements are compounding these effects, and develop multi-modal strategies for coping with the gap in needed improvements.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

The Regional Mobility Program encompasses federal mandates to maintain “congestion management” and “intelligent transportation” systems. These programs are largely incorporated into the RTP and include:

- Inventory of Congestion Hot Spots: Staff will work closely with TPAC, ODOT, the Port of Portland and local jurisdictions to develop and maintain an inventory of known congestion hot spots. This element will be conducted in concert with data inventory requirements of the Congestion Management System
- Ranking of Congestion Hot Spots: Metro will work with TPAC, ODOT and local jurisdictions to develop ranking criteria for evaluating the relative magnitude of known congestion hot spots, including measures addressing safety, system mobility and relative accessibility. These criteria will be used to develop a ranked list of congestion relief projects, incorporating existing RTP projects and others identified through this effort
- Congestion Action Plan: Working with JPACT and Metro Council, develop an action plan for implementing multi-modal congestion relief projects, including specific funding strategies for unfunded improvements. This work may be coordinated with a proposed regional transportation funding initiative in 2004
- Public Involvement: All activities require early, ongoing and responsive public involvement techniques, consistent with Metro public involvement policies. Newly-developed procedures to address environmental justice issues will be applied to this effort

The region's intelligent transportation activities are further guided by the TRANSPORT Committee, a multi-agency group of system providers involved in implementing intelligent transportation policy. In early 2005, the role of this group as a Subcommittee of TPAC was formalized.

The 2004 Triennial Review identified a number of improvements to the Regional Mobility Program that will be implemented in FY 2005-06 through improvements to the RTP and through activities at the TRANSPORT Committee.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- Regional partner agencies and members of the public
- TPAC
- JPACT

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Objectives for FY 2005-06 include:

- Prepare and map an inventory of congestion hot spots that affect the regional transportation system
- Develop criteria for ranking congestion hot spots. Prepare a ranked list of proposed congestion relief projects that improve movement of people and goods for review by JPACT and Metro Council
- Support JPACT and the Metro Council in their efforts to implement a financial strategy for completing improvements in a timely manner

REGIONAL MOBILITY PROGRAM – CONGESTION MANAGEMENT – ITS

- Develop a Congestion Management System procedure manual defining data collection and publication requirements

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

The RTP Update was completed in August 2000 with two purposes: first, it had to meet requirements set forth in the state TPR. Among other provisions, the rule seeks to reduce reliance upon the automobile and promote use of alternative modes of transportation. Second, revisions must reflect the ongoing Region 2040 planning effort and serve as the transportation element of the Regional Framework Plan. Together, these state and regional policy initiatives are expected to go far in slowing growth in travel demand and congestion in the region.

A new congestion policy in the 2000 RTP recognizes that different congestion measures should be applied in different areas. In the updated plan, the peak-hour congestion standard is relaxed in densely developed areas with high-quality transit, for example, since these areas are less dependent upon motor vehicles as a means of travel. The standard is higher in major statewide "through-traffic" corridors and key-freight connections.

The remaining congestion relief projects within the 2000 RTP were developed subject to congestion management system provisions within the plan. These provisions require jurisdictions to consider other solutions, such as alternative mode improvements, before making capacity improvements to address congestion. These provisions resulted in a combination of capacity projects and alternative mode improvements in situations where alternative mode projects were not sufficient to meet projected travel need.

In 2003, a Federal Update to the 2000 RTP was completed, with an expanded system of projects eligible for federal funding and new revenues identified for future improvements. However, the RTP is still substantially under-funded, despite new revenues.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 37,542	PL	\$ 5,591
Interfund Transfers	\$ 12,358	STP/ODOT Match	\$ 21,834
Materials & Services	\$ 1,100	ODOT Support	\$ 15,643
		Section 5303	\$ 3,000
		TriMet	\$ 2,000
		Metro	\$ 2,932
TOTAL	\$ 51,000	TOTAL	\$ 51,000

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>	
Regular Full-Time FTE	0.4
TOTAL	0.4

URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY PLANNING

PROGRAM

Metro is responsible for periodic updates to the metropolitan UGB, which encompasses 25 cities and the urban portions of Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington counties. In addition to the legislative update, Metro also considers smaller requests from individual applicants to amend the UGB. In both cases, the Metro Code requires analysis of the proposed potential impacts on the regional transportation system. This work is generally conducted within Metro, or involves Metro review of private contractor work. Because transportation is often a driving force behind or against a particular boundary proposal, the transportation analysis is a critical step in amending the UGB.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

Metro Council directed transportation support for UGB planning activities includes:

- Developing and refining regional transportation networks for affected areas for the purpose of transportation demand modeling and analysis
- Conducting transportation demand modeling and analysis of affected areas, and preparing summaries of potential impacts of urbanization in potential expansion areas on regional transportation
- Identifying improvements to the regional transportation system needed to serve potential UGB expansion areas
- Coordinating necessary updates to the RTP and MTIP, as needed, to implement UGB decisions

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- Regional partner agencies and members of the public
- TPAC and MTAC
- JPACT and MPAC

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

The following objectives will be completed in FY 2005-06:

- Ongoing general support and coordination with UGB planning activities
- Coordination between the upcoming 2004-06 update to the RTP with UGB planning activities to ensure work efficiencies and project consistency between efforts

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

Metro has conducted numerous periodic reviews of the UGB, most since the 2040 Growth Concept was adopted in 1996. In each case, some degree of transportation analysis was completed as part of fully addressing applicable state administrative rules and Metro Code requirements. The most recent review occurred as part of expanding the UGB to include the Damascus area in Clackamas County. In this example, the transportation analysis was conducted as part of a concurrent update to the RTP update. Because of the cost and complexity of completing transportation analyses, Metro attempts to coordinate RTP updates with UGB amendments to the degree possible.

URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY PLANNING

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 4,841	Section 5303	\$ 5,600
Interfund Transfers	\$ 2,159	Metro	\$ 1,400
TOTAL	\$ 7,000	TOTAL	\$ 7,000

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>	
Regular Full-Time FTE	0.05
TOTAL	0.05

2040 RE-EVALUATION – TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT

PROGRAM

Metro conducted the Region 2040 plan nearly a decade ago in an effort to frame a long-term vision for urban growth in the region. The 2040 plan subsequently shaped every aspect of planning in the metropolitan region, from Metro's regional policies to local zoning codes.

During the next several years, Metro will be updating the long-term vision with a Region 2060 plan that is also known as the "Big Look." Like the 2040 plan, the Big Look will establish a long-term blueprint for urban growth in the region that shapes UGB decisions and all other planning activities that follow.

To support this activity, Metro will conduct an extensive transportation analysis that evaluates the relative merits of different 2060 growth scenarios, and helps identify key transportation improvements needed to serve as the backbone of the future transportation system. This work will shape a major update to the RTP in five to six years.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

In 2004, the Metro Council formally delayed a planned update to the RTP in order to focus staff resources and public attention on the 2060 "Big Look" planning activities. The project includes:

- Developing and refining conceptual 2060 transportation networks for varying growth scenarios for the purpose of transportation demand modeling and analysis
- Conducting transportation demand modeling and analysis of varying growth scenarios, and preparing summaries of potential impacts of each scenario on regional transportation
- Identifying major "backbone" improvements to the regional transportation system needed to serve varying growth scenarios and a preferred 2060 scenario
- Conduct a subsequent update to the RTP that draws from the 2060 work, and identifies improvements needed to implement the first 20 years of the 50-year vision

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- Regional partner agencies and members of the public
- TPAC and MTAC
- JPACT and MPAC
- NW ACT
- MW ACT
- Salem-Keizer MPO
- Hood River
- SW RTC

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

The following objectives will be completed in FY 2005-06:

- Develop a conceptual work plan for 2060 transportation planning
- Coordination between the upcoming 2004-06 update to the RTP and the proposed 2060 planning.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

Metro will be conducting a major update to the RTP in 2004-06 that will provide a base system for completing the 2060 transportation analysis. The approach to the 2060 work will be patterned after the 2040 transportation analysis completed in 1994-95, and will involve a full demand model analysis.

2040 RE-EVALUATION – TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:

Personal Services		\$	239,972
Interfund Transfers		\$	75,128
Materials & Services		\$	150,000
Consultant	\$100,000		
Postage	10,000		
Ads & Legal Notices	15,000		
Printing	17,500		
Misc.	7,500		
Computer		\$	12,900

Resources:

PL	\$	368,113
STP/ODOT Match	\$	60,042
ODOT Support	\$	4,000
Section 5303	\$	32,456
TriMet	\$	1,000
Metro	\$	12,389

TOTAL	\$	478,000	TOTAL	\$	478,000
--------------	-----------	----------------	--------------	-----------	----------------

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	2.503
TOTAL	2.503

BIKE THERE! WALK THERE!

PROGRAM

Bike There! is a popular map of regional bike routes that illustrates bicycle lanes, multi-use paths and a suitability ranking of roads shared by bicyclists and automobiles. The map was updated and published in the Spring 2005. Work has also started on an interactive web-based route selection tool, such as a "map quest" for bicyclists. In FY 2005-06, work will continue toward developing the interactive web-based route selection tool and enhancing the bicycle travel demand model. Going "on-line" with the Bike There! map will increase the number of people using the Bike There! map and will help to increase the number of people bicycling in the region.

Walk There! is an interactive online walking tool for 2040 Centers to increase the number of people walking in Centers. An online walking tool would be created for finding the best route using a walkability model and sidewalk inventory.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

Increasing bicycling and walking is identified as a goal in the RTP. The Bike There! map is a marketing tool for the Regional Travel Options (RTO) Program. Wide availability of the Bike There! map helps to address bicycle safety issues that have been identified in RTO program marketing research.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- Regional partner agencies and members of the public, especially bicyclists and pedestrians
- TPAC
- JPACT

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Create an online survey
- Develop bicycle mode accessibility measures
- Calibrate the bicycle travel demand forecasting model
- Develop an interactive web site to calculate desirable bicycle route choices
- Create and monitor an online tool that bicyclists can use to track the number of miles they bike, and that pedestrians can use to track the number of miles they walk
- Create a database of bicyclists and pedestrians
- Create an incentive program with the online tool
- Develop an origin/destination type walkability model and expand to include land use type, street type, sidewalks and trails

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

Metro has published a bicycle map since 1983, and updates it every three to four years. The most recent update of the map was Spring 2005. A sidewalk inventory was compiled in the mid-1990s and updated in 1993. Metro has reviewed pedestrian maps published by the City of Portland and other jurisdictions.

BIKE THERE! WALK THERE!

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:			Resources:		
Personal Services	\$	28,450	STP/ODOT Match	\$	36,619
Interfund Transfers	\$	10,150	Metro	\$	1,981
TOTAL	\$	38,600	TOTAL	\$	38,600

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>	
Regular Full-Time FTE	0.34
TOTAL	0.34

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

PROGRAM

MTIP is a critical tool for implementing the region's 2040 Growth Concept. The MTIP is a multi-year program that allocates federal and state funds available for transportation system improvement purposes in the Metro region. Updated every two years, the MTIP allocates funds to specific projects, based upon technical and policy considerations that weigh the ability of individual projects to implement regional goals. The MTIP is also subject to federal and state air quality requirements, and a determination is made during each allocation to ensure that the updated MTIP conforms to air quality laws. These activities require special coordination with staff from ODOT and other regional, county and city agencies as well as significant public-involvement efforts.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

The MTIP is entering the third year of a major reorganization of both the policy and database components. The objective of the MTIP reorganization is to emphasize tangible, built results where citizens will see Metro regional growth management programs in action through transportation improvements. MTIP allocations have been increasingly judged against their ability to help implement the 2040 Growth Concept. This has been accomplished through a system of technical scoring and special project categories that place emphasis on 2040 centers, industry and ports.

The program relies on a complex database of projects and funding sources that must be maintained on an ongoing basis to ensure availability of federal funds to local jurisdictions. The two-year updates set the framework for allocating these funds. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) monitors this process closely, to ensure that federal funds are being spent responsibly, and in keeping with federal mandates for transportation and air quality. Metro also partners closely with the State of Oregon to coordinate project selection and database management with STIP.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- Regional partner agencies and members of the public
- TPAC
- JPACT

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

The following are MTIP program objectives for FY 2005-06:

MTIP/STIP Update: Metro will begin the Priorities 2006-09 update; implementing updated MTIP policies and project review criteria for the next funding cycle. The updated MTIP will be published in complete and executive summary formats. Continued conformity with federal air quality standards will be demonstrated. The timing of this update will also bring the Metro program into alignment with the STIP.

Database Maintenance: Metro will provide ODOT and local jurisdictions essential funding information to better schedule project implementation activities. Metro will also monitor past and current funding allocations and project schedules to manage cost variations from initial project estimates, and produce quarterly reports that document funding authorizations, obligations and reserves by funding category and jurisdiction. Metro will also produce an annual report required by FHWA that reflects current costs, schedules, priorities, actual appropriations and other actions approved throughout the year. The annual report will address progress and/or delays in implementing major projects as mandated by ISTEA.

Other MTIP activities for FY 2005-06:

- Develop a long-term program to diversify funding opportunities beyond the current scope of federal funds, implementing regional policy through a combination of transportation and other funding sources on an ongoing basis

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

- Develop a local partnership initiative, to provide improved linkage between local capital improvement plans (LCIP) and the MTIP and determine what combination of funding and regulatory incentives would be most effective in drawing local funds toward regional policy goals
- Create a public-awareness program in coordination with Metro and agency communications staff to promote regional policies at the time of project construction and completion, including public signage, dedication activities and a significantly-expanded web resource on projects built with MTIP funds
- Conduct a block analysis on the areas surrounding each project submitted for funding consideration to ensure that environmental justice principles are met and to identify where additional outreach might be beneficial
- Expand the MTIP public awareness program to include printed materials, web resources and possibly a short video for use by public access broadcasters
- Work with ODOT and Metro's Data Resource Center to develop broad agency and public electronic access to a common MTIP database
- Continue to update the MTIP hardware/software platform to improve production of specialized report formats, cross connection with ODOT data sources and other database refinements
- Continue to coordinate inter-agency consultation on air quality conformity as required by state regulations. Conduct full public outreach (including notification), reports and public hearings that are required as part of the conformity process

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

In early 2002, a major update of MTIP policies and review criteria was launched in anticipation of the Priorities 2004-07 MTIP update. The purpose of this effort was to reorganize the MTIP to create a high profile, positive process for allocating federal funds, and reinforcing the region's commitment to implement the 2040 Growth Concept and RTP.

FY 2004 saw completion of the Priorities 2004-07 update to the MTIP and allocation of \$52 million in transportation funds to regional projects. The 2004-07 update included a demonstration of ongoing conformity with air quality laws. In November 2001, FHWA staff review identified a number of corrective actions, which were incorporated into this updated MTIP. A final draft of the updated MTIP was published in December 2003.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 213,576	PL	\$ 55,340
Interfund Transfers	\$ 69,721	STP/ODOT Match	\$ 131,763
Materials & Services	\$ 22,000	ODOT Support	\$ 33,866
Computer	\$ 8,704	Section 5303	\$ 13,307
		TriMet	\$ 64,100
		Metro	\$ 15,624
TOTAL	\$ 314,000	TOTAL	\$ 314,000

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>	
Regular Full-Time FTE	2.15
TOTAL	2.15

DAMASCUS AREA PLANNING PROGRAM

PROGRAM

The Damascus/Boring Concept Plan will provide the blueprint for urbanization of approximately 12,000 acres of land added to the Metro UGB in 2002. The planning effort will recommend a future land use pattern for an adjacent 9,700 acres outside the UGB.

The Damascus/Boring Concept Plan will also identify and evaluate multi-modal transportation system alternatives to serve intra-state, regional and community needs in the area. The alternatives will include combinations of highway, arterial, boulevard and transit improvements that are complemented by a network of local streets, multi-use trails, and bicycle and pedestrian connections. If the Damascus/Boring Concept Plan reaffirms that Highway 212 Corridor Improvements are needed, the concept plan will identify transportation alternatives to be evaluated through one or more future Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) or Environmental Assessment (EA) process(es). The concept planning process will document existing conditions and evaluate alternatives at a level of detail comparable to a Draft Location EIS; specifically determine the purpose and need for any Highway 212 Corridor transportation improvements and services and the appropriate type of facility, services and recommended transportation alternative(s) to serve the land uses identified in the concept plan.

The Sunrise Project/I-205 to Rock Creek Junction is a coordinated effort to complete an environmental analysis of an adjacent urban portion of the Sunrise Corridor. This DEIS process is underway and being funded through the same grant award.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

As set forth in Metro Code 3.07.1120, concept planning is a required step in the urbanization process and must take place before urban development can occur. Concept planning also includes development of a comprehensive transportation plan for the project area; subsequently amending regional and local transportation plans. The concept planning for this area must be completed by March 2007.

The JPACT recommended and Metro Council approved the original work program for this project in April 2003. The Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between the ODOT and Metro, passing through the federal funds, was signed in November 2003. The IGA was subsequently amended in September 2004. IGAs between Metro and Clackamas County, Metro and the City of Happy Valley, and Metro and the City of Gresham were signed to pass funding through to local partners in early 2004.

STAKEHOLDERS

Metro, ODOT and Clackamas County are serving in lead roles on this project. Metro and Clackamas County share the lead on the concept planning for the Damascus/Boring area in coordination with cities of Damascus, Happy Valley and Gresham, Community Planning Organizations (CPO). Metro is providing technical services on the land use and natural resource components, and serving in the lead role on the transportation component. The county serves as lead on land use, natural resources, public facilities and public involvement. Local partners include the cities of Damascus, Happy Valley and Gresham, CPOs, advocacy groups and others interested in the outcome.

Metro and Clackamas County signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with three local CPOs and the Committee for the Future of Damascus to share in the public involvement process. Other stakeholders include the community of Boring, City of Sandy, TriMet, existing and future service providers, watershed organizations and other local businesses.

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Complete UGB expansion concept planning for the Damascus/Boring area, including implementation strategies and a conceptual street network that complements the planned Sunrise Project, I-205 to Rock Creek Junction improvements
- Recommend to the Metro Council future land uses of a 9,700-acre secondary study area

DAMASCUS AREA PLANNING PROGRAM

- Develop a Draft Purpose and Need Statement for any Highway 212 Corridor transportation improvements that would go through a future National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process within the study area
- Initiate the goal-exception process for the rural portions of the study area and coordinate with the UGB master planning process
- Initiate RTP amendments to incorporate recommended transportation facilities needed to serve urbanizing areas, including possible amendments to federal functional classifications and National Highway System designations.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

A detailed work plan was completed by Clackamas County and Metro in Fall 2003. The project began in October 2003 and is being staged over a two-year period, with some elements of the transportation and land use planning work being completed concurrently.

Goals, principles and evaluation measures were developed and adopted by the project Advisory Committee in early Summer 2004. Existing conditions reports for land use, transportation, natural resources and public facilities were completed in late Summer 2004. A two-week design charrette was held in October 2004 to develop several alternative concept plans, including arterial/collector level transportation systems and broad-based natural resource protection areas. These alternatives have been refined to incorporate a wide-range of possibilities and are currently undergoing evaluation. The evaluation process will occur between January and May 2005, resulting in a hybrid concept plan by September 2005.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 63,091	Metro IGA*	\$ 213,206
Materials & Services	\$ 136,038	Metro	\$ 8,832
Clackamas County	\$100,000		
City of Gresham	5,038		
City of Happy Valley	6,000		
City of Damascus	25,000		
Interfund Transfers	\$ 22,365		
Computer	\$ 544		
TOTAL	\$ 222,038	TOTAL	\$ 222,038

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>	
Regular Full-Time FTE	0.64
TOTAL	0.64

*Federal Aid STP – C000(015)

USDOT TRANSPORTATION MODEL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM TRIP PLANNER DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM

The TRANSIMS project is a USDOT research program intended to develop new travel demand modeling paradigms for use in assessing the transportation system response to policy issues. Portland is the chosen site for model development activities and test applications. Metro is one of several project participants - including the FHWA, the Los Alamos National Laboratory and several consulting firms.

The TRANSIMS project has been underway for multiple years and will conclude in FY 2005-06.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

The USDOT entered into a contractual agreement with Metro to fund the research work.

STAKEHOLDERS

The stakeholders to this activity include the USDOT (FHWA), the Los Alamos National Laboratory, several consulting firms, and the Metro Planning Department.

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Develop a fully functional micro-simulation assignment model. The assignment model will route and assign individual vehicles on a second by second basis throughout the entire metropolitan area
- Develop a prototype model to estimate travel demand that is capable of determining activity patterns and locations, trip tours, mode choice decisions, and time of day choices. The model will perform these functions for each individual in the metropolitan area

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- Networks and all the required roadway attributes have been prepared for use in the micro-simulation assignment
- Prototype assignments have been run to identify anomalies, to optimize the assignment process, and to test the reasonableness of the results
- A preliminary model to estimate the travel demand has been prepared

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 108,302	TRANSIMS – FHWA	\$ 188,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ 35,338	Metro	\$ 47,000
Materials & Services	\$ 91,360		
Consultant	\$80,000		
Misc.	11,360		
TOTAL	\$ 235,000	TOTAL	\$ 235,000
<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>			
Regular Full-Time FTE	1.02		
TOTAL	1.02		

MODEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

PROGRAM

The Research and Model Development activity includes work elements necessary to keep the travel demand model responsive to issues that emerge during transportation analysis. The major subject areas within this activity include surveys and research, model enhancement, model maintenance, and statewide and national professional involvement.

The activity is very important because the results from travel demand models are used extensively in the analysis of transportation policy and investment.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

The FHWA and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) require that project modeling be carried out using techniques and modeling tools that meet certain guidelines. Failure to meet the guidelines may result in project analysis conclusions that may not meet federal approval.

STAKEHOLDERS

The Research and Model Development activity benefits those agencies that require modeling services. Specifically the Metro Planning Department, ODOT, Port of Portland, the cities and counties of this region, and private sector clients.

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Survey and Research

- **Travel Behavior Survey:** Evaluate results of the Pilot Travel Behavior Survey conducted during the third and fourth quarter of FY 2004-05. Based on the findings, determine the most effective survey design and finalize procedures for the full implementation. If funds are secured to conduct the full survey, it will be fielded during FY 2006-07 and FY 2007-08.

Several alternative approaches are possible for the full survey. One approach is to conduct a one-time survey of 6,000 households. Another is to implement a continuous survey. This technique requires fewer samples (approximately 2,000 households), but is conducted annually. Furthermore, a subset of the households is part of a specially designated group – they are repeatedly surveyed each year. This technique is effective at measuring how travel characteristics change when a household trait is altered. Other approaches are possible that combine elements from each of the above.

The use of global positioning system (GPS) devices is being tested in the pilot survey. This technique is effective in providing a rich and extremely accurate database of trip records, travel times and travel destinations. This information is often deficient in traditional surveys.

In FY 2005-06, a funding plan must be developed in order to conduct the full survey. Participating partners could include (but are not limited to) ODOT-Region 1, TriMet, the jurisdictions (through MTIP funding), and the Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council.

- **Freight Data Collection:** Continue to participate on a regional committee to advise and comment on the survey objectives and survey process.
- **Intelligent Transportation System (ITS):** Coordinate with the Portland State University ITS Laboratory to conduct traffic flow research using the ODOT flow monitoring sensors.

MODEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Model Enhancements

- **Personal Transport Model:** Continue the enhancement of the algorithms used to estimate travel decisions. Incorporate elements derived from the TRANSIMS demand model research into the Metro models.
- **Regional Freight Model:** Update the regional freight model using data collected during the Phase 2 Freight Data Collection effort. The origin – destination freight data is being collected during calendar year 2005.
- **Statewide Travel Demand Model:** Coordinate with the ODOT regarding integration of the statewide model (completed in FY 2004-05) and the more detailed Metro regional model. The statewide model will be useful in that it provides an indication of traffic (auto and truck) growth rates that may occur at the regional boundaries. In addition, it will provide indications as to how Metro land use policies may affect other Willamette Valley cities.
- **New Modeling Software:** Complete the transition to new travel demand modeling software. This process was begun in FY2004-05. The software will provide enhanced visual and analytical capabilities.

Model Maintenance

- **Modeling Network Attributes:** Review and update, as necessary, the modeling network assumptions (e.g., uncongested speeds, vehicle throughput capacities, transit line itineraries).

Statewide and National Professional Involvement

- **Oregon Modeling Steering Committee (OMSC):** Participate on the OMSC. Staff currently serves as the chair for this committee.
- **Transportation Research Board (TRB) Committees:** Serve on TRB committees that help shape national planning guidelines. Examples include the Transportation Planning Applications Committee, the Innovations in Freight Modeling Committee, and the Committee on Survey Methods.
- **National Panels:** Serve on national committees as warranted. Examples include the Travel Model Improvement Program Review Panel, the task force to assess the State of the Practice of Metropolitan Area Travel Forecasting, and the Panel on Assessing Transit System User Benefits. In addition, staff occasionally participates on peer review panels that help to assess the functionality of the travel demand models used in other regions.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

Survey and Research

- **Travel Behavior Survey:** Participated on a statewide committee to design and administer the pilot test for the Travel Behavior Survey.
- **Freight Data Collection:** Participated on a regional committee to advise and comment on the survey objectives and survey process.
- **Oregon State University (OSU) TransNow Research Project:** Served in an advisory role to an OSU study team assembled to assess the use of GPS technology in capturing truck origin and destination data.

Model Enhancements

- **Personal Transport Model:** Updated the travel demand models to align with the new employment designations (Bureau of Labor Statistics) adopted by the Data Resource Center. Refinements were also made to the algorithms in the destination choice and mode choice models.
- **New Modeling Software:** Began the transition to new travel demand modeling software. This process was begun in FY 2004-05. The software will provide enhanced visual and analytical capabilities.

MODEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Model Maintenance

- **Modeling Network Attributes:** Reviewed and updated, as necessary, the modeling network assumptions (e.g., uncongested speeds, vehicle throughput capacities, transit line itineraries).
- **Volume Delay Functions:** Using data derived from the PSU Intelligent Transportation System laboratory, updated the functions used to estimate congested vehicle speeds given volume and capacity relationships.

Statewide and National Professional Involvement

- **OMSC:** Participated on the OMSC. Staff currently serves as the chair for this committee.
- **TRB Committees:** Served on TRB committees that help shape national planning guidelines. Examples include the Transportation Planning Applications Committee, the Innovations in Freight Modeling Committee, and the Committee on Survey Methods.
- **National Panels:** Served on national committees as warranted. Examples include the Travel Model Improvement Program Review Panel, the task force to assess the State of the Practice of Metropolitan Area Travel Forecasting, and the Panel on Assessing Transit System User Benefits. In addition, staff participated on peer review panels that help to assess the functionality of the travel demand models used in other regions (e.g., Anchorage model review).

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 226,700	PL	\$ 152,037
Interfund Transfers	\$ 70,379	STP/ODOT Match	\$ 115,031
Materials & Services	\$ 15,000	ODOT Support	\$ 4,000
Household Survey \$15,000		Section 5303	\$ 21,418
Computer	\$ 10,922	TriMet	\$ 2,851
		Metro	\$ 27,663
TOTAL	\$ 323,000	TOTAL	\$ 323,000

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing	
Regular Full-Time FTE	2.269
TOTAL	2.269

SYSTEM MONITORING

PROGRAM

The System Monitoring Program maintains and updates an inventory of transportation related data necessary to benchmark characteristics of the transportation system. The work elements consist of the compilation of regional data, the review and interpretation of national reports, and the processing of data requests.

In addition, the program specifically identifies and summarizes viable information that is useful to monitor and assess the Metro transportation goals and objectives.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

Model applications require the use of quality data. Federal officials scrutinize the data used in the model during project analysis. One such item is travel costs (i.e., operating cost per mile, parking costs, transit fares). In addition, model applications must be carefully validated to observed data (i.e., traffic counts, VMT measurements, transit patronage) to ensure that the model is operating correctly. Thus, the key data elements must be continually retrieved in a comprehensive manner to ensure federal endorsement of the Metro modeling practices.

Traffic count data (auto, trucks) are collected at Metro's request by regional jurisdictions. Budget limitations within those agencies often impede their ability to capture the count information. This situation compromises the availability of the benchmark data and influences the quality of the Metro travel demand model.

The Metro Council desires to regularly produce a document that provides indicators to benchmark the performance of the regional goals and objectives.

STAKEHOLDERS

There are two stakeholder groups. The first includes regional policy makers and administrators that desire to 1) track the evolution of transportation characteristics in the metropolitan area, and 2) compare the regional characteristics to other cities.

The other benefit group includes all agencies that require use of the travel demand model. The benefit is derived from the fact that key information (travel cost and count data) has been utilized to help produce a reliable model.

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Collect and compile regional system monitoring data (vehicle and truck counts, transit patronage, travel costs by mode, and parking costs)
- Coordinate with Portland State University and the ITS Laboratory to ensure the collection of ITS data that are meaningful and useful to Metro and its regional partners
- Assemble data from reports that compare statistics from cities throughout the United States
- Provide response to system performance data requests (e.g., traffic counts, VMT, VMT per capita)
- Support the Metro Performance Measure program. Identify measures that provide meaningful information. Prepare tables, graphs and summaries that can be integrated into a Metro-wide document

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- Coordinate collection of auto and truck count data useful to Metro Planning Department programs (e.g., count data from the regional jurisdictions) and enter the data in a computerized database
- Compile Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) vehicle counts from ODOT
- Compile TriMet patronage information
- Collect parking cost information for key areas within the central city

SYSTEM MONITORING

- Review and comment on key documents that pertain to comparisons of national system performance (e.g., Texas Transportation Institute – Urban Mobility Report, FHWA – Federal Highway Statistics, FHWA – HPMS Summary Report)
- Provide information to those seeking system performance data (e.g., traffic counts, VMT, VMT per capita)
- Transportation system performance data were assembled for inclusion into the first Metro Performance Measure document (2004)

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:

Personal Services	\$	82,490
Interfund Transfers	\$	24,510

Resources:

PL	\$	20,422
STP/ODOT Match	\$	58,311
Section 5303	\$	20,000
Metro	\$	8,267

TOTAL	\$	107,000	TOTAL	\$	107,000
--------------	-----------	----------------	--------------	-----------	----------------

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	0.92
-----------------------	------

TOTAL	0.92
--------------	-------------

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

PROGRAM

The purpose of the Client Services program is to provide transportation data and modeling services to the regional jurisdictions, TriMet, the Oregon Department of Transportation, the Port of Portland, private sector businesses and the general public. A budget allocation defines the amount of assistance that can be provided to each regional jurisdiction.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

USDOT protocols require the preparation of future year travel forecasts to analyze project alternatives. Similarly, modeling is required by the EPA in project analysis to quantify emissions in air quality analysis. Thus, the provision of modeling services must be available to clients.

STAKEHOLDERS

The major stakeholders to this program include the regional jurisdictions, TriMet, ODOT, the Port of Portland, private sector businesses and the general public. Other stakeholders include agencies that enter into agreements with Metro.

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Provide data and modeling services to regional jurisdictions and agencies
- Provide data and modeling services to private consultants and other non-governmental clients

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- Provide data and modeling services to regional jurisdictions and agencies (e.g., ODOT – I-5 Delta to Lombard Study, DEQ – emission data)
- Provide data and modeling services to private consultants and other non-governmental clients (e.g., future forecast volumes, trip distribution patterns)

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:			Resources:		
Personal Services	\$	52,865	STP	\$	38,192
Interfund Transfers	\$	14,919	ODOT Support	\$	27,500
Computer	\$	10,578	TriMet	\$	8,300
			Metro	\$	4,370
TOTAL	\$	78,362	TOTAL	\$	78,362

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	0.544
TOTAL	0.544

DATA, GROWTH MONITORING

PROGRAM

The Data Resource Center (DRC) performs the following primary activities:

- **Data Collection:** maintains an inventory of socioeconomic and land related geographic data (Regional Land Information System - RLIS), which are the foundation for providing services to the DRC's array of clients, including local governments, business and the public. Primary data is collected for land use and transportation planning, solid waste management, performance measures and the transport and land use models
- **Model Development:** responsible for development and maintenance of the regional population and employment forecast model and the growth-simulation model – MetroScope
- **Forecasting:** the DRC is responsible for providing forecasts of population and employment. This model is an econometric representation of the regional economy and is used for mid-range (5-10 years) and long-range (10-30 years) forecasts
- **Client Services:** technical assistance and GIS products and services to internal Metro programs, jurisdictions, TriMet, the Oregon Department of Transportation and Storefront customers (private-sector businesses and the general public). The DRC Storefront provides services and products to subscribers and non-subscribers. Subscribers include local jurisdictions that have entered into intergovernmental agreements with Metro. Non-subscribers are primarily business and citizen users
- **Performance measures:** databases are maintained and statistics provided for monitoring the performance of Metro's policies and growth management programs.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

MPO mandates include long range and detailed demographic and employment forecasts (FHWA Forecast Certification Process). Travel demand studies require valid forecasts that are a primary input to the transport model. State periodic review requirements for the Portland metropolitan area include extensive forecast, land information and research capabilities.

Metro's UGB administrative mandates are a primary reason for the collection and maintenance of the land information in RLIS. In addition, the MPO data collection and forecasting mandates for transportation planning dictate the maintenance of population and employment data for the bi-state region.

STAKEHOLDERS

Internal stakeholders are transportation planning, growth management, parks planning and solid waste management. External are citizens, local governments, utilities and businesses

- Metro planners and modelers
- Local governments
- Business
- Citizens

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Provide services for growth management and transportation planning using the 2030 forecast of population and employment completed in FY 2004-05.

Completion of the process of streamlining the MetroScope model is planned. In addition, the model will become a "transparent" planning facilitation tool though incorporating off the shelf software components to enable control of all model assumptions and provide clear model scenario results in the form of graphics (charts and graphs), maps and 3-D renderings and fly-throughs.

DATA, GROWTH MONITORING

The DRC is also developing a new database structure that will house MTIP and RTP project data and system maps. The database will be housed at Metro, but maintained through a cooperative partnership with local jurisdictions to ensure that the project information is maintained in a timely manner.

- Maintain the information in RLIS, providing quarterly updates to subscribers
- Annually update key census items such as population by census tract
- Annually update employment at the place of work with state Employment Division records
- Annually purchase aerial photography
- Purchase building permit records monthly
- Continue development of the MTIP and RTP database

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- Forecast of pop/emp for bi-state region to 2030
- Allocation of pop/emp to census tract and TAZ for the transport model using MetroScope
- Forecast of pop/emp for bi-state region to 2030
- Allocation of pop/emp to census tract and TAZ for the transport model using MetroScope
- Completion of the 2030 forecast of population and employment and its distribution to TAZ's by MetroScope. This is a primary data input to the transport model
- Refinement of the MetroScope algorithms to produce a more reliable land-use modeling tool
- Update of population by census tract and block group to the current year from 2000
- Update of employment to mapped locations for current year.

The following activities are conducted annually and have been or are being accomplished, except the employment update, which will occur in March.

- Maintain the information in RLIS, providing quarterly updates to subscribers
- Annually update key census items such as population by census tract
- Annually update employment at the place of work with state Employment Division records
- Annually purchase aerial photography
- Purchase building permit records monthly.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:

Personal Services	\$ 1,006,452
Interfund Transfers	\$ 336,186
Materials & Services	\$ 194,650
Computer	\$ 9,808

Resources:

PL	\$ 86,373
ODOT Support	\$ 15,000
Section 5303	\$ 63,336
TriMet	\$ 37,500
Metro	\$ 854,791
Other*	\$ 490,096

TOTAL	\$ 1,547,096	TOTAL	\$ 1,547,096
--------------	---------------------	--------------	---------------------

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	10.682
TOTAL	10.682

*To be determined.

MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION/GRANTS MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM

Provide for overall ongoing department management, including budget, UPWP, contracts, grants and personnel. It also includes staff to meet required needs of TPAC, JPACT, MTAC, Bi-State Coordination Committee, Highway 217 Corridor Policy Advisory Committee (Hwy. 217 PAC), Regional Freight Committee, RTO Subcommittee, HTAC and the Metro Council.

JPACT serves as the MPO for the region in a unique partnership that requires joint action with the Metro Council on MPO matters. The MPO purpose is to ensure that federal programs unique to urban areas are effectively implemented.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

Ensure compliance with all federal requirements. Maintain "certification" of the region for continued receipt of transit and highway construction funds. Provide documentation to the FHWA and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) of all such activity.

Provide support to JPACT, TPAC, MTAC, Bi-State Committee, Hwy. 217 PAC, Regional Freight Committee and subcommittees to ensure coordination between state, regional and local transportation and land-use plans and priorities.

Provide overall department management, including budget, personnel, materials, services and capital expenditures. Monitor and ensure grants and contracts compliance including OMB A-133 Single Audit. Provide information to the public. Participate in periodic coordination meetings with other state MPOs and transit agencies. Also, maintain active memberships and support in national organizations such as Cascadia, American Public Transportation Association (APTA) and the Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (AMPO) as available funds allow.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Federal, state and local funding agencies
- Local jurisdictions
- TPAC
- JPACT

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Prepare and manage the department budget, personnel, programs and products
- FY 2006-07 UPWP/Self Certification
- Prepare documentation to FHWA, FTA and other funding agencies such as quarterly narrative and financial reports
- Monthly progress reports to TPAC
- Minutes, agendas and documentation
- Execute, administer and monitor contracts, grants and agreements
- Periodic review with FHWA and FTA on UPWP progress
- Federal Certification
- Single audit responsibility for Planning grants
- Comprehensively review the JPACT Bylaws to consider representation by smaller cities and SMART
- Execute a planning coordination agreement with SMART
- Continue to monitor current air quality conformity regulations and evaluation practices, as applicable to MPO conformity requirements

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

This is an ongoing program.

MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION/GRANTS MANAGEMENT

BUDGET SUMMARY**Requirements:**

Personal Services	\$	480,046
Interfund Transfers	\$	151,512
Materials & Services	\$	23,700
Computer		9,460

Resources:

PL	\$	344,132
STP/ODOT Match	\$	214,178
ODOT Support	\$	16,027
Section 5303	\$	30,800
TriMet	\$	8,000
Metro	\$	51,581

TOTAL	\$	664,718
--------------	-----------	----------------

TOTAL	\$	664,718
--------------	-----------	----------------

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	5.039
-----------------------	-------

TOTAL	5.039
--------------	--------------

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND TITLE VI

PROGRAM

In keeping with federal laws, regulations and policies recipients of federal dollars must address the following fundamental environmental justice principles:

- Avoid, minimize or mitigate disproportionately high and adverse human-health and environmental effects, including social and economic effects, on minority populations and low-income populations
- Ensure full and fair participation by all potentially-affected communities in the transportation decision-making process
- Prevent the denial of, reduction in or significant delay in the receipt of benefits by minority and low-income populations

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and related regulations; The President's Executive Order on Environmental Justice; the USDOT Order; the FHWA Order; and Goal 1 of Oregon's Statewide Planning Goals and Guidelines.

Under FHWA/FTA guidelines, MPOs need to:

- Enhance their analytical capabilities to ensure the long-range transportation plan and transportation improvement program comply with Title VI
- Identify residential, employment and transportation patterns of low-income and minority populations so their needs can be identified and addressed, and the benefits and burdens of transportation investments can be fairly distributed
- Evaluate and, where necessary, improve their public-involvement processes to eliminate participation barriers and engage minority and low-income populations in transportation decision making

The majority of work to ensure compliance with the above will be done within the individual program/project work plans. However, broad community data collection, outreach and qualitative evaluation methods will be developed and employed to assist the Planning Department, as a whole, to effectively comply with the spirit and letter of the guidelines. TriMet does separate Title VI outreach.

STAKEHOLDERS

Specific stakeholders are identified per program or project area. However, generally speaking stakeholders include residents and businesses in close proximity to or potentially impacted by a specific project or program. This would include community representatives and/or organizations speaking on behalf of low-income or minority populations.

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Census 2000 information provides the foundation from which staff can assess aspects of projects or programs that may be of interest or have potential impact or benefit to minority and/or low-income populations. This, combined with community outreach efforts such as stakeholder interviews, helps us to better engage appropriate communities in effective communication and decision-making processes. A comprehensive Title VI/Environmental Justice report will be published in FY 2005-06 to include mapping analysis and procedures for consideration and periodic update. In conjunction with this report, Metro will work with ODOT to define procedures for coordination.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

This on-going program helps to identify the location of traditionally underserved and/or non-English speaking members of the community. It works in tandem with organizations, schools, businesses or other community assets that might help engage those traditionally unaware of or disconnected from the making

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND TITLE VI

of public policy. It also helps to identify where the use of translators or translated information, might be helpful.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 22,602	STP	\$ 4,487
Interfund Transfers	\$ 8,398	ODOT Support	\$ 5,134
		Section 5303	\$ 2,947
		TriMet	\$ 6,316
		Metro	\$ 12,116
TOTAL	\$ 31,000	TOTAL	\$ 31,000

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>	
Regular Full-Time FTE	0.22
TOTAL	0.22

I-205/PORTLAND MALL LIGHT RAIL PROJECT

PROGRAM

This project is a follow up to the I-205/Portland Mall Light Rail Project Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) completed in FY 2004-05. This activity will be funded through an IGA with TriMet. Tasks will include the monitoring of mitigation measures during Final Design and Construction, FTA coordination and new starts reporting, implementation of the project's funding plan, and resource agency coordination. This will be the start of a multi-year IGA with TriMet that will likely run through FY 2009-10 when construction of the I-205 and Portland Mall segments is complete.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

- This project implements the Region 2040 Plan and the RTP, which include policies to connect the central city, and regional and town centers together with high capacity transit, which is typically light rail
- As the region's MPO, Metro has responsibility for the region's long-range transportation planning, including transit. Recently signed memoranda of agreement outlining Metro's planning responsibilities and relationship with ODOT and TriMet help to cement Metro's role as the lead agency for the federal transportation planning projects, particularly News Starts projects

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- Central City, SE Portland and Clackamas County neighborhoods
- City of Portland
- Downtown business community – LID participants
- Clackamas and Multnomah Counties
- FTA
- ODOT
- TriMet
- JPACT

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Support TriMet in the completion of Final Design and in preparation for a Full Funding Grant Agreement with FTA
- Provide assistance to ensure that the mitigation plans in the FEIS are implemented in the Final Design and construction of the project
- Provide travel forecasting support for the annual FTA New Starts Program submittal as well as strategic and technical support for the required cost-effectiveness calculations

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- February 1998 – South/North DEIS Locally Preferred Alternative selected, which included the Portland Mall
- 1999 – 2001 – South Corridor Transportation Alternatives Study evaluates non-light rail options in the corridor, which leads to a public outcry to add light rail to the study in both the Milwaukie and I-205 segments
- 2002 – 2003 – South Corridor Supplemental DEIS includes a Phase 1 I-205 alignment for light rail between Gateway and Clackamas Regional Centers as well as light rail on the Portland Mall
- January 2004 – Amended SDEIS for downtown Portland Mall and I-205 LRT Project, solidifying mode, terminus, station location and alignment decision on the Portland Mall segment
- December 17, 2004 – I-205/Portland Mall Light Rail Project (South Corridor Phase I) Final Environmental Impact Statement published in the Federal Register

I-205/PORTLAND MALL LIGHT RAIL PROJECT

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 30,259	TriMet	\$ 50,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ 9,421		
Computer	\$ 10,320		
TOTAL	\$ 50,000	TOTAL	\$ 50,000

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>	
Regular Full-Time FTE	0.29
TOTAL	0.29

MILWAUKIE LIGHT RAIL PROJECT SUPPLEMENTAL DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PROGRAM

This project advances Phase 2 of the LPA for the South Corridor Light Rail Project. Environmental work for the Willamette River Crossing, the Lincoln Street portion of the alignment needs to be updated from the original 1998 South/North Draft EIS. A new terminus station in Milwaukie also requires revision of the LPA selected in April 2003.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

This project implements the Region 2040 Plan and the RTP which include policies to connect the central city and regional and town centers together with high capacity transit which is typically light rail.

As the region's MPO, Metro has responsibility for the region's long-range transportation planning, including transit. Recently signed memoranda of agreement outlining Metro's planning responsibilities and relationship with ODOT and TriMet help to cement Metro's role as the lead agency for the federal transportation planning projects, particularly New Starts projects.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- Central City, SE Portland and Milwaukie neighborhoods
- City of Milwaukie
- City of Portland
- Clackamas County
- Multnomah County
- FTA
- ODOT
- TriMet
- JPACT

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Begin environmental analysis for the Milwaukie Light Rail Project SDEIS
- Publish Notice of Intent in the *Federal Register*
- Prepare appropriate FTA New Starts submittal
- Complete Definition of Alternatives
- Complete Biological Assessment for the Caruthers Bridge
- Complete evaluation of alternatives including financial, transportation, social, energy, economic and environmental criteria and measures
- Prepare travel demand forecasts
- Develop and undertake public involvement program
- Coordinate with the FTA and federal resource agencies

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- February 1998 – Milwaukie Light Rail Project included in South/North Draft EIS Locally Preferred Alternative
- 1999-2001 – South Corridor Transportation Alternatives Study evaluates non-light rail options in the corridor, which leads to a public outcry to add light rail to the study in both the Milwaukie and I-205 segments
- 2002-2003 – South Corridor Supplemental Draft EIS revisits Milwaukie alignment over Hawthorne Bridge. Metro Council adopts new LPA that includes the Caruthers Bridge and Lincoln Street alignments in the central city as well as a new Kellogg Lake terminus in Milwaukie, April 2003

MILWAUKIE LIGHT RAIL PROJECT SUPPLEMENTAL DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- January 2004 – Amended SDEIS for downtown Portland Mall alignment is published that includes reference to and confirmation of the Phase 2 LPA, with the recognition that additional environmental work would be required in the Milwaukie Corridor when the project is advanced
- December 17, 2004 – I-205/Portland Mall Light Rail Project (South Corridor Phase I) Final EIS published in the *Federal Register*

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 136,361	TriMet	\$ 255,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ 45,383		
Materials & Services	\$ 71,080		
Consultant	\$50,000		
PI Consultant	10,000		
Misc.	11,080		
Computer	\$ 2,176		
TOTAL	\$ 255,000	TOTAL	\$ 255,000

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	1.375
TOTAL	1.375

WILLAMETTE SHORELINE ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS

PROGRAM

This project will evaluate alternative transit modes and alignments to connect the North Macadam streetcar alignment to the Lake Oswego Town Center. The Jefferson Branch rail line, owned by the Willamette Shoreline Consortium, will be a potential transit route, as will Highway 43 and other local roadways. A bicycle and pedestrian trail will be considered within the envelope of the Jefferson Branch right-of-way and possibly on local streets, depending upon the transit alternative being evaluated.

This activity is the first step in the federal transit planning process. In order to be eligible for federal funding, the project must be selected through a thorough analysis of reasonable alternatives and must receive FTA approvals to move into subsequent phases of project development. Rail, bus and other system management alternatives will likely be developed and evaluated in the alternatives analysis. In addition, the propensity of particular transit modes to spur economic development and potential land use changes will be evaluated, which is a new analysis for these types of studies.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

- As the region's MPO, Metro has responsibility for the region's long-range transportation planning, including transit. Recently signed memoranda of agreement outlining Metro's planning responsibilities and relationship with ODOT and TriMet help to cement Metro's role as the lead agency for federally-funded transit and transportation planning projects, particularly FTA New Starts projects
- The Region 2040 Plan, the RTP, City of Portland Plans for North Macadam, and Lake Oswego Redevelopment plans all call for improved transit service in the Macadam/Highway 43 corridor between the central city and the Lake Oswego Town Center
- The Willamette Shoreline Consortium, formed in 1985, managed the acquisition of the Jefferson Branch rail line and has been operating historic trolley service on the line. The Consortium also manages maintenance of the line to ensure it remains an active rail alignment for future enhanced transit service
- The City of Lake Oswego is developing a Foothills District Refinement Plan for an urban renewal district in the Foothills area adjacent to the Jefferson Branch rail alignment that anticipates a high level of transit service

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- City of Portland
- Portland Streetcar, Inc.
- City of Lake Oswego
- TriMet
- ODOT
- Clackamas County
- Multnomah County
- JPACT
- Metro Parks and Greenspaces (trail component)

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Complete Alternatives Analysis for the Willamette Shoreline Transit Project that will likely include streetcar, bus and other transportation alternatives
- Successfully develop a funding strategy that makes use of local funds, and federal "Small Starts" funding proposed in the pending federal transportation authorization bill
- Ensure that the project is properly positioned for federal review and target the most appropriate level of federal environmental (NEPA) analysis to be undertaken in FY 2006-07
- Successfully identify bicycle and pedestrian trail opportunities in conjunction with the various transit alternatives

WILLAMETTE SHORELINE ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- First segment of the Portland Streetcar from NW 23rd to Portland State University was opened in August 2001
- RiverPlace extension is under construction
- Extensions are planned to SW Gibbs and SW Bancroft as well as to the Lloyd District and Central Eastside over the Broadway Bridge

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 405,900	Willamette Shoreline OR-90-X115	\$ 165,000
Interfund Transfers	\$ 125,302	MTIP STP	\$ 688,000*
Materials & Services	\$ 416,211	Metro	\$ 97,629
Consultant	\$396,211		
PI Consultant	20,000		
Computer	\$ 3,216		
TOTAL	\$ 950,629	TOTAL	\$ 950,629

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing	
Regular Full-Time FTE	3.84
TOTAL	3.84

*Anticipated.

EASTSIDE TRANSIT ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

PROGRAM

This project will evaluate alternative transit modes and alignments to connect downtown Portland to the Lloyd District and Central Eastside. Alternatives would likely include a no-build option, buses with varying degrees of signal priority and separated right-of-way and potential streetcar alignments. The proposed streetcar alternative would be an extension of the existing Portland Streetcar alignment over the Broadway Bridge to the Lloyd District, extending south through the Central Eastside to OMSI, and eventually connecting with a new Caruthers light rail bridge when Milwaukie light rail is constructed or possibly using the Hawthorne Bridge to connect to south downtown.

This alternatives analysis is the first step in the federal transit planning process. In order to be eligible for federal funding, the project must be selected through a thorough analysis of reasonable alternatives and must receive FTA approvals to move ahead into subsequent phases of project development. Rail, bus and other system management alternatives will be developed and evaluated in the alternatives analysis. In addition, the propensity of particular transit modes to spur economic development and potential land use changes will be evaluated, which is a new type of analysis for these types of studies.

After the Alternatives Analysis is completed, the project could move forward into the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) federal environmental impact analysis phase, and then into preliminary engineering and construction. Funding has been identified for future environmental and engineering work including \$1 million in regional STP funds and a potential \$1.5 million earmark in the upcoming TEA-21 reauthorization bill. Use of these funds is dependant upon completion of the planning process, so they are not included in the budget for the Alternatives Analysis in the UPWP.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

- As the region's MPO, Metro has responsibility for the region's long-range transportation planning, including transit. Recently signed memoranda of agreement outlining Metro's planning responsibilities and relationship with ODOT and TriMet help to cement Metro's role as the lead agency for federally-funded transit and transportation planning projects, particularly FTA New Starts projects
- The Region 2040 Plan, the RTP and various City of Portland plans including the Central City Plan (1986) and the Central City Transit Plan (1994) call for improved internal Central City circulation for workers, residents and visitors

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- City of Portland
- Portland Streetcar, Inc.
- Eastside Transit Project Advisory Committee
- TriMet
- Central Eastside Industrial Council
- Lloyd Business Association and TMA
- Private development community
- Downtown and central eastside workers and residents
- JPACT

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Complete Alternatives Analysis for the Eastside Transit Project that will likely include streetcar, bus and other transportation alternatives
- Successfully develop a funding strategy that makes use of local funds, and federal "Small Starts" funding proposed in the pending federal transportation authorization bill

EASTSIDE TRANSIT ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

- Ensure that the project is properly positioned for federal review and target the most appropriate level of federal environmental (NEPA) analysis to be undertaken in FY 2006-07
- Select a range of alternatives that will support the City of Portland's goals calling for 15,000 new housing units and 75,000 new jobs in the Central City alone over the next 20-25 years. Jobs, housing and public attractors in close proximity to each other, connected by high quality transit services, support substantial growth and activity in the Central City.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- First segment of the Portland Streetcar from NW 23rd to Portland State University was opened in August 2001. During the late 1990s, the City of Portland constructed an initial operating segment for the Portland Streetcar project. The alignment provides service to NW 23rd Avenue shopping, Good Samaritan Medical Center, the Pearl District, the West End of downtown and Portland State University. The double-tracked line is 2.4 miles end-to-end with 32 stop locations.
- Portland Streetcar is a part of the City's growth management and neighborhood livability strategy. Reduced vehicle-miles-traveled per capital provides associated environmental benefits, energy conservation and urban land-use efficiencies.
- Portland Streetcar currently is providing over 2,000,000 rides per year. Since 1997, nearly 5,300 new units of multi-family housing have been built within 2-3 blocks of the streetcar and there has been over 3.5 million square feet of non-residential space developed.
- RiverPlace streetcar extension is under construction
- Extensions are planned to SW Gibbs and SW Bancroft as well as to the Lloyd District and Central Eastside over the Broadway Bridge
- Metro entered into a contract with Portland Streetcar, Inc. in FY 2004-05 to develop the work program for the project and prepare methodologies for the upcoming alternatives analysis
- Portland Streetcar, Inc. has been discussing an eastside streetcar alignment for several years and, after considerable public review and discussion has developed an alignment that was adopted by Portland City Council on June 25, 2004.

The Eastside Streetcar Steering Committee was established several years ago by the City of Portland and will serve as the Project Advisory Committee for the Eastside Transit Project Alternatives Analysis

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:			Resources:		
Personal Services		\$ 369,635	Portland IGA*	\$	674,000
Interfund Transfers		\$ 117,569	Metro	\$	6,000
Materials & Services		\$ 191,300			
Consultant	\$150,000				
PI Consultant	20,000				
Misc.	21,300				
Computer		\$ 1,496			
TOTAL		\$ 680,000	TOTAL	\$	680,000

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing	
Regular Full-Time FTE	3.6
TOTAL	3.6

*To be determined.

TRANSIT PLANNING

PROGRAM

The Transit Planning program supports Metro's efforts to identify and promote multiple transportation choices that easily access all areas of the region. Increased transit use and reduced dependency on single occupant vehicles supports improving air quality. This program will implement the policy direction of the RTP with emphasis on coordinating with TriMet and other transit providers to ensure that short-medium- and long-range transit needs of the region are addressed. Specific elements of the FY 2006 work program include continued work on two primary tasks, the Willamette Shore Line Right-of-way management, and Elderly and Disabled Transit Planning.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

- Assist public, non-profit organizations and local jurisdictions that provide public transit service in development of their short- medium- and long-range transit plans
- Assist transit operators in meeting service requirements mandated by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Title VI the Civil Rights Act and other federal requirements
- Provide guidance to transit operators and local jurisdictions regarding potential federal, state and local funding sources
- Assist transit providers in implementation of the Tri-County Elderly and Disabled Transportation Plan and related elements of the RTP
- Coordinate right-of-way management issues with the other agency and local jurisdiction members of the Willamette Shoreline Consortium

STAKEHOLDERS

Transit Planning (and Elderly and Disabled Transportation Planning):

- TriMet
- SMART (South Metro Area Transit – Wilsonville)
- Canby Transit
- Sandy Transit
- Molalla Transit
- Ride Connection (and numerous other Non-Profit Elderly and Disabled Transportation Providers)
- ODOT – Public Transit Division (administers the Special Transportation Fund)
- Other Public and Private Elderly and Disabled housing and service providers such as the three county Area Agencies on Aging and Disabilities (AAADs)

Willamette Shoreline Consortium:

- Right-of-way Owners
 - Metro
 - TriMet
 - ODOT
 - City of Portland
 - City of Lake Oswego
 - Clackamas County
 - Multnomah County
- Portland Streetcar, Inc.
- Homeowners and businesses along the right-of-way

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Organize and facilitate meetings of the Willamette Shoreline Consortium as needed
- Coordination with TriMet, Lake Oswego and Portland as necessary to facilitate operation of the Willamette Shore Trolley and manage and maintain the right-of-way

TRANSIT PLANNING

- Coordination with the Tri-County Elderly and Disabled Transportation Steering Committee on implementation of the E&D Transportation Plan
- Continue to work with the Special Transportation Fund Advisory Committee to advise TriMet as the governing body on the use of State of Oregon Special Transportation Formula and Discretionary Funds
- Prepare detailed work programs, budgets and schedules for various transit planning related activities
- Manage transit related studies in accordance with defined work programs, budgets and schedules
- Assist TriMet, Ride Connection and other paratransit providers in developing and implementing productivity improvements
- Serve as liaison with FTA
- Manage federal grant funding and execute intergovernmental agreements as needed

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- Work with transit providers to develop the Tri-County Elderly and Disabled Transportation Plan
- Ongoing management of the Willamette Shoreline right-of-way in coordination with the other members of the Willamette Shoreline Consortium

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 11,269	TriMet	\$ 16,800
Interfund Transfers	\$ 5,501		
Materials & Services	\$ 30		
TOTAL	\$ 16,800	TOTAL	\$ 16,800

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	0.15
TOTAL	0.15

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM

The program implements multi-modal RTP projects and policies for major transportation corridors. It involves ongoing involvement in local and regional transit and roadway project conception, funding and design.

Metro has traditionally participated in local project-development activities for regionally funded transportation projects. In recent years, the Project Development Program has focused on projects that directly relate to completion of planning and project development activities in regional transportation corridors outlined in the RTP. A few of these corridors already had major planning efforts underway under separate budget lines. However, for the bulk of the corridors project development is still needed. This program coordinates with local and state planning efforts to ensure consistency with regional projects, plans and policies. It will also support initiation of new corridor planning efforts to be led by Metro or others.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

As provided by the State TPR, Metro is required to complete a regional Transportation System Plan, which identifies the need for transportation facilities and their function, mode and general location. The 2000 RTP calls for completion of 18 specific corridor refinements and studies for areas where significant needs were identified but which require further analysis before a specific project can be developed. Section 660-012-0025 of the TPR requires prompt completion of corridor refinements and studies.

In FY 2001, the Corridor Initiatives Program prioritized completion of the corridor plans and refinements. Per that recommendation, Metro initiated and led corridor studies for the Powell/Foster and Highway 217 corridors. In Fall 2005, Metro, again consulted with regional jurisdictions to identify the next priority corridor(s) for commencement of planning work. Based on the outcome of that consultation in Spring 2005, the Corridor Refinement Work Plan will be updated to reflect current and new efforts and responsibilities.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Project partners include ODOT, FHWA, TriMet and associated counties and cities
- Business dependent on the corridor including those directly within the corridor, those who utilize it for freight and those whose employees rely on the corridor to reach work
- Commuters who travel to or through the corridor for work, shopping or to reach leisure destinations
- Residents of the area and neighborhood associations within or adjacent to the corridor

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Ensure consistency with regional plans and policies related to major transportation corridors by participating in local planning and project development activities, including technical advisory committees, workshops and charrettes as well as formal comment on proposed projects
- Implement the Corridor Initiatives Project strategy in the RTP through monitoring ongoing planning activities and working with other jurisdictions to initiate new corridor efforts.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

(Most of these projects started under this program, but many evolved into independent studies)

- Corridor Initiatives Project prioritized the multi-modal corridors outlined in the 2000 RTP (2001)
- Corridor Refinement Work Plan adopted into RTP (2002)
- Highway 217 initial scoping and grant application (2002)
- Powell Foster Phase I initiated (2002)
- Powell Foster Phase II work completed (2003)
- Travel forecasting and FTA liaison for Washington County Commuter Rail project (2001-present)

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

- Participation in eastside streetcar and I-405 loop studies (2004-2005)
- Scoping and grant applications for I-5/99W project (2003-present)
- Participation in scoping, funding, travel analysis and advisory committees for Sunrise Corridor (2003-present)
- Update of Corridor Priorities Work Plan (2005)

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:			Resources:		
Personal Services	\$	37,105	ODOT Support	\$	2,000
Interfund Transfers	\$	13,795	Section 5303	\$	25,000
Materials & Services	\$	100	TriMet	\$	17,750
			Metro	\$	6,250
TOTAL	\$	51,000	TOTAL	\$	51,000
<hr/>					
<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>					
Regular Full-Time FTE		0.395			
TOTAL		0.395			

NEXT CORRIDOR

PROGRAM

This work program is designed to complete the corridor refinement planning needed on the next priority corridor as defined by JPACT and Metro Council. The RTP identified a significant transportation need in 18 corridors but specified that additional work was needed before a specific project could be implemented. In FY 2005-06, this program will focus on commencing a multi-modal alternatives analysis. Work is intended to conclude in FY 2006-07 with selection of preferred alternative(s), including a financing and phasing plan, for adoption by JPACT and Metro Council. Alternatives will be developed to the point that they can proceed directly into NEPA and detailed planning.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

As provided by the TPR, Metro is required to complete a regional Transportation System Plan, which identifies the need for transportation facilities and their function, mode and general location. The 2000 RTP calls for completion of 18 corridor refinements and studies for areas where significant needs were identified but which require further analysis before a specific project can be developed. Section 660-012-0025 of the TPR requires prompt completion of corridor refinements and studies.

In FY 2000-01, the Corridor Initiatives Program prioritized completion of the corridor plans and refinements. Per that recommendation, Metro initiated and led corridor studies for the Powell/Foster and Highway 217 corridors.

In Fall 2004, Metro, again consulted with regional jurisdictions to identify the next priority corridor(s) for commencement of planning work. Based on the consultation, in Spring 2005 Metro will select the next corridor for study. Preliminary interest has been shown in the following corridors: Powell/Foster Phase II work in conjunction with study of an I-84/US 26 connector, I-5 south from Highway 217 to Wilsonville, I-405 loop and I-205 South.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Project partners include ODOT, FHWA, Tri-Met and associated counties and cities
- Business dependent on the corridor including those directly within the corridor, those who utilize it for freight and those whose employees rely on the corridor to reach work
- Commuters who travel to or through the corridor for work, shopping or to reach leisure destinations
- Residents of the area and neighborhood associations within or adjacent to the corridor

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Complete scoping of study
- Issue consultant contracts
- Establish advisory committees
- Complete background and existing conditions analyses
- Identify initial range of alternatives for study
- With advisory committees, establish goals and objectives for the corridor

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- Reviewed corridor priorities process with TPAC subgroup (December 2004)
- With TPAC subgroup, identified potential next corridor study candidates (January 2004)
- Select corridor for next study (March 2005)
- Develop scope (Spring 2005)

NEXT CORRIDOR

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:

Personal Services	\$	307,210
Interfund Transfers	\$	96,390
Materials & Services	\$	330,810
Consultant	\$300,810	
PI Consultant	30,000	
Computer	\$	2,400

TOTAL	\$	736,810
--------------	-----------	----------------

Resources:

PL	\$	123,204
STP/ODOT Match	\$	520,221
ODOT Support	\$	5,000
Section 5303	\$	2,325
TriMet	\$	15,402
Metro	\$	70,658

TOTAL	\$	736,810
--------------	-----------	----------------

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	3.315
-----------------------	-------

TOTAL	3.315
--------------	--------------

HIGHWAY 217 CORRIDOR REFINEMENT PLAN

PROGRAM

This work program is designed to complete the corridor refinement planning needed in the Highway 217 corridor. The RTP identified a significant transportation need in this corridor but specified that additional work was needed before a specific project could be implemented. In FY 2005-06, this work program will focus on completing a multi-modal alternatives analysis. This work program is intended to conclude in late FY 2005-06 with selection of preferred alternative(s), including a financing and phasing plan, for adoption by JPACT and Metro Council. Alternatives will be developed to the point that they can proceed directly into NEPA and detailed planning.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

As provided by the TPR, the 2000 RTP calls for completion of 18 specific corridor refinements and studies. Chapter 6 of the RTP identified significant needs in these areas, which require further analysis before a specific project can be developed. The TPR requires prompt completion of corridor refinements and studies.

In FY 2000-01, the Corridor Initiatives Program prioritized completion of the corridor plans and refinements. In FY 2001-02, Metro, in consultation with agencies and jurisdictions, developed the scope and budget and submitted a proposal to the FHWA Value Pricing Pilot program for funds to support completion of the work. Metro staff also completed a background report for the project. In FY 2002-03, Metro obtained grant approval, executed intergovernmental agreements, issued a request for proposal and selected consultants. It also established a policy advisory committee (PAC), comprised of elected officials and citizens from the corridor, to guide the work.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Project partners include ODOT, FHWA, TriMet, Washington County, and the Cities of Beaverton, Tigard and Lake Oswego
- Business dependent on the corridor including those directly within the corridor (e.g., Washington Square Mall, Platt Electric), those who utilize it for freight (e.g., Jet Delivery, United Parcel Service, Intel, St. Vincent Hospital) and those whose employee rely on the corridor to reach work (e.g., Nike)
- Commuters who travel to or through the corridor for work, shopping or to reach leisure destinations
- Residents of the area and neighborhood associations within or adjacent to the corridor

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Develop multi-modal transportation strategies to be implemented within the near- and medium-term
- Provide efficient movement of goods and people through and within the Highway 217 Corridor over the next 20 years
- Support economically dynamic and attractive regional and town centers
- Respect the livability of nearby communities
- Develop Phase II findings (Summer 2005)
- Complete Phase II final report (Summer 2005)
- PAC makes recommendation on transportation improvement strategies including implementation strategy (Summer 2005)
- Present study findings and recommendations to TPAC, JPACT and Metro Council (Fall 2005)
- Resolution regarding changes to the RTP (Fall 2005)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- Obtained FHWA Value pricing Pilot program grant (FY 2003)
- Consultants under contract (FY 2004)
- Established PAC (Fall 2003)
- Completed stakeholder interviews (Fall 2003)
- Identified initial alternatives (Winter 2003/2004)

HIGHWAY 217 CORRIDOR REFINEMENT PLAN

- Held focus groups with public (Winter 2004)
- Completed Phase I technology review (Spring 2004)
- Obtained 1,500 responses to on-line survey (Spring 2004)
- Completed Phase I evaluation (Fall 2004)
- Held open houses and on-line survey to review phase I results (Fall 2004)
- PAC identified three alternatives for further study (Winter 2004)
- Develop phasing plan and financing strategies for three alternatives (Winter 2004)
- Prepared and presented PowerPoint regarding study and express tolling options to employers business and citizen groups (Spring 2004)
- Held small meetings regarding freight and interchange impacts and other issues with community (Spring 2004)
- Presented Phase II results to study PAC (Spring 2004)
- Held public open house regarding Phase II results (Spring 2004)

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 61,693	PL	\$ 9,673
Interfund Transfers	\$ 21,307	STP/ODOT Match	\$ 91,853
Materials & Services	\$ 35,000	Section 5303	\$ 9,200
		Metro	\$ 7,274
TOTAL	\$ 118,000	TOTAL	\$ 118,000

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>	
Regular Full-Time FTE	0.675
TOTAL	0.675

BI-STATE COORDINATION

PROGRAM

The Bi-State Coordination Committee was created in April 2004, through a transition from the Bi-State Transportation Committee. The change was recommended in the I-5 Transportation and Trade Partnership Strategic Plan, as a means of encouraging dialogue among agencies with responsibility for land use as well as transportation and economic development and environmental justice issues when they intersect with transportation or land use issues of bi-state significance.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 23, Chapter 1, Subchapter I, Section 134, Metropolitan Planning at subsection (d) (1) Coordination in Multistate Areas says: "The Secretary shall encourage each Governor with responsibility for a portion of a multistate metropolitan area and the appropriate metropolitan planning organizations to provide coordinated transportation planning for the entire metropolitan area."
- Metro Resolution No. 99-2778, For the Purpose of Establishing a Bi-State Committee of the JPACT and the Southwest Washington RTC. (Southwest Washington RTC Resolution No. 05-99-11 is identical in its resolves.)
- Metro Resolution No. 03-3388, For the Purpose of Endorsing a Bi-State Coordination Committee to Discuss and Make Recommendations about Land Use, Economic Development, Transportation and Environmental Justice Issues of Bi-State Significance.
- Resolutions by the City of Portland, Port of Portland, TriMet and Multnomah County in support of the formation of a Bi-State Coordination Committee (Resolutions in support were also passed by sister agencies/entities in southwest Washington).

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council as a means to coordinate with partners in southwest Washington about land use and transportation issues of bi-state significance
- City of Portland, City of Vancouver, Multnomah County, Clark County, Port of Portland, Port of Vancouver, TriMet, CTRAN

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Objectives of this program include providing a forum for discussion of:

- Coordination of federal funding preferences for the bi-state area
- Large land use plan amendments as they are proposed
- Coordination with I-5 Columbia River Crossing
- Freight rail issues
- Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures on transportation facilities of mutual interest
- Other issues of bi-state significance as they may emerge

Products/Deliverables will include:

- Recommendations to JPACT or other agencies about land use and transportation issues of bi-state significance
- Annual Report

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- Transitioned from the Bi-State Transportation Committee to the Bi-State Coordination Committee. This change was approved through consideration of a Bi-State Coordination Committee Charter by member agencies including the cities of Vancouver, Washington and Portland, Oregon, Clark County Washington and Multnomah County Oregon, the Port of Vancouver, the Port of Portland, the Oregon Transportation Commission and WSDOT, CTRAN and TriMet. This change marked a wider portfolio

BI-STATE COORDINATION

for the committee that included land use and transportation issues of bi-state significance as well as economic development and environmental justice issues as they may relate to land use or transportation

- Approved Bi-State Coordination Committee by-laws
- Coordinated Bi-State review of the I-5/Delta Park/Lombard Project
- Reviewed and made recommendations concerning
 - Federal funding reauthorization
 - I-5 Columbia River Crossing
 - WSDOT Congestion Relief Project
 - Freight rail update and Oregon Rail Users League (ORULE) coordination
 - CTRAN 20 Year Strategic Plan
 - Cascade Station Comprehensive Plan Amendment

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:

Personal Services	\$	37,717
Interfund Transfers	\$	12,783
Materials & Services	\$	6,000

TOTAL	\$	56,500
--------------	-----------	---------------

Resources:

PL	\$	33,044
STP/ODOT Match	\$	4,058
ODOT Support	\$	5,000
Section 5303	\$	5,000
TriMet	\$	7,484
Metro	\$	1,914

TOTAL	\$	56,500
--------------	-----------	---------------

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	0.355
-----------------------	-------

TOTAL	0.355
--------------	--------------

REGIONAL FREIGHT PLAN

PROGRAM

This program manages the identification of the region's freight system, policies and project needs and includes them in RTP. It provides coordination with local, state and federal plans so that freight plans are consistent. It ensures that prioritized freight requests are competitively considered within federal, state and regional funding programs. It will also allow continued freight data collection, analysis, education and coordination within the region. Note that the level of effort identified is contingent upon receipt of continued MTIP funding.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

TEA-21 requires MPOs to meet seven planning factors including planning for people and freight and supporting economic vitality by enabling global competition, productivity and equity. In support of Oregon's Statewide Planning Goals 9 and 12, the Transportation Planning Rule requires TSPs to identify the "needs for movement of goods and services to support industrial and commercial development." Further, the 2040 growth concept identifies the importance of industrial activity to the region by establishing special industrial districts as a priority land use.

RTP Policy 15.0, Regional Freight System, requires Metro to "provide efficient, cost-effective and safe movement of freight in and through the region" by identifying freight needs and projects to resolve them. TPR 660-012-0020, Elements of TSPs, requires consistency between local, regional, state and federal functional classifications. The RTP Freight Policies 15.0 and 15.1 specifically direct Metro to work with local jurisdictions and state agencies to meet federal mandates for the intermodal and congestion management systems, to identify projects and to coordinate plans. RTP Policy 15.1, Regional Freight System Investments, specifically directs Metro to "protect and enhance public and private investments in the freight network" by seeking opportunities for public private partnerships and encouraging public funding of freight investments.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council, TPAC and JPACT
- Metro Planning (RTP)
- Cities and counties within the region
- ODOT, Port of Portland, FHWA
- Businesses, including freight shippers and carriers, distribution companies, manufacturers, retailers and commercial firms
- Oregon Trucking Association and other business associations including the Westside Economic Alliance, the Columbia Corridor Association, and the Portland Business Alliance
- Metro area residents and neighborhood associations

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Working with the Port of Portland, complete the freight data collection study
- Update the regional truck model to incorporate origin and destination information from the Freight Data Collection Study
- With the trucking industry and other interests, lead a review of the street design guidelines to ensure that they accommodate freight needs
- Expand regional freight committee to include significant private sector representation and make it an official subcommittee of TPAC
- Continue to work with Oregon Freight Advisory Committee to identify statewide freight project needs and seek support for funding of priorities
- Participate in the Portland Freight Committee and the Portland Freight Master Plan project
- Track projects with significant implications for freight movement such as the I-5 Columbia Crossing, I-5 Delta Park and the Sunrise Corridor projects

REGIONAL FREIGHT PLAN

- Participate in the Port of Portland led Oregon Rail Users League, which is identifying key rail priorities and advocating for funding with the State Legislature
- Provide information regarding freight needs in support of freight funding proposals being considered by the legislature ("Connect Oregon")
- Work with the Port of Portland and private interests to explore methods to increase private sector participation in rail funding
- Work with agencies and private interests to identify key multi-modal priorities, secure appropriate private matching funds and ensure that they are competitively considered under state freight funding programs

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- Established regional freight network as part of 2000 RTP
- Established Freight Policies (15 and 15.1) as part of 2000 RTP
- Updated freight network as part of 2003 RTP
- Participated in Commodity Flow Study and Updates
- Developed regional truck model and incorporated updates to reflect new commodity forecasts
- Initiated Freight Data Collection Study
- Established and led the Regional Freight Committee, comprised of 13 local, regional and state agencies
- Developed the freight category and criteria for MTIP
- Led regional freight project prioritization effort (2003-04) as part of OTIA III, which resulted in the region obtaining significant funding for freight projects
- Participated in State and federal freight model development programs
- Member of Freight Data users Group
- Member of Portland and Oregon Freight Advisory Committees
- Active participant in local freight planning efforts such as the St. Johns Truck Study and the Sandy Boulevard study
- Provide leadership on Columbia Corridor Association and Westside Economic Alliance Transportation Committees
- Worked with ODOT on I-5 rail capacity analysis
- Participated in ORULE

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 138,748	PL	\$ 46,871
Interfund Transfers	\$ 44,963	STP/ODOT Match	\$ 17,549
Computer	\$ 7,288	MTIP STP	\$ 75,000
		Section 5303	\$ 20,000
		Metro	\$ 16,580
		Metro/Port/ODOT IGA	\$ 15,000
TOTAL	\$ 191,000	TOTAL	\$ 191,000

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>	
Regular Full-Time FTE	1.435
TOTAL	1.435

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN FINANCING

PROGRAM

Metro, through JPACT and MPAC, provides a forum for cooperative development of funding programs to implement the RTP and Regional Framework Plan. In order to fund the RTP Priority System, new (or expanded) revenue sources need to be pursued.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

Working with the project lead agency or interest group, Metro staff will support RTP-related finance efforts to:

- Create linkage between the long-term vision for MTIP funding allocations and the implementation of priority RTP improvements
- Establish an array of transportation finance options
- Evaluate options for feasibility and ability to address the finance shortfalls
- Establish an outreach program to gain public input on key issues and strategies
- Help coordinate a regional finance request to the 2005 Oregon Legislature
- Work with the business community and local governments to determine the viability of a regional transportation ballot measure

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- JPACT
- Business Community
- General Public

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Develop regional priorities for funding from federal sources, including recommendations from the Transportation Investment Task Force
- Coordinate with funding strategies for TriMet's Transit Investment Plan
- Work with local partners, the public and business community to set project priorities and seek funding alternatives/solutions at the federal, state, regional and local level
- Facilitate regional consensus on priority projects to seek state and federal authorization and appropriations

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In July 2002, the business community took the lead in regional discussions on transportation finance through the Transportation Investment Task Force. This program provides Metro staff support for these efforts in FY 2006, oriented toward implementing key elements of the RTP Priority System. These efforts do not include lobbying activities of any kind. In June 2004, the Transportation Finance Investment Task Force recommended that JPACT and Metro draft a legislature proposal for the 2005 Oregon Legislature and consider a regional election in 2006.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN FINANCING

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 108,367	PL	\$ 59,500
Interfund Transfers	\$ 37,053	STP/ODOT Match	\$ 19,515
Materials & Services	\$ 3,000	ODOT Support	\$ 17,303
Computer	\$ 3,080	Sec 5303	\$ 31,667
		TriMet	\$ 5,364
		Metro	\$ 18,151
TOTAL	\$ 151,500	TOTAL	\$ 151,500

Full-Time Equivalent Staffing

Regular Full-Time FTE	0.912
TOTAL	0.912

REGIONAL TRAVEL OPTIONS

PROGRAM

The RTO program is the region's TDM strategy for reducing reliance on the automobile. The program has been funded for nearly 20 years, and has grown to include a variety of regional partners and outreach programs proven to reduce travel demand and encourage alternatives to driving alone. Since the early 1990s, the program has provided a daily reduction of 10,700 auto trips and daily VMT reduction of 79,400 miles, or the equivalent capacity to 10 highway lane miles. The program is also central to the region's efforts to maintain "attainment" status with federal air quality requirements. The program's effectiveness in meeting these goals is monitored on an ongoing basis through a system of detailed evaluations of individual components and employer surveys, and is documented in annual reports published by Metro.

The Metro Council approved a new strategic plan for the RTO program in 2004, shifting the lead role for managing the program from TriMet to Metro. The updated program places a major emphasis on individual marketing, and will be augmented by a recently funded state TDM program. Most of the RTO program activities are carried out by public agency partners or consultant contracts, administered by Metro. The key components of the RTO program are:

- Marketing Program
- Rideshare - Vanpool Program
- Transportation Management Association Program
- Grant Program
- Annual Program Evaluation

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

The 2003 RTO Strategic Plan was approved by Metro Council resolution, and provides the framework for RTO policy development activities. The RTO Subcommittee of TPAC serves as the technical committee for RTO policy development.

The RTO program is an economic development tool for regional centers and industrial areas. RTO strategies support economic growth in centers by freeing up land currently used for parking for jobs and housing. The program increases the capacity of current transportation infrastructure by providing and promoting alternatives to driving alone – carpooling, vanpooling, riding transit, bicycling, walking and telecommuting.

The RTO program works directly with employers to find the best travel options for their employees through TriMet's Employer Outreach Program and local transportation management associations (TMAs). Services provided through the RTO program, such as carpool matching, vanpools and transit pass program ensure access to jobs for low-income residents of the region.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Metro Council
- RTO Service Providers (a regional consortium that includes Metro, TriMet and others)
- RTO Subcommittee and TPAC
- JPACT

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Continued implementation of the RTO Strategic Plan and Phase I transition
- Continued policy development and evaluation in partnership with RTO Subcommittee
- Completion of 2005 Annual Report

REGIONAL TRAVEL OPTIONS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- Completion of 2002 RTO Annual Report
- Completion of 2003 RTO Strategic Plan
- Completion of 2003 RTO Annual Report

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 292,132	CMAQ	\$ 356,228
Interfund Transfers	\$ 89,118	ODOT Transit*	\$ 450,000
Materials & Services	\$ 465,750	Metro	\$ 40,772
Marketing Consultant	\$450,000		
Misc.	15,750		
TOTAL	\$ 847,000	TOTAL	\$ 844,000

<u>Full-Time Equivalent Staffing</u>	
Regular Full-Time FTE	3.05
TOTAL	3.05

*Marketing Agreement No. 22211

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

CITY OF PORTLAND – RED ELECTRIC RECONNAISSANCE STUDY

The study will determine how the Red Electric Line might be incorporated into a continuous regional network of safe and convenient off-street bicycle and pedestrian routes.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

Portland Parks and Recreation, along with the Portland Office of Transportation, is performing an evaluation of the Red Electric Trail Line. The City will determine whether a multi-use trail could be constructed along this long-abandoned rail alignment and propose conceptual design solutions to any constraints that include ROW issues, traffic, environmental zoning, and private property. The Red Electric is one of three routes at the east end of the Fanno Creek Greenway that will connect the Tualatin River to the Willamette River. Metro managed a multi-jurisdictional study of the Fanno Creek Greenway that resulted in the *Fanno Creek Greenway Trail Action Plan* that was completed in January 2003. It focused on gaps in the other two routes, neither of which will serve both pedestrians and bicyclists.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Portland Parks
- Portland Office of Transportation (bikes, pedestrians, traffic, policy, planning, engineering)
- SW Trails Group
- SW Neighborhood Associations
- SWNI
- City of Portland Pedestrian Advisory Committee
- Willamette Pedestrian Coalition
- Bicycle Transportation Alliance
- City of Portland Bicycle Advisory Committee
- Neighboring property owners
- Washington County

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Investigate topography, vegetation, development, land use/zoning, property ownership and ROW delineation along the abandoned Red Electric rail alignment
- Propose conceptual design solutions to any constraints revealed in site investigation
- Present results of site investigation and design alternatives to neighbors and interested citizens for their input
- Provide preliminary cost estimates for acquisition, design and construction of an approximately 4.5-mile, multi-modal trail between Willamette River and Garden Home Community Center
- Identify funding opportunities and propose plan for implementation

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

In previous years, Metro and its regional partners have cooperated in planning the overall regional trail system and constructing initial bicycle and pedestrian improvements. Southwest Portland is particularly challenging for non-motorized traffic because the topography is rugged and the street system incomplete. Portland's Office of Transportation identified this route in the *Southwest Urban Trails Plan*. The Red Electric Line could potentially provide an east-west alternative transportation corridor for southwest Portland that connects to downtown Portland.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services (PP&R)	\$ 110,000	Regional STP*	\$ 135,000
Materials and Services (PDOT)	\$ 40,000	PP&R Match	\$ 15,000
TOTAL	\$ 150,000	TOTAL	\$ 150,000

*Federal Aid #X-STP 5900(1400)

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

CITY OF PORTLAND – DIVISION STREETSCAPE PLAN: SE 11TH – SE 60TH AVENUES

The Division Streetscape Plan will develop design alternatives and identify streetscape and transportation improvements between SE 11th and SE 60th Avenues such as:

- Pedestrian crossing improvements
- Bicycle parking and improved access from adjacent parallel bike routes to Division Street
- Transit amenities such as curb extensions, benches, and shelters
- Green street solutions such as porous pavement, stormwater mitigation and street trees
- Pedestrian-scale street amenities such as lighting, kiosks, benches, and public art
- Signal enhancements to increase safety for motorists and pedestrians and to improve signal communications for transit priority technology
- Opportunities for creating a sense of place that supports the mixed-use, multi-modal character of the neighborhood.

Improvements in the public right-of-way are elements to address a broad array of community issues that go beyond traditional transportation and land use issues. Urban design that reflects the surrounding neighborhood's history and incorporates sustainability, along with the process of community organization and development, are fundamental objectives of the plan. With the plan in place, preliminary engineering and construction can take place for Phase 1 implementation of the Division Streetscape and Reconstruction Project between SE 6th and SE 39th Avenues.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

This project is identified in the *Transportation System Plan* of the City of Portland. The project will be carried out and managed by the Project Management Division of the Portland Office of Transportation.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Portland Office of Transportation
- Portland Bureau of Environmental Services
- Portland Parks and Recreation
- Portland Bureau of Planning
- Portland Office of Sustainable Development
- TriMet
- Central Eastside Industrial Council
- Division-Clinton Business Association
- Division Vision Coalition
- Southeast Uplift District Coalition
- Hosford-Abernethy Neighborhood
- Richmond Neighborhood
- South Tabor Neighborhood

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Project Scoping

- Develop project work plan and assemble project team.
- Undertake detailed intersection and corridor traffic analyses and determine roadway horizontal alignment.
- Identify specific green infrastructure improvements that can be incorporated into the project.
- Develop design alternatives for specific improvements.

Plan Implementation

- Provide preliminary cost estimates for design and construction of street paving and reconstruction and streetscape improvements.
- Incorporate segment between SE 6th and SE 11th Avenues into project planning and estimates.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Prioritize planned improvements and determine the scope of the MTIP-funded Phase 1 construction.
- Identify additional funding sources to complete the plan.

Public Outreach and Involvement

- Develop planning process and public outreach plan.
- Gather input from the project's Community Working Group and project stakeholders at key milestones.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

The project is intended to help support Division Street's 2040 Main Street designation. The Portland Office of Transportation identified the project in its *Transportation System Plan* that was adopted in October 2002. The project will be a follow-up to the 2003-2005 TGM-funded Division Green Street/Main Street land use and transportation study currently underway.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services (PDOT)	\$ 285,000	Regional STP* (13529)	\$ 303,000
Materials & Services	\$ 52,680	PDOT match	\$ 34,680
TOTAL	\$ 337,680	TOTAL	\$ 337,680

*Federal Aid number assigned after federal obligation.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

CITY OF PORTLAND – INTERSTATE TRAVELSMART PROJECT

The Interstate TravelSmart Project is a no-build (“soft policy”) project to reduce car trips and improve the efficiency of our transportation infrastructure in the Interstate Corridor. The City of Portland seeks to implement TravelSmart around four of the new light rail stations at Kenton, Lombard, Portland Boulevard and Killingsworth. The project was designed to coincide with the startup of Interstate MAX. In addition, it will complement changes in transit service improvements to bike and pedestrian facilities that were planned for the startup.

The TravelSmart approach uses survey techniques to identify individuals who want help in using travel alternatives. The project links these people with experts in biking, walking, and transit and provides the information and training needed to get them where they want to go without driving alone. TravelSmart focuses exclusively on those who want travel assistance. TravelSmart employs an intensive personalized dialogue that rewards existing users, provides information and incentives to those who are interested and schedules home visits if desired. The program has been used successfully to reduce car travel in 13 European countries and in Australia. A pilot project in SW Portland reduced car trips by 9 percent; vehicle miles traveled by 12 percent.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

TravelSmart is identified in the *Transportation System Plan* of the City of Portland as part of its Transportation Demand Management and Parking Plan. The Transportation Options Division of Office of Transportation is in charge of the project.

This project is consistent with TriMet’s Transportation Improvement Plan, which designates the Interstate Corridor as one of five local focus areas. The Interstate Corridor is also targeted by the Portland Development Commission, the Portland Office of Transportation and TriMet in a Memorandum of Understanding entered into in May 2002. This agreement provides for development of the Interstate Avenue Access Plan to provide a coordinated process to improve access, leverage public and private investments and promote mobility options in the Corridor.

STAKEHOLDERS

- TriMet
- Interstate Corridor residents
- Kenton, Piedmont, Arbor Lodge, Overlook, Humboldt, King, Boise, and Eliot Neighborhood Associations

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Phase I:

- Project Design – Establishment of work plan, project design and after-survey analyses.
- Project Setup – Organization of resources, preparation and printing of information and materials, office set up, recruitment and training of staff, database completed.
- Conduct Before-Survey Target Area – Random sample of households in the target area.
- Conduct Before-Survey Control Group – Random sample of households in the control group.
- TravelSmart Individualized Marketing Campaign – Households (11,000 participants) are segmented into those who are willing to change their travel behavior, those who are already regular users, and those who are not interested or unable to use alternative modes more frequently. Interested households receive ongoing motivation, encouragement and support, and there is no further contact with those who are not interested.
- One Year After-Survey – A random sample of households in the target area and a random sample of households in the control group are surveyed and analyzed.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Phase II:

- Conduct Before In-Depth Survey – Hour-long interviews with randomly selected individuals to determine barriers and potential for shifting trips to environmentally friendly modes of travel.
- Conduct Before In-Depth Control Group Survey – Hour-long interviews with randomly selected individuals in the Control Group.
- Materials, Rewards, Incentives – Design and produce materials for individualized marketing campaign, purchase of incentives and rewards.
- Individualized Marketing Campaign – 3,000 additional participants within the target area.
- Conduct Home Visits – Approximately 5 percent of participants.
- Conduct After In-Depth Survey – In-depth survey and analysis completed to compare with previous survey results and findings.

The impact of this program will be more broadly measured by the Interstate MAX Before and After Evaluation Program described on page 76.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

The construction of Interstate MAX offers a unique opportunity to increase the efficiency of this infrastructure investment. The Interstate TravelSmart Project is an effective tool to train and educate citizens about Interstate MAX, local connecting bus service, biking, walking and smart use of the auto. This corridor is an ideal place to implement TravelSmart. It has accessible transit, walkable and bikeable streets; it has destinations such as places of employment, schools and commercial areas, relatively flat terrain, and connectivity between streets. In addition to containing a regional transportation corridor, the targeted area contains a Community Main/Community Corridor (Killingsworth), and regional Main Street (Interstate), and two Community Corridors (Portland Boulevard and Lombard Street).

This project provides a demand management benefit for the Interstate MAX corridor and station communities. It is distinguished from TriMet's demand management program in several ways. It is an individualized marketing program targeted to a specific geographic area and a new major transportation service improvement. TravelSmart is effective in addressing all trip purposes rather than focusing on the employee commute trip that is typical of other demand management programs. TravelSmart has a specific program follow-up and identified project conclusion date.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:

Phase I

Personal Services	\$	300,000
Materials & Services		30,000
TOTAL Phase I	\$	330,000

Resources:

Regional STP	\$	300,000
Match		30,000
TOTAL	\$	330,000

Requirements:

Phase II

Personal Services	\$	200,365
Materials & Services		22,935
TOTAL Phase II	\$	223,300

Resources:

Regional STP	\$	200,365
Match		22,935
TOTAL	\$	223,300

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

CITY OF WILSONVILLE – SOUTH METRO AREA RAPID TRANSIT

The focus of this project is to establish a Transit Master Plan to address anticipated growth and changes in the greater Wilsonville area. With continuing growth and development in Wilsonville, South Metro Area Rapid Transit (SMART) will need to examine the nature, frequency and scope of its service. In particular, advent of commuter rail in Wilsonville, and the Villebois site, a 3,000-unit mixed-use development, will greatly increase demand for transit service. At the same time, the nature of the demand will be different than what it has been in the past. SMART intends to complete work on a Transit Master Plan in FY 2004-05 to address these changes and plan for future service.

RELATED TO PREVIOUS WORK

SMART provides fixed-route service within the City of Wilsonville and operates connecting service to Portland, Canby and Salem. SMART also provides transportation to medical appointments in the Portland area for Wilsonville seniors and people with disabilities. There is no charge to the passenger for any of these services. SMART has recently added a transportation demand management program (SMART Options), which promotes transportation alternatives to driving alone and assists local employers in establishing TDM worksite programs.

SMART coordinates its service with TriMet, Canby Area Transit (CAT) and Cherriotts in Salem. SMART participates in coordinated regional planning processes for the elderly and disabled and for jobs access. The SMART Options program takes part in coordinated regional TDM planning processes through Metro's TDM Subcommittee and works closely with other area transit agencies, transportation management associations (TMAs) and jurisdictions in planning outreach and employer programs.

RESPONSIBILITIES

SMART is operated by the City of Wilsonville and is supported by a Wilsonville payroll tax and by grant funding from FTA earmarked funds, JARC, Section 5307, E & D, and CMAQ. With the exception of the SMART Options program, SMART does not currently receive grant funding for planning; all of the grants are for capital and operations. The SMART Options and Walk Smart programs are currently funded at an annual rate of \$81,000 in CMAQ funds through the FTA.

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS

- Assess future system demands due to Villebois development
- Assess future system demands due to increases in commercial and industrial development in the Wilsonville area
- Develop a system growth plan that will progressively address increasing system needs
- Develop a multi-modal strategy creating coordinated travel options to reduce dependence on the automobile for employment transportation
- Transit Master Plan that identifies specific strategies for smart growth of the transit system and efficient coordination with neighboring systems
- Implementation of SMART Travel Options in conjunction with strategies identified in the Transit Master Plan

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 45,975	CMAQ	\$ 91,000
Material & Services	\$ 55,440	Local Payroll Tax	\$ 10,415
Interfund Transfers	\$		
TOTAL	\$ 101,415	TOTAL	\$ 101,415

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

WASHINGTON COUNTY – I-5/99W CONNECTOR STUDY

As a result of the Western Bypass Study, the I-5 to Highway 99W Connector was included in the 1997 RTP as a needed facility, though the exact location was not determined. In 2000, Metro proposed an amendment to the RTP to include a southern corridor for the Connector, the corridor located outside the UGB. However, the LCDC concluded that all not all requirements for an exception to State Planning Goals had been demonstrated and that additional work was needed. In 2004, the Oregon Transportation Commission included the Connector as one of eight Projects of Statewide Significance.

This work program is designed to develop the I-5 to 99W Connector Project through the federal Record of Decision and FHWA's issuance of Design Approval in a two phase process. The selected project development process will have a first phase that defines and adopts a corridor within which the Connector can be constructed. The second phase will complete an EIS for establishing the facility's design within that corridor. This process has been termed the "RTP Process" which reflects the intent to adopt a selected corridor through amending the RTP before issuing a Notice of Intent to perform a design-level EIS.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

The OTC has recognized the I-5 to Highway 99W Connector as a "Project of Statewide Significance." Metro included the project, along with potential corridor alignments, in both the 1996 and 2000 RTPs. The project is also referenced in the most recent TSPs of Washington County, the cities of Sherwood and Tualatin.

In 1995, ODOT completed the Western Bypass Study, which evaluated five alternatives for addressing circumferential travel in the southwest Portland metropolitan area. The recommended alternative from this study was a combination of improvements to the existing transportation system in conjunction with construction of new arterial and collector road improvements, implementation of transportation system management and demand management strategies and expanded transit service in the study area.

- June 1997, the Metro Council adopted recommendations identified in the Western Bypass Study, including an amendment to add the I-5 to 99W Connector corridor to the 1995 Interim Federal RTP for the Portland metropolitan area. The amendment establishes need, mode, function and general location (transportation need, highway mode, statewide and regional function in the specified corridor) consistent with state land use statutes for the proposed I-5 to 99W Connector. A future selected alignment within the corridor would be subject to further land use review and actions.
- Senate Bill 626, codified into Oregon Revised Statute 383 (ORS 383), passed by the 1995 Oregon Legislature, authorizes the building, operation and maintenance of tollways by governments, private entities or a combination of the two. The law requires that ODOT obtain authorization of the Legislative Assembly before entering into any agreements for the construction or operation of any tollway facilities except two: the Newberg-Dundee Bypass, and the Tualatin-Sherwood Highway, linking Interstate 5 and Highway 99W. This restriction was subsequently amended to include the Lewis and Clark Bridge in Columbia County and an unnamed project in the Portland urban area.
- August 14, 1996, OTC approved proceeding with siting studies and land use and environmental feasibility reviews of the Tualatin-Sherwood and Newberg-Dundee tollway projects. This decision came after the OTC considered a staff report and public testimony regarding the preliminary assessment of the financial feasibility of these projects as toll roads.

STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholders include, but are not limited to:

- Residents and officials of Washington County, possibly Clackamas County (depending on the alignment selected), ODOT, Metro, LCDC, cities of Sherwood, Tualatin, Wilsonville, Tigard, King City, Newberg, McMinnville

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Rural and farm land owners in the area
- Industrial and other employers within the Tigard/Tualatin/Wilsonville/Sherwood area and areas newly included in the UGB and their existing and future employees
- Travelers and freight hauling operators to and from the Oregon central coast area
- Other State agencies including DLCD, DEQ, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Corrections
- Federal agencies including FHWA, EPA, US Army Corps of Engineers, US Fish and Wildlife, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Fisheries, US Department of Interior

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

The objective of the project is to address the problem of inadequate transportation facilities in the outer southwest quadrant of the Portland metropolitan area to serve the growing demand for regional and intrastate travel access to the area's federal and state highways (I-5 and 99W).

Products will consist of technical reports and documentation required to identify a connector corridor alignment alternative that will then be included in an RTP amendment. This Connector corridor will also be adopted into the TSPs of the cities of Sherwood, Tualatin and Wilsonville as well as Washington and Clackamas counties (as required). This effort will lead into a NEPA effort that will be undertaken to determine a specific alignment immediately following the RTP amendment process. If necessary, land use planning goal exceptions will also be considered.

The results of the study will include identification of potential issues and mitigation opportunities. Additionally, a selection of alternatives to be carried forward into NEPA will be identified. The product is intended to include agreement by resource agencies and DLCD, on purpose and need as well as appropriateness of alternatives selected for NEPA.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

Initiated public involvement. Initiated review of existing road network deficiencies. Defined a phased RTP amendment/ NEPA project approach. Performed stakeholder interviews. Currently establishing project governance structure, scope of work, budget and schedule.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Washington County	\$ 370,000	Metro STP	\$ 2,100,000
ODOT	\$ 526,000	ODOT Highway Trust Fund	\$ 1,850,000
Metro	\$ 290,000		
Consultant	\$ 2,764,000		
Total	\$ 3,950,000	Total	\$ 3,950,000

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

PORT OF PORTLAND – REGIONAL FREIGHT DATA COLLECTION PROJECT

The safe and efficient movement of freight and the role it plays in the region's economic competitiveness is increasingly important as the region increase its participation in the global economy. This region lacks a comprehensive understanding of freight flows – impacting investment decisions and land supply issues.

Approximately 63 percent of all freight tonnage moves by truck into, out of and through the region. Within 30 years, this figure is expected to increase to more than 70 percent. Regional commodity flow data describes these inter-regional trips, but gives little information about freight movement within the region. Better translating the commodity flow data into sub-regional trips is a primary goal of this project. This will help the region get the most return on its investments by targeting projects that best facilitate the movement of goods that are so critical to the region's economy.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

The project received STP funds through the region's MTIP process based on a fundamental scope of work. This scope of work is also the foundation for a series of intergovernmental agreements between the project sponsors.

STAKEHOLDERS

Metro, ODOT, WSDOT, Multnomah County, RTC, WSDOT, Port of Portland (project sponsors), planners and policy makers around the region, and the freight and business community.

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

This data should provide the region with a better understanding of:

- Detailed data on origins and destinations of freight shipments within the region
- Truck count data
- Proposal for a region-wide, coordinated, on-going truck count program

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

This project builds on the region's commodity flow forecast to provide more detail on the movement of freight on the region's transportation network. The project will also leverage a TransNow grant awarded to Oregon State University for research into the use of GPS systems to collect truck trip data.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Materials & Services Contractual	\$ 664,000	MTIP	\$ 500,000
		Port/WSDOT/Mult. Co.	\$ 164,000
TOTAL	\$ 664,000	TOTAL	\$ 664,000

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

TRIMET – FREQUENT SERVICE DEVELOPMENT

OVERALL DESCRIPTION

The RTP and TriMet's Transit Investment Plan call for the development of "Frequent Service" bus routes as part of a family of public transit modes. Frequent Service is characterized by 15-minute frequencies, day and evening, seven days a week. This service is enhanced with added customer amenities and information and priority treatments that keep the service fast and reliable. This type of service complements the high capacity service provided by MAX light rail and makes connections to local services.

The intent of this development program is to increase the visibility of the service (new signage and service branding), to make it convenient and available (frequent and reliable) and more competitive with the automobile (direct service, expedited through traffic). There has been a very strong response from riders to this level of service. Ridership on frequent service routes was up 20.3 percent in 2004, about half explained by the addition of a new frequent service route. This service accounts for 45 percent of the weekly bus service hours and 56 percent of the weekly bus riders. This new service type raises the service standard for the majority of transit riders. TriMet's five-year Transit Investment Plan proposes to develop 22 Frequent Service lines serving 65 percent of the bus ridership.

TriMet and the region have made this program a priority through the distribution of regional MTIP funds. The program is actually the integration of two parts to achieve the greatest impact on a route-by-route basis. A program priority is to improve safe access to transit for all population groups and for the mobility impaired in particular. This is achieved with sidewalk and curb ramp construction and pedestrian crosswalk improvements in partnership with other jurisdictions. TriMet also gives priority consideration to services for disadvantaged populations and communities – reflected in TriMet's Title VI Report.

TRIMET – STREAMLINE PROGRAM

This is the seventh year of a comprehensive program that incorporates the grant-funded signal priority treatment project that was managed by the City of Portland. In partnership with the City, TriMet has expanded that program to include other preferential street treatments and related bus stop amenities. It is reducing transit running times and thereby operating costs, while also making the service more attractive to riders. Further Streamline implementation is being coordinated with Frequent Service and bus stop improvements. As the program has become more integrated with the bus stop and route management process, it also is being applied in jurisdictions beyond the City of Portland.

This program builds on the TEA-21 funded (OR-90-X087-00) signal priority project. The program was coordinated also with other City pedestrian and streetscape programs. The original grant is sustained with CMAQ funds allocated through the regional MTIP for FY2004-07.

STAKEHOLDERS

This program is directed at improving the operating efficiency of TriMet operations and thus is closely coordinated with internal operating management departments. The benefits of the program accrue to the public through improved service reliability, faster travel times, which in turn produces greater use of the service. All aspects of the program are coordinated with the local street jurisdiction that control many of the tools required for this program to be successful (signal management, lane configuration, bus stop placement, etc.).

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

- Decrease transit running time on 12 targeted routes by 10 percent or enough to eliminate one bus from the weekday-operating schedule.
- Increase transit ridership on those same lines by 10 percent.
- Improve the transit-riding environment through enhanced rider amenities.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Increase the visibility of transit in the community.
- Assessment of principal intersections used by the targeted bus routes, prioritized for installation of signal priority treatment, including Opticom preemption, potential queue jump lanes or curb extensions.
- Detailed review of each selected bus route, including inventory of facilities and compliance to bus stop standards, ADA requirements and operating requirements.
- Identification of related bus stop improvements including improved access, respacing of stops, amenity improvements, customer information and adjacent sidewalk/crosswalk needs – in coordination with those respective programs.
- Work program, schedule and budget for each line.
- Construction drawings and documents.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

- Three bus routes have been substantially “Streamlined”:
 - Line 4: Division/Fessenden is complete and being evaluated. Route schedule reductions have already been taken in the range of 10 percent.
 - Line 72: 82nd Avenue/Killingsworth is complete. A significant element of this project is a northbound bus only lane on 82nd Avenue from the Clackamas Town Center.
 - Line 12: Sandy/Barbur is complete.
- Two routes are in currently being Streamlined:
 - Line 9 Powell/Broadway is a major route serving the urban northeast and a major State-operated arterial in the southeast. The Powell transit service was considered in a regional corridor study and is the lead candidate for the region's first bus rapid transit route. Streamline improvements on this route can help to initiate a long-term need to build transit ridership in this congested corridor. This work is being coordinated with ODOT and related ODOT and City of Portland projects. The first phase of capital improvements are to be completed in Summer 2005 and phase 2 project completion is anticipated for Summer/Fall 2005.
 - Line 14 Hawthorne is a heavily used urban route. Hawthorne Boulevard is to receive City of Portland streetscape improvements. Efforts will be combined to improve operation and ridership on this route. This work is expected to be substantially complete in FY 2005-06.
- Further implementation of the program will be in concert with TriMet's network of Frequent Service routes. There are now 16 Frequent Service routes accounting for 56 percent of weekly bus ridership. TriMet's five-year plan calls for there to be 22 frequent routes carrying 65 percent of the bus ridership. Signal priority emitters are operational on all TriMet buses, with some defective units having been replaced. Opticom installation was originally targeted for 225 intersections. Of the 225 intersections, 180 of those are completed. Intersection or signal design precluded installation at the remaining intersections. Installation for an additional 100 more intersections is nearly completed.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

Early evaluation of the program has been conducted on Line 12 – Barbur and Line 4 Fessenden/ Division. A more complete review is in progress. These early results include:

- Reduction of 2-11 percent of travel time for all Line 12-Barbur peak-period buses (depending on direction; largest reduction of 11 percent was for outbound PM peak).
- Reduction of 8-11 percent of travel time for Line 12-Barbur p.m. peak period buses that were behind schedule by 90 seconds or more for their entire trip (and thereby activated signal priority at all City of Portland signals on Barbur).
- Average reduction for peak period travel time of 7-12 percent in a route segment that was isolated around a signal with TSP on Line 4-Division.
- Dramatic reduction in variability of travel times for all Line 12-Barbur peak-period buses, in most cases reducing variability by half or more. This reduction in variability improves schedule reliability and significantly reduces the time needed for layovers.
- Trimming away of the longest travel run times.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Elimination of one four-hour peak tripper bus on Line 4 in June 2002 resulting in an estimated annual cost savings of \$60,000 and potential one-time capital cost savings of \$300,000 by reducing the peak vehicle requirement. These treatments reduce schedule erosion due to congestion and thus postpone the need to add trips.
- Median run time over the whole route (both directions) on Line 4 (Division/Fessenden) that was roughly the same in Spring 2003 as in Spring 2001 (prior to signal priority treatment) despite additional congestion (not quantified).

BUDGET SUMMARY

The TriMet portion of the original program was \$6,650,000 – using TriMet and grant funds. This program used \$1.5 million of the City of Portland's TEA-21 funded signal priority project for the installation of Opticom emitters on buses and system development. The City transferred an additional \$400,000 to TriMet for software system upgrades, which is complete.

FY 2003-04 and FY 2004-05 CMAQ funds in the annual amounts of \$312,665 locally matched to support a total budget of \$348,451 continued this program. These funds are provided through the region's MTIP. The program will be integrated with "Frequent Bus" improvements in FY 2006-07 at similar levels of funding (see below).

TriMet expects to continue this program as long as benefits are cost-effectively realized. High frequency, high ridership routes identified as "Frequent Service" will receive priority consideration under this on-going program.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

TRIMET – BUS STOP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

For several years TriMet has promoted the concept of the Total Transit Experience. This concept emphasizes the environment at bus stops and the transit rider's experience getting to and from the bus stop. Out of this effort have emerged the following capital improvement programs:

Bus Stop Sign and Pole Replacement with Schedule Displays

- Deployment of new two-sided bus stop signs and poles. The multi-part signs are a unique shape and the poles are dedicated and colored to make this stop identifier more distinguishable in the streetscape.
- Printed schedule displays are being installed on each bus stop pole, which is a significant convenience for riders.
- These signs are being deployed on a route basis throughout the system, but with priority for Frequent Service routes and the Focus Areas identified in the Transit Investment Plan. In FY 2003-04, the focus was on North/Northeast Portland in coordination with the introduction of MAX light rail service. The program was broadly directed in FY 2004-05 with a concentration of improvements to Tualatin Valley Highway through the Westside communities of Beaverton, Hillsboro, Cornelius and Forest Grove. The FY2005-06 program will continue with a focus more to the south and southwest. The changeover should be complete in FY 2007-08.
- The FY 2004-05 program investment of \$238,000 will be repeated for an additional year and \$75,000 in the fourth and final year to complete all bus stops.

Bus Stop Enhancements

- This program improves bus stops by constructing wheelchair access, strategic sidewalk connections and other improvements that integrate stops with the streetscape. The cost can vary greatly, but approximately 30 locations supported through a mix of funding programs can be addressed annually.
- These improvements must be closely integrated with other streetscape improvements (sidewalks and crosswalks) and will be programmed in support of TIP focus areas and frequent corridors and where jurisdictions are making other improvements that can support these improvements.

Shelter Expansion

- TriMet continues to increase the number of bus shelters from a total of 850 four years ago to approximately 1,135 by the end of FY 2004-05.
- With the help of other grant funding additional bus stop improvements are being made in Washington County, particularly along Tualatin Valley Highway, which has been the focus of some concern regarding pedestrian safety.
- TriMet expects to continue the FY 2004-05 program level with approximately 35 new shelters in FY 2005-06 using primarily CMAQ funds provided through the regional MTIP process.

Transit Tracker

- With software development and refinement nearly complete, TriMet began implementation of real time customer information at bus stops and MAX light rail stations. These electronic units were deployed based on criteria that address the TIP focus areas, frequent corridors and needs and benefit-based criteria.
- The Transit Tracker program was placed on hold in January 2004 as the longevity of the system software and telecom agreements are being reviewed and reconsidered.

While this is a capital program and CMAQ funds are being used for capital elements and related staffing of these programs, they are presented in this Unified Planning Work Program, as each element requires up-front planning.

This program is at the core of TriMet's service development and expansion program and is an on-going part of the five-year Transit Investment Plan. These capital improvements complement both development of Frequent Bus corridors and service development in local focus areas. They are integrated with the on-going Streamline program described above.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

STAKEHOLDERS

This program is closely coordinated with internal TriMet departments – primarily marketing (customer information) and operations. Benefits of the program clearly accrue to the general public and transit users. TriMet research has demonstrated that on-street amenities are important considerations as riders choose to use the service. The program is closely coordinated with the street jurisdiction – often through permits. Integration with local streetscape projects is also fostered to achieve the greatest mutual program benefits.

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Objectives of this program include:

- Increase transit ridership by improving the total transit experience – focused on on-street transit and pedestrian facilities improvements.
- Improve the utility of transit by providing better customer information – identifiable signage, posted schedules and maps and real time arrival information.
- Improve access to transit with integrated sidewalk and crosswalk improvements and bus stop improvements that meet ADA requirements.
- Increase pedestrian and rider safety with appropriate lighting at bus stops and by removing pedestrians from the path of traffic.
- Support communities, town centers, regional centers and land use and transportation policies identified in the RTP and 2040 Framework Plan.
- Coordinate improvements to bus stops with the RTP designations for major transit stops as part of the upcoming RTP update.
- Respond to specific user needs and community input for improved transit facilities, access and information.

PRODUCTS AND TARGETS OF THE PROGRAM INCLUDE

- Preparation of work programs, schedule and budget for each sub-program.
- Community outreach to assess needs and coordinate implementation.
- Supporting intergovernmental agreements, property transactions and permits.
- Construction drawings and documents.
- Construction of on-street capital facilities investments.
- Coordination of capital improvements with related roadway improvements managed by local jurisdiction and ODOT.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

These programs build on prior work. Program priorities are identified in the Transit Investment Plan. The on-street programs, including Streamline, are coordinated to achieve the greatest combined effect that will contribute to new transit ridership. Where possible they are being combined with service improvements. The program will continue to focus on Frequent Service bus routes. The installation of new signs is proceeding on a route-by-route basis, again with priority given to Frequent Service routes and the focus areas identified in the TIP.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

BUDGET SUMMARY

The FY 2005-06 budget for this composite program is as follows:

Bus Stop Development Program	CMAQ	TriMet	Total
Bus shelter expansion	\$ 233,298	\$ 26,702	\$ 260,000
Pavement and ADA improvements	\$ 67,298	\$ 7,702	\$ 75,000
Bus stop signs and poles	\$ 98,703	\$ 11,297	\$ 110,000
Streamline treatments	\$ 358,920	\$ 41,080	\$ 400,000
Support staff (3 FTEs)	\$ 179,460	\$ 20,540	\$ 200,000
Other improvements	\$ 296,109	\$ 33,891	\$ 330,000
Total: Bus Stop Development	\$ 1,233,788	\$ 141,121	\$1,375,000

Capital Grant

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

TRIMET – REGIONAL JOB ACCESS AND REVERSE COMMUTE PROGRAM

OR-37-X001-01 of the Job Access and Reverse Commute (JARC) funds will be applied to the Portland Area-Wide Job Access Program administered by TriMet. Funds will be used to support and promote programs in the region that connect low-income people and those receiving Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) with employment and related support services.

The current Portland Area-Wide Job Access Program includes over 20 programs designed to serve targeted low-income populations and employment areas (see below) in the region. Creating and improving access to work and job-training services for low-income job seekers is the focus of the programs. They include:

- U-Ride Shuttle in western Washington County
- Washington County Ride Connection service to the Capital Resource Center
- Swan Island Evening Shuttle
- Installation of bike racks and lockers at transit centers
- Community resource maps at transit centers identifying social service agencies, bike and bus routes and childcare information
- Non-commute taxi voucher program (Clackamas and Multnomah County)
- Tualatin employer vanpool shuttle
- Create-a-Commuter bike program
- Alternative Commute Center
- Portland Community College Joblink Program
- Improved bike and pedestrian access to Swan Island
- South Metro Area Region Transit (SMART) service between Wilsonville and Portland as well as between Wilsonville and Canby
- South Clackamas Transportation District Service (SCTD) service between Molalla and Canby
- Sandy Area Metro (SAM) service between Estacada and Sandy
- Clackamas and Washington County travel training programs
- Trainings and presentations for case managers and their clients regarding transportation options
- Free transit schedules and maps
- Increased fixed route transit service in targeted areas
- *Free Commuter Choices* brochures, available in English and Spanish
- *How to Ride* brochures and videos available in seven languages
- Vehicle purchases in rural and suburban communities

STAKEHOLDERS

The Job Access program works to increase mobility of residents in lower income neighborhoods and improve access to areas that provide a high number of entry-level employment opportunities. In the Portland metropolitan region, such areas include:

Population Areas

Gateway Transit Center
N/NE Portland
Lents & Brentwood/Darlington
Hillsboro Central City
Oregon City Central City
Western Washington County
Rockwood Community
Estacada

Employment Areas

Columbia Corridor
Rivergate Industrial area
City of Tualatin (Industrial area)
City of Wilsonville
Swan Island Industrial area
Washington County (Light rail corridor)
City of Milwaukie (Industrial Way area)
Tigard (Nimbus Business area)

Implementation of the Portland Area-Wide Job Access Program takes place through partnerships TriMet has formed in the region. Many partners provide direct services to the Job Access targeted audience as well as matching funds to the grant. Partners include:

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS)
- Clackamas County Social Services Division
- Housing Authority of Portland
- Washington County Housing Authority
- Metropolitan Family Services
- Multnomah County Aging and Disabilities Services
- Clackamas County Social Services
- Steps to Success (Mt Hood and Portland Community colleges)
- Worksystem Inc. (Southeast One Stop, Northeast One Stop, East County One Stop and Capital Career Center)
- City of Portland
- Dress for Success
- Tualatin Transportation Management Association
- Westside Transportation Management Association
- Swan Island Transportation Management Association
- Ride Connection
- Oregon Department of Employment
- Community Cycling Center
- South Metro Rapid Transit District
- South Clackamas Transit District
- Sandy Area Metro
- Metro
- TriMet
- FTA

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Compliance with JARC Program Objectives

1. According to the 2000 Census, 236,000 (or 15.7 percent) of the 1.5 million people that live in the Portland metropolitan region live below 150 percent of the poverty level.
2. Access to transportation that meets their needs is among the top three challenges this target audience faces in moving out of poverty. The other two challenges identified include access to childcare and acquiring job skills and training.
3. Rides provided by Job Access funded programs and services total over 4,000,000 between September 2000 and September 2004.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Job Access programs are supported by grant funds provided from the FTA and regional match dollars. Elements of the work program for fiscal year 2006 totaling \$1,678,800 million are shown below.

Work Program Line Item	JARC Funds
Outreach & Materials	\$136,000
Bicycle Program	\$155,500
Job Training and Retention Services	\$193,000
Non Commute Transportation	\$60,000
Service to Employment Areas	\$348,300
Rural Services	\$536,000
Service to Communities	\$250,000
Total: Jobs Access Reverse Commute Funds	\$1,678,800
<hr/>	
Match Programs	Local Funds
TriMet Operating Costs (Fixed Route Bus Service)	\$1,678,800

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

This budget reflects Federal FY 2003-04 and FY 2004-05 Jobs Access funds carried into TriMet's FY 2005-06 program. Federal FY 2004-05 funds, when received, will be an increase in the amount of \$2,279,717. Those funds will sustain the programs listed above in TriMet's FY 2005-06 and FY 2006-07 programs.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

TRIMET – INTERSTATE MAX BEFORE AND AFTER EVALUATION

TriMet and Metro are working with the FTA to prepare a comprehensive before and after evaluation of this project. There is need to assess success of the project itself meeting its goals for improving the quality of transportation in this urban community as well as evaluating the region tools used to plan and forecast the project's benefits and impacts.

The study builds on work to date, including that contained in the project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), and requires extensive before and after data collection to ascertain the utilization of the introduced services and the intended or unintended impacts of the project on the community and the corridor.

The project is divided into seven tasks as follows:

1. Organization
2. Documentation of forecasts
3. Documentation of conditions before project implementation
4. Documentation of conditions after project opening
5. Proposed analyses
6. Findings and recommendations
7. Bibliography

Tasks 2 through 5, above, will include the following subtopics:

1. Project scope
2. Service levels
3. Capital costs
4. Operating and maintenance costs
5. Ridership and fare revenue
6. Transit equity
7. Environment
8. Public opinion

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

In August 2001, the FTA instituted Section 611.7(c)(4) of the *Final Rule on Major Capital Investment Projects (New Starts)* (published on December 7, 2000, and effective as of April 7, 2001) whereby Section 5309 New Starts Full Funding Grant Agreement grantees must submit a plan for collection and analysis of information to identify project impacts and to determine the accuracy of forecasts prepared during project development. While this provision does not apply to the Interstate MAX Full Funding Grant Agreement (FFGA) OR-03-0076, which was executed in September 2000, FTA concurred that TriMet could use project savings for the study. That project, constructed between the Rose Quarter and the Expo Center in Northeast Portland, opened for service in May 2004.

FTA requires that grantees report on five project characteristics:

1. Project Scope – Physical components of the project, including environmental mitigation
2. Service Levels – Operating characteristics of the guideway, feeder bus services, and other transit services in the corridor
3. Capital Costs – Total costs of construction, vehicles, engineering, management, testing and other capital expenses
4. Operation and Maintenance Costs – Incremental operating/maintenance costs of the project and the transit system
5. Ridership Patterns – Incremental ridership, origin/destination patterns of transit riders on the project and in the corridor, and incremental fare box revenues for the transit system

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

FTA further requires that this information be assembled at three key milestones in the development and operation of the project:

1. Predictions – Predictions for the five characteristics developed at the conclusion of preliminary engineering, along with any changes made to those estimates during final design
2. Prior Conditions – Transit service levels, operating/maintenance costs, and ridership/fare box revenues that prevail immediately prior to any significant changes in transit service levels caused by either construction or opening of the project
3. After Conditions – Actual outcomes for the five characteristics of the project two years after the opening of the project in revenue service and associated adjustments to other transit services in the corridor

STAKEHOLDERS

Internal (TriMet)

The Project Sponsor for the Interstate MAX project is TriMet, the agency operating public transit in the city of Portland. The Interstate MAX Before and After Study is the responsibility of the Marketing and Customer Services Division (MCSD). The Executive Director of Marketing and Customer Services reports directly to the TriMet's General Manager. The Director of Marketing Information (DMI) has been designated as the key individual responsible for all aspects of the Before and After Study. The DMI will:

- Oversee the activities of the various TriMet departments, public agencies and consultants participating in the Interstate MAX Before and After Study
- With supporting staff, assemble and maintain key reports, studies and other records related to the Study
- Direct staff and consultant resources applied to the Before and After Studies
- Coordinate all study activities and will have responsibility for preparation and submission of both regular progress reports and all other identified interim and final reports

Primary TriMet responsibilities related to the project include:

- Capital Projects – Development, monitoring and reporting of the Project Scope, Capital Costs and Environment sections of the plan
- Operations – Development, monitoring and reporting of the Services Levels sections of the plan. The Traffic and Parking sections will rely heavily on assistance from the City of Portland and Oregon Department of Transportation
- Finance – Development, monitoring and reporting of the Operating and Maintenance Costs sections of the plan
- Marketing and Customer Services – Development, monitoring and reporting of the Ridership and Fare Revenue, Public Opinion, and Recommendations sections of the plan
- Diversity and Transit Equity – Development, monitoring and reporting of the Transit Equity section of the plan

Metropolitan Planning Organization

Metro is the source for basic planning data in the region including forecasts of population, households and employment for the Portland/Vancouver metropolitan area. Metro also develops and maintains the travel forecasting models used for transportation planning in the region. Metro will:

- Provide documentation for key planning data and methods used for the Light Rail project
- Collect/assemble demographic and economic data for the Light Rail corridor before project initiation and after project opening
- Model ridership using updated data
- Conduct the forecast v. actual ridership analyses

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

- In coordination with TriMet, analyze the forecast v. actual cost estimates
- Identify and analyze potential model refinements

Other Local Agencies

- ODOT will collect and report traffic volume data for the I-5 freeway
- The City of Portland Department of Planning will provide traffic volume data for roadways in the corridor, and building occupancy and building permit data for the Portland CBD and communities along the Light Rail Corridor
- The Interstate TravelSmart Project managed by the City of Portland is also examining travel patterns and provides some influence in the corridor, which will be picked up by this Interstate MAX Before and After Evaluation Program. The TravelSmart Project is described on page 61
- C-Tran will provide ridership counts for their routes serving the Corridor

FTA

FTA will review and approve the Before and After Study work program. FTA will also review project interim and final reports.

PMO contractors

The PMO contractors designated by FTA will assist in reviewing project data.

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

This study will in large measure validate the goal of the North Corridor Interstate MAX light rail project:

Implement a major transit program in the North Corridor that maintains the livability in the metropolitan region, supports bi-state land use goals, optimizes the transportation system, is environmentally sensitive, reflects community values and is fiscally responsive.

The study, however, is also a means of evaluating project planning and management tools, with feedback to improve our collective ability to make the effective transportation investment decisions. The study will provide the region and FTA with valuable information regarding the validity of model assumptions and the sensitivity of new modeling software; the accuracy of capital, operating and maintenance estimates; the results of environmental mitigation measures; and rider characteristics. The next opportunities for the region to conduct such studies will come with the Commuter Rail (planned opening in 2008) and the I-205/ Portland Mall projects (planned opening in 2009). The participating jurisdictions are committed to making the results of this study meaningful for local and federal objectives. The project will produce the following products:

- Summary of findings, including the relationship between forecast and actual ridership and capital and operating cost.
- Summary of recommendations, including proposed improvements to forecasting methodology or other action that can improve transit investment decision-making.
- A draft report for submittal to the FTA.
- A presentation of findings with the FTA.
- Revised and final report.

All pertinent data will be collected and made available for reference including plans, reports, drawings, resolution, technical memoranda, schedules, spreadsheets and maps.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

As noted above, this program builds on corridor work program work to date, principally that contained in the North Corridor Interstate MAX Light Rail Project Final Environmental Impact Statement (October

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

1999). It will also draw on origin-destination surveys and systems statistics maintained by the transit and road jurisdictions.

TriMet submitted the draft study plan to the FTA in December 2003. The FTA approved the inclusion of the study work scope into the Interstate MAX project on January 14, 2004. All tasks and subtasks have been assigned. TriMet and Metro are executing the tasks as outlined in the draft work plan. Tasks 1, 2 and 3 were completed in December 2004. Task 4 is being executed between 6 and 18 months after operation begins.

BUDGET SUMMARY

This work program is funded through the Interstate MAX Full Funding Grant Agreement in the total amount of \$750,000. The budget for data collection under Tasks 3 and 4 is summarized as follows:

Origin / Destination Survey	
Pre-Implementation (March 2004)	\$100,000
Post-Implementation (March 2006)	\$300,000
On-Board Counts by Station	
Post-Implementation (May-June 2004)	\$ 35,000
Attitude and Awareness Public Opinion Survey (@ 40 percent of full survey)	
Pre-Implementation (November 2003)	\$ 14,000
Post-Implementation (November 2005)	\$ 15,000
Public Opinion Survey (measures not captured in the Attitude and Awareness)	
Pre-Implementation (Spring 2004)	\$ 5,000
Customer Impact Survey	
Pre-Implementation (March-May 2004)	\$ 30,000
Post-Implementation (March-May 2006)	\$ 32,000
Brand Identity Survey	
Pre-Implementation (October 2003)	\$ 22,000
Post-Implementation (October 2005)	\$ 24,000

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

ODOT – I-5 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING PROJECT (CRCP)

The goal of the CRCP is to implement a major portion of the strategic plan developed by the I-5 Transportation and Trade Partnership on how to manage and improve transportation in the I-5 corridor between Portland and Vancouver. The corridor stretches between I-84 in Oregon and I-205 in Washington.

The CRCP will develop additional freeway and transit capacity where I-5 crosses the Columbia to meet the needs in the corridor. The plan will also address how to manage demand for transportation in the corridor.

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

The Bi-State Leadership Committee recommended that the region undertake a public process to develop a strategic plan for the corridor. In response to this recommendation, Governors Gary Locke of Washington and John Kitzhaber of Oregon appointed a Task Force to guide the public planning process and to develop the strategic plan.

STAKEHOLDERS

- The Oregon and Washington Departments of Transportation are sponsoring the project, with funding from the FHWA
- ODOT and WSDOT are working in partnership with the other transportation agencies in the corridor: the cities of Vancouver and Portland, Metro and the Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council, the ports of Vancouver and Portland, Tri Met and CTRAN, and Clark County, Washington, and Multnomah County, Oregon

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

The strategic planning effort for the I-5 corridor between Portland and Vancouver was initiated in response to recommendations of a bi-state Leadership Committee, which met over a nine-month period in 1999. The committee found that:

- This corridor is a critical economic lifeline for the region and the state, serving two ports, two transcontinental rail lines, providing critical access to industrial land in both states, and facilitating through freight movement.
- There will be economic and livability consequences if we do nothing in the corridor.
- There is no silver-bullet. A solution for the corridor will need to include highway and transit improvements, demand management strategies, and freight rail improvements. Even substantial improvements will only maintain today's level of congestion.
- Those physical solutions will be costly, and will require innovative funding solutions in order to succeed.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

During FY 2000-01, the Governors' Task Force was established, along with a Community Forum consisting of representatives from neighborhoods, businesses and other interested groups. Both the Task Force and Forum met several times and developed Evaluation Criteria and Improvement Option packages for evaluation. Work also progressed on Land Use Assessment and Rail Capacity Analysis. In June 2002, the Task force issued its final Strategic Plan, the most significant recommendation of which was the recommendation that the region expand the capacity of I-5 where it crosses the Columbia with a multi-modal project that includes additional freeway lanes and provision for high capacity transit. The plan identified several different concepts for the crossing that will require an environmental impact analysis. The scale of the project will result in an environmental impact statement process that will be initiated in 2005 and take several years to complete.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$	National Corridor Planning and Development Program Grant*	\$ 6,500,000
		ODOT/WSDOT Match	\$ 400,000
TOTAL	\$ 6,900,000	TOTAL	\$ 6,900,000

* Federal Aid #NCPDS000(197)

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

ODOT – PLANNING ASSISTANCE – SPR PROGRAM

MANDATES, AUTHORIZATIONS, CONSTRAINTS

Transportation improvement projects in the Portland MPO must be included in the Metro RTP before they can receive federal funds for project development.

ODOT works in partnership with local and regional governments to update, refine and implement the Portland MPO RTP and local transportation system plans. This work includes assuring consistency among Transportation system plans, local use plans, Metro's 2040 Growth Plan and Urban Growth Management Functional Plan, and Oregon's Transportation Plan, Highway Plan and the Transportation Planning Rule.

STAKEHOLDERS

External

- Local Governments and Agencies
- Regional Governments and Agencies
- Federal Agencies
- Washington State Department of Transportation
- State Legislators
- Special Interest Groups
- General Public
- Other State Agencies

Internal

- ODOT Region 1 Tech Center
- ODOT Transportation Development Division
- ODOT Rail Division
- ODOT Public Transit Division
- ODOT Safety Division
- ODOT Central Services Division
- Other State Agencies

OBJECTIVES/PRODUCTS/DELIVERABLES

Coordinate and Support of Metro Programs

ODOT staff participates on regional and local standing and project committees to provide information, analyze (as needed), ensure coordination and provide other support as needed. Specifically:

- **Coordinate TIP Development:** ODOT staff works with Metro to assure that the process for selecting federally funded transportation projects is balanced, fair, allows plenty of opportunity for public involvement and provides for a range of needs.
- **Support RTP Updates:** ODOT staff works closely with Metro to update the RTP to accommodate UGB amendments and industrial lands.
- **Support RTP Implementation:** ODOT staff works closely with Metro and local governments to assure that the implementation accurately reflected ODOT projects and incorporate the State's interest into regional policy making. ODOT staff participates in development of the Corridor Initiatives Program, PTP Business Partnership, Model Refinement and Local Plan Coordination.
- **Support Metro Transportation/Land Use Integration Efforts:** ODOT staff works with Metro to implement the 2040 Growth Concept Plan. ODOT staff will participate in the Governor's Economic Revitalization Team (ERT) process to assist in the selection of projects to implement the Plan. The ERT will collaboratively solve transportation and community issues that affect the Portland MPO area. ODOT works closely with Metro to assure that regional growth management policy does not adversely impact the State's transportation system.

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Support Regional High Capacity Transit (HCT) Studies: ODOT staff works with Metro to assess the utility of HCT and propose regional policy response. HCT is responsible for analysis of alternative transportation modes and the completion of project planning for major fixed guideway transit facilities including commuter rail, light rail (LRT), and busways.
- Support the Analysis of Alternative Funding: ODOT is a project partner in the Traffic Relief Options (TRO) study to assure that the study adequately addresses issues and concerns of ODOT and FHWA. ODOT will develop a policy response to the finding of congestion pricing study and continue to investigate alternative sources of funding.
- Assist Green Corridor Implementation Strategy: ODOT staff will assist in the development of a strategy for assuring that ODOT facilities on the fringe of the UGB can function as a green corridor as envisioned in the 2040 Growth Concept Plan.
- Assist in Transportation Model, Traffic Analysis and Methodology: ODOT staff provides assistance with traffic input and analysis. ODOT staff, Metro and local governments will develop traffic analysis methodology to identify new land use patterns. Traditional methods of analysis of traffic impacts are inadequate for these new patterns.

Coordinate Transportation Planning Activities

Link the land use and transportation planning programs with planning and operation of State highways as part of the regional transportation system. Coordinate with other state agencies concerning activities that affect regional transportation planning. Specific activities:

- Local Land Use and Development Review: ODOT staff process almost 5000 land use notices and provides comments on several hundred that potentially affect state highways. Staff response usually consists of a letter of record, however it sometimes requires extensive negotiation and traffic analysis.
- Coordinate Local TSP: ODOT staff participates in the development of TSPs for every jurisdiction in the region. The TSPs are critical in identifying the impact of future growth on the state highway system. ODOT staff assists in the development of these plans to assure consistency with the Oregon Transportation Plan (OTP), Oregon Highway Plan (OHP), Corridor Plans and TPR.
- OHP Coordination: ODOT staff coordinates and participates with regional and local jurisdictions in the process of selecting Special Transportation Areas (STA), Urban Business Areas (UBA), and expressways in the Portland metropolitan area. ODOT staff will continue to negotiate the transfer of state highways whose function is primary local or redundant. Staff works with Metro and local jurisdictions to redefine national highway system (NHS), state freight route and the functional classifications system in conjunction with the adoption of local TSPs and RTP.
- Regional Air Quality Planning: ODOT staff to participate with DEQ to ensure that the Region's transportation projects comply with federal air-quality regulations.

Conduct Transportation Planning Studies.

The major activities to be undertaken are those necessary to produce and implement corridor plans and studies, transportation conditions reports, refinement plans, TSPs and amendments to comprehensive plans and ordinances necessary to implement transportation plans and other long range planning documents. These tasks are aimed at meeting federal regulations, the Transportation Planning Rule, the OTP, the OHP policies and other modal plans and Oregon's local plans and regulations. Tasks include engineering, population, economic, environmental, traffic and land use studies, travel demand modeling and analysis, and public involvement activities such as newsletters, opinion polls, public meetings and other mechanisms that involve the public in transportation decisions.

Specific activities may include:

Concept plans, subarea plan

- Damascus/Boring Concept Plan
- Other unspecified plans

Corridor Strategies

- US 26 Sunset
- OR 43 Corridor

OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

- OR 212 Corridor
- North Willamette River Crossing Study (St. Johns)
- Other unspecified corridors

Tolling and Managed Lane Feasibility Studies:

- Highway 217
- I-5 South of Portland
- US 26 Sunset
- Other unspecified studies

Refinement Plans:

- I-5 / Wilsonville Road IC
- US 26 Access for Gresham Springwater UGB expansion
- I-84 / 181st IC – Gresham
- Other unspecified interchange/intersection, highway segment (e.g., STA, UBA), urban arterial and boulevard plans

Other Plans/Studies

- Regional Truck Freight Origin/Destination Study
- TDM plans
- Other unspecified plans and studies

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS PROGRAM TO DATE

ODOT will continue work on the updating and implementation of the RTP.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Requirements:		Resources:	
Personal Services	\$ 3,526,400	SPR Program	\$ 3,526,400
TOTAL	\$ 3,526,400	TOTAL	\$ 3,526,400
Total Region 1 SPR Program	\$4,408,000		
80 percent MPO SPR Program	\$3,526,400		
20 percent Rural SPR Program	\$ 881,600		

06uwp 1/24/05
revised 3/65/05

Metro
FY 2006 UNITED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM FUNDING SUMMARY

	06PL ODOT (1)	key 134783 06 STP* Metro H230 (2)	04 STP ODOT Match (2)	FY06 ODOT Support Funds	FY06 Sec5303* 80X015	FY06 Local TriMet	FY06 TriMet	FY06 Eastside Streetcar	FY05 ODOT RTO STP/Match	FY05* FTA Willamette Shoreline(a) OR90-X115	FY04* TriMet CMAQ	key 13293 FY04* Damascus STP Q230	FHWA TRANSIMS 66-01*	Other Funds (3)	Local Match	TOTAL
METRO																
Transportation Planning																
1. Regional Transportation Plan	304,378	177,346	4,730	73,527	16,600	31,133									27,286	635,000
2. Green Streets Program	6,710	19,836													2,454	29,000
3. Livable Streets Program	4,710	20,899	359												2,032	28,000
4. 2040 Performance Indicators	14,320	49,725	2,159	1,000	1,000	1,000									4,796	74,000
5. Regl Mobility Program/CMS/ITS	5,591	20,652	1,182	15,643	3,000	2,000									2,932	51,000
6. Urban Growth Boundry Planning					5,600										1,400	7,000
7. 2040 Re-Evaluation - Trans Support	368,113	57,229	2,813	4,000	32,456	1,000									12,389	478,000
8. Bike There! Walk There		34,636	1,983												1,981	38,600
9. Metro Transportation Imprv Prog	55,340	131,403	360	33,866	13,307	64,100									15,624	314,000
10. Damascus Area Planning Program												213,206			8,832	222,038
Research & Modeling																
1. Trans Model Improvement Prog													188,000		47,000	235,000
2. Model Development Program	152,037	111,293	3,738	4,000	21,418	2,851									27,663	323,000
3. Trans System Monitoring	20,422	55,254	3,057		20,000										8,267	107,000
4. Technical Assistance Program		38,192		27,500		8,300									4,370	78,362
5. Data, Growth Monitoring	86,373			15,000	63,336	37,500								514,684	871,634	1,588,527
Administrative Services																
1. Mgmnt & Coord/Grants Mgmnt	344,132	211,712	2,466	16,027	30,800	8,000									51,581	664,718
2. Environmental Justice/Title VI		4,487		5,134	2,947	6,316									12,116	31,000
Corridor Planning																
1. I/205/Portland Mall Light Rail Proj							50,000									50,000
2. Milwaukie Light Rail SDEIS							255,000									255,000
3. Willamette Shoreline AA										165,000			688,000		97,629	950,629
5. Eastside Transit AA								674,000							6,000	680,000
4. Transit Planning						16,800									-	16,800
6. Project Development				2,000	25,000	17,750									6,250	51,000
7. Next Corridor	123,204	519,378	843	5,000	2,325	15,402									70,658	736,810
8. Hwy 217 Corridor Refinement Plan	9,673	86,883	4,970		9,200										7,274	118,000
9. Bi-State Coordination	33,044	4,058		5,000	5,000	7,484									1,914	56,500
10. Regional Freight Plan	46,871	92,049	500		20,000									15,000	16,580	191,000
11. RegionalTrans Planning Financing	59,500	19,515		17,303	31,667	5,364									18,151	151,500
12. Regional Travel Options									450,000		356,228				40,772	847,000
Metro Subtotal	1,634,418	1,654,547	29,160	225,000	303,656	225,000	305,000	674,000	450,000	165,000	356,228	213,206	188,000	1,217,684	1,367,585	9,008,484
GRAND TOTAL	1,634,418	1,654,547	29,160	225,000	303,656	225,000	305,000	674,000	450,000	165,000	356,228	213,206	188,000	1,217,684	1,367,585	9,008,484

*Federal funds only, no match included

(1) The full \$1,634,418 shown is based on assumption of \$1,126,046.89 (fed) new PL plus \$128,881.11 ODOT match and \$340,516.37 carryover PL and \$38,973.63 ODOT match
(2) FY 06 STP is comprised of \$770,000 federal plus FY04 (Key 12465/Q23)) carryover of \$509,548 federal + 29,160 ODOT (1/2 match) freight study + \$300,000 Next Corridor Study match

Federal Aid Numbers:
Damascus: STP-C000(015)

(3) See narratives for
anticipated funding sources

9,008,484

01/24/05
revised 3/23/05

***EY 2006 UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM
OTHER PROJECTS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE
FUNDING SUMMARY***

<u>Federal Aid Number</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>STP</u>	<u>CMAQ</u>	<u>37-x00101 JARC</u>	<u>Section 1118</u>	<u>Section 5309</u>	<u>SPR</u>	<u>Funds/ Match</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
X-STP5900(144)	Red Electric	Portland	135,000						15,000	150,000
	Division Street	Portland	303,000						34,680	337,680
	Interstate TravelSmart SMART	Portland Wilsonville	500,365	91,000					52,935	553,300
X-HPPC067(043)	I-5/99W Corridor	Washington Co	2,100,000						10,415	101,415
	Regional Freight Data	Port of Portland	500,000						1,850,000	3,950,000
	Streamline/ Bus Stop Development	TriMet		1,233,788					164,000	664,000
NCPD S000(197)	Job Access/JARC	TriMet			1,678,800				-	-
	Interstate Max Eval	TriMet					295,539		141,121	1,374,909
	I-5 Columbia Riv Crosng Planning Assistance	ODOT				6,500,000		3,526,400	1,678,800	3,357,600
									75,461	371,000
									400,000	6,900,000
										3,526,400
	GRAND TOTAL		3,538,365	1,324,788	1,678,800	6,500,000	295,539	3,526,400	4,422,412	21,286,304
	Division - STIP-13529									21,286,304
	Red Electric - STIP Key #11443									
	I-5/99W -STIP Key #09788									

**SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON
REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL
(RTC)**

**UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM
FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2006
(July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006)**

Draft: March 29, 2005

**Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council
1300 Franklin Street
Vancouver, WA 98660
Telephone: (360) 397-6067
Fax: (360) 397-6132**

RTC's Website: <http://www.rtc.wa.gov>

**SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON
REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL
(RTC)**

**UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM
FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2006
(July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006)**

Draft: March 29, 2005

This Unified Planning Work Program has been financed in part through grants from the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, and the Washington State Department of Transportation. The views expressed in this Program do not necessarily represent the views of these agencies.

**Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council
1300 Franklin Street
Vancouver, WA 98660
Telephone: (360) 397-6067
Fax: (360) 397-6132**

FY 2006 UPWP for Clark County: Index

FISCAL YEAR 2006 UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM: INTRODUCTION	i
Purpose of UPWP	i
UPWP Objectives.....	i
Participants, Coordination and Funding Sources.....	vi
1. Regional Transportation Planning Program.....	1
1A. Metropolitan Transportation Plan.....	1
1B. Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program.....	6
1C. Congestion Management System Monitoring	8
1D. Vancouver Area Smart Trek (VAST).....	11
1E. I-5 Columbia River Crossing Project	14
1F. Skamania County RTPO	16
1G. Klickitat County RTPO	18
1H. SR-35 Columbia River Crossing: FEIS.....	20
2. Data Management, Travel Forecasting, Air Quality and Technical Services	22
2A. Regional Transportation Data, Travel Forecasting, Air Quality and Technical Services.....	22
2B. Annual Concurrency Update	29
3. Regional Transportation Program Coordination and Management	30
3A. Regional Transportation Program Coordination and Management.....	30
4. Transportation Planning Activities of State and Local Agencies	35
4A. Washington State Department of Transportation, Southwest Region	35
4B. C-TRAN	37
4C. Clark County and Other Local Jurisdictions	39
Transportation Acronyms.....	43
FY 2006 Summary of Expenditures and Revenues: RTC.....	48

This Unified Planning Work Program has been financed in part through grants from the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, and the Washington State Department of Transportation. The views expressed in this Program do not necessarily represent the views of these agencies.

FISCAL YEAR 2006 UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM: INTRODUCTION**Purpose of UPWP**

The Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) is prepared annually by the Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council (RTC). RTC is the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Clark County, Washington portion of the larger Portland/Vancouver urbanized area. An MPO is the legally mandated forum for cooperative transportation decision-making in a metropolitan planning area. With passage of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991, the region became a federally designated Transportation Management Area (TMA) because it is a larger urban area with over 200,000 population. TMA status brings with it additional transportation planning requirements that the MPO must carry out. RTC is also the Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RTPO) for the three-county area of Clark, Skamania and Klickitat as designated by the state. RTC's UPWP is developed in coordination with Washington State Department of Transportation, C-TRAN and local jurisdictions. As part of the continuing transportation planning process, all regional transportation planning activities proposed by the MPO/RTPO, Washington State Department of Transportation and local agencies are documented in the UPWP. The financial year covered in the FY 2006 UPWP runs from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006.

The UPWP focuses on transportation work tasks that are priorities for federal and/or state transportation agencies, and those tasks considered a priority by local elected officials. The planning activities relate to multiple modes of transportation and include planning issues significant to the Regional Transportation Plans (RTPs) for the two rural counties and the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) for the Clark County region. The federal Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), passed in 1998, provides direction for regional transportation planning activities. TEA-21 is the successor to the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) passed in 1991.

RTC was established in 1992 to carry out the regional transportation planning program. Previously, the designated MPO was the Intergovernmental Resource Center (IRC) that disbanded in 1992. In FY 2006, RTC will continue to work closely with local jurisdictions on transportation plans, concurrency programs and congestion monitoring and with the Bi-State Coordination Committee to discuss recommendations on bi-state issues.

UPWP Objectives

The UPWP describes the transportation planning activities and summarizes local, state and federal funding sources required to meet the key transportation policy issues of the upcoming year. The UPWP is reflective of the national focus to "encourage and promote the safe and efficient management, operation and development of surface transportation systems that will serve the mobility needs of people, freight and foster economic growth and development within and through urbanized areas". The UPWP is reflective of planning emphasis areas prescribed for FY 2006 by the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the U.S. Department of Transportation.

For FY 2006 the federal emphasis areas include:

- Safety and Security in the Transportation Planning Process
- Linkage of the Planning and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Processes
- Consideration of Management and Operations within Planning Processes
- State Department of Transportation Consultation with Non-metropolitan Local Officials
- Enhancing the Technical Capacity of Planning Processes, and
- Coordination of Human Service Transportation.

The FY 2006 state emphasis areas include:

- Washington Transportation Plan Update
- Continued Implementation of Transportation and Growth Management Planning
- MPO Travel Demand Forecasting, and
- Intelligent Transportation System Architecture.

The work program describes regional transportation planning issues and projects to be addressed during the next fiscal year. Throughout the year, the UPWP serves as the guide for planners, citizens, and elected officials to track transportation planning activities. It also provides local and state agencies in the Portland/Vancouver and RTPO region with a useful basis for coordination.

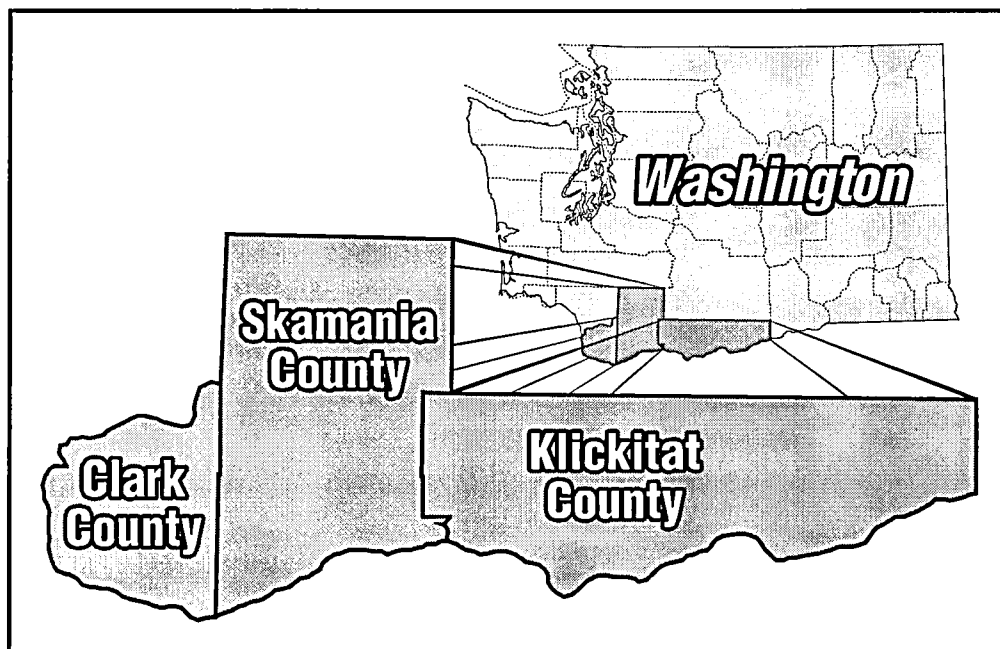
The FY 2006 UPWP provides for the continuation of baseline program activities such as the Metropolitan and Regional Transportation Plans, the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program, data collection and analysis, travel model forecasting, air quality conformity analysis, program and project coordination. The Portland-Vancouver I-5 Partnership arrived at a set of recommendations in June 2002. The Columbia River Crossing Study continues work on the Partnership recommendations with efforts to guide the Study through the formal EIS process. Other key transportation planning projects to be addressed in 2005 include: 1) consideration of the role of transit as a major element of the regional transportation system, 2) initiation of the I-205 Corridor Environmental Assessment, and 3) completion of the Washington State Transportation Plan update. RTC will continue the program management, coordination, outreach and education for the Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) project deployment as part of the VAST program. The Comprehensive Growth Management Plan for Clark County was updated in 2004 and will be followed by an update to the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) in late 2005 based on the land use assumptions of the Comprehensive Plan. RTC will continue to work in partnership with local and state elected officials to bring needed transportation investments to this region.

Key Transportation Issues Facing The Region:

- Providing transportation system improvements to support economic development and growth in Clark County. Between 1990 and 2004, Clark County's population grew by 61 percent from 238,053 to 383,300.
- Investing in transportation infrastructure to support the growth in family wage jobs in the region.
- Supporting the state through final design and implementation of projects funded by the 2003 Washington State Legislature's passage of a \$4.2 billion, 10-year package of transportation improvements. Clark County is set to receive just over \$200 million of the total for much-needed state projects.
- Seeking revenue sources to fund additional "high-cost" interstate and state route projects needed in Clark County.
- Addressing the funding needs for transit service to adequately serve the growing Clark County community. Transit funding now relies heavily on fare box recovery and sales tax revenues. Following the failure of the November 2004 vote to increase sales tax revenues, C-TRAN is faced with making significant service cuts later in 2005.
- Meeting the growing revenue needs for continued operation and maintenance of the existing transportation system.
- Maintaining Level of Service and concurrency standards consistent with the limited revenues available for transportation "mobility/capacity" projects.
- Moving projects through the required planning and environmental review phases to ensure that they are "ready to construct" if transportation funds become available.
- Completing an Environmental Assessment for a segment of the I-205 Corridor and an EIS for the Columbia River Crossing Project.

- Making the most efficient use of the existing transportation system through implementation of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) and Transportation System Management (TSM) measures and strategies.
- Continuing deployment of Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) projects, measures and strategies through implementation of the cooperatively developed Vancouver Area Smart Trek (VAST) program.
- Addressing bi-state transportation needs in partnership with Metro (Portland), WSDOT, ODOT, C-TRAN and Tri-Met through the Bi-State Coordination Committee.
- Pursuing the next steps associated with the Portland-Vancouver I-5 Transportation and Trade Partnership recommendations and ensuing Columbia River Crossing project.
- Addressing environmental issues relating to transportation, including seeking ways to reduce the transportation impacts on air quality and water quality and addressing environmental justice issues.
- Monitoring the growing transportation congestion in the region.
- Implementing projects to allow people to walk and bike to their destinations throughout the region.
- Involving the public in identifying transportation needs, issues and solutions in the region.

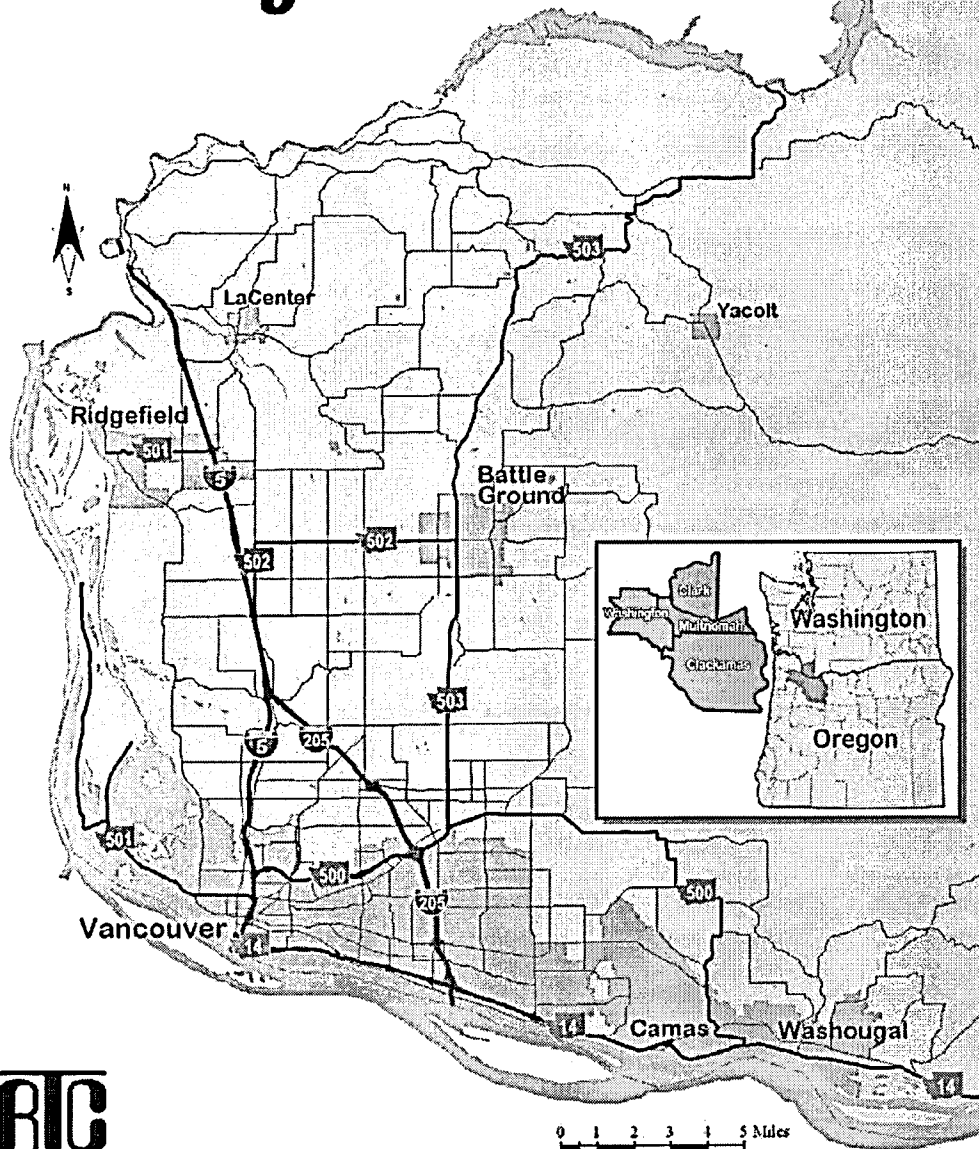
**SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL (RTC)
EXTENT OF RTC REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION REGION**



SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL (RTC)

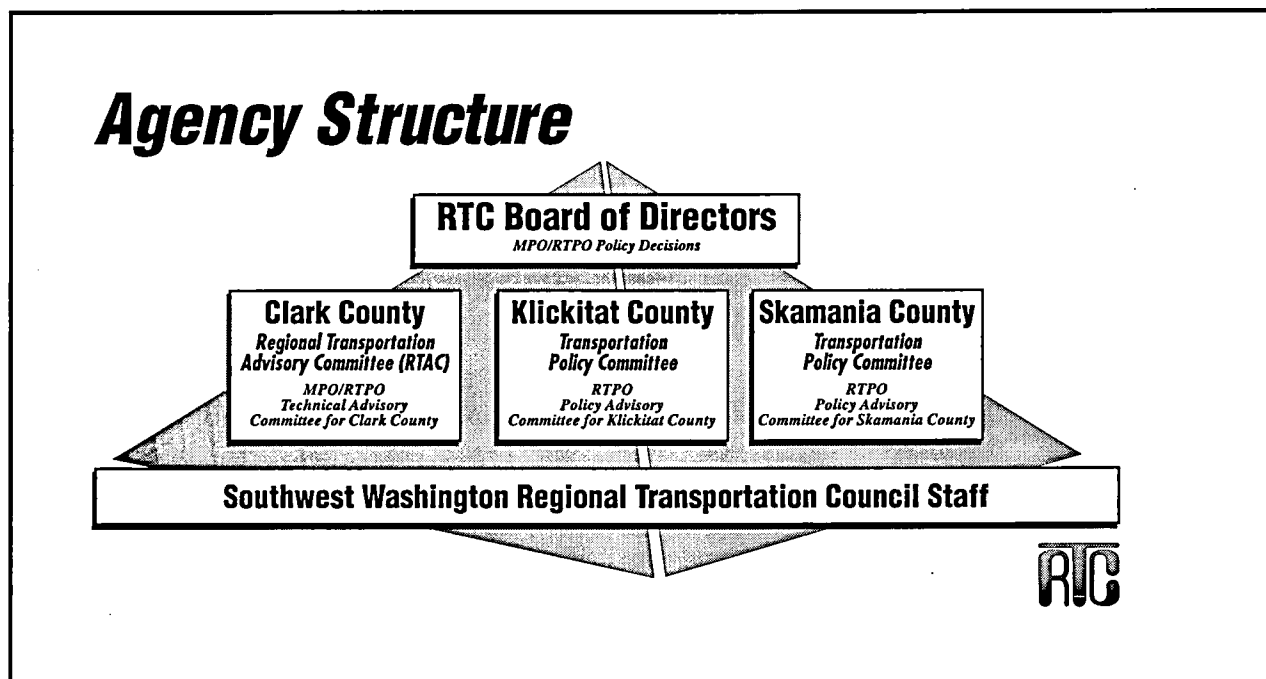
**EXTENT OF RTC METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION REGION
SHOWING INCORPORATED AREAS WITHIN CLARK COUNTY**

Clark County, Washington

**RTC****Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council**

SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL (RTC)

RTC: AGENCY STRUCTURE



RTC: TABLE OF ORGANIZATION	
Position	Duties
Transportation Director	Overall MPO/RTPO Planning Activities, Coordination, and Management
Project Manager	Vancouver Area Smart Trek (VAST), Intelligent Transportation System (ITS), Congestion Management Monitoring, High Capacity Transportation (HCT)
Sr. Transportation Planner	MTP, UPWP, Corridor Studies
Sr. Transportation Planner	Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP), Project Programming, RTPO, Skamania and Klickitat Counties, Traffic Counts
Sr. Transportation Planner	Regional Travel Forecast Model, Data
Sr. Transportation Planner	Geographic Information System (GIS), Mapping, Data, Graphics, Webmaster
Transportation Analyst	Regional Travel Forecast Model, Air Quality
Staff Assistant	RTC Board of Directors' Meetings, Bi-State Committee Meetings, Appointment Scheduling
Office Assistant	General Administration, Reception, Regional Transportation Advisory Committee (RTAC) Meetings
Accountant	Accounts Payable, Grant Billings

Participants, Coordination and Funding Sources

Consistent with the 1990 State Growth Management Act legislation, the Regional Transportation Council (RTC) Board of Directors has been established to deal with transportation policy issues in the three-county RTPO region. Transportation Policy Committees for Skamania and Klickitat Counties are in place and also a Regional Transportation Advisory Committee (RTAC) for Clark County. (Refer to *Agency Structure* graphic, Page v). Membership of RTC, the RTC Board, the Regional Transportation Advisory Committee (RTAC), Skamania County Transportation Policy Committee and Klickitat Transportation Policy Committee is listed on pages vii through ix.

A. Clark County

The primary transportation planning participants in Clark County include the following: the Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council (RTC), C-TRAN, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), Clark County, the cities of Vancouver, Camas, Washougal, Ridgefield, Battle Ground and La Center and the town of Yacolt, the ports of Vancouver, Camas-Washougal, and Ridgefield, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). In addition, the state Department of Ecology (DOE) is involved in the transportation program as it relates to the State Implementation Plan for carbon monoxide and ozone. As the designated MPO for the Clark County Urban Area, RTC annually develops the transportation planning work program and endorses the work program for the entire metropolitan area that includes the Metro Portland region. RTC is also responsible for the development of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan, the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program, the Congestion Management program and other regional transportation studies.

C-TRAN regularly adopts a *Transit Development Plan* (TDP) that provides a comprehensive guide to C-TRAN's future development and has information regarding capital and operating improvements over the next six years. The TDP, required by RCW 35.58.2795, outlines those projects of regional significance for inclusion in the Transportation Improvement Program within the region. In 2003 C-TRAN completed a 20-Year Planning Process for the purpose of selecting a preferred service alternative from a range of five alternatives. In February 2004, the C-TRAN Board of Directors unanimously approved *Service Alternative 2: Countywide Improvements* that relies on a 0.3 percent increase in C-TRAN's sales and use tax. However, in November 2004 voters did not support the sales tax revenue increase.

WSDOT is responsible for preparing *Washington's Transportation Plan*; the long-range transportation plan for the state of Washington. RTC coordinates with WSDOT to ensure that transportation needs identified in regional and local planning studies are incorporated into statewide plans. RTC and WSDOT also cooperate in involving the public in development of transportation policies, plans and programs. WSDOT, the Clark County Public Works Department and City of Vancouver Public Works Department conduct project planning for the highway and street systems in their respective jurisdictions. Coordination of transportation planning activities includes local and state officials in both Oregon and Washington states. Bi-State Coordination is described on page ix.

Mechanisms for local, regional and state coordination are described in a series of Memoranda of Agreement and Memoranda of Understanding (MOU). These memoranda are intended to assist and complement the transportation planning process by addressing:

1. The organizational and procedural arrangement for coordinating activities such as procedures for joint reviews of projected activities and policies, information exchange, etc.
2. Cooperative arrangements for sharing planning resources (funds, personnel, facilities, and services).
3. Agreed upon base data, statistics, and projections (social, economic, demographic) as the basis on which planning in the area will proceed.

Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) between RTC and Southwest Washington Air Pollution Control Authority (SWAPCA) now renamed the Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA), and RTC and C-TRAN, the local public transportation provider, were adopted by the RTC Board on January 4, 1995 (Resolutions 01-95-02 and 01-95-03, respectively). A Memorandum of Understanding between RTC and Washington State Department of Transportation was adopted by the RTC Board at the August 1, 1995 Board meeting (RTC and WSDOT MOU; RTC Board Resolution 08-95-15). An MOU between RTC and Metro was first adopted by the RTC Board on April 7, 1998 (RTC Board Resolution 04-98-08). The Metro/RTC MOU is reviewed triennially with adoption of the UPWP. It was last revised with adoption of the FY 2004 UPWP in May 2004 (RTC Board Resolution 05-03-11, May 6, 2003).

Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council: Membership 2005

Clark County
Skamania County
Klickitat County
City of Vancouver
City of Washougal
City of Camas
City of Battle Ground
City of Ridgefield
City of La Center
Town of Yacolt
City of Stevenson
City of North Bonneville
City of White Salmon
City of Bingen
City of Goldendale
C-TRAN
Washington State Department of Transportation
Port of Vancouver
Port of Camas/Washougal
Port of Ridgefield
Port of Skamania County
Port of Klickitat
Portland Metro
Oregon Department of Transportation

Washington State Legislators from the following Districts:

15th District
17th District
18th District
49th District

RTC Board of Directors

City of Vancouver	Mayor Royce Pollard (Vancouver)
City of Vancouver	Pat McDonnell (City Manager)
Cities East	City Council Member Brian Beecher (Washougal)
Cities North	City Council Member Bill Ganley (Battle Ground) [Vice-Chair]
Clark County	Commissioner Marc Boldt
Clark County	Commissioner Steve Stuart
Clark County	Commissioner Betty Sue Morris
C-TRAN	Lynne Griffith (Executive Director/CEO)
ODOT	Matthew Garrett (Region One Manager)
Ports	Commissioner Arch Miller (Port of Vancouver) [Chair]
WSDOT	Donald Wagner (Southwest Regional Administrator)
Metro	Metro Councilor Rex Burkholder
Skamania County	Commissioner Paul Pearce
Klickitat County	Mayor Brian Prigel (City of Bingen)
<i>Washington State Legislative Members:</i>	
15 th District Senator	Jim Honeyford
15 th District Representative	Bruce Chandler
15 th District Representative	Dan Newhouse
17 th District Senator	Don Benton
17 th District Representative	Jim Dunn
17 th District Representative	Deb Wallace
18 th District Senator	Joe Zarelli
18 th District Representative	Richard Curtis
18 th District Representative	Ed Orcutt
49 th District Senator	Craig Pridemore
49 th District Representative	Bill Fromhold
49 th District Representative	Jim Moeller

Regional Transportation Advisory Committee Members

WSDOT Southwest Region	Mike Clark
Clark County Public Works	Bill Wright
Clark County Planning	Evan Dust
City of Vancouver, Public Works	Phil Wuest
City of Vancouver, Community Development	Bryan Snodgrass
City of Washougal	Scott Sawyer
City of Camas	Jim Carothers
City of Battle Ground	Sam Adams
City of Ridgefield	Justin Clary
C-TRAN	Ed Pickering
Port of Vancouver	Rebecca Eisiminger
ODOT	Thomas Picco
Metro	John Cullerton
Regional Transportation Council	Dean Lookingbill

B. Skamania County

The Skamania County Transportation Policy Committee was established in 1990 to oversee and coordinate transportation planning activities in the RTPO Skamania region.

Skamania County Transportation Policy Committee

Skamania County	Commissioner Paul Pearce
City of Stevenson	Mary Ann Duncan-Cole, City Clerk
City of North Bonneville	John Kirk, Mayor
WSDOT, Southwest Region	Donald Wagner, SW Regional Administrator
Port of Skamania County	Port Manager

C. Klickitat County

The Klickitat County Transportation Policy Committee was established in 1990 to oversee and coordinate transportation planning activities in the RTPO Klickitat region.

Klickitat County Transportation Policy Committee

Klickitat County	Commissioner Ray Thayer
City of White Salmon	Mayor Linda Jones
City of Bingen	Mayor Brian Prigel
City of Goldendale	Larry Bellamy, City Administrator
WSDOT, Southwest Region	Donald Wagner, SW Regional Administrator
Port of Klickitat	Dianne Sherwood, Port Manager

D. Bi-State Coordination

Both RTC, the MPO for the Clark County, Washington portion of the Portland-Vancouver metropolitan region and Metro, MPO for the Oregon portion of the Portland-Vancouver region, recognize that bi-state travel is a significant part of the Portland-Vancouver regional transportation system. To coordinate planning for bi-state transportation, RTC participates on Metro's Transportation Policy Advisory Committee (TPAC) and Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) committees. Metro participates on RTC's Regional Transportation Advisory Committee (RTAC) and RTC Board of Directors. Currently, several locations on the I-5 and I-205 north corridors are at or near capacity during peak hours resulting in frequent traffic delays. The need to resolve increasing traffic congestion levels and to identify long-term solutions continues to be a priority issue. Also of bi-state significance is continued coordination on air quality issues.

The Bi-State Transportation Committee was established in 1999 to ensure that bi-state transportation issues are addressed. This Committee was reconstituted in 2004 to expand its scope to include both transportation and land use according to the Bi-State Coordination Charter. The Committee is now known as the Bi-State Coordination Committee. The Committee's discussions and recommendations continue to be advisory to the RTC, the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT), and Metro on issues of bi-state transportation significance. On issues of bi-state land use and economic significance, the Committee advises the appropriate local and regional governments.

1 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROGRAM

1A. METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLAN

The Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) serves as the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) for the Clark County metropolitan region to promote and guide development of an integrated, multimodal and intermodal transportation system that facilitates the efficient movement of people and goods, using environmentally sound principles and fiscal constraint. The Plan for Clark County covers a county-wide-area, the area encompassed by the Metropolitan Area Boundary, and, at a minimum, covers a 20-year planning horizon. The most recent update to the *Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) for Clark County* was adopted in December 2002 that extended the Plan's horizon year to 2023. A Plan amendment was adopted in December 2003 that incorporated the Port of Ridgefield's proposed rail overpass project, made revisions to the text of the Strategic Plan section and updated the chapter 4 financial plan to acknowledge the funding of the state's 2003 "nickel package" projects. The MTP should be consistent with the Washington Transportation Plan (WTP) and state Highway System Plan (HSP) to provide a vision for an efficient future transportation system and to provide direction for sound transportation investments. The next major MTP update is now anticipated in late 2005 and will use the recently updated land uses outlined in local comprehensive plans as its basis. Priority region transportation system needs will also be reviewed and updated.

Work Element Objectives

1. Develop regular MTP updates or amendments to reflect changing comprehensive plan land uses, demographic trends, economic conditions, regulations and study results and to maintain consistency between state, local and regional plans. Regular update and amendment of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) is a requirement of the state Growth Management Act (GMA) and federal TEA-21. The state requires that the Plan be reviewed for currency every two years and current federal law requires that the Plan be updated at least every three years. Whenever possible, major update to the MTP for Clark County will be scheduled to coincide with update to the County and local jurisdictions' comprehensive growth management plans. Plan updates will also acknowledge federal transportation policy interests and reflect the latest version of Washington's Transportation Plan (WTP) and Highway System Plan (HSP). At each MTP amendment or update, the results of recent transportation planning studies are incorporated and identified and new or revised regional transportation system needs are documented. MTP development relies on analysis of results from the 20-year regional travel forecast model as well as results from a six-year highway capacity needs analysis. The Plan also reflects the transportation priorities of the region.
2. Comply with Washington's state law, the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), and guidance provided in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) and have the MTP include the following components:
 - a. A statement of the goals and objectives of the Plan. (See WAC 468.86.160)
 - b. A statement of land use assumptions upon which the Plan is based.
 - c. A statement of the regional transportation strategy employed within the region.
 - d. A statement of the principles and guidelines used for evaluating and development of local comprehensive plans.
 - e. A statement defining the least cost planning methodology employed within the region.
 - f. Designation of the regional transportation system.

- g. A discussion of the needs, deficiencies, data requirements, and coordinated regional transportation and land use assumptions used in developing the Plan.
 - h. A description of the performance monitoring system used to evaluate the plan, including Level of Service (LOS) parameters consistent with federal management systems, where applicable, on all state highways at a minimum.
 - i. An assessment of regional development patterns and investments to ensure preservation and efficient operation of the regional transportation system.
 - j. A financial section describing resources for Plan development and implementation
 - k. A discussion of the future transportation network and approach.
 - l. A discussion of high capacity transit and public transportation relationships, where appropriate.
- 3. Address the seven general planning elements in the regional transportation planning process to meet federal requirements. The planning process for a metropolitan area shall provide for consideration of projects and strategies that will:
 - a. Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency
 - b. Increase the safety and security of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users
 - c. Increase the accessibility and mobility options available to people and for freight
 - d. Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, and improve quality of life,
 - e. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight,
 - f. Promote efficient system management and operation; and
 - g. Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system. These will be addressed in the MTP.
- 4. Involve the public in MTP development.
- 5. Reflect updated results from the Congestion Management System process. The latest update to the Clark County region's *Congestion Management Report* was published in June 2004 and an update is anticipated in 2005.
- 6. Address bi-state travel needs and review major bi-state policy positions and issues. Issues include High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) policies and their implementation, an alternatives analysis to determine the feasibility of High Capacity Transit (HCT) in the I-5/I-205/SR-500 loop around Clark County, Traffic Relief Options (TRO), Transportation Demand Management (TDM), Transportation System Management (TSM), including Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) implementation, and congestion management policies.
- 7. Address regional corridors, associated intermodal connections and statewide intercity mobility services.

8. Identify measures to help maintain federal clean air standards and analyze the MTP for conformity with the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.
9. Reflect freight transportation issues and describe the State's Freight and Goods System.
10. Address the bicycling and pedestrian modes in the MTP.
11. Describe concurrency management and its influence on development of the regional transportation system as well as a tool to allow for the most effective use of the existing transportation systems.
12. Describe transportation system management and operations, Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) applications, as well as Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies.
13. Evaluate the cumulative environmental impacts related to the developing regional transportation system as required by TEA-21, the Clean Air Act and State law. This evaluation includes Clean Air Act conformity analysis, as needed.
14. Coordinate with environmental resource agencies.
15. Carry out an environmental review process of the proposed MTP prior to its adoption, as necessary.
16. Address the impacts of the Endangered Species Act as it relates to transportation system development.
17. Report on transportation system performance.
18. Implementation of MTP through corridor planning.
19. Address planning for the future transit system. This will include results from C-TRAN's 20-year plan as well as the impacts of the November 2004 no-vote on sales tax increase to help fund transit service.

Relationship To Other Work Elements

The MTP takes into account the reciprocal effects between land use, growth patterns and transportation system development. It also identifies the mix of transportation strategies needed to address future transportation system problems. The MTP for Clark County is interrelated with all other RTC work elements. In particular, the MTP provides planning support for the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program and relates to the congestion management system.

FY 2006 Products

1. An update to the MTP will be developed in FY 2005/06 and adopted in FY 2006. 2023 land uses from the updated Comprehensive Growth Management Plan for Clark County (2004) will be used as the basis for the Plan update. The MTP update will reflect the new County demographic projections, updated land use allocations and urban area boundaries, the transportation planning process in the region and will address the seven planning factors as required by federal law. In summary the following list of items are anticipated to be addressed in the MTP update process:
 - Review of MTP Vision and Goals to ensure consistency with the Comprehensive Plan update.
 - Updated demographic allocations to Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZs) to reflect updated land use plans.
 - Updated MTP base year to 2003.
 - Updated MTP horizon year to ensure MTP covers at least a 20-year planning horizon to comply with federal requirements.

- Revision of functional classification of the highway/arterial system MTP map following the 2004 update of Urban Area Boundaries. The revised map incorporated into the MTP will reflect a comprehensive update to the federal functional classification system including both programmatic changes to reflect the updated urban area boundary (as approved by FHWA in December 2003) and systemic changes to reflect use of the highway system throughout Clark County. An update to the total road mileage within the region will also be reported as part of this process.
 - Review of the designated regional transportation system.
 - Identification of transportation deficiencies in the 20-year horizon and listing of projects to improve the transportation system. The listing of projects will reflect the State's *Highway System Plan* and local Capital Facilities Plans.
 - Re-assessment of financial plan assumptions.
 - Update of maintenance, preservation, safety improvement and operating cost data and information.
 - Update to the list of priority transportation projects and strategies.
 - Re-evaluation of Level of Service standards for Highways of Regional Significance.
 - Update of Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) and Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies.
 - Results and recommendations from recent and ongoing transportation planning studies that affect the regional transportation system.
 - Update to the list of transportation improvements included in regional air quality conformity analysis.
 - Certification of updated transportation elements of local comprehensive growth management plans.
2. The MTP update will reflect Washington's Transportation Plan (WTP), the latest state Highway System Plan (HSP) and will address federal transportation policy interests, including safety and security of the transportation system, reverse commute, welfare to work, environmental justice, integration of environmental review into the planning process and consideration of management and operations in the planning process. Transportation projects identified in the MTP development process are coordinated with WSDOT to include in the WTP update.
 3. The MTP update will include further work to enhance the application and implementation of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) to make the most efficient use of the existing transportation system. The TDM plan is to take a broader definition of TDM and will identify policies, programs and actions to include use of commute alternatives, reducing the need to travel as well as spreading the timing of travel to less congested periods, and route-shifting of vehicles to less congested facilities or systems.
 4. Documentation of conformity with the requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) will be provided with MTP update and/or amendment. Transportation improvement projects proposed in the MTP and assumed in air quality conformity analysis will be clearly listed in the MTP appendix. The EPA Mobile 6 emissions model will be used for conformity analysis of the MTP update. After June 15, 2005, it is understood that this region will be required to complete regional air quality conformity analysis for Carbon Monoxide (CO) and not Ozone pollutants.
 5. A fully maintained traffic Congestion Management System serves as a tool for performance evaluation and support for transportation policy decisions, as well as identification of transportation strategies to relieve and/or manage congestion. The latest results from Congestion Management Monitoring (CMM) work will be reflected in the MTP update. Results include highway and transit modes.

6. In November 2004, the 2005 federal transportation appropriation bill was passed by Congress that included \$1.5 million to begin analysis of the I-5/I-205/SR-500 transit loop. This analysis was funded through the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) New Start program. Further discussion by the Board and a FTA grant application would need to be completed before these funds could be used. The status of HCT planning will be reported in the MTP update.
7. The MTP update will reflect work with local jurisdictions and agencies to ensure that bicycling and pedestrian modes are addressed in the MTP.
8. The MTP will incorporate plans for the interstate corridors. Transportation needs in the I-5 corridor are being addressed through the I-5 Columbia River Crossing Project (CRCP) and through the work of the Bi-State Coordination Committee. An Environmental Assessment (EA) of the I-205 corridor from SR-14 to SR-500 in Clark County will be underway in FY 2005/06.

<u>FY 2006 Expenses:</u>		<u>FY 2006 Revenues:</u>	
	\$		\$
RTC	185,553	• Federal FHWA	61,168
		• Federal FTA	17,165
		• Federal STP	47,000
		• State RTPO	8,326
		• State RTPO (WTP)	38,000
		• MPO Funds	13,894
Total	<u>185,553</u>		<u>185,553</u>
Note:		Federal \$ are matched by state and local MPO \$.	
		Minimum required match:	21,173

1B. METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) is a three-year program of transportation projects having a federal funding component. In order for transportation projects to receive federal funds they must be included in the MTIP. Projects programmed in the MTIP should implement the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP). The MTIP is developed by the MPO in a cooperative and coordinated process involving local jurisdictions, C-TRAN and the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)

Projects listed in the MTIP should have financial commitment and meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

Work Element Objectives

1. Develop and adopt the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP), consistent with the requirements of a new six-year federal transportation reauthorization bill.
2. Review of the MTIP development process and project selection criteria used to evaluate, select and prioritize projects proposed for federal highway and transit funding. Project selection criteria reflect the multiple policy objectives for the regional transportation system (e.g. safety, maintenance and operation of existing system, reduction of Single Occupant Vehicles (SOVs), capacity improvements, transit expansion and air quality improvement).
3. Coordinate the grant application process for federal, state and regionally-competitive fund programs such as federal Surface Transportation Program (STP), state Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) programs, corridor congestion relief and school safety.
4. Program Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality (CM/AQ) funds with consideration given to emissions reduction benefits provided by projects.
5. Coordinate with local jurisdictions as they develop their Transportation Improvement and Transit Development Programs. Participate in Clark County's Transportation Improvement Program Involvement Team (TIPIT) Committee, the City of Vancouver's TIP process and C-TRAN's Transit Development Plan (TDP) and 20-Year Plan process. The Clark County Committee is citizen-based and seeks public input on developing and funding of transportation projects.
6. Coordinate with transit and human service agencies to address human service transportation.
7. Develop a realistic financial plan for the MTIP that addresses costs for operation and maintenance of the transportation system. The MTIP is to be financially constrained by year.
8. Analysis of MTIP air quality impacts and documentation of MTIP Clean Air Act conformity.
9. Amendments to the MTIP, where necessary.
10. Monitoring of MTIP implementation and obligation of project funding.
11. Ensure MTIP data is input into the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) program software and submitted to WSDOT for inclusion in the State Program and database.

Relationship To Other Work Elements

The MTIP provides the link between the MTP and project implementation. The process to prioritize MTIP projects uses data from the transportation database and regional travel forecasting model output. It relates to the Public Involvement element described in section 3 of the UPWP. The MTIP program requires significant coordination with local jurisdictions and implementing agencies in the Clark County region.

FY 2006 Products

1. The 2006-2008 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program will be adopted. The type of environmental review and analysis (Environmental Impact Statement or Environmental Assessment or Categorical Exclusion) anticipated for projects incorporated into the MTIP will be noted. The MTIP will be fiscally constrained by year to reflect the programming of federal funds and project selection criteria.
2. MTIP amendments, as necessary.
3. Prioritization of regional transportation projects for the statewide competitive programs e.g. programs administered by the Transportation Improvement Board (TIB). The prioritized projects will be presented to RTAC for recommendation and to the RTC Board for adoption and/or endorsement.
4. MTIP Clean Air Act conformity analysis and documentation, as required.
5. Reports on tracking of MTIP implementation and on obligation of funding of MTIP projects.
6. Provide input to update the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).
7. Public involvement in MTIP development.

FY 2006 Expenses:

	\$
RTC	55,863
Total	<u>55,863</u>

FY 2006 Revenues:

	\$
• Federal FHWA	33,982
• Federal FTA	9,536
• State RTPO	4,626
• MPO Funds	<u>7,719</u>
	<u>55,863</u>

Note:

Federal \$ are matched by
state and local MPO \$.
Minimum required match: 7,688

1C. CONGESTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MONITORING

A Congestion Management System (CMS) was adopted by the RTC Board in May of 1995. ISTEA required that the Clark County region, as a Transportation Management Area (TMA), develop a Congestion Management System for the metropolitan area. The purpose of CMS was to develop a tool to provide information on the performance of the transportation system as well as identify strategies to alleviate congestion and enhance mobility. Traffic congestion negatively impacts the region's natural environment, economy, and quality of life. ISTEA required that facilities proposed for federal funding for additional general-purpose lanes should first be assessed through the CMS process. The regulations were modified in TEA-21, but the federal act continues to recognize the value of the CMS by directing TMAs to continue the data collection and monitoring elements of the CMS. It is also a requirement that a process be in place to assess transportation system performance and alternative strategies for addressing congestion. The CMS focuses on vehicular travel, auto occupancy, transit, and TDM performance in congested roadway corridors. Monitoring of the CMS continues with this work program element. Information produced as part of the CMS program provides valuable information to decision-makers in identifying the most cost-effective strategies to provide congestion relief.

Work Element Objectives

1. Provide a CMS structure to provide effective management of existing and future transportation facilities and to evaluate potential strategies for managing congestion. The CMS monitoring process should provide the region with a better understanding of how the region's transportation system operates. The CMS is intended to be a continuing, systematic process that provides information on transportation system performance.
2. The CMS monitoring program should continually enhance the traffic count database and other elements, such as transit ridership and capacity, travel time and speed, auto occupancy information and vehicle classification data for the CMS corridors.
3. Publication of results of the Congestion Management Monitoring program through a System Performance Report that is updated periodically.
4. Incorporate CMS data into the regional traffic count database that, in turn, allows for refined calibration of the regional travel forecast model and provides input to the corridor congestion index update.
5. Develop a database to incorporate all CMS related data elements into a single transportation database that can be referenced and queried to meet user-defined criteria.
6. Analyze traffic count data, turn movements, vehicle classification counts and travel delay data to get an up-to-date representation of system performance, including evaluation of congestion on the Columbia River Bridges between Clark County and Oregon. Assess expansion of data collection efforts to support other regional transportation analysis needs for items such as model calibration, monitoring fast growth locations, and new parallel facilities.
7. Coordinate with local jurisdictions and local agencies to ensure consistency of data collection, data factoring and ease of data storage/retrieval. Coordination is a key element to ensure the traffic count and turn movement data supports local and regional transportation planning studies and Concurrency Management programs.
8. Collection, validation, factoring and incorporation of traffic count data into the existing count program.
9. Measure and analyze performance of the transportation corridors in the CMS network. This system performance information is used to help identify system needs and solutions. The data is also used to support transportation concurrency analysis.

10. Review the existing CMS report content and structure to enhance its use, access and level of analysis. This could include more explanatory text, modified or additional graphics and charts, additional analysis, or more detailed examination of the data. It will assess innovative ways to present the information already collected and look at other items that could be added.
11. Coordinate with Metro on development of CMS plans.

Relationship To Other Work

Congestion monitoring is a key component of the regional transportation planning process. The CMS for the Clark County region supports the long-term transportation goals and objectives defined in the Metropolitan Transportation Plan. It assists in identifying the most effective transportation projects to address congestion. The CMS also supports local jurisdictions in implementation of their concurrency management systems and transportation impact fee program. The Congestion Management System Monitoring element is closely related to the data management and travel forecasting model elements. The CMS also supports work by the state to update the WTP and congestion relief strategies.

FY 2006 Products

1. Update traffic counts, turning movements, vehicle classification counts, travel delay and other key data for numerous locations throughout Clark County. Data updates will come from new counts and the compilation of traffic count information developed by the state and local transportation agencies. New and historic data will be made available on RTC's web site (<http://www.wa.gov/rtc>). Traffic count data is separated into 24 hour and peak one-hour (a.m. and p.m. peak) categories. Two-hour peak period traffic counts are also collected, analyzed and stored to help future regional travel forecast model enhancement and update.
2. New traffic count data will be used to update the corridor congestion ratio for each of the CMS corridors. The congestion ratio assesses the overall performance of a full corridor (which may include multiple intersections and parallel roads) instead of just a single intersection. The corridor congestion ratio is used to classify each corridor according to its relative level of congestion, to identify the need for further evaluation, and to determine the effectiveness of alternative strategies.
3. Review and collect data other than traffic counts for CMS corridors, including auto occupancy, roadway lane density, vehicle classification, transit ridership, transit capacity, travel time and speed. Data should support the CMS, concurrency and/or other regional transportation planning programs.
4. Comparison between most recent data with data from prior years back to 1999 to support identification of system needs and solutions and monitoring of impacts of implemented improvements.
5. The first Transportation System Monitoring and Congestion Management Report was adopted by the RTC Board in April, 2000. In FY 2006, the Report will be reviewed and updated, as necessary, and will again include a comparison with system performance reported in previous reports. In addition to a comprehensive summary of transportation data, the Report includes analysis and presentation of data to provide a better understanding of regional transportation system capacity and operations and potential for its improvement. It also includes analysis of the potential for transportation demand management to offset infrastructure needs and to improve transportation efficiency. The Report provides an update of performance information for the identified regionally-significant multimodal transportation corridors critical to the mobility needs of the region. Twenty-one transportation corridors were identified and monitored through the CMS at the outset with corridors added in 1999.
6. Assess transportation system impact of Transportation Demand Management strategies.

7. Develop capacity or operational solutions to address transportation deficiencies identified as part of the congestion management monitoring process and incorporate these solutions into the regional plan (MTP).
8. Provide CMS data and system performance indicators to inform the WTP update process.
9. Provide information to Federal Highway Administration to help in FHWA's assessment of the CMS program.
10. Provide feedback to Metro on RTC's CMS update and keep informed on Metro's CMS program.

FY 2006 Expenses:

	\$
RTC	80,607
Consultant	<u>35,000</u>
Total	<u>115,607</u>

FY 2006 Revenues:

	\$
CM/AQ	100,000
Local	<u>15,607</u>
	<u>115,607</u>

Assumes use of 2005/06 CM/AQ funds, \$35,000 of which is used for data collection by contractor.

1D. VANCOUVER AREA SMART TREK (VAST)

Traditionally, our region has met demand for mobility by building more highways and bridges and/or by adding more lanes to roads. Today, the urban area's highway system can no longer support a strategy that continues lane-capacity expansion into the indefinite future. While there may be no single solution, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), offers a promising technological strategy to improve the efficiency of the total transportation system. ITS uses advanced electronics, communications, information processing, computers and control technologies to help manage congestion, improve the safety, security and efficiency of our transportation system.

RTC will continue coordination and management of the Vancouver Area Smart Trek (VAST) program that will result in implementation of ITS technologies in our region. The planning and management of the program by RTC was initiated in FY2002. The goal of VAST is to use ITS technologies for integration of all transportation information systems, management systems and control systems for the urbanized area of Clark County. RTC will be responsible for program management, program coordination and outreach/education. Participating agencies will jointly be responsible for ITS program implementation through the VAST Steering Committee. The deployment of ITS projects includes the use of federal CMAQ funds for communications infrastructure, transit management (computer-aided dispatch, automatic vehicle locators and automatic passenger counters), freeway management (variable message signs, video cameras, data stations), arterial management (central signal system software, advanced controllers, signal timing/coordination), and traveler information.

RTC has worked with regional partners to define the VAST regional architecture for the Clark County region, including a 20-year plan of ITS projects and an operational concept by VAST program areas.

Work Element Objectives

1. Continuation of the VAST program.
2. Continue implementation projects currently programmed for CMAQ funding in the MTIP which include: 1) a transit management system, 2) a freeway operations/incident management program, 3) an arterial traffic signal integration program, 4) initial deployment of an advanced traveler information system, and 5) management of the VAST program led by RTC. The Transit Management System will allow tracking of transit vehicle operation and maintenance, passenger counting, and real-time tracking of transit vehicle location. The freeway operations and incident management will enhance freeway operations by the implementation of a traffic management center (TMC), data stations, video cameras, variable message signs, and network communications with the ODOT TMC. Traffic Signal Integration will include the installation of fiber optics on important transportation corridors with a signal interconnect system and new controllers that will allow for bus signal preemption. The traveler information system component consists of participation with ODOT to develop a web based traveler information system that can provide real-time information on traffic conditions, incidents, and other transportation information.
3. Provide for ongoing planning, coordination and management of the VAST program by RTC. This will include ensuring the region is meeting federal requirements for ITS deployment for integration and interoperability. It will also provide for completion of the VAST project checklist to determine project compliance for current projects and new projects.
4. Manage and provide support for the VAST Steering Committee for oversight in the development and deployment of projects contained in the 20-year VAST Implementation Plan. Ensure that VAST integration initiatives and consistency with the ITS architecture are addressed. The RTC Board established a Steering Committee that has executed a memorandum of understanding that defines how our region will work together to develop, fund, and deploy ITS projects contained in the 20-year plan. The Committee is comprised of Vancouver, Camas, Clark County, the Washington State Department of

Transportation Southwest Region, the Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council, C-TRAN and the Oregon Department of Transportation. The Committee's oversight role includes project review and endorsement prior to funding, and monitoring and tracking of projects during implementation. The Steering Committee also acts as liaison with other key ITS stakeholders and assists in regional ITS policy formulation.

5. Continue activities and develop agreements under the Communications Memorandum of Understanding for the coordination of construction, management and maintenance of communications infrastructure for VAST member agencies.
6. Manage the Communications Management and Infrastructure Committee to establish procedures, protocols, and standards for the VAST communications network.
7. Manage and facilitate the development of strategies to secure funding for ITS projects contained in the VAST 20-year implementation plan. Assist Steering Committee members on funding applications for individual ITS project funding. Continue process of Steering Committee partnership for joint project funding applications.
8. Continue to work with ITS stakeholders, including emergency service providers such as Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency (CRESA), police and fire departments, as part of the VAST process to assess how VAST/ITS can facilitate and benefit public safety needs.
9. Coordinate with state transportation and local agency stakeholders to deploy VAST Phase I traveler information improvements to the WSDOT web site to be implemented in 2005. These include providing bi-state congestion and camera information as well as arterial camera images and local construction information.
10. Assist in the Scoping and development of an Incident Management Operational Plan for the I-5/Highway 99 Corridor and an incident management plan for the region.
11. Complete the data archive project that will identify the availability, format, and retrieval of electronic transportation system performance data from transportation jurisdictions including findings on a process for retrieval and transfer of information, transfer media, quality control, and aggregation of data.
12. Work to "institutionalize" the regional ITS program by incorporating ITS into the planning process and the Metropolitan Transportation Plan. Areas of mutual need, institutional issues, institutional opportunities, recommendations and strategies to reduce or eliminate barriers and optimize the success of strategic deployment opportunities and the Implementation plan are to be identified and followed through.
13. Participate in the Oregon Transport Project and other bi-state committees and groups for bi-state coordination of ITS activities.
14. Technical assistance in ITS implementation.

Relationship To Other Work Elements

The Vancouver Area Smart Trek (VAST) work element relates to the MTP as one element to improve the efficiency of the existing transportation system and to the MTIP where ITS projects are programmed for funding and implementation.

FY 2006 Products

1. Coordination of ITS activities within Clark County and with Oregon.

2. Institutionalize VAST Operational Concept that identifies relationships and protocols in the exchange, sharing, and control of information between agencies that will serve as the foundation for the preparation of operation and maintenance agreements.
3. Management of the VAST program including coordination of the preparation of the memoranda of understanding, interlocal agreements, and operational and maintenance agreements that are needed to support the implementation of the VAST program and the deployment of ITS projects.
4. Initiate agreements and activities under the Cooperative Improvement Agreement for communication infrastructure executed in FY 2004.
5. Facilitation of the activities of the Steering Committee.
6. Management of consultant technical support activities as needed.
7. Carry out the recommendation of the Communication Operations Plan for VAST that provides the specific detail needed to fully implement ITS which includes a communications network among VAST agencies. The Plan includes definition of the fiber optic needs and communication hubs required for ITS and mapping the communications network for ITS.
8. Regional ITS goals and policies for the Clark County region and for bi-state ITS issues.
9. Complete development of hardware and software for the functional requirements of the initial ATIS deployment.
10. Coordinate with state to develop a scope of work for initial deployment of the Advanced Traveler Information System (ATIS) Business Plan based on the functional requirements.
11. Development of improved tools to analyze costs and benefits of ITS investment. The use of Intelligent Transportation Systems Deployment Analysis System (IDAS) software for these purposes will be investigated.
12. Development and management of an ITS data warehouse and maintenance of the VAST web site.

FY 2006 Expenses:

	\$
RTC: VAST Program	86,705
Coordination/Management	
Total	<u>86,705</u>

FY 2006 Revenues:

	\$
CM/AQ	75,000
MPO Local Match (13.5%)	<u>11,705</u>
	<u>86,705</u>

Federal funds for project implementation by WSDOT, C-TRAN and local agencies are programmed in the MTIP.

1E. I-5 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING PROJECT (CRCP)

The Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) recognized the importance of trade corridors to the national economy and designated I-5 within the Portland/Vancouver region as a Priority Corridor under the National Trade Corridors and Borders Program. The Portland-Vancouver I-5 Transportation and Trade Partnership strategic planning effort for the I-5 corridor between I-84 in Portland and I-205 in Vancouver was initiated in response to recommendations of a bi-state Leadership Committee, which met over a nine-month period in 1999. The Committee found that the I-5 corridor is a critical economic lifeline for the region and the state, serving the Ports of Portland and Vancouver, two transcontinental rail lines, providing critical access to industrial land in both states, and facilitating through movement of freight. The Committee also concluded that there would be economic and livability consequences if nothing is done in the corridor, improvements will need to be multi-modal and solutions will be costly and require innovative funding. It was noted that congestion on I-5 affects goods moved by air, rail, barge and truck as well as passenger travel and that there are significant bottlenecks in this segment of I-5. In addition, the I-5 drawbridges crossing the Columbia River are some of the last and most active drawbridges on the U.S.A.'s interstate system.

ODOT and WSDOT completed the initial phase of the Portland-Vancouver I-5 Transportation and Trade Partnership funded, in part, by FHWA through the National Trade Corridors and Borders Program. In 2001/2002, a Task Force appointed by Governors Gary Locke of Washington and John Kitzhaber of Oregon met to guide development of the Partnership Study. On June 18, 2002, the Bi-State Governors' Task Force adopted its recommendations. The Metropolitan Transportation Plan for Clark County has incorporated Study recommendations in the Strategic MTP. Work on implementing the I-5 recommendations now continues with the I-5 Columbia River Crossing Project (CRCP). The CRCP will develop additional freeway and transit capacity where I-5 crosses the Columbia to meet the needs in the corridor.

Work Element Objectives

1. Implementation of recommendations of the Portland-Vancouver I-5 Transportation and Trade Partnership beginning with advancement to project scoping, and Environmental Impact Statement process and development of a financing plan.
2. Work in partnership with ODOT, WSDOT, Metro, the cities of Vancouver and Portland, counties of Clark, Washington and Multnomah, Oregon, TriMet, C-TRAN and the port of Vancouver and Portland to advance implementation of Strategic Plan recommendations. RTC's specific role in FY 2006 is to work cooperatively with regional partners on all elements of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) and to specifically assist with the development of travel demand networks, traffic analysis associated with tolling options, and development of Columbia River crossing alternatives.
3. Support development of ODOT's Delta Park to Lombard project.
4. Participate in public involvement activities relating to the CRCP.

Relationship To Other Work

Implementation of a strategic plan for transportation improvements in the I-5 corridor is critical to the long-term development of the region's transportation system. The I-5 Partnership recommendations were incorporated into the Strategic Plan section of the MTP update for Clark County (December 2002). The Governors' Task Force recommendations included supplementing or replacing the I-5 Interstate Bridge and related highway improvements, Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures, a land use accord, Environmental Justice initiatives, park and ride spaces, a high capacity transit loop in Clark County that would connect to Portland region's system and recommended railroad and railroad bridge improvement.

This RTC work element relates to the "I-5 Columbia River Crossing Project (CRCP)" work element described in the "Other Projects of Regional Significance" section of Metro's FY 2005-06 Unified Work Program (UWP). The ODOT work element outlines funding for the Project in the amount of \$6.5 million in federal National Corridor Planning and Development Program funds with \$400,000 in local matching funds.

FY 2006 Funding: RTC

FY 2006 Expenses:		FY 2006 Revenues:	
	\$		\$
RTC	0	Federal STP (RTC TMA funds)	0
		Local Match	0
Total	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>

*The work element is led by ODOT/WSDOT.
Further details of the work and funding can be found in the ODOT section of Metro's UPWP
Funding source has not yet been identified for RTC's participation in this study activity.*

IF. SKAMANIA COUNTY RTPO

Work by the RTPO on a transportation planning work program for Skamania County began in FY 1990. The Skamania County Transportation Policy Committee meets monthly to discuss local transportation issues and concerns. The SR-14 Corridor Management Plan was completed in FY 1998. The Skamania County Regional Transportation Plan (initially adopted in April 1995) was reviewed and updates adopted in April 1998 and in May 2003. In 2003, Skamania County completed a transit feasibility study. In FY 2006, the recommendations of the transit study will continue to be implemented. Development and traffic trends are monitored and the regional transportation planning database for Skamania County kept up to date. RTC staff will continue to provide transportation planning technical assistance for Skamania County.

Work Element Objectives

1. Continue the regional transportation planning process.
2. Ensure the Skamania County Transportation Plan is regularly reviewed and provide opportunity for regular update if needed.
3. Gather growth and development data to reveal trends to report in the Regional Transportation Plan update.
4. Further develop the transportation database for Skamania County, for use in the Regional Transportation Plan update.
5. Coordinate with WSDOT staff and review plans of local jurisdictions for consistency with RTP and WTP.
6. Continuation of transportation system performance monitoring program.
7. Assistance to Skamania County in implementing a new federal transportation reauthorization act. This will include continued assistance in development of federal and state-wide grant applications and, if there are regionally significant projects, development of the Regional TIP.
8. Work with Skamania County to ensure that TEA-21 High Priority Funding is used effectively and, where possible, is used to leverage additional funds for transportation projects in the region. The TEA-21 High Priority Funding will be used for safety improvements along SR-14 in the Cape Horn area.
9. Continue assessment of public transportation needs, including specialized transportation, in Skamania County. Implement the recommendations of the 2003 Skamania County Transit Feasibility Study. In 2004, Skamania began commuter service between Skamania County and Clark County (Fisher Landing Transit Center).
10. Coordinate with Skamania County to implement the next steps of the SR-35 Columbia River Crossing Study. This would include obtaining funding to move forward with preliminary design and a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS).
11. Consider the improvement of transportation for people with special needs as directed by the state's Agency Council on Coordinated Transportation (ACCT).
12. Assistance to Skamania County in conducting regional transportation planning studies.

Relationship To Other Work Elements

The RTPO work program activities for Skamania County will be tailored to the County's specific needs and issues and, where applicable, coordinated across the RTPO.

FY 2006 Products

1. Continued development of a coordinated, technically sound regional transportation planning process in Skamania County.
2. Continued development of a technical transportation planning assistance program.
3. Update to the Skamania County Regional Transportation Plan.
4. Development of the 2006-2008 Regional Transportation Improvement Program.
5. Report to WSDOT Planning Office on consistency between RTP, WTP and local plans.

FY 2006 Expenses:

	\$
RTC	17,431
Total	<u>17,431</u>

FY 2006 Revenues:

	\$
RTPO	17,431
	<u>17,431</u>

1G. KLICKITAT COUNTY RTPO

Work by the RTPO on a transportation planning work program for Klickitat County began in FY 1990. The Klickitat County Transportation Policy Committee meets monthly to discuss local transportation issues and concerns. The SR-14 Corridor Management Plan was completed in FY98. The Klickitat County Regional Transportation Plan (initially adopted in April 1995) is reviewed regularly and updates were adopted in April 1998 and in May 2003. Development and traffic trends are monitored and the regional transportation planning database for Klickitat County is kept up to date. RTC staff will continue to provide transportation planning technical assistance for Klickitat County.

Work Element Objectives

1. Continue regional transportation planning process.
2. Ensure the Klickitat County Transportation Plan is regularly reviewed and provide opportunity for regular update if needed.
3. Gather growth and development data to reveal trends to report in the Regional Transportation Plan update.
4. Keep the transportation database for Klickitat County updated and current so that data and information can be used as input to the Regional Transportation Plan.
5. Coordinate with WSDOT staff and ensure that components of the WTP are integrated into the regional transportation planning process and incorporated into the RTP update.
6. Review plans of local jurisdictions for consistency with RTP and WTP.
7. Work with Klickitat County to ensure that TEA-21 High Priority Funding is used effectively and, where possible, is used to leverage additional funds for transportation projects in the region.
8. Continuation of transportation system performance monitoring program.
9. Assistance to Klickitat County in implementing the new six-year federal transportation reauthorization bill. This will include continued assistance in development of federal and state-wide grant applications and, if there are regionally significant projects, development of the Regional TIP.
10. Consider the improvement of transportation for people with special needs as directed by the state's Agency Council on Coordinated Transportation (ACCT).
11. Continue assessment of public transportation needs, including specialized transportation, in Klickitat County. A November, 1998 vote failed to gather sufficient public support to establish a Public Transportation Benefit Authority for public transit in Klickitat County (vote results: 48% for, 52% against). Currently, Klickitat County is fulfilling transit service needs through grant funding.
12. Coordinate with Klickitat County to implement the next steps of the SR-35 Columbia River Crossing Study. This would include obtaining funding to move forward with preliminary design and a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS).
13. Assistance to Klickitat County in conducting regional transportation planning studies.

Relationship To Other Work Elements

The RTPO work program activities for Klickitat County are tailored to the specific needs and issues of the Klickitat County region and, where applicable, coordinated across the RTPO.

FY 2006 Products

1. Continued development of a coordinated, technically sound regional transportation planning process in Klickitat County.
2. Continued development of a technical transportation planning assistance program.
3. Update to the Klickitat County Regional Transportation Plan.
4. Development of the 2006-2008 Regional Transportation Improvement Program.
5. Report to WSDOT Planning Office on consistency between RTP, WTP and local plans.

FY 2006 Expenses:

	\$
RTC	<u>19,646</u>
Total	<u>19,646</u>

FY 2006 Revenues:

	\$
RTPO	<u>19,646</u>
	<u>19,646</u>

1H. STATE ROUTE 35 COLUMBIA RIVER CROSSING: FEIS

The SR-35 Columbia River Crossing Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) work element results from a local grass roots effort by a wide range of individuals who are interested in the near-term and longer-term future of the White Salmon/Bingen, Washington and Hood River, Oregon region. A Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was completed in January 2004 that assessed the environmental impacts of three action alternatives as well as a "no action" alternative. The SR-35 Columbia River Crossing FEIS will evaluate potential impacts of the preferred alternative as well as the other alternatives that were evaluated in the DEIS.

The existing Columbia River Bridge is referred to locally as the Hood River Bridge and was built in 1924. The bridge spans the Columbia River connecting the cities of Bingen and White Salmon in Washington to Hood River in Oregon. This bridge is the second oldest Columbia River crossing and one of only three crossings in the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area. It provides a vital economic link between Washington and Oregon communities and commerce. The existing structure is 4,418 feet long with two 9.5-foot wide travel lanes and no pedestrian or bicycle facilities. It has open grid steel decking, which is known to adversely affect vehicle tracking.

The Final Environmental Impact Statement and preliminary design is expected to begin in late 2005 and last approximately one year. The SR-35 Columbia River Crossing FEIS will be funded with \$800,000 in federal funding and \$200,000 in local matching funds. The FEIS will be managed by RTC in partnership with WSDOT and ODOT and will be carried out in close coordination with the Klickitat and Skamania County Transportation Policy Committees. The study supports the regional goals contained in the Klickitat County Regional Transportation Plan.

Work Element Objectives

1. Conduct an environmental evaluation of alternatives to meet NEPA requirements and produce a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS).
2. Conduct a public and agency participation program including communication and outreach to tribes that builds a decision-making structure and local consensus for a long-term solution.

Relationship To Other Work Elements

The SR-35 Columbia River Crossing FEIS is most closely related to work under the Klickitat County RTPO work element and is also of significance to the Skamania County RTPO work element.

FY 2006 Products

1. Begin the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and preliminary design.
2. Completion of technical memoranda.
3. Completion of Biological Assessment.
4. Completion of Final Type, Size, and location study.
5. Right-of-Way Plans.
6. Project Newsletters.

FY 2006 Expenses:

	\$
RTC	50,000
Consultant	450,000
Total	<u>500,000</u>

FY 2006 Revenues:

	\$
Federal High Priority	400,000
ODOT & WSDOT	75,000
Match	
Other local Match	<u>25,000</u>
	<u>500,000</u>

Funding is not yet secured for this element.

\$800,000 in federal High Priority funds is currently included in the U.S. House version of the federal Transportation Reauthorization Bill.

*The table above assumes 50% would be used in FY 2006 and 50% in 2007.
Local matching funds are required but sources have not yet been determined.*

DATA MANAGEMENT, TRAVEL FORECASTING, AIR QUALITY AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

2A. REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DATA, TRAVEL FORECASTING, AIR QUALITY AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

This element includes the development, maintenance and management of the regional transportation database to support the regional transportation planning program. The database is used to assess transportation system performance, evaluate level of service standards, calibrate the regional travel forecasting model, and includes functional classification of roadways, routing of trucks, technical support for studies by local jurisdictions and air quality analysis. Work will continue on maintaining and developing a Geographic Information System (GIS) transportation database. Technical assistance will be provided to MPO/RTPO member agencies and other local jurisdictions as needed. RTC will continue to assist local jurisdictions in updating and implementing Growth Management Act (GMA) plans. The regional travel model serves as the forecasting tool to estimate and analyze future transportation needs. EMME/2 software is used to carry out travel demand and traffic assignment steps. RTC continues to use Metro's regional model and coordinates closely with Metro to ensure the model is kept current including use of most up-to-date census data and land use inputs as the basis for the model.

This work element also includes air quality planning. Mobile emissions are a significant source of the region's air quality problems. As a result, transportation planning and project programming cannot occur without consideration for air quality impacts. In an effort to improve and/or maintain air quality, the federal government enacted the Clean Air Act Amendments in 1990 with this region classified as a 'moderate' nonattainment area for carbon monoxide air pollutants and a 'marginal' nonattainment area for ozone. In response, the Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA) developed, as supplements to the State Implementation Plan, two air quality Maintenance Plans; 1) for Carbon Monoxide (CO), and 2) for Ozone (O₃). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved the CO Maintenance Plan in October 1996 and the Ozone Maintenance Plan in April 1997. In April 2004, the Vancouver/Portland region was designated as 'in attainment with the eight-hour Ozone standard' and is also in compliance with the new one-hour standard. The region currently remains a "maintenance" area for carbon monoxide. Regional emissions analyses of the Plan and Program are no longer required after June 15, 2005 when the new one-hour Ozone standard takes effect. However, conformity analysis for carbon monoxide will still need to be conducted. RTC assists the region's air quality planning program in providing demographic forecasts, develops a Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) grid, and monitors changes in VMT. RTC also analyzes air quality implications through the EPA Mobile Emissions model and analyses project-level air quality impacts for local jurisdictions and agencies.

Work Element Objectives

1. Maintain an up-to-date transportation database and map file for transportation planning and regional modeling that includes transit ridership and transit-related data, developed by C-TRAN. The database is used as support for development of regional plans, travel forecasting model and transportation maps.
2. Collect, analyze and report on regional transportation data from data sources such as the U.S. Census, Census Transportation Planning Package data, Nationwide Personal Transportation Study (NPTS) data, travel behavior survey data, and County GIS information.
3. Maintain a comprehensive, continuing, and coordinated traffic count program.
4. Access and compile accident data for use in development of plans and project priorities.
5. Population forecasts for the region. RTC also reviews the Clark County-produced allocation of region-wide growth totals for population, households and employment to Clark County's transportation analysis zones (TAZs) before use by RTC in the travel forecast modeling process.
6. Analyze growth trends and relate these to future year population and employment forecasts.

7. Coordinate with Metro on procedures for forecasting the region's population and employment data for future years as well as on Metroscope development, a process that integrates land use development and transportation system change in an integrated model. RTC staff will also research the use of *UrbanSim* to enable integrated transportation and land use modeling.
8. Continue to incorporate transportation planning data elements into the ArcInfo system and work with Clark County's Assessment and GIS Department to support transportation data being incorporated in the County ArcGIS system.
9. Maintain GIS layers for the designated regional transportation system, federal functional classification system of highways and freight routes.
10. Assist local jurisdictions in analyzing data and information from the regional transportation data base and in updating and implementing GMA plans, including Concurrency Management programs.
11. Coordinate with the County's computer division to update computer equipment and software, as needed.
12. Continue to develop the regional travel forecast model and use it as a tool to help analyze the transportation system in the region and to use its output to identify deficiencies in the regional transportation system.
13. Document the regional travel forecast model development and procedures.
14. Work with local agencies to help them use the regional travel forecasting model and to expand model applications for use in regional plans, local plans, transportation demand management planning and transit planning. When local agencies and jurisdictions request assistance relating to use of the regional travel forecasting model for sub-area studies, the procedures outlined in the adopted Sub-Area Modeling guide (February, 1997) are followed.
15. Organize and hold meetings of the local Transportation Model Users' Group (TMUG) providing a forum for local model developers and users to meet and discuss model development and enhancement.
16. Participate in the Oregon Modeling Steering Committee (OMSC) meetings, organized as part of the Oregon Travel Model Improvement Program (OTMIP) to learn about model development in Oregon and the Portland region and to prepare for conducting the Continuous Survey for Modeling in Oregon (COSMO)), which is a type of longitudinal panel survey to track and analyze travel behavior.
17. Coordinate with ODOT and Metro on efforts to organize a travel behavior survey to support development of the regional travel forecast model.
18. Increase the ability of the existing travel forecasting procedures to respond to information needs placed on the forecasting process. The model needs to be able to respond to emerging issues, including concurrency, peak hour spreading, latent demand, design capacity, performance measures, air quality, growth management, and life-style, as well as the more traditional transportation issues.
19. Coordinate with WSDOT to finalize the Congestion Relief Analysis study report.
20. Develop and maintain the regional travel model to include: periodic update to provide updated base year, six year and twenty year horizons together with necessary re-calibration, network changes, speed-flow relationships, link capacity review, turn penalty review, land use changes, and interchange/intersection refinements.
21. Continue research into regional travel forecasting model enhancement.
22. Coordinate the utility, development and refinement of the Clark County regional travel forecasting model with Metro and other local agencies. RTC's model is consistent with Metro's. Metro participates

in USDOT's Transportation Model Improvement Program (TMIP). As part of the program a new model framework known as TRANSIMS is being implemented at a regional scale. RTC will work with Metro on this USDOT program by providing model inputs for the Clark County region.

23. Continue to expand RTC's travel modeling scope through development of operational modeling applications and true dynamic assignment techniques that are increasingly important in evaluating new planning alternatives, such as HOV operations and impacts, ITS impact evaluation, congestion pricing analysis, and concurrency analysis.
24. Further develop procedures to carry out post-processing of results from traffic assignments.
25. Continue to develop data on vehicle miles traveled (VMT) and vehicle occupancy measures for use in air quality and Transportation Demand Management (TDM) planning.
26. Assist local agencies by supplying regional travel model data for use in local planning studies, development reviews, Capital Facilities Planning and Transportation Impact Fee program updates.
27. Assist local jurisdictions in conducting their Concurrency Management Programs by modifying the travel model to apply it to defined transportation concurrency corridors in order to determine available traffic capacity, development capacity and identify six-year transportation improvement needs.
28. Provide technical support for analysis of High Capacity Transportation (HCT) needs in the I-5/I-205/SR-500 loop in Clark County.
29. Provide technical support for implementation of the Commute Trip Reduction program.

Air Quality Planning

30. Monitor federal guidance on the Clean Air Act and state Clean Air Act legislation and implementation of the requirements. In FY 2006 this will include addressing issues concerning the transition to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) eight-hour ozone standard. The Portland-Vancouver area is reclassified from maintenance to attainment status for ozone. However, monitored data still indicates potential ozone problems.
31. Develop an MTP that is responsive to mobile emissions budgets established in the Maintenance Plans. If needed, Transportation Control Measures (TCMs) will be identified in the MTP.
32. Program any identified TCMs in the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP), as necessary.
33. Cooperate and coordinate with State Department of Ecology in their research and work on air quality in Washington State.
34. Coordinate with Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA) in carrying out the provisions established in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between RTC and Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA), adopted by the RTC Board in January, 1995 [RTC Board Resolutions 01-95-02]. RTC's responsibilities include conformity determination for regional plans and programs and for adoption of TCMs for inclusion in the MTP and MTIP. In addition, the MOU seeks to ensure that inter-agency coordination requirements in the State Conformity Rule are followed.
35. Coordinate and cooperate with air quality consultation agencies (Washington State Department of Ecology, EPA, FHWA, WSDOT, and SWCAA) on air quality technical analysis protocol and mobile emissions estimation procedures. This consultation process supports the review, update, and testing of the new Mobile 6 emissions model to ensure accuracy and validity of mobile model inputs for the Clark County region and ensure consistency with state and federal guidance.

36. Coordinate with Metro to ensure consistency of mobile emissions estimation procedures and air quality emissions methodology using the travel-forecasting model.
37. Tracking of mobile emission strategies required in Maintenance Plans. Strategies equate to emissions benefits. If a strategy cannot be implemented then alternatives have to be sought and substituted.
38. Participate with SWCAA and other air agencies in discussions regarding RTC's role and responsibilities in the upcoming update of the carbon monoxide maintenance plan for the air quality maintenance area. As part of this process, provide assistance to SWCAA as needed to produce mobile emissions inventory estimates in support of the Carbon Monoxide Limited Maintenance Plan to be developed by SWCAA in 2005. In addition, determine and carry out any responsibilities that may be required under the region's status as an Ozone attainment area.
39. Analyze transportation data as required by federal and state Clean Air Acts.
40. Prepare and provide data for DOE in relation to the vehicle exhaust and maintenance (I/M) program implemented in the designated portion of the Clark County region.
41. Use TCM Tools, where applicable, to assess the comparative effectiveness of potential TCMs in terms of travel and emissions reductions. In addition, TCM Tools can be used to quantify the Carbon Monoxide air quality benefits of projects proposed for MTIP programming and to measure the impacts of air quality improvement strategies that cannot be assessed through the regional travel model.
42. Carry out project level conformity analysis for local jurisdictions to provide for regional consistency.
43. Work with local agencies in the summer to implement Clean Air Action Days, as necessary.

Transportation Technical Services

44. Continue to enhance technical transportation services provided to member agencies. The provision of technical transportation planning and analysis services to member agencies is continued in recognition that a common analysis of traffic congestion issues is a key element in the overall process of planning and building additional transportation system capacity as well as making most efficient use of the existing system. The complexity of the analytical tools and need for comprehensive data support the concept of conducting this analysis on a coordinated regional platform. Technical service activities are intended to support micro traffic simulation models, updating the population and employment forecasts, and the translation of the land use and growth forecasts into the travel demand model.

Relationship To Other Work Elements

This element is the key to interrelating all data activities. Output from the database is used by local jurisdictions and supports development of the MTP, MTIP, congestion management report and Transit Development Plan. Traffic counts are collected as part of the Congestion Management Monitoring program and are coordinated by RTC. This is an ongoing data activity that is valuable in understanding existing travel patterns and future travel growth. The program is also a source of county-wide historic traffic data, and is used to calibrate the regional travel forecast model in EMME/2. Development and maintenance of the regional travel forecasting model is vital as it is the most significant tool for long-range transportation planning.

FY 2006 Products

1. Update of the regional transportation database with data from the Census Transportation Planning Package (CTPP) as well as the Nationwide Personal Transportation Study (NPTS).
2. Analysis of Clark County transportation information. The main elements include: transportation measures in the GMA update, use of highway by travel length, peak spread, transit related data and

information, and work trip analysis. Trip analysis and travel time calculations will be used to address environmental justice issues.

3. The MTP's long-range planning horizon is currently at 2023 but is likely to be updated to 2030 for the next MTP update. Metro's 2030 population and employment forecast and Clark County comprehensive plan update to 2023 with extension of horizon year to 2030 for MTP purposes, will be used to develop the regional travel forecasting model for use in the MTP update. Updated land use and demographic data will be input to the regional transportation database. The model base year will be reviewed and updated. A six-year model is also updated regularly to help growth management planning efforts and concurrency program development.
4. Compilation and analysis of data relating to minority and low income populations to support transportation plans for the region and for specific corridors and for specific Title VI requirements.
5. Integration of transportation planning and GIS Arc/Info data.
6. Coordinate with Clark County on maintenance and update of the highway network and local street system in a GIS coverage. A comprehensive review and update of the federal functional classification system will be completed in 2005 including an updated report on total road mileage in the region. This follows from the re-definition of the Urban Area Boundary (UAB) in 2003 and the completion of the update to local comprehensive plans in 2004.
7. Work with regional bi-state partners on a Freight Origin and Destination Study ("Truck O-D Study") to improve truck forecasting ability. Integrate freight traffic data into the regional transportation database as it is collected and analyzed. Metro leads the commodity flow modeling in the region.
8. Update of the traffic count database.
9. Technical assistance to local jurisdictions.
10. Transportation data analysis provided to assist C-TRAN in planning for future transit service provision.
11. The final report for the Congestion Relief Analysis study requested by the Washington state legislature in 2003 is likely to be completed in FY 2005. RTC will work with WSDOT to provide any follow-up reporting requested in FY 2006.
12. Purchase of updated computer equipment using RTPO revenues.
13. Continued implementation of interlocal agreement relating to use of RTC's regional travel forecast model and implementation of sub-area modeling.
14. Host Transportation Model Users' Group (TMUG) meetings.
15. Update of travel demand codes in WinMTX. Metro's new model structure needs to be coded in RTC's WinMTX travel demand forecast model.
16. Refine travel forecast methodology using the EMME/2 program and post-processing techniques.
17. Documentation of regional travel forecasting model procedures.
18. Re-calibration and validation of model as necessary.
19. Review and update of model transportation system networks, including highway and transit.
20. Analysis of TDM and ITS impacts, HOV operations, and congestion pricing impacts.
21. Consider adoption of a multiple hour instead of a one-hour peak in the regional travel model process.

22. Use regional travel forecasting model data for MTP and MTIP development, as well as for Clark County Comprehensive Plan analysis, state WTP/HSP updates and support for corridor planning studies and environmental analysis such as the I-205 Corridor Environmental Assessment and I-5 Columbia River Crossing Project.

Air Quality Planning

23. Coordination and participation in the development of the transportation elements of Carbon Monoxide and Ozone Maintenance Plan update process.
24. Air quality conformity analysis and documentation for updates and/or amendments to the MTP and MTIP as required by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.
25. Coordination with local agencies, Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA), the Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE), Metro and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) relating to air quality activities especially the new Mobile 6 vehicle emissions model.
26. Project level air quality conformity analysis as requested by local jurisdictions and agencies.

Transportation Technical Services

27. RTC will continue to serve local jurisdictions' needs for travel modeling and analysis.
28. A regular travel model update procedure for base year and six-year travel forecast is now established to use for concurrency programs. This requires annual update of the model base year.
29. Travel Demand Forecast Model Workshops will be held for planners and other staff, such as managers in Public Works at Cities and County, in order to improve understanding of travel demand modeling issues and new advances to promote efficiencies in use of the model in our region.
30. Use of model results for local development review purposes and air quality hotspot analysis.
31. Technical support for the comprehensive growth management planning process in the Clark County region. Local comprehensive plans were updated in 2004.

<u>FY 2006 Expenses:</u>		<u>FY 2006 Revenues:</u>	
	\$		\$
RTC	307,452	• Federal FHWA	135,929
Computer Equipment	6,000	• Federal FTA	38,145
(use of RTPO			
revenues)		• Federal STP	60,000
		• State RTPO	18,503
		• State RTPO (WTP)	30,000
		• MPO Funds	30,875
Total	<u>313,452</u>	Total	<u>313,452</u>
Note:		Federal \$ are matched by state and local MPO \$.	
		Minimum required match:	40,115

2B. ANNUAL CONCURRENCY UPDATE

RTC's involvement in the Concurrency Programs of local jurisdictions is in using the travel forecasting model to assist in conducting their transportation concurrency analysis. RTC's role is in technical analysis. The local jurisdictions themselves are responsible for the overall Concurrency Program.

Work Element Objectives

1. Assist local jurisdictions in conducting their Concurrency Management Programs.
2. Modify the travel model and apply it to the defined transportation concurrency corridors to determine available traffic capacity, development capacity and identify six-year transportation improvements.

Relationship To Other Work Elements

The Concurrency Program work element relates directly to RTC's Regional Transportation Database and Forecasting element.

FY 2006 Products

1. Technical analysis relating to local Concurrency Management Programs.

FY 2006 Expenses:

	\$
RTC	5,000
Total	<u>5,000</u>

FY 2006 Revenues:

	\$
City of Vancouver	5,000
	<u>5,000</u>

Note: Budget not yet determined.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT

3A. REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT

This element provides for overall coordination and management required of the regional transportation planning program. Ongoing coordination includes holding regular RTC Board and Regional Transportation Advisory Committee (RTAC) meetings. It also provides for bi-state coordination including partnering with Metro to organize and participate in the Bi-State Coordination Committee. In 2004 the Bi-State Coordination Committee replaced the Bi-state Transportation Committee that had formed through a joint resolution of RTC and Metro in 1999. The Bi-State Coordination Committee has a broader scope to address both transportation and land use issues of bi-state significance. In addition, this Coordination and Management work element provides for public outreach and involvement activities as well as the fulfillment of federal and state requirements.

Work Element Objectives

Program Coordination and Management

1. Coordinate, manage and administer the regional transportation planning program.
2. Organize meetings and develop meeting packets, agenda, minutes, and reports/presentations for the RTC Board, Regional Transportation Advisory Committee (RTAC), Bi-state Coordination Committee, Skamania County Transportation Policy Committee and Klickitat County Transportation Policy Committee.
3. Promote RTC Board interests through the participation on statewide transportation committees and advisory boards. Specific opportunities for this include participation on the Statewide MPO/RTPO Coordinating Committee.
4. Provide leadership and coordination as well as represent RTC Board positions on policy and technical committees within the Portland-Vancouver region that deal with bi-state, air quality, growth management, high capacity transit, and transportation demand management issues and programs. Specifically, the key committees include the following: C-TRAN Board, Metro's Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT), Metro's Transportation Policy Advisory Committee (TPAC) and the Bi-State Coordination Committee.
5. Coordinate and promote regional and bi-state transportation issues with the Washington State legislative delegation and with the Washington State congressional delegation. The Washington State legislative delegation from this region are now ex-officio non-voting members of the RTC Board of Directors.
6. Represent RTC's interest in the following organizations: Greater Vancouver Chamber of Commerce, Columbia River Economic Development Council, and the Washington State Transit Association.
7. Coordinate with WSDOT on update of Washington's Transportation Plan (WTP) to be completed by fall 2005.
8. Coordinate with WSDOT and the state Department of Health on the Active Community Environments (ACE) program. RTC will work with local partners to organize and participate in meetings of the Active Living Task Force. RTC will also work with local partners to complete community assessments regarding Active Community Environments, review policies and suggest projects to improve the non-motorized mode in the Clark County region.
9. Coordinate regional transportation plans with local transportation plans and projects.
10. Coordinate with the Growth Management Act (GMA) planning process. The Clark County Comprehensive Growth Management Plan update was adopted in 2004. The updated Plan is now facing

a number of challenges through the Western Washington Growth Management Hearings Board process. The challenges that relate to transportation planning will be tracked. RTC will review and certify the transportation elements of local comprehensive plans to ensure they conform to the requirements of the Growth Management Act and are consistent with the MTP at the next MTP update.

11. Communicate and outreach to tribes in the region regarding transportation issues.
12. Facilitate early environmental decisions in the planning process through work with jurisdictional and agency partners.
13. Work with environmental resource agencies to ensure a coordinated approach to environmental issues relating to transportation.
14. Represent the MPO at EIS scoping meetings relating to transportation projects and plans.
15. Monitor new legislative activities as they relate to regional transportation planning requirements.
16. Participate in transportation seminars and training.
17. Prepare RTC's annual budget and indirect cost proposal.
18. Ensure that the MPO/RTPO computer system is upgraded when necessary to include new hardware and software to efficiently carry out the regional transportation planning program. Provide computer training opportunities for MPO/RTPO staff.
19. Continue the Bi-State Memorandum of Understanding between Metro and RTC.
20. Coordinate with Metro's regional growth forecasting activities and in regional travel forecasting model development and enhancement.
21. Develop bi-state transportation strategies and participate in bi-state transportation studies. In FY 2006 this will include continuation of coordinated efforts to implement recommendations from the I-5 Partnership's Governors' Task Force and participation in the I-5 Columbia River Crossing Study as a next step toward implementing improvements in the I-5 north corridor between Portland and Vancouver.
22. Liaison with Metro and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality regarding air quality planning issues.

Bi-State Coordination Committee

The Bi-State Coordination Committee, formed through a Charter, is charged with coordinating transportation issues of bi-state significance as well as coordinating bi-state land use-transportation issues. The committee is advisory to JPACT/Metro, RTC, and Clark County.

23. Hold meetings of the Bi-State Coordination Committee to serve as the communication forum to address transportation and land use issues of bi-state significance. The two interstates now serve business, commercial, freight and other personal travel needs including over 56,000 daily commuters who travel from Clark County to Portland to work.

Public Involvement

24. Increase public awareness of and provide information on regional and transportation issues.
25. Involve and inform all sectors of the public, including the traditionally under-served and under-represented, in development of regional transportation plans, programs and projects. Incorporate public

involvement at every stage of the planning process and actively recruit public input and consider public comment during the development of the MTP and MTIP.

26. Implement the adopted Public Involvement Program (updated by RTC Board Resolution 10-01-17; October 2, 2001). The PIP will be reviewed regularly and will be amended when necessary. When changes are made to the PIP, RTC will follow the procedures outlined in federal Metropolitan Planning guidelines.
27. Hold public meetings, including meetings relating to the MTP and MTIP, coordinated with local jurisdictions and WSDOT Southwest Region, WSDOT Headquarters and C-TRAN.
28. Conduct public involvement process for any special projects and studies conducted by RTC.
29. Continue to update the RTC web site (<http://www.rtc.wa.gov>) which allows the public to gain information about planning studies being developed by RTC, allows access to RTC's traffic count database and provides links to other transportation agencies and local jurisdictions.
30. Participate in the public involvement programs for transportation projects of the local jurisdictions of Clark County such as the County's Transportation Improvement Program Involvement Team and the City of Vancouver's TIP Committee.
31. Communicate with local media.
32. Maintain a mailing list of interested citizens, agencies, and businesses.
33. Ensure that the general public is kept well informed of developments in transportation plans for the region. Outreach may be at venues such as the annual Clark County Fair held in August or at Westfield Shoppingtown (Van Mall) weekend events.
34. Respond to requests from various groups, agencies and organizations to provide information and give presentations on regional transportation topics. These requests provide an important opportunity to gain public input and discussion on a variety of transportation issues.
35. Support InterACT's efforts to raise awareness and solicit feedback from the public on transportation issues. InterACT is a subsidiary of Identity Clark County, a private, non-profit organization focused on community and economic development.

Federal Compliance

36. Comply with federal laws that require development of a Regional Transportation Plan, Transportation Improvement Program, and development of a Unified Planning Work Program.
37. Develop and adopt an annual UPWP that describes transportation planning activities to be carried out in the Washington portion of the Portland-Vancouver metropolitan area. The UPWP identifies the key policy decisions for the year and provides the framework for RTC planning, programming, and coordinating activities. A UPWP Annual Report is also produced.
38. Certify transportation planning process as required by federal law.
39. Gather and analyze data to support C-TRAN and local jurisdictions' implementation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) enacted by the federal government in 1990. The Act requires that mobility needs of persons with disabilities be comprehensively addressed. C-TRAN published the C-TRAN ADA Paratransit Service Plan in January 1997 and in 1997 achieved full compliance with ADA requirements.

40. Report annually on Title VI activities. The Title VI Plan was adopted by the RTC Board of Directors in November 2002 (Resolution 11-02-21).
41. FTA Circular 4702.1 outlines reporting requirements and procedures for transit agencies and MPOs to comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. RTC and C-TRAN will work cooperatively to provide the necessary Title VI documentation, certification and updates to the information. C-TRAN Title VI documentation follows release of the most recent decennial Census data.
42. Compliance with Title VI and related regulations such as the President's 1994 Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice. RTC will work to ensure that Title VI and environmental justice issues are addressed throughout the transportation planning and project development phases of the regional transportation planning program. Beginning with the transportation planning process, consideration is given to identify and address where programs, policies and activities may have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations.
43. Continue to review Clean Air Act Amendments conformity regulations as they relate to regional transportation planning activities and the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Participate in SIP development process led by the Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE). Coordinate with Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA) on development of the CO maintenance plan update and seek to implement transportation strategies to promote mobile source emissions reductions that will help to maintain clean air standards.
44. Address environmental issues at the earliest opportunity in the transportation planning process. Participate in scoping meetings for National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. RTC will endeavor to assess the distribution of benefits and adverse environmental impacts at both the plan and project level.

Relationship To Other Work Elements

Regional transportation coordination activities are vital to the success of the regional transportation planning program and interrelate with all UPWP work elements. Program management is interrelated with all the administrative aspects of the regional transportation planning program and to all the program activities. The UPWP represents a coordinated program that responds to regional transportation planning needs.

FY 2006 Products

Program Coordination and Management

1. Meeting minutes and meeting presentation materials for transportation meetings organized by RTC.
2. Year 2006 Budget and Indirect Cost Proposal.
3. Participation in Metro's regional transportation planning process.

Bi-State Transportation Committee

4. Continue partnership with Metro to organize and host meetings of the Bi-State Coordination Committee.

Public Involvement

5. Documentation of public involvement and public outreach activities carried out by RTC during FY 2006.
6. Participate in public outreach activities related to Washington's Transportation Plan update.

7. Ensure that the significant issues and outcomes relating to the regional transportation planning process are effectively communicated to the media, including local newspapers, radio and television stations through press releases and press conferences as well as through regular update to RTC's website.
8. Participate in and publicize the work of InterACT through RTC's web site. InterACT, a part of Identity Clark County, is leading a community-wide effort to create real solutions to Clark County's transportation issues.

Federal Compliance

9. Complete any required MPO certification documentation and include the certification statement in the MTIP.
10. An adopted FY 2007 UPWP, annual report on the FY2005 UPWP and, if needed, amendments to the FY 2006 UPWP.
11. Produce maps and data analysis to assist C-TRAN's transportation planning process, Title VI and environmental justice compliance. Title VI and Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice) compliance documentation, as required by federal agencies. RTC completes a Title VI report annually.

<u>FY 2006 Expenses:</u>		<u>FY 2006 Revenues:</u>	
	\$		\$
RTC	248,374	• Federal FHWA	108,743
		• Federal FTA	30,516
		• Federal STP	43,000
		• State RTPO	14,803
		• State RTPO (WTP)	21,612
		• MPO Funds	24,700
		• Federal – National Center for Disease Control (DOH)	5,000
Total	<u>248,374</u>		<u>248,374</u>
Note:		Federal \$ are matched by state and local MPO \$.	
		Minimum required match:	31,312

4. TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES OF STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

Federal legislation requires that all regionally significant transportation planning studies to be undertaken in the region are included in the MPO's UPWP regardless of the funding source or agencies conducting the activities. Section 4 provides a description of identified planning studies and their relationship to the MPO's planning process. The MPO/RTPO, WSDOT, C-TRAN and local jurisdictions coordinate to develop the transportation planning work program.

4A. WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, SOUTHWEST REGION

Washington State Department of Transportation, Southwest Region, publishes the *Washington State Department of Transportation, Southwest Region, FY 2006 Unified Planning Work Program* that provides details of each planning element outlined below.

Key issues and planning activities for the WSDOT Southwest Region within the RTC's region are:

1. Support the I-5 Columbia River Crossing (also known as the Portland-Vancouver I-5 Transportation and Trade Partnership). Specific activities include:
 - a. Support the Draft Environmental Impact Statement Phase.
 - b. Support the Bi-State Environmental Justice Working Group and ODOT's Delta Park to Lombard Environmental Assessment.
 - c. Provide staff support for the Bi-State Coordination Committee and their Land Use, Rail and TDM Forums.
 - d. Work with local and regional partners to develop and implement plans and activities related to TDM/TSM.
 - e. Support RTC and local jurisdictions on the next steps for the I-5/I-205/SR-500 FTA High Capacity Transit Alternatives Analysis.
2. Coordinate with the RTPO's, MPO's, transit agencies, local jurisdictions and tribes on updating the WTP, including an updated HSP. Specific activities include:
 - a. Develop a list of Bottleneck/Chokepoint locations and establish criteria for prioritization.
 - b. Develop a list of narrow bridge locations and establish criteria for prioritization.
 - c. Develop a list of Climbing Lane/Passing Lane improvement opportunities and establish criteria for prioritization.
 - d. Develop a list of opportunities for Future Vision/Corridor Improvements.
3. Participate with bi-state partners on policies, issues, and coordination related to the bi-state regional transportation system.
4. Continue planning and coordination with the MPO's, transit agencies, local jurisdictions and tribes located in the region on multimodal and intermodal planning, air quality analysis, transportation system performance, congestion management, intelligent transportation systems (ITS), livable communities, and major investment studies.
5. Coordinate with local jurisdictions and tribes on implementing Washington Transportation Plan (WTP), Highway System Plan (HSP), Route Development Plans (RDPs), and other work plan elements.
6. Analyze and prioritize mobility and safety deficiencies on the state Highway system.
7. Work with the Program Management section in supporting development of the Capital Improvement and Preservation Program (CIPP).
8. Provide public information and support opportunities for public involvement and communication in elements of regional and statewide activities.

9. Work with local agencies to review development proposals to assess and mitigate potential impacts on the transportation system.
10. Coordinate with counties and local jurisdictions on Growth Management Area planning efforts to update comprehensive land use plans, transportation plans and capital facilities plans.
11. Work closely with RTC and Clark County on integration of local comprehensive plans in updating the Metropolitan Transportation Plan.
12. Research freight issues and participate in regional data collection, analysis and planning activities.
13. Implement elements of the local Commute Trip Reduction program.
14. Coordinate with RTC, C-TRAN, Clark County and cities on development of transportation demand management strategies for inclusion in the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP).
15. Support evaluation of the I-5 HOV lane operation.
16. Work with RTC, ODOT and local governments on the SR-35 Columbia River Crossing Study.
17. Support the development of a long-term plan for SR-14 through Camas-Washougal.
18. Support special studies on congestion relief issues or other topics, as needed.

WSDOT WORK ELEMENTS:

Planning and Administration

Public Information/Communications/Community Involvement

MPO/RTPO Regional and Local Planning

MPO/RTPO Coordination and Planning

Bi-State Coordination

Tribal Coordination

Regional or Local Studies

Corridor Planning

Route Development Planning

Corridor and Special Studies

Corridor Management Planning

State Highway System Plan

Deficiency Analysis

Benefit/Cost Analysis

Data and Research

Data Collection/Analysis

Travel Demand Forecasting

Transportation Planning and Coordination

Public Transportation and Rail Planning/Coordination

Multimodal/Intermodal Planning/Coordination

Transportation Demand Management (TDM)

High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV)/High Capacity Transportation (HCT) Coordination

Non-Motorized (Bike & Pedestrian Planning/Coordination

Freight Mobility Planning/Coordination

Growth Management and Development Review

Coordinate Access Management/SEPA/NEPA reviews and mitigation

Local Comprehensive Plans/County Planning Policies and Other Policy Review

Transportation Demand Management

Congestion Relief

Commute Trip Reduction

4B. C-TRAN

C-TRAN has identified the following planning elements for FY 2006 (July 2005 through June 2006):

Regional Participation

C-TRAN will coordinate its transit planning with other transportation planning activities in the region through the Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council (RTC). C-TRAN will continue to work with the MPO's, DOT's, plus city, county and regional agencies, and other transit providers on multi-modal planning, air quality analysis, land use and transportation system planning. C-TRAN will also be participating in various regional and bi-state (Washington and Oregon) transportation-related committees and task forces.

Regional Transportation Planning Studies: C-TRAN will be involved in the following planning and engineering studies:

1. **Portland-Vancouver I-5 Transportation and Trade Partnership:** C-TRAN continues to work with regional partners in realizing the I-5 Partnership recommendations of increasing multimodal throughout and capacity enhancements such as:
 - High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane use and expansion.
 - Columbia River Crossing and I-5/Delta Park projects to reduce bottlenecks.
 - Transportation system management to reduce congestion and improve transit performance.
2. **High Capacity Transit Alternatives Analysis:** C-TRAN will continue to provide technical assistance and feedback to the Regional Transportation Council on a high capacity transit alternatives analysis.
3. **Metropolitan Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program:** C-TRAN will participate and contribute to development of revised and updated regional plans and programs.

Transit System Development

Service Planning: C-TRAN's 20-year planning process, completed in 2003, developed several transit service alternatives that ranged from no new revenue to plans that required a local sales tax increase. This effort was the result of C-TRAN losing over 40 percent of its revenue when the state of Washington eliminated its matching revenue to all state transit systems.

In November 2004, a ballot measure was presented to Clark County voters to increase C-TRAN's sales tax rate from its existing 0.3 percent to 0.6 percent to fund the service plan adopted by the C-TRAN Board of Directors (an additional 3 cents per ten dollar taxable sale). This plan would have continued current service levels, with modest service increases over the next 5-7 years. The ballot measure did not receive a majority vote in November 2004. In response, the C-TRAN Board late last year approved a Service Reduction Plan that calls for a 46 percent service reduction scheduled for implementation on September 25, 2005.

The C-TRAN Board also established a Public Transportation Improvement Conference (PTIC) for the purpose of defining a new C-TRAN service and taxing boundary, which reduces its current county-wide boundary to the City of Vancouver and its Urban Growth Boundary, and the city limits only of Battle Ground, Camas, Washougal, Ridgefield, La Center, and Yacolt. The PTIC will hold a public hearing in March at which time it will fix the final boundary for the PTBA. C-TRAN exceeded 7 million passenger trips in 2004. In May 2005, C-TRAN will implement a substantial fare increase, which will be C-TRAN's third fare increase in five years. A substantial fare increase and the anticipated reduction in service levels in September 2005 will likely result in a decrease in ridership. C-TRAN will continue to meet its ADA responsibilities within the reduced service area. C-VAN paratransit service will be reduced in compliance with ADA.

The *2005-2010 Transit Development Plan* will be published, following public review and input, identifying capital and operational changes planned over the six-year period.

Public Information and Feedback: Through various means, C-TRAN will inform and educate riders, businesses and the public. C-TRAN will continue to work with the disabled and environmental justice communities to assure a broad level of public participation in the planning and delivery of regional and local transit services.

An annual Community Report Card and other means to communicate with Clark County residents and businesses will be instrumental in tailoring transit service to customer needs. On an annual basis, C-TRAN conducts market research, prepares a community report of the results, and uses the information to guide service and planning decisions.

Park and Ride and Transit Center Development: Consistent with findings of the 1996 Park and Ride Study, C-TRAN is developing the 99th Street Park and Ride facility in the I-5 corridor. Property purchase and preliminary engineering are completed. Park and Ride construction is pending approval of County permits and a Corps of Engineers 404 wetland mitigation permit.

Site selection studies were completed on the 7th Street and Vancouver Mall Transit Centers. Either or both sites could proceed to development in 2005-2006.

Transit Oriented Development (TOD): C-TRAN pursues TOD and joint public and private partnership opportunities wherever feasible. Vancouver Mall Transit Center and 99th Street Transit Center are both located in proximity to business, retail, and housing where pedestrian and transit-oriented development can be encouraged. Fishers Landing Transit Center has a community room that is used on a regular basis. Transit oriented development will be considered in the siting and development of new or relocated transit facilities.

Transportation Demand Management

Commute Trip Reduction: C-TRAN has, as a result of reduced revenues, focused on its core business of fixed route and demand response services. As a result, the CTR program has been returned to the local program sponsor.

Job Access / Reverse Commute: Through a federal JARC grant the Camas Connector (general purpose dial-a-ride) provides essential connections for low-income workers needing access to training and employment. The service is also accessible to disabled citizens and the general public. Connector service is scheduled to be eliminated with September service reductions.

Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)

VAST (Vancouver Area Smart Trek) is a cooperative program among transportation agencies in Clark County. The VAST program partnership is coordinated with similar efforts underway in the Portland area to ensure ITS strategies throughout the region are integrated and complementary.

Implementation of ITS measures will improve the safety and efficiency of the transit system. Installation and deployment of three ITS components in Phase I for the 2005-06 period include: the Computer Aided Dispatch system, Automatic Vehicle Locating capabilities, and Automatic Passenger Counting system. Phase I improvements will allow C-TRAN to more effectively operate and schedule service for both fixed route and demand response service as well as more efficiently gather data required by the FTA.

Implementation of Phase II is expected to be in late 2005 and includes the Automatic Fleet Maintenance system, next bus signage at transit centers, and ADA-compliant On-Board Announcements. Phase II improvements will allow for enhanced maintenance, provide dynamic schedule information to customers, and ensure ADA requirements are met.

Scoping for Phase III, which is expected to include traveler information kiosks at transit centers, traffic signal prioritization and additional traveler information signage, is not expected until 2006. This major investment is made possible by significant federal grants and earmarks C-TRAN has received. This has greatly minimized C-TRAN local costs associated with advancing this important project.

4C. CLARK COUNTY AND OTHER LOCAL JURISDICTIONS

CLARK COUNTY has identified the following planning studies:

- Development of Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).
- Concurrency Management System: includes maintenance of the Concurrency Management System. The work program includes monitoring of existing capacity, capacity reserved for recently approved development and LOS in response to new development proposals.
- Transportation analysis needed to respond to appeals to the recently-adopted Comprehensive Plan.
- Continuing work on the transportation system database that will integrate information contained in the state-mandated County Road Information System (CRIS) with other transportation-related information systems to improve long-range transportation improvement cost estimates.
- Working through the Vancouver Area Smart Trek (VAST) process to implement promising ITS strategies.
- A Bicycle Advisory Committee assisted Clark County in putting together the 1995-2001 Bikeways Program. Clark County will continue to carry out multi-modal transportation planning activities during FY 2006.
- To protect the classified arterials and to serve local trips on the local street system, Clark County will examine local (non-arterial) circulation planning in several unincorporated urban areas.
- Alignment study to determine feasible routes for extension of five currently uncompleted north/south arterials.
- Corridor feasibility study for NE 99th Street corridor.
- On-going management of the Commute Trip Reduction contract with the State of Washington for the provision of employer-assistance.

CITY OF VANCOUVER has identified the following planning studies and other activities:

Citywide Planning / Studies

- 2006-2011 Transportation Improvement Program.
- Transportation Impact Fee Program – Year 2005 Program Update (in cooperation with Clark County).
- Year 2005 Transportation Impact Fee Program – annual inflation update to fees.

- City of Vancouver Transportation System Plan (TSP), ongoing development and implementation. Preparation and refinement of technical reports to be published upon implementation – including a walking and bicycling master plan report.
- 2005 Concurrency Program – Annual Report.
- High Capacity Transit Loop – Alternatives Analysis (support to RTC initiative).
- Transportation Codes (development and concurrency) updates.
- ADA Program – Policy Updates and Implementation.
- Citywide Annual Traffic Safety Monitoring Report and Evaluation – update.
- Handbook for Livable Streets – reversing trends by applying the “Road Diet”. Planning and research support in development of this national peer handbook.
- City Council Task Force – Transportation Finance Options (support to City Council).
- City Transportation Services Business Plan.
- Commute Trip Reduction Program – provide direct services to affected employers in support of the Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) program. Contract directly with WSDOT in the provision of those services.

Sub-Area Studies

- I-205 Environmental Assessment – project co-sponsored with WSDOT.
- Comprehensive Downtown Traffic Impact Study, Vancouver City Center Vision EIS and Planned Action Ordinance.
- Fourth Plain Corridor Subarea Land Use Plan.
- NE 18th Street Environmental Assessment and Design.
- NE 137th Avenue (NE 28th Street to NE 59th Street) Corridor Pre-design.
- SE 1st Street (SE 164th Avenue to SE 192nd Avenue) Corridor Pre-design.
- NW 26th Avenue Extension/BNSF Rail Revision to Port of Vancouver, pre-design study, EIS.
- Railroad Quiet Zone – preparation of quiet zone strategies for public at-grade railroad crossings in response to Federal Railroad Administration quiet zone rule.
- South Central Neighborhoods Traffic Management Plan.

Capital Improvement Program – Projects and Planning Support

- Green Fleet Car Sharing pilot program evaluation.
- Year 2005 NTS REET Program – project planning and implementation.
- Year 2005 CDBG Transportation Program – project planning and implementation.
- Vancouver Area Smart Trek (VAST) coordination.

- Fourth Plain Traffic Safety Corridor – project planning and implementation, community outreach implementation.

CITY OF CAMAS has identified the following planning studies:

- Growth Management Plan implementation will include redraft of the Concurrency Management Ordinance.
- Transportation Impact Study Guidelines, Update.

CITY OF WASHOUGAL has identified the following planning studies:

- Development and adoption of Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)
- Traffic Circulation Study
- SR-14 Corridor Study - In conjunction with the City of Camas, Port of Camas/Washougal, and the Washington State Department of Transportation.
- Adoption of a Transportation Capital Facilities Plan to support comprehensive plan review and update.
- Transportation Impact Fee Program - Annual update to fees
- Evergreen/E Street Corridor Improvement Study (3rd Avenue to Gibbons Creek)

CITY OF BATTLE GROUND has identified the following planning studies:

- Implement an updated Transportation System Plan developed as part of the comprehensive growth management planning process in FY2005. Elements of the Plan include the traffic impact fees program, access management, identification of truck routes and Capital Facilities Plan.
- Work with WSDOT on planning for access points onto SR-502 and SR-503 within Battle Ground.
- Establish traffic calming program.
- Implement the pathways element that is part of Battle Ground's Parks Plan Update.
- I-5 North Interchange. Battle Ground will participate in planning for a new interchange at I-5/219th Street and widening of SR-502. The new interchange was funded by the 2003 state "nickel package" and preliminary engineering and right of way acquisition for SR-502 widening is also funded from the same source. Both projects are programmed in the MTIP.

CITY OF RIDGEFIELD:

- Value engineering study associated with replacement of the Interstate 5 and State Route 501 (Pioneer Street) interchange.
- Submit a request to Clark County for an Arterial Atlas amendment to provide consistency between the City's Capital Facilities and Transportation Plans and the County's Atlas.
- Explore with developers the construction of a roundabout at the intersection of 45th Avenue and State Route 501 (Pioneer Street).

TRANSPORTATION ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
AA	Alternatives Analysis
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
AAWDT	Annual Average Weekday Traffic
ACE	Active Community Environments
ACCT	Agency Council on Coordinated Transportation
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
AIP	Urban Arterial Trust Account Improvement Program
APC	Automatic Passenger Counter
APTA	American Public Transportation Association
APTS	Advanced Public Transportation System
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area
ATIS	Advanced Traveler Information System
AVL	Automated Vehicle Location
AVO	Average Vehicle Occupancy
AWDT	Average Weekday Traffic
BEA	Bureau of Economic Analysis
BMS	Bridge Management System
BNSF	Burlington Northern Santa Fe
BRAC	Bridge Replacement Advisory Committee
BRCT	Blue Ribbon Commission on Transportation
BRRP	Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CAC	Citizens' Advisory Committee
CAPP	County Arterial Preservation Program
CBD	Central Business District
CBI	Coordinated Border Infrastructure Program
CCI	Corridor Congestion Index
CCP	City and County Congested Corridor Program
CCRI	Corridor Congestion Ratio Index
CCRP	Corridor Congestion Relief Program
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CDMP	Corridor Development and Management Plan
CE	Categorical Exclusion
CERB	Community Economic Revitalization Board
CFP	Capital Facilities Plan
CFP	Community Framework Plan
CFP	Community Framework Plan
CHAP	City Hardship Assistance Program
CIT	Community Involvement Team
CM/AQ	Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality
CMS	Congestion Management System
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CORBOR	Corridors and Borders Program (federal)

TRANSPORTATION ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
CRCP	I-5 Columbia River Crossing Project
CREDC	Columbia River Economic Development Council
CRESA	Clark Regional Emergency Services Agency
CTPP	Census Transportation Planning Package
CTR	Commute Trip Reduction
C-TRAN	Clark County Public Transportation Benefit Area Authority
CVISN	Commercial Vehicle Information Systems and Networks
DCTED	Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DEQ	Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality
DLCD	Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development
DNS	Determination of Non-Significance
DOE	Washington State Department of Ecology
DOL	Washington State Department of Licensing
DS	Determination of Significance
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAC	Enhancement Advisory Committee
ECO	Employee Commute Options
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EJ	Environmental Justice
EMME/2	EMME/2 is an interactive graphic transportation planning computer software package distributed by INRO Consultants, Montreal, Canada.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ETC	Employer Transportation Coordinator
ETRP	Employer Trip Reduction Program
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
FHWA	Federal Highways Administration
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
GMA	Growth Management Act
GTF	Governors' Task Force
HCM	Highway Capacity Manual
HCT	High Capacity Transportation
HOV	High Occupancy Vehicle
HPMS	Highway Performance Monitoring System
I/M	Inspection/Maintenance
IMS	Intermodal Management System
IPG	Intermodal Planning Group
IRC	Intergovernmental Resource Center
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (1991)
ITS	Intelligent Transportation System
IV/HS	Intelligent Vehicle/Highway System
JPACT	Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation
LAC	Local Advisory Committee

TRANSPORTATION ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
LAS	Labor Area Summary
LCDC	Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission
LCP	Least Cost Planning
LMC	Lane Miles of Congestion
LOS	Level of Service
LPG	Long Range Planning Group
LRT	Light Rail Transit
MAB	Metropolitan Area Boundary
MIA	Major Investment Analysis
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Maintenance Plan (air quality)
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MTIP	Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program
MTP	Metropolitan Transportation Plan
MUTCD	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NCPD	National Corridor Planning and Development Program
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHS	National Highway System
NOX	Nitrogen Oxides
O/D	Origin/Destination
ODOT	Oregon Department of Transportation
OFM	Washington Office of Financial Management
OTP	Oregon Transportation Plan
PAG	Project Advisory Group
PCE	Passenger Car Equivalents
PE/DEIS	Preliminary Engineering/Draft Environmental Impact Statement
PHF	Peak Hour Factor
PM10	Fine Particulates
PMG	Project Management Group
PMS	Pavement Management System
PMT	Project Management Team
POD	Pedestrian Oriented Development
Pre-AA	Preliminary Alternatives Analysis
PSMP	Pedestrian, Safety & Mobility Program
PTBA	Public Transportation Benefit Area
PTMS	Public Transportation Management System
PTSP	Public Transportation Systems Program
PVMATS	Portland-Vancouver Metropolitan Area Transportation Study
RACMs	Reasonable Available Control Measures
RACT	Reasonable Available Control Technology
RID	Road Improvement District
ROD	Record of Decision
ROW	Right of Way
RPC	Regional Planning Council
RTAC	Regional Transportation Advisory Committee
RTC	Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council

TRANSPORTATION ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
RTFM	Regional Travel Forecasting Model
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
RTPO	Regional Transportation Planning Organization
RUGGO	Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives
SCP	Small City Program
SEIS	Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement
SEPA	State Environmental Policy Act
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SMS	Safety Management System
SOV	Single Occupant Vehicle
SPG	Strategic Planning Group
SPUI	Single Point Urban Interchange
SR-	State Route
SSAC	Special Services Advisory Committee
STIP	State Transportation Improvement Program
STP	Surface Transportation Program
SWCAA	Southwest Clean Air Agency
TAZ	Transportation Analysis Zone
TCM's	Transportation Control Measures
TCSP	Transportation and Community and System Preservation Pilot Program
TDM	Transportation Demand Management
TDP	Transit Development Program
TDP	Travel Delay Program (WSDOT)
TEA-21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21 st Century
TF	Task Force
TIB	Transportation Improvement Board
TIMACS	Transportation Information, Management, and Control System
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program
TIPIT	Transportation Improvement Program Involvement Team
TMA	Transportation Management Area
TMC	Traffic Management Center
TMIP	Transportation Model Improvement Program
TMS	Transportation Management Systems
TMZ	Transportation Management Zone
TMUG	Transportation Model Users' Group
TOD	Transit Oriented Development
TPAC	Transportation Policy Advisory Committee
TPEAC	Transportation Permit Efficiency and Accountability Committee
TPMS	Transportation Performance Measurement System (WSDOT)
TPP	Transportation Partnership Program
TPR	Transportation Planning Rule (Oregon)
Transims	Transportation Simulations
Tri-Met	Tri-county Metropolitan Transportation District
TRO	Traffic Relief Options
TSM	Transportation System Management
TSP	Transportation System Plan

TRANSPORTATION ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
UAB	Urban Area Boundary
UGA	Urban Growth Area
UGB	Urban Growth Boundary
UPWP	Unified Planning Work Program
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
V/C	Volume to Capacity
VAST	Vancouver Area Smart Trek
VHD	Vehicle Hours of Delay
VISSIM	Traffic/Transit Simulation Software (a product of PTV AG of Karlsruhe, Germany)
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transportation
WTP	Washington Transportation Plan

FY 2006 SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES: RTC

SOUTHWEST WASHINGTON REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COUNCIL FY 2006 UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM - SUMMARY OF REVENUES/EXPENDITURES BY FUNDING SOURCE													
Work Element		1. FY 2006 Federal FHWA PL	2. FY 2006 Federal FTA	State RTPO	3. State RTPO for	Federal STP	Federal CM/AQ	Federal High Priority	4. Dept. of Health	State (WSDOT/ ODOT)	MPO Funds	Local Funds	RTC TOTAL
I	REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROGRAM												
	A Metropolitan Transportation Plan	61,168	17,165	8,326	38,000	47,000					13,894		185,554
	B Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program	33,982	9,536	4,626							7,719		55,863
	C Congestion Management System Monitoring 5.						100,000				15,607		115,607
	D Vancouver Area Smart Trek						75,000				11,705		86,705
	E I-5 Columbia River Crossing 6.					0					0		0
	F Skamania County RTPO			17,431									17,431
	G Klickitat County RTPO			19,646									19,646
	H SR-35 Columbia River Crossing FEIS 7.							400,000		75,000		25,000	500,000
	Sub-Total	95,150	26,702	50,029	38,000	47,000	175,000	400,000	0	75,000	48,925	25,000	980,806
II	DATA MANAGEMENT, TRAVEL FORECASTING, AIR QUALITY AND TECHNICAL SERVICES												
	A Reg. Transp. Data, Forecast, AQ & Tech. Services	135,929	38,145	18,503	30,000	60,000					30,875		313,453
	B Annual Concurrency Update											5,000	5,000
	Sub-Total	135,929	38,145	18,503	30,000	60,000	0	0	0	0	30,875	5,000	318,453
III	TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT												
	A Reg. Transp. Program Coord. & Management	108,743	30,516	14,803	21,612	43,000			5,000		24,700		248,374
TOTALS		339,823	95,363	83,335	89,612	150,000	175,000	400,000	5,000	75,000	104,500	30,000	1,547,633

Jan. 19, 2005

NOTES:

1. Includes FY06 FHWA PL funds. Local match for FHWA PL funds is provided from State RTPO and MPO funds.
2. Local Match for federal FTA funds is provided from State RTPO and MPO funds.
3. Includes \$89,612 per year WTP funds.
4. Funding originates with the National Center for Disease Control, is granted to the state Department of Health and will come to RTC from WSDOT.
5. Assumes use of \$100,000 per year programmed in MTIP to support the CMM program. The '03/04 program had a CMAQ balance of \$75,637.96 on 7/1/04.
6. The balance of funding on 7/1/04 was \$44,549. Funding for this work element is not yet identified.
7. Funding is not yet secured for this element. \$800,000 in federal High Priority funds is currently included in the U.S. House version of the federal Transportation Reauthorization Bill. This assumes 50% would be used in FY 2006 and 50% in 2007. Local matching funds would be required but sources have not yet been determined.

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 05-3541 FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPROVING THE FY 2006 UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM

Date: April 1, 2005

Presented by: Andrew C. Cotugno

PROPOSED ACTION

This resolution would: 1) approve the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) continuing the transportation planning work program for FY 2006; and 2) authorize submittal of grant applications to the appropriate funding agencies.

EXISTING LAW

Federal transportation agencies (Federal Transit Administration [FTA] and Federal Highway Administration [FHWA]) require an adopted UPWP as a prerequisite for receiving federal funds.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

The FY 2006 UPWP describes transportation planning activities to be carried out in the Portland-Vancouver metropolitan region during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005. Included in the document are federally funded studies to be conducted by Metro, Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council (RTC), the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), TriMet, SMART, the Portland of Portland, and local jurisdictions. Continuing commitments include implementing the adopted Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), identifying solutions to improve goods flow in the I-5 Corridor; initiating the Milwaukie LRT and the next corridor studies, and increasing the communication of transportation system performance, needs and proposed plans. In addition, it continues a greater emphasis on freight planning and further advancements in travel modeling in cooperation with Los Alamos National Laboratories. Environmental Justice also will be an emphasis area.

BUDGET IMPACT

The UPWP matches the projects and studies reflected in the proposed Metro budget submitted by the Metro Chief Operating Officer to the Metro Council and is subject to revision in the final Metro budget. This resolution also directs staff to update the UPWP budget figures, as necessary, to reflect the final Metro budget.

Approval will mean that grants can be submitted and contracts executed so work can commence on July 1, 2005, in accordance established Metro priorities.

Agenda Item Number 7.2

Resolution No. 05-3542, For the Purpose of Certifying that the Portland Metro Area is in Compliance with Federal Transportation Planning Requirements.

Metro Council Meeting
Thursday, April 21, 2005
Council Chamber

JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE
METRO COUNCIL
AND
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CERTIFYING THAT)	RESOLUTION NO. 05-3542
THE PORTLAND METROPOLITAN AREA IS IN)	
COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL)	Introduced by Councilor Rex Burkholder
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING)	
REQUIREMENTS)	

WHEREAS, substantial federal funding from the Federal Transit Administration and Federal Highway Administration is available to the Portland metropolitan area; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Transit Administration and Federal Highway Administration require that the planning process for the use of these funds complies with certain requirements as a prerequisite for receipt of such funds; and

WHEREAS, satisfaction of the various requirements is documented in Exhibit A; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the transportation planning process for the Portland metropolitan area (Oregon portion) is in compliance with federal requirements as defined in Title 23 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 450, and Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 613.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this _____ day of April 2005.

David Bragdon, Council President

Approved as to form:

Daniel B. Cooper, Metro Attorney

APPROVED by the Oregon Department of Transportation this _____ day of _____
2005.

Craig Greenleaf
Transportation Development Administrator

Metro Self-Certification

1. Metropolitan Planning Organization Designation

Metro is the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) designated by the Governor for the urbanized areas of Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties.

Metro is a regional government with six directly elected district councilors and a regionally elected Council President. Local elected officials of general purpose governments are directly involved in the transportation planning/decision process through the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) (see membership roster). JPACT provides the “forum for cooperative decision-making by principal elected officials of general purpose governments” as required by USDOT and takes action on the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) and the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP). The Metro Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC) deals with non-transportation-related matters and with the adoption and amendment to the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). Specific roles and responsibilities of the committees are described on page 2.

2. Geographic Scope

Transportation planning in the Metro region includes the entire area within the Federal-Aid Urban Boundary.

3. Agreements

- a. A basic memorandum of agreement between Metro and the Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council (RTC) delineates areas of responsibility and coordination. Executed February 2003, to be updated in 2006.
- b. An agreement between TriMet and Metro implementing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), executed August 2004, to be updated in 2007.
- c. An agreement between ODOT and Metro implementing the TEA-21, executed September 2004, to be updated in 2007.
- d. Yearly agreements are executed between Metro and ODOT defining the terms and use of FHWA planning funds.
- e. Bi-State Coordination Committee Charter – Metro and 11 state and local agencies adopted resolutions approving a Bi-State Coordination Committee Charter in 2004. Some were adopted in late 2003 and the balance in 2004, which triggered the transition from the Bi-State Transportation Committee to the Bi-State Coordination Committee.
- f. An agreement between Metro and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) describing each agency’s responsibilities and roles for air quality planning. Executed August 2004, to be updated in 2007.
- g. Metro and Wilsonville are discussing conditions for the MOU. A two-year agreement will be executed prior to July 1, 2005. A two-year agreement will put it on the same time as the others.

4. Responsibilities, Cooperation and Coordination

Metro uses a decision-making structure, which provides state, regional and local governments the opportunity to participate in the transportation and land use decisions of the organization. The two key committees are JPACT and MPAC. These committees receive recommendations from the Transportation Policy Alternatives Committee (TPAC) and the Metro Technical Advisory Committee (MTAC).

JPACT

This committee is comprised of three Metro Councilors; nine local elected officials including two from Clark County, Washington, and appointed officials from ODOT, TriMet, the Port of Portland and DEQ. All transportation-related actions (including federal MPO actions) are recommended by JPACT to the Metro Council. The Metro Council can approve the recommendations or refer them back to JPACT with a specific concern for reconsideration. Final approval of each item, therefore, requires the concurrence of both bodies.

Bi-State Coordination Committee

Based on a recommendation from the I-5 Transportation & Trade Partnership Strategic Plan, the Bi-State Transportation Committee became the Bi-State Coordination Committee in early 2004. The Bi-State Coordination Committee was chartered through resolutions approved by Metro, Multnomah County, the cities of Portland and Gresham, TriMet, ODOT, the Port of Portland, RTC, Clark County, C-Tran, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) and the Port of Vancouver. The Committee is charged with reviewing all issues of bi-state significance for transportation and land use. A 2003 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) states that JPACT and the RTC Board “shall take no action on an issue of bi-state significance without first referring the issue to the Bi-State Coordination Committee for their consideration and recommendation.”

MPAC

This committee was established by the Metro Charter to provide a vehicle for local government involvement in Metro’s planning activities. It includes eleven local elected officials, three appointed officials representing special districts, TriMet, a representative of school districts, three citizens, two non-voting Metro Councilors, two Clark County, Washington representatives and a non-voting appointed official from the State of Oregon. Under the Metro Charter, this committee has responsibility for recommending to the Metro Council adoption of or amendment to any element of the Charter-required RTP.

The Regional Framework Plan was adopted on December 11, 1997 and addresses the following topics:

- Transportation
- Land use (including the Metro Urban Growth Boundary (UGB))
- Open space and parks
- Water supply and watershed management
- Natural hazards
- Coordination with Clark County, Washington
- Management and implementation

In accordance with this requirement, the transportation plan developed to meet Transportation Efficiency Act of the 21st Century (TEA-21) the Transportation Planning Rule and Metro Charter requirements will require a recommendation from both MPAC and JPACT. This will ensure proper integration of transportation with land use and environmental concerns.

5. Metropolitan Transportation Planning Products

a. Unified Planning Work Program

JPACT, the Metro Council and the Southwest Washington RTC adopt the UPWP annually. It fully describes work projects planned for the Transportation Department during the fiscal year and is the basis for grant and funding applications. The UPWP also includes federally funded major projects being planned by member jurisdictions. Those projects will be administered by Metro through intergovernmental agreements with ODOT and the sponsoring jurisdiction.

b. Regional Transportation Plan

The 2000 RTP was adopted in August 2000, culminating a two-phase, five-year effort to reorient the plan to Metro's 2040 Growth Concept. The updated plan contains a new emphasis on implementing key aspects of the 2040 land use plan with strategic transportation infrastructure improvements and programs. The plan is fully organized around these land use goals, with modal systems for motor vehicles, transit, freight, bicycles and pedestrians geared to serve the long-term needs called for in the 2040 plan.

The 2000 RTP also includes a new level of detail, prescribing a number of new performance measures and system design standards for the 25 cities and 3 counties in the Metro region to enact. These include: new requirements for local street connectivity; modal orientation in street design; 2040-based level-of-service policy for sizing roads; targets for combined alternative modes of travel; and, parking ratios for new developments. The plan contains nearly 900 individual projects totaling \$7.2 billion in system improvements, and a corresponding series of financing scenarios for funding these projects. It also calls for more than a dozen corridor studies to define specific projects for many of the major corridors where more analysis is needed to determine which improvements best respond to expected demand.

JPACT and the Metro Council approved the RTP 2004 Federal Update on December 11, 2003. The 2004 update was limited in scope, leaving the 2000 RTP requirements unchanged. The update included "housekeeping" amendments to reflect fine-tuning of the various modal system maps, as recommended by local cities and counties through transportation plans adopted since the last RTP update in August 2000. The 2004 RTP includes new policy text that establishes two tiers of industrial areas ("regionally significant" and "local") for the purpose of transportation planning and project funding.

The 2004 update also provided an updated set of financially constrained projects. The total revenue base assumed in the 2004 RTP for the road system is approximately \$4.3 billion, with \$2.16 billion for freeways, highways and roads, \$1.67 billion for transit and the balance for planning, bike, pedestrian, transportation demand management, system management and other similar programs. In addition to the financially constrained system, the 2004 Federal Update identifies a larger set of projects and programs for the "Illustrative System," which is nearly double the scale and cost of the financially constrained system. The illustrative system represents the region's objective for implementing the Region 2040 Plan.

Finally, a new map has been added to Chapter 1 of the RTP that identifies the MPO Planning Boundary. This boundary defines the area that the RTP applies to for federal planning purposes. The boundary includes the area inside Metro's jurisdictional boundary, the 2003 UGB and the 2000 census defined urbanized area boundary for the Portland metropolitan region. FHWA and FTA approved the 2004 RTP and the associated air quality conformity determination on March 5, 2004.

c. Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program

The MTIP was updated in spring 2003 and incorporated into ODOT 2004-07 State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). The 2003 update includes projects or project phases with prior funding commitments and allocated \$50 million of Surface Transportation Program (STP) and Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality Program (CMAQ). The adopted MTIP features a three-year approved program of projects and a fourth "out-year." The first year of projects are considered the priority year projects. Should any of these be delayed, projects of equivalent dollar value may be advanced from the second and third years of the program without processing formal Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) amendments. This flexibility was adopted in response to ISTEA (now TEA-21) planning requirements. The flexibility reduces the need for multiple amendments throughout the year.

6. Planning Factors

Metro's planning process addresses the seven TEA-21 planning factors in all projects and policies. The table below describes this relationship. The TEA-21 planning factors are:

1. Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity and efficiency;
2. Increase the safety and security of the transportation system for motorized and non-motorized users;
3. Increase the accessibility and mobility options available to people and for freight;
4. Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation and improve quality of life;
5. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight;
6. Promote efficient management and operations; and
7. Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system.

Factor	System Planning (RTP)	Funding Strategy (MTIP)	High Capacity Transit (HCT)
1. Support Economic Vitality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RTP policies linked to land use strategies that promote economic development. • Industrial areas and intermodal facilities identified in policies as “primary” areas of focus for planned improvements. • Comprehensive, multimodal freight improvements that link intermodal facilities to industry are detailed for 20-year plan period. • Highway LOS policy tailored to protect key freight corridors. • RTP recognizes need for freight linkages to destinations beyond the region by all modes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All projects subject to consistency with RTP policies on economic development and promotion of “primary” land use element of 2040 development such as centers, industrial areas and intermodal facilities. • Special category for freight improvements calls out the unique importance for these projects. • All freight projects subject to funding criteria that promotes industrial jobs and businesses in the “traded sector.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCT plans designed to support continued development of regional centers and central city by increasing transit accessibility to these locations. • HCT improvements in major commute corridors lessen need for major capacity improvements in these locations, allowing for freight improvements in other corridors.
2. Increase Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RTP policies call out safety as a primary focus for improvements to the system. • Safety is identified as one of three implementation priorities for all modal systems (along with preservation of the system and implementation of the region’s 2040-growth management strategy). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All projects ranked according to specific safety criteria. • Road modernization and reconstruction projects are scored according to relative accident incidence. • All projects must be consistent with regional street design guidelines that provide safe designs for all modes of travel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Station area planning for proposed HCT improvements is primarily driven by pedestrian access and safety considerations.

Factor	System Planning (RTP)	Funding Strategy (MTIP)	High Capacity Transit (HCT)
3. Increase Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RTP policies are organized on the principle of providing accessibility to centers and employment areas with a balanced, multi-modal transportation system. • The policies also identify the need for freight mobility in key freight corridors and to provide freight access to industrial areas and intermodal facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurable increases in accessibility to priority land use elements of the 2040-growth concept is a criterion for all projects. • The MTIP program places a heavy emphasis on non-auto modes in an effort to improve multi-modal accessibility in the region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The planned HCT improvements in the region will provide increased accessibility to the most congested corridors and centers. • Planned HCT improvements provide mobility options to persons traditionally underserved by the transportation system.
4. Protect Environment and Quality of Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RTP is constructed as a transportation strategy for implementing the region's 2040-growth concept. The growth concept is a long-term vision for retaining the region's livability through managed growth. • The RTP system has been "sized" to minimize the impact on the built and natural environment. • The region has developed an environmental street design guidebook to facilitate environmentally sound transportation improvements in sensitive areas, and to coordinate transportation project development with regional strategies to protect endangered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MTIP conforms to the Clean Air Act. • The MTIP focuses on allocating funds for clean air (CMAQ), livability (Transportation Enhancement) and multi- and alternative – modes (STIP). • Bridge projects in lieu of culverts have been funded through the MTIP to enhance endangered salmon and steelhead passage. • "Green Street" demonstration projects funded to employ new practices for mitigating the effects of storm water runoff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light rail improvements provide emission-free transportation alternatives to the automobile in some of the region's most congested corridors and centers. • HCT transportation alternatives enhance quality of life for residents by providing an alternative to auto travel in congested corridors and centers.

Factor	System Planning (RTP)	Funding Strategy (MTIP)	High Capacity Transit (HCT)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> species. The RTP conforms to the Clean Air Act. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many new transit, bicycle, pedestrian and TDM projects have been added to the plan in recent updates to provide a more balanced multi-modal system that maintains livability. RTP transit, bicycle, pedestrian and TDM projects planned for the next 20 years will complement the compact urban form envisioned in the 2040 growth concept by promoting an energy-efficient transportation system. Metro coordinates its system level planning with resource agencies to identify and resolve key issues. 		
5. System Integration/Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RTP includes a functional classification system for all modes that establishes an integrated modal hierarchy. The RTP policies and Functional Plan* include a street design element that integrates transportation modes in relation to land use for all regional facilities. The RTP policies and Functional Plan include connectivity provisions that will increase local and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects funded through the MTIP must be consistent with regional street design guidelines. Freight improvements are evaluated according to potential conflicts with other modes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned HCT improvements are closely integrated with other modes, including pedestrian and bicycle access plans for station areas and park-and-ride and passenger drop-off facilities at major stations.

Factor	System Planning (RTP)	Funding Strategy (MTIP)	High Capacity Transit (HCT)
	<p>major street connectivity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RTP freight policies and projects address the intermodal connectivity needs at major freight terminals in the region. • The intermodal management system identifies key intermodal links in the region. 		
6. Efficient Management & Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RTP policy chapter includes specific system management policies aimed at promoting efficient system management and operation. • Proposed RTP projects include many system management improvements along regional corridors. • The RTP financial analysis includes a comprehensive summary of current and anticipated operations and maintenance costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects are scored according to relative cost effectiveness (measured as a factor of total project cost compared to measurable project benefits). • TDM projects are solicited in a special category to promote improvements or programs that reduce SOV pressure on congested corridors. • TSM/ITS projects are funded through the MTIP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed HCT improvements include redesigned feeder bus systems that take advantage of new HCT capacity and reduce the number of redundant transit lines.
7. System Preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed RTP projects include major roadway preservation projects. • The RTP financial analysis includes a comprehensive summary of current and anticipated operations and maintenance costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstruction projects that provide long-term maintenance are identified as a funding priority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RTP financial plan includes the 20-year costs of HCT maintenance and operation for planned HCT systems.

* *Functional Plan = Urban Growth Management Functional Plan, an adopted regulation that requires local governments in Metro's jurisdiction to complete certain planning tasks.*

7. Public Involvement

Metro maintains a proactive public involvement process that provides complete information, timely public notice, full public access to key decisions and supports early and continuing involvement of the public in developing its policies, plans and programs. Public Involvement Plans are designed to both support the technical scope and objectives of Metro studies and programs while simultaneously providing for innovative, effective and inclusive opportunities for engagement. Every effort is made to employ broad and diverse methods, tools and activities to reach potentially impacted communities and other neighborhoods and to encourage the participation of low-income and minority citizens and organizations.

All Metro UPWP studies and projects that have a public involvement component require a Public Involvement Plan (PIP) that meets or exceeds adopted public involvement procedures. Included in individualized PIPs are strategies and methods to best involve a diverse citizenry. Some of these may include special public opinion survey mechanisms, translation of materials for non-English speaking members of the community, custom citizen working committees or advisory committee structures, special task forces, web instruments and a broad array of public information materials. For example, given the geographically and philosophically diverse make-up of the South Corridor Study, it was determined that the traditional single citizens advisory committee would not prove effective. Hence, the study incorporated area specific working committees, local advisory committees and assemblies as well as corridor-wide all-assemblies. Hearings, workshops, open houses, charrettes and other activities are also held as needed.

The MTIP relies on early program kick-off notification, inviting input on the development of criteria, project solicitation, project ranking and the recommended program. Workshops, informal and formal opportunities for input as well as a 45-day+ comment period are repetitive aspects of the MTIP process. By assessing census information, block analysis is conducted on areas surrounding each project being considered for funding to ensure that environmental justice principles are met and to identify where additional outreach might be beneficial.

TPAC includes six citizen positions that are geographically and interest area diverse and filled through an open, advertised application and interview process. TPAC makes recommendations to JPACT and the Metro Council.

Title VI – In September 2002, Metro submitted to the FTA the 1999-2002 Title VI Compliance report with accompanying mapped demographic information. In December 2004, additional Title VI documentation was submitted to FTA. The report was approved conditionally to allow Metro's grant application to be submitted. The complete report will be submitted prior to July 1, 2005. In addition, FHWA and FTA certified Metro's Public Involvement, Title VI and Environmental Justice processes as part of the October 2001 Metropolitan Transportation Planning and Programming USDOT Certification Review.

Environmental Justice – The intent of environmental justice (EJ) practices is to ensure that needs of minority and disadvantaged populations are considered and that the relative benefits/impacts of individual projects on local communities are thoroughly assessed and vetted. Metro continues to expand and explore environmental justice efforts that provide early access to and consideration of planning and project development activities. Metro's EJ program is organized to communicate and seek input on project proposals and to carry those efforts into the analysis, community review and decision-making processes.

8. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

A revised Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program was adopted by the Metro Council in June 1997 (Ordinance No. 97-692A); 49CFR 26 allows recipients to use the DBE goal of another recipient in the same market. Metro's Executive Officer approved an overall DBE annual goal in accordance with ODOT. This goal was established utilizing ODOT's methodology to determine DBE availability of "ready, willing and able" firms for federally funded professional and construction projects. The current goal is 11.43 percent.

Metro's DBE program was reviewed and determined to be in compliance by FTA after conducting a Triennial Review in August 1999.

9. Americans with Disabilities Act

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Joint Complementary Paratransit Plan was adopted by the TriMet Board in December 1991 and was certified as compatible with the RTP by Metro Council in January 1992. The plan was phased in over five years and TriMet has been in compliance since January 1997. Metro approved the 1997 plan as in conformance with the RTP. FTA audited and approved the plan in summer 1999.

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 05-3542 FOR THE PURPOSE OF CERTIFYING THAT THE PORTLAND METROPOLITAN AREA IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING REQUIREMENTS

Date: April 1, 2005

Presented by: Andrew C. Cotugno

PROPOSED ACTION

This resolution certifies that the Portland metropolitan area is in compliance with federal transportation planning requirements as defined in Title 2.3, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 450 and Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 613.

EXISTING LAW

Federal transportation agencies (Federal Transit Administration [FTA] and Federal Highway Administration [FHWA]) require a self-certification that our planning process is in compliance with certain federal requirements as a prerequisite to receiving federal funds. The self-certification documents that we have met those requirements and is considered yearly at the time of Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) approval.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

Required self certification areas include:

- Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) designation
- Geographic scope
- Agreements
- Responsibilities, cooperation and coordination
- Metropolitan Transportation Planning products
- Planning factors
- Public Involvement
- Title VI
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Each of these areas is discussed in Exhibit A to Resolution No. 05-3542.

BUDGET IMPACT

Approval of this resolution is a companion to the UPWP. It is a prerequisite to receipt of federal planning funds and is, therefore, critical to the Metro budget. The UPWP matches projects and studies reflected in the proposed Metro budget submitted by the Metro Chief Operating Officer to the Metro Council and is subject to revision in the final adopted Metro budget.

Approval will mean that grants can be submitted and contracts executed so work can commence on July 1, 2005, in accordance established Metro priorities.

MINUTES OF THE METRO COUNCIL MEETING

Thursday, April 14, 2005
Metro Council Chamber

Councilors Present: David Bragdon (Council President), Susan McLain, Robert Liberty, Rex Burkholder, Carl Hosticka, Brian Newman

Councilors Absent: Councilor Park excused

Council President Bragdon convened the Regular Council Meeting at 2:01 p.m.

1. INTRODUCTIONS

There were none.

2. CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS

There were none.

3. OPPORTUNITIES FOR MITIGATING RISK IN METRO'S BUSINESS PROCESS IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVES

Alexis Dow, Metro Auditor presented a recent report on mitigating risk in Metro's business process improvement initiatives. She introduced Tom Thompson, new staff member.

Mr. Thompson thanked the councilors for the opportunity to address these issues. He focused on PeopleSoft, conducting a survey regarding business process change, keeping the goals and objectives of the councilors in mind. He outlines six basic opportunities for mitigating risk:

- 1) Establish an enterprise (Metro-wide) vision and strategy for financial business systems. This involves support from the top down – getting people aligned with the business change and keeping them trained;
- 2) Proactively support the business process improvements throughout Metro. How to manage change is significant;
- 3) Develop a comprehensive project plan that defines the vision and the desired outcome and staff accordingly (strong project management is essential so that you can assess where the agency is at);
- 4) Reassess the current accounting structure to insure it is providing the management information necessary for the organization. Standardized process produce efficiencies.
- 5) Optimize and mandate the use of currently owned technology across Metro. Testing the integration of the systems will improve the efficiency of the system and avoid duplication of effort and resources.
- 6) Ensure that information access and delivery meets the needs of the organizational units and Metro management. If you are looking for efficiencies, the data should be easily accessed by staff.

Mr. Thompson summarized by saying it would be very difficult to do these systems because you are changing the way people work.

Councilor McLain asked when you are talking about retrieval of data, was any analysis done regarding the cost involved to implement this risk assessment solutions. Ms. Dow said that there are a number of shadow systems maintained to manage information germane to their departments as getting information about of PeopleSoft is difficult. This creates a level of cost that could be mitigated. Mr. Thompson noted that Metro has an information system that people cannot get information out of. Councilor Liberty asked whether there is a problem with PeopleSoft. Mr. Thompson said no; Ms. Dow said that as Enterprise Planning Resource (ERP) system, PeopleSoft was one of the premiere providers at the time it was selected. It is a very sophisticated system that necessitates adequate training to get maximum use from staff. Councilor Burkholder asked about its appropriateness for a government of Metro's size, stating how do we make the decision to shift to a new system. Is it appropriate (we keep putting money in it and keep trying to work around it) to conduct an analysis of diminishing returns in sticking with the software, or is there another system that would meet the agency's needs for effectively. Ms. Dow noted that the business process initiative will review the role of PeopleSoft. Councilor Burkholder asked Michael Jordan, COO, if the system can be reviewed. Mr. Jordan stated that with regard to PeopleSoft, within the context of his performance appraisal, the IT Steering Committee reviewed this issue. In the report, the conclusion was that the correct decision was made about PeopleSoft; training has not been sufficient; a management impetus to eliminate shadow system has not been adequate. However, the business practices that utilize the software should be the focus.

4. **CONSENT AGENDA**

4.1 Consideration of minutes of the April 7, 2005 Regular Council Meetings.

4.2 **Resolution No. 05-3566**, For the Purpose of Confirming the Appointment of Dave Garten to the Regional Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC).

Motion:

Councilor Liberty moved to adopt the meeting minutes of the April 7, 2005 Regular Metro Council.
--

Vote:

Councilors Burkholder, McLain, Liberty, Newman, Hosticka and Council President Bragdon voted in support of the motion. The vote was 6 aye, the motion passed. [Park excused].

5. **ORDINANCES – FIRST READING**

5.1 **Ordinance No. 05-1077**, Amending the Regional Framework Plan and the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan Relating to Nature in Neighborhoods

For the sake of continuity, Council President Bragdon recommended that the presentation on Ordinance 05-1077 be followed by a discussion of Resolution No. 05-3574 (Establishing a Regional Habitat Protection, Restoration and Greenspaces Initiative Called Nature in Neighborhoods) and Resolution No. 05-3577 (Approving the Tualatin Basin Natural Resources Coordinating Committee's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Program).

Councilor Hosticka spoke to the ordinance. He noted that we are now at the end game in terms of assessing the status of the ordinance in the Council. He noted that three pieces are being considered – a broad based approach to land use planning. A fourth piece to have a bond measure. The last piece will focus on establishing performance measures to accomplish goals.

He noted that 3574 describes the program in its entirety and commits Metro to implement a coordinated regional program to ensure that the region's natural areas and greenspaces are restored and protected and to use Metro's resources to move into an acquisition program. Resolution 3577 discusses Metro's discussion to the Tualatin Basin's effort to develop a piece of Metro's program.

Councilor McLain spoke to the Tualatin Basin plan \$95 million dollars in the program for restoration project where regulations are absent to restore and protect. It also addresses equity issues; the project list is one that will do the job. One of the other items is that there are low impact, friendly building practices in the program. Councilor McLain was optimistic about the program, noting that consideration will be in May, with final consideration of the entire regional program in September.

Michael Jordan, Chief Financial Officer, thanked Chris Deffebach and planning staff for all of their diligence in the project. He said that Metro has had the opportunity to hone its view on the program; the approach being taken with Nature in Neighborhoods will be of huge benefit to the community.

Chris Deffebach, Planning Manager, addressed the ordinance (draft of ordinance and proposed changes to the Regional Framework Plan). It established new, consistent standards for protection of Class I and II riparian natural areas. Components include:

- 1) Required use of habitat friendly development practices where technically feasible. Metro has tools that are available to guide how to develop with less impact.
- 2) Development standards that are built off the existing Title 3 standards for the water quality area that avoid resource areas and to mitigate. An approach will be used that relies on clear and objective standards and a discretionary approach.

The second major part is how to plan or build differently for the future for new urban areas that are brought into the region. With these areas it is desirable that expectations need to be set sooner. To accomplish this: proposed changes to Chapters 3 and 4 of the Framework Plan that directly says to consider the value of the habitat for the land that is being brought into the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). In addition, proposed changes have been suggested in Metro's Functional Plan, Title 10 and 11, which deal with concept planning. After the areas are brought into the UGB they proposed changes that guide capacity assumptions to better influence the protection of the habitat areas while planning for growth.

The third major part of the program deals with inventory. One tool is a recommendation that Metro encourage cities to use the habitat friendly practices in the watershed. They are to be used when feasible in the Class I and II areas and encouraged in the water shed overall. The second one is to allow cities and counties to reduce density in exchange for habitat protection.

Ms. Deffebach then addressed the issue of compliance based on flexibility (realizing that cities and counties are at different stages of implementing habitat protection programs). Several different ways have been laid out to emphasize flexibility and to respond to the fact that cities and counties are at different stages of their development. The first is to adopt Metro's habitat conservation area map and the model ordinance. The second is for cities and counties to show that their existing inventory and programs comply or they modify them. The third is to demonstrate that the city or county has a program that is based on alternative approaches that will protect and restore Class I riparian habitats comparable to Metro's approaches. The fourth is a provision to allow a city or county to come forward with a district plan approach. The last is to comply with the Tualatin Basin program is the Metro Council approves their approach.

She also addressed the proposal having to do with monitoring and reporting. There is uncertainty inherent in this work. There are questions about how effective can the regulations be, how effective can the non-regulatory programs be? Gains and losses need to be tracked, and report to the region. The program identifies Metro as taking the lead role. Specific activities have been defined. She also noted there is a set of objectives and targets in the plan. These objectives and targets are not tied to the compliance alternatives. They include aiming for a 10 percent increase in vegetation through restoration along the streamside area and retain 70 percent of the upland areas.

Mr. Jordan address how some of the key policy issues were resolved. Discussion has included Metro Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC) and Metro Technical Advisory Committee (MTAC) and other interested parties. More details could be found in the staff report. He addressed Measure 37; despite the fact that it may change they thought it imprudent to not recognize it as law. They took the definition of the term practicable and allowed it to encompass the issue of diminishment of fair market value when the analysis is done on a site by site basis. The issue of practicable allows plays into the issue of how this term works in conjunction with classes of value. They have recommended that an avoid standard be used in the discretionary part of the code. The "avoid" standard has with it "when practicable" which includes economic factors. They would use the standard of "avoid if practicable" when they are using the discretionary process for analysis. The definition of practicable becomes important in the application of the program on a site by site basis. He also addressed the issue of "similarly situated sites." Port of Portland terminals (three total) should be included in that allowed designation, which means that redevelopment would be allowed and they would be exempt from the avoid, minimize, mitigate standards. A local program could apply as well. Another area was exemptions. All existing residential properties have been exempted; repair and maintenance as well of utility type activities but these activities would still be subject to mitigation if habitat was disturbed. Also exempted are the FAA Wildlife Hazard Management areas within 10,000 feet of the Troutdale, Hillsboro, and Portland airport runways. When implementing those plans if habitat is disturbed they should be subject to mitigation in the implementation of those management plans. Multnomah County Drainage District managing of their floodplain areas (routine maintenance operations) has been exempted but should also be subject to some type of mitigation standard. He also spoke about mitigation, in general. Mitigation should be required for applications for redevelopment. He also noted that ten sites would be adjusted to high rating on the economic scale for health facilities. Criteria were put in for how to evaluate future regionally significant sites. Metro Council would make this decision.

Ms. Deffebach addressed the schedule of what is coming next. Planning staff will be available to assist councilors with information. She noted that design firms will be studying how development can occur as well as the impact of the measures. Two public areas are coming up (April 28 and May 12); resource room will be open the two weeks prior to the public hearings to help the public; available tools on the website; beginning next week they begin walking through their technical and policy review committees. May 11th they will be seeking a final recommendation from MPAC. Council work sessions are scheduled to discuss comment and amendments. Mr. Jordan also mentioned that most of the involvement work is being geared to the May 12 meeting where he hopes Metro Council will be able to put the ordinance in a package and comment on the Tualitan Basin. Final action will be delayed until later in the year, partially due to the uncertainty of Measure 37. Measure 56 notices will be sent out in the summer, with public comment to follow, with major decision in the Fall. Ms. Deffebach mentioned the sustainability event at Oregon Convention Center (OCC). Councilor McLain addressed friendly, low impact building design. She said other groups have been asked to be part of the event at OCC.

Councilor Liberty said that productive work sessions to discuss policy issues have taken place. Measure 37 did not want to it to be translated into weighing of economic impacts. This council meeting was the first time he heard about the connection to practicability. He stated that he sees a difference in practicability functioning as a cross reference than translating it into weighing into economic impacts.

Councilor McLain said that terms were going to be reviewed, i.e. strictly limit, lightly limit, etc. have been talked about at length. She said they should not put councilors off. They really are talking about some of the same work; a wordsmithing issue that we have a pretty good handle on.

Councilor Liberty noted that there seems to be a different sense of the definition. It reestablishes a standard that says if there is any reduction in value then it is not practicable. His recollection was that they decided not to do that to.

Councilor Newman had a clarifying question relating to what was the Title 3 practicability requirement. Mr. Jordan noted that a lengthy discussion on how the regulatory regime would actually be applied. The practicability notion was put with the avoid to allow for custom fit analysis to every site. Ms. Deffebach confirmed that jurisdictions have implemented an avoid, minimize, mitigate approach on their water quality resource areas as Title 3 has been put into place by local jurisdictions.

Councilor Hosticka addressed the issue of a compliance timeline. Ms. Deffebach said there is a timeline included.

Councilor Liberty addressed the model ordinance with regard to the differences between high, medium and low habitat conservation areas expressed in terms of disturbance area, exemptions, and mitigations standards.

Councilor Burkholder asked for notes with references as a study guide to digest the material.

Council President Bragdon assigned Ordinance No. 05-1077 to Council.

In the interest of consistency, Council President Bragdon directed Ms. Deffebach to address Resolution No. 05-3577, Approving the Tualatin Basin Natural Resources Coordinating Committee's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Program. She noted that a few weeks ago, planning staff asked the Council to address the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with Tualatin Basin. She discussed the main elements of the Tualatin Basin proposal:

- 1) Use of vegetative corridor standards (more protection than in Metro's Title 3 guidelines). They will continue with regulation, which limits development in vegetative corridors area.
- 2) Proposal to implement a healthy streams proposal (\$95 million of investments over the next 20 years). This proposal will go to the Clean Water Service Board for approval in the next few months. The intent is to maintain the Tualatin Basis Coordinating Committee to monitor projects, progress and expenditures.

Councilor Newman asked about the timing of the proposal – is it scheduled for adoption before the Council adopts 05-3577? Ms. Deffebach responded by saying the decision should be made by June. She continued by further describing the plan. (e.g. a variety of next steps). The staff report deals with issues like the gap of number of Class I and II riparian areas covered as compared by the number of areas covered by the Clean Water Services Vegetative Corridors. Proxies have to

be developed to see how their programs are applied on the ground. Also, the proposal puts forth protection of undeveloped floodplains. The healthy streams plan has yet to be approved and implemented. They have proposed next steps. In view of this, a set of conditions have been recommended for Council consideration:

- 1) To determine compliance, the plan be adopted by the Washington County Board and that the project be monitored.
- 2) In the coordination with Metro, they will be asked to continue to work with/support the Nature in Neighborhoods program.
- 3) That they be subject to the same standards applied across the region, and that as they participate in the same way of sharing key data.
- 4) Plan recognizes the direction of the overall regional program for incorporating future urban areas and how we protect natural habitat areas.

Councilor Burkholder asked about the legal steps the Tualatin Basin would need to take to be in compliance. Paul Garrahan, Metro Senior Attorney, addressed the steps. Councilor Burkholder asked if whether communities in the Tualatin Basin could choose to comply with the model ordinance? The answer was yes. Council President Bragdon asked about implementing the plan. Ms. Deffebach said no, that the plan is in draft and will be carried to the Washington County Clean Water Services Board for approval. After that approval, they can start on the capital improvement projects.

Councilor Liberty addressed the issue of water quality. Is there a fundamental difference between a program protecting water quality and what Metro is trying to do? Ms. Deffebach said that yes there is a difference but there is relationship and the program is intended to support water quality. He said there is a logical gap between what we are trying to do and a water quality oriented program. He asked whether the possibility of other communities doing something else was ever discussed. Ms. Deffebach said they are able to do more on their own if they want to. Councilor Liberty continued by asking whether the fiscal commitments supporting illustrative or definitive projects and do they know what the benefits are that go beyond water quality? Ms. Deffebach responded by saying they are specific projects that have been mapped and the list may change. The restore model has list of benefits.

Councilor McLain said that many of the answers about the plan are found in the materials provided to councilors at the meeting. She also clarified that what they are attempting to do is providing us with standards that Metro has provided them. Our plan and their plan will need to include performance measures. The goal is to give them as much certainty as we can. They are committing to spending 95 million on programs that will cover Class 1 and 2 areas (the gap being largely with Class 2).

Councilor Hosticka referred back to local governments and what they are supposed to do with the Tualatin Basin Plan. He wasn't sure what the commitment of the local governments to commit to something early is beneficial. Ms. Deffebach described areas of agreement among local governments to participate in recommending how Clean Water Services invests in the capital improvement project list and to continue to participate together as a basin. Councilor Hosticka said he didn't see anything in the proposal about what local governments need to do relative to Goal 5 in their land use planning. Ms. Deffebach responded by saying that Tualatin Basin program does not refer to local Goal 5 programs.

Councilor Newman asked whether any of the upland areas mapped are in the Class 3 Riparian areas. Ms. Deffebach said that Clean Water Service's authority was closer to the streams and not the upland areas. Councilor Newman said this should be pull this out as a policy issue for further

discussion (more time needed for deliberation). Councilor McLain added that if it worked well in the urban areas, it could be transported out into the upland areas.

Councilor Liberty asked when the Councilors would see examples of how applying the avoid, minimize, mitigate would play out. Ms. Deffebach said April 28th.

Council President Bragdon closed the public hearing, and noted that Ordinance 05-1077 and Resolutions 05-3574 and 05-3577 will all be continued to the April 28, 2005 Council meeting.

6. ORDINANCES – SECOND READING

6.1 Ordinance No. 05-1074, For the Purpose of Adopting the Annual Budget For Fiscal Year 2005-06, Making Appropriations, and Levying Ad Valorem Taxes, and Declaring an Emergency

Council President Bragdon opened a public hearing on Ordinance No. 05-1074.

Alexis Dow, Metro auditor addressed program budgeting – the new approach embraced by the Metro Council. As an incredible management tool for budgeting, she cautioned that it also can make the job harder as it maybe harder to see the forest for the trees. Too much detail can serve to confuse. She asked for the opportunity to present Auditor's proposed budget.

Councilor Liberty asked if there is a model budget presentation to share from another agency that would be helpful to provided management oversight in the budget process. She said no, she had not studied one in particular. Based upon her wide experience with public and private entities, she said there are a wide-range of options available. While improvements could be made on any budget structure the big picture should be maintained. Maintaining a hold on the big picture makes studying details of particular departments cumbersome. Maintaining some historical perspective of revenue trends and expenditure trends is important to keep intact.

Council President Bragdon closed the public hearing, and noted that Ordinance 05-1074 will be continued to the April 21, 2005 Council meeting.

7. RESOLUTIONS

7.1 Resolution No. 05-3565, For the Purpose of Confirming the Appointments of Erin Cook, Jamie Magdovitz, and Kate Warren to the Metro Committee on Citizen Involvement.

Motion:	Councilor Newman moved to adopt Resolution No. 05-3565.
Seconded:	Councilor Burkholder seconded the motion

Councilor Newman spoke to the resolution. He described some of the motivations of the appointments. Erin Cook is from West Linn and was a former intern at Metro. Jamie Magdovitz is a law student at Lewis and Clark College. Kate Warren resides in NW Portland. He encouraged approval. Council President Bragdon confirmed his support of the appointees.

Vote:

Councilors Hosticka, Burkholder, Newman, McLain, Liberty, and Council President Bragdon voted in support of the motion. The vote was 6 aye, the motion passed. [Park excused]

7.2 Resolution No. 05-3573, A Resolution of the Metro Council Authorizing General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2005 Series.

Motion:	Councilor Newman moved to adopt Resolution No. 05-3573.
Seconded:	Councilor Burkholder seconded the motion

Councilor Newman stated that the resolution related to the Oregon Zoo's Great Northwest Project. He stated that analysis indicates that Metro could advance refund those bonds, to borrow to pay them off, and because of lower interest rates, Metro would save about \$1.3 million of present value savings over the remaining life of the bonds, about \$130,000 per year in debt service. It would authorize the COO and CFO to proceed with the sale of the bonds and accept bids on or about April 19th. Councilor Burkholder had a question about the savings (reduction of property taxes) Do the savings go back to the property taxpayers? Cooper said yes. Burkholder also asked whether there are any other bonds at higher interest rates that Metro could refinance. Brian Williams, Finance and Administrative Services Department, stated these are the last bonds that can be refinanced (a timing issue).

Vote:

Councilors Hosticka, Burkholder, Newman, McLain, Liberty, and Council President Bragdon voted in support of the motion. The vote was 6 aye, the motion passed. [Park excused]

8. OREGON LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Mr. Cooper summarized from Randy Tucker's, Metro lobbyist, legislative report. He addressed the following: **Senate Bill 245**, Metro's bill to extend the UGB cycle, has been the subject of considerable negotiation with members of the region's development community. Several amendments have been proposed to address disagreement with potential opponents. An appeal bill has been introduced to the Oregon House and an amendment will be added. He then addressed **Senate Bill 894**, the freight routes bill. Councilor Burkholder reported that SB 894 and **SB865**, a transit transportation study bill, were not on the Senate Transportation Committee chair's list of bills to move forward. Councilor Liberty asked whether there was any further information on the following which projects are going to be earmarked. Councilor Burkholder responded by saying that Mr. Tucker is monitoring that. Mr. Cooper spoke about **HB 2199**, the vertical housing bill, which went into the House Revenue Committee. The prospects of **SB 887**, an annexation bill, were discussed. Councilor Hosticka asked about the bills relating to the Tax Supervising and Conservation Commission (TSCC). Mr. Cooper provided details and possible impacts to local jurisdictions and Metro if the TSCC was abolished. Councilor Newman asked where TSCC gets its funding. Mr. Cooper answered from Multnomah County. Councilor Newman noted that the TSCC evolved out of a Progressive Era desire to eliminate big boss government. Mr. Cooper stated that over the years, the TSCC evolved from an era when the governor functioned as a checkpoint for local budgets to an advisory function.

9. CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER COMMUNICATION

Michael Jordon, Chief Operating Officer, apologized for omitting an important part of his earlier presentation. He introduced Sue Gemmell, Metro Webmaster and Paul Ketcham, Metro Planner, who previewed what citizens can access with regard to Metro's Nature in Neighborhoods Program via the web. Information includes the Nature in Neighborhood resolution (Resolution 05-3574), details about conservation efforts, education programs and volunteer opportunities. It includes a custom mapping tool that will help citizens understand the impact of the NIN Program on their property. Mr. Ketcham provided details about the content of the maps. There was a

discussion about the need for a glossary for citizens to facilitate use and understanding of the maps. He also noted that public involvement opportunities are included, along with descriptions about the program goals and history.

Councilor Liberty said it has been difficult for people to keep track of regulatory/non-regulatory explanations that would help people understand if this, then this. Mr. Ketcham said this would be possible. There will be a short text describing all the pieces of the Nature in Neighborhoods program (ordinances and resolutions).

9. COUNCILOR COMMUNICATION

Councilor Burkholder reported on his testimony today at Multnomah County on the proposed sale of Multnomah County parcel. The issue of concern is a proposed north/south route through the property and an assumption of right-of-way. He noted that a number of public and private groups provided testimony, as well. He said this type of decision should not be made without considering its impact on the Regional Transportation Plan. The Multnomah County Commissioners voted to sell the property.

Councilor Hosticka noted that there has been considerable community interest in the application for easement. He has asked Metro's Park staff to organize a trip for councilors to see the property. Councilor Liberty responded by saying that such a trip should be approached with caution; he thought it might require. Cooper said it did not represent a quasi-judicial decision; the trip would not constitute a quorum conflict.

Councilor McLain wanted to make sure that we have the opportunity to share budget amendments. She noted that she has a number of budget amendments to make, and would like to ensure that they will be shared for consideration.

Councilor Newman noted the first kick-off meeting for steering committee meeting for Portland to Lake Oswego Transit alternative study and Eastside Portland Transit alternative study. Tours are being organized. He invited councilors to attend.

Councilor Liberty noted he had a meeting with people involved with Affordable Housing to look at research related to public understanding and support for funding affordable housing and a possible bond measure.

11. ADJOURN

There being no further business to come before the Metro Council, Council President Bragdon adjourned the meeting at 4:40 p.m.

Prepared by

Becky Shoemaker
Acting Clerk of the Council

Kathryn Schutte
Council Support Specialist

ATTACHMENTS TO THE PUBLIC RECORD FOR THE MEETING OF APRIL 14, 2005

Item	Topic	Doc Date	Document Description	Doc. Number
5.1	Ordin. 05-1077	4/12/2005	Amending the Regional Framework Plan and the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan Relating to Nature in Neighborhoods Includes the following Exhibits: Exhibit A: Regionally Significant Fish and Wildlife Habitat Inventory Map Exhibit B: Regional Framework Plan amendments Exhibit C: Title 13 of the UGMFP with Attachments 1 through 7 Exhibit D: Amendments to Titles 3, 8, 10 and 11 of UGMFP Exhibit E: Title 13 Model Ordinance Exhibit F: Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law (to follow) including Attachments 1 through 6	041405c.01
7.4	Res. 05-3577	4/14/2005	Resolution 05-3577, Approving the Tualatin Basin Natural Resources Coordinating Committee's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Program (Draft) Exhibit A: Tualatin Basin Natural Resources Coordinating Committee Goal 5 Program including: Item 1: Program Report Item 2: Tualatin Basin program maps Item 3: Clean Water Services Healthy Streams Plan Item 4: Clean Water Services Design and Construction Standards Staff Report to Resolution 05-3577	041405c.02
6.1	Ordin. 05-1074	4/14/2005	Testimony by Alexis Dow, Metro Auditor	041405c.03

042105c-02

**2004 Portland and Vancouver Area Planning Certification Review Report
Metro Response
April 5, 2005**

2004 Review Recommendation 1. *Because of the recent inclusion of the City of Wilsonville and the emerging City of Damascus in the MPO boundary, the considerable growth of the MPO population in general and public comments indicating a perception that smaller jurisdictions may not be adequately represented in MPO matters, it is recommended that the MPO members review the existing policy board representation and voting structure and either reaffirm its adequacy or agree on appropriate modifications*

2004 Review Recommendation 2. *It is strongly recommended that other members also evaluate the effectiveness of SMARTs input opportunities and consider appropriate alternatives.*

Response: There has been periodic discussion of expanding the city representation at JPACT as the role of cities in providing transportation facilities and services has grown over the past several years. In 2002-03, the matter was considered in response to a request by the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) to expand JPACT membership to include business and freight representatives. JPACT concluded that the committee should continue to consist of elected and appointed public officials, and did not make changes to the operating bylaws at that time. This issue of expanded city representation will be formally discussed at JPACT as part of a review of committee bylaws in the current year work program.

Currently, TriMet is the only transit agency directly represented on JPACT. Clark County's transit authority, C-Tran is indirectly represented on JPACT via the Vancouver and Clark County representatives (who are on the C-TRAN Board) and is directly represented at TPAC, and with TriMet is integrally involved in the development of policy options under consideration by JPACT. However, this issue will also be discussed as part of the bylaws review to explore ways to further improve SMART participation in MPO activities.

2004 Review Recommendation 3. *Recommend Metro expedite the completion of updated Federal-Aid Urban Boundary (FAUB) and federal functional classifications. Completion by early January 2005 is critical in order for ODOT to meet FHWA's deadline for submittal of their 2004 HPMS data. Failure to include updated FAUB and functional classifications can reduce the relevance of the HPMS data and validity of resulting analysis.*

Response: Metro has completed the FAUB and federal functional classification review.

2004 Review Recommendation 4. *Recommend future Transportation System Plan (TSP) updates include a review of federal functional classifications and, with involvement of ODOT, the resolution of any inconsistencies with federal functional classifications prior to TSP adoption.*

Response: Metro will add this recommendation to the work program for the next scheduled RTP update in 2006-07. As part of the current federal functional classification review, Metro is recommending that a number of changes proposed by local jurisdictions be deferred to the 2006-07 RTP update in order to be considered comprehensively. These changes include any recommendation that would require a change to the RTP functional classification system, and thus deemed to be a departure from adopted regional policy.

2004 Review Corrective Action 1. *Metro needs to develop an agreement with SMART that defines the agencies mutual roles, responsibilities and procedures.*

Response: An agreement between SMART and Metro will be executed before July 2005.

2004 Review Corrective Action 2: *Metro's next Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) (effective July 1, 2005) shall include data efforts necessary to identify and prioritize congestion bottlenecks; monitor level-of-service during peak and off-peak periods and support other CMS activities. (This might include activities such as ITS data collection for monitoring delay and speed and identifying bottleneck locations, etc.) The UPWP should also include appropriate tasks to correct any CMS deficiencies that might be identified during preparation of a CMS roadmap document.*

Response: Metro's 2005-06 Budget and the draft 2005-06 UPWP includes expanded CMS and ITS programs to address this corrective action. The expanded ITS program is simply more resources dedicated to the regional ITS steering committee (TRANSPORT) that Metro already serves on. The expanded CMS program will be developed in conjunction with the next RTP update scheduled to begin in late 2005, and will build on existing CMS features in the plan.

2004 Review Corrective Action 3: *Within four months of the date of this report, Metro shall develop a "roadmap" document describing the CMS process in sufficient detail to demonstrate compliance with 23 CFR 450.*

Response: Three Metro staff attended NIH training in October 2004 as a first step in expanding the CMS process that currently exists in the RTP. Staff has begun a "roadmap" document, and will present this to FHWA in conjunction with the UPWP on _____.

2004 Review Corrective Action 4: *Metro shall include appropriate work items in future UPWPs to address CMS deficiencies that might be identified during the documentation process.*

Response: The items expected to be part of the CMS "roadmap" are reflected in the draft UPWP.

2004 Review Corrective Action 5: *Metro's next UPWP (effective July 1, 2005) shall include tasks necessary to identify and prioritize congestion bottlenecks and monitor level-of-service during peak and off-peak periods.*

Response: The draft UPWP includes these tasks.

2004 Review Recommendation 5: *It is recommended that Metro include elements in all phases of their planning process that support the ISTEA goals of relieving congestion where it now occurs, preventing congestion where it does not yet occur and improving the mobility of people and goods. This should include performance measures to determine progress toward achieving these goals.*

Response: Metro's congestion relief policies and processes for measuring and managing congestion are contained in the RTP, which guides all Metro transportation planning activities. The policy uses a tiered approach for establishing performance expectations for the motor vehicles system, which seeks to improve bottlenecks and maintain off-peak mobility. However, the two-hour peak period policy acknowledges the RTP analysis findings that capacity increases along major corridors will not necessarily improve mobility or relieve congestion during periods of high demand. For these corridors, the RTP policy seeks to improve travel alternatives in

commute corridors, and identify freight corridors where peak period mobility should be considered.

The RTP includes a number of other measures that provide a more complete picture of how periods of heavy motor vehicle travel affect the region, including vehicle miles traveled per capita, which FHWA statistics show are declining in the Portland region – an opposite trend from what most other major cities are experiencing, and a positive indicator that the multi-modal strategy of the RTP, combined with the region's urban growth policies, are reducing the amount of personal driving for area residents.

Metro was selected by FHWA for a congestion pricing pilot project in the late 1990s. While this study demonstrated that pricing was the only viable, long-term strategy for maintaining peak-period mobility along major highway corridors, elected officials also heard strong resistance from area residents to the idea of pricing existing facilities. As a result the RTP requires an examination of congestion pricing as a strategy when new capacity is added to the regional system, but does not recommend the strategy for existing facilities at this time.

Metro's 2040 indicators program already monitors the major travel corridors that make up the CMS network in the RTP, and Metro began reporting monitoring mobility for these corridors in 2004.

2004 Review Recommendation 6. *It is recommended that Metro and ODOT continue discussions on procedures necessary to ensure federal requirements are followed by all sub-recipients of federal funds. After agreement is reached, details should be reflected in interagency agreements and the Metro/ODOT MOU.*

Response: Discussions are continuing between Metro and ODOT to resolve issues of responsibility. Planning projects by local governments are reflected in this UPWP and will be administered by Metro. Planning on specific street projects necessary to initiate preliminary engineering may also need to be reflected in the UPWP and administered by Metro.

2004 Review Corrective Action 6. *Metro's reference to two regional transportation plans is, at best, confusing to the public thus, Metro needs to develop and present a single consolidated 2004 Federal RTP document complete with appendices, within six months from the date of this report.*

Response: Metro is in the process of publishing a consolidated version of the 2000 "State" RTP and the 2004 "Federal" RTP. The consolidated document will appear as one plan to the public and serve as the working version, though Metro will retain separate versions of the documents, as adopted, as the public record. The consolidated document is expected to be available in early 2005.

2004 Review Corrective Action 7. *As part of the revenue forecasting chapter of Metro's next RTP update, Metro shall expand the discussion and explanation of its member jurisdictions' Operating and Maintenance (O&M) costs in order to better educate the public on the huge costs of operating and maintaining the existing and proposed transportation infrastructure (both transit and roadway) and comply with the spirit of 23 CFR 450.322(b)(11). This explanation should be sufficiently detailed to show annually the source and amount of all expected income and a detailed list of planned expenditures on all projects and activities.*

Response: Metro began this work as part of assisting ODOT in an update to the state transportation revenue forecast, and will incorporate the expanded information in the RTP update to include the level of detail specified in this corrective action. More detailed information on revenues and expenditures will be needed from local governments.

2004 Review Recommendation 7. *Since the Federal RTP is not effective until after the Metro and USDOT air quality conformity findings are complete, it is recommended that the printed 2004 Federal RTP document show the effective date (in this case March 5, 2004) as well as the adoption date (December 11, 2003).*

Response: This recommendation will be reflected in the published version of the RTP, anticipated in early 2005.

2004 Review Corrective Action 8. *Metro's next UPWP (due July 1, 2005) needs to include a work schedule showing how completion of the 2007 RTP update will be accomplished prior to the March 5, 2007 due date and any 2005 tasks necessary to support timely completion. The schedule needs to include sufficient time for: a) public review of the RTP content and air quality conformity findings, b) interagency consultation on the Metro and USDOT air quality conformity finds, and c. public review of and completion of the Metro USDOT air quality conformity findings.*

Response: The 2005-06 UPWP will include a tentative schedule of RTP activities for the budget year, but a detailed work program is contingent on Metro Council review and approval, which is not scheduled to occur until fall 2005. In lieu of an adopted schedule, the UPWP will anticipate an approximate schedule, with a timeline that ensures that federal components of the UPWP is completed before the plan lapses under the current due date of March 5, 2007. However, Metro is beginning a review of the 2040 Growth Concept that will overlap this time frame, and likely trigger major changes to the RTP that cannot be completed within the current federal update timeline. However, Metro also anticipates a new four-year update cycle in the federal reauthorization, which could extend the due date to March 2008. In this scenario, it could be possible to adopt both the state and federal components of an updated RTP concurrently, depending on the timing and scope of amendments triggered by the 2040 re-evaluation.

2004 Review Recommendation 8. *Given freight's economic importance to the region, it is recommended that Metro look for ways to advance the large number of planned but unfunded freight supportive projects that have been identified.*

Response: Metro will continue to work with the regional partners to advance needed freight improvements. Over the past several MTIP cycles, Metro has solicited freight improvements, and funded several. However, many freight improvements are eligible for state gas tax revenue and local port and urban renewal funds that are not available for other projects within the MTIP program. Therefore, Metro will seek to ensure that broad programs of funds are allocated to freight improvements at the state and regional level.

OTIA III, in addition to funding a large number of critical bridge preservation projects statewide, also designated \$100 million for freight and economic development related improvements. Metro worked closely with State agencies and the Oregon Freight Advisory Committee to prioritize freight projects for funding under that legislation. As part of this effort, Metro issued a public notice of funding availability and solicited comments on proposed priorities in December 2004. Metro's regional freight committee recommended regional priorities and JPACT and Metro Council also passed a resolution supporting them in early 2005. As a result of these efforts, the region will obtain funding for a number of key freight priorities. The recently

approved MTIP funding allocation included a significant share of freight projects. Metro is also supporting the Governor's Connect Oregon Program (another freight funding proposal) in the 2005 legislative session as well as advocating for a larger road-funding package.

2004 Review Recommendation 9. Because ODOT's STIP must reflect Metro's MTIP without modification, it is recommended that Metro work with ODOT to ensure the continued accuracy of MTIP projects in the STIP and that the Metro website take advantage of (and link to) the ODOT STIP web page for current project listings.

Response: This recommendation was incorporated into Metro's website and the MTIP database in December 2004.

2004 Review Corrective Action 9. *Prior to July 1, 2005, working with ODOT and TriMet, Metro will develop a Title VI Plan that documents how Title VI policies will be applied and any complaints addressed.*

Response: Metro has initiated development of a formal Title VI plan with ODOT and TriMet, and expects it to be completed by July 1, 2005. Metro's public involvement processes are Title VI compliant. No major changes to the newly updated Transportation Planning Public Involvement Policy and to existing program public involvement plans will be needed in order to formalize a Title VI plan.

2004 Review Recommendation 10. *It is recommended that ODOT and Metro look for ways to better coordinate the development of Environmental Justice (EJ) information (maps of low income and minority populations, etc) used for planning and project purposes.*

Response: Metro currently produces and references maps of low income and minority populations to formulate individual public involvement plans. In addition, staff meets with representative organizations of potentially impacted communities to ensure that all residents have access to program and policy development and decision-making opportunities, respectively. When updated census information is not available, Metro has produced similar demographic information through the collection and assimilation of subsidized school lunch data. This program was used in the 2004 MTIP and RTP updates, with findings and recommendations from the analysis included in the decision-making process for both efforts. With the increase in diversity throughout the Portland Metropolitan area, Metro will continue to look for ways to improve upon its demographic data compilation and coordination with ODOT. Publication of a comprehensive Title VI/EJ report is programmed in the UPWP in FY 2005-06.

2004 Review Recommendation 11. *If Metro staff is unable to participate in EJ activities for major projects, it is recommended that Metro consider developing an appropriate work item to support these efforts in the next UPWP.*

Response: Metro will work with ODOT to define procedures for coordinating Title VI/EJ consideration as part of the report programmed in FY 2005-06.

2004 Review Corrective Action 10. *Metro will provide for a public involvement period for air quality conformity determinations no less than that required by the most current Oregon Conformity SIP, as follows: a) currently 30 days, b) the public involvement period will begin no sooner than the day during which all technical and policy information considered in the conformity determination is made available to the public and interagency consultation partners, specifically including USEPA, FTA and FHWA, c) technical information includes results of budget tests and emissions reduction credits taken as well as supporting methodology.*

Response: Metro will incorporate these requirements into work programs for any project that requires an air quality conformity analysis, including updates and amendments to the MTIP and RTP.

2004 Review Corrective Action 11. *Metro will provide for interagency consultation on MTIP and RTP amendments that require conformity determinations, and will consult when the requirements for conformity are not clear.*

Response: This is Metro's current practice, and will continue to be our process for MTIP and RTP updates and amendments.

2004 Review Recommendation 12. *It is recommended that Metro strengthen regular interagency consultation processes.*

Response: Metro plans to formalize the consultation process for future activities where an air quality conformity finding is needed. Among the improvements to the process will be recorded consultation meetings, reviewing interagency consultation meeting recommendations at TPAC, posting conclusions from consultations in monthly and quarterly reporting and on Metro's website, involvement of Metro legal counsel in the consultation and early involvement and discussion by JPACT and the Metro Council to ensure an understanding of federal expectations. For JPACT and Metro Council discussion, Metro will request that FHWA present their expectations so that decision makers fully understand how the conformity process is embedded in the regional planning process.

2004 Review Recommendation 13. *When air quality training opportunities are provided, it is recommended that Metro dedicate resources so that staff can attend.*

Response: Metro staff has regularly attended air quality training opportunities and will continue to do so as they become available.

2004 Review Recommendation 14. *In the event that future federal RTP and/or MTIP updates are approved by Metro in advance of completing the supporting air quality findings, it is highly recommended that the final RTP and/or MTIP documents carry the effective date of the documents (i.e., the date conformity actions were complete) rather than Metro's initial date of conditional approval.*

Response: RTP and MTIP updates are only tentatively approved prior to completing air quality findings, and the published final adoption date occurs when JPACT and Metro Council accept the corresponding air quality analysis. Though Metro does not expect to deviate from this practice, in the future, we will clarify the sequence and significance of Metro and USDOT actions on published materials.