



METRO

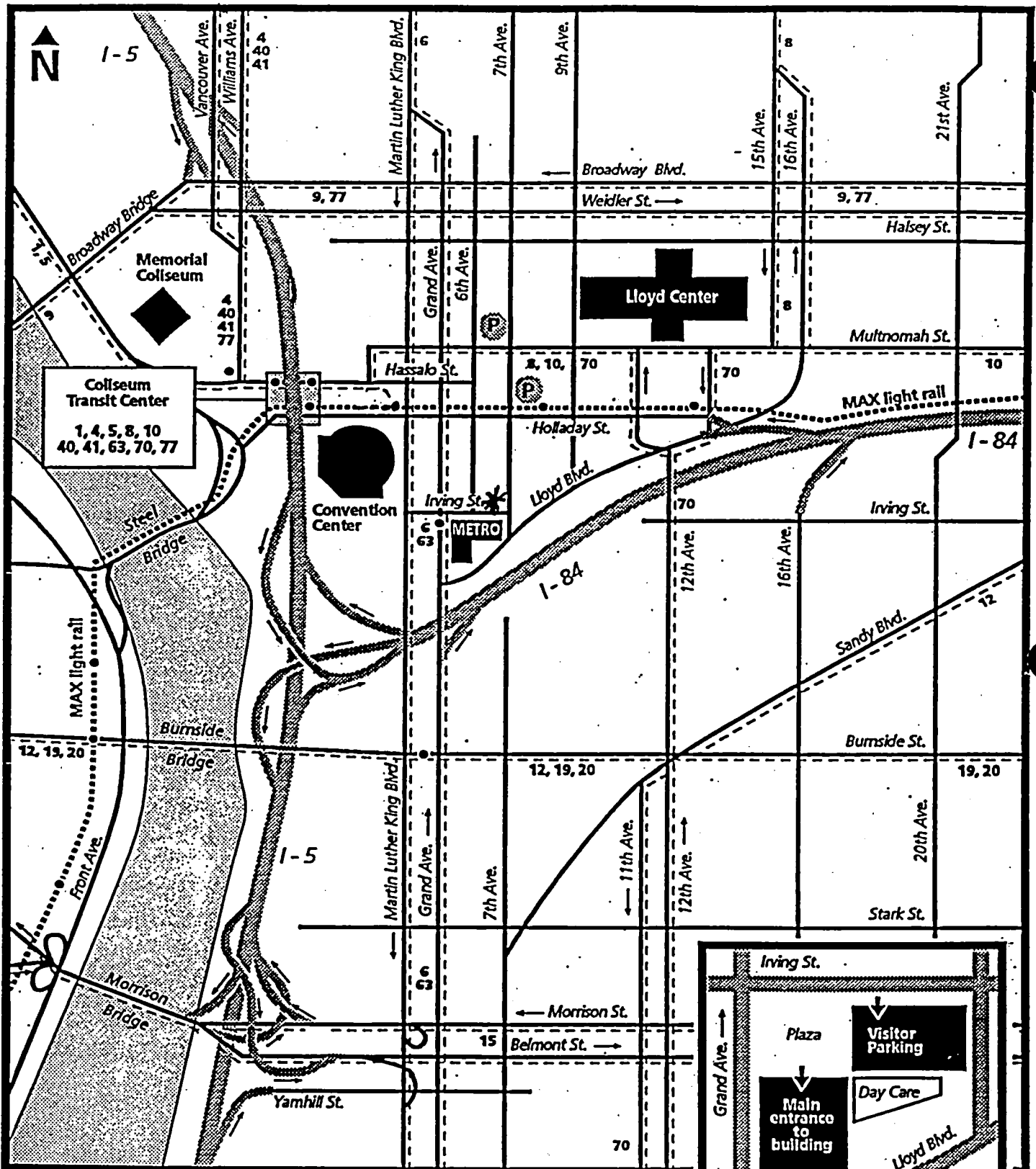
Meeting: **FUTURE VISION COMMISSION**
 Date: June 13, 1994
 Day: Monday
 Time: 4:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.
 Place: Metro, Room 370

	<u>Approximate Time</u>
1. CALL TO ORDER	10 minutes
2. ROLL CALL	
3. PUBLIC COMMENT	
4. OTHER BUSINESS	
4. MINUTES June 6, 1994 minutes. Approval.	
5. SUBCOMMITTEES MEET · Policy Subcommittee and Mapping Subcommittee	50 minutes
6. FULL COMMISSION · Runthrough of presentation for the Joint MPAC/JPACT Future Vision Meeting, June 15*	85 minutes
7. PUBLIC COMMENT on Items not on the Agenda	5 minutes

****Reminder the Joint meeting is at 5:00 p.m. at the Oregon State Building**

To assure a quorum members please R.S.V.P. to Barbara Duncan

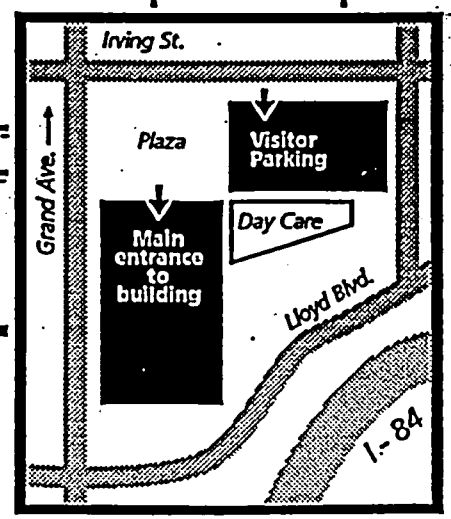
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Coliseum Transit Center
 1, 4, 5, 8, 10
 40, 41, 63, 70, 77

Legend

- = bus route
- 70 = bus number
- = street
- ⊙ = public parking; \$2 half day, \$4 full day
- ▨ = freeway
- = max
- = bus/max stop



Enter Metro visitor parking from Irving Street (time limit 4 hours per visit). Enter Metro Regional Headquarters from the plaza.

FUTURE VISION COMMISSION

Meeting Summary, June 6, 1994

Members in attendance: Len Freiser, Chair; Judy Davis, Mike Gates, Wayne Lei, Peggy Lynch, Robert Liberty, Susan McLain, John Magnano, Alice Schlenker, Ted Spence, Rod Stevens, Bob Textor.

Others in attendance included: David Ausherman, Barbara Duncan, Ken Gervais, Ethan Seltzer, Larry Shaw, Sherry Oeser and Ron Weaver.

I. Call to Order and Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 4:10 by Chair Freiser.

II. Public Comment -

Judy Davis mentioned a new book called "New Visions" by Anthony Downs (*now available in the Commission library at Metro*).

Peggy Lynch attended a Region 2040 forum sponsored by the Columbia Corridor Association and provided notes from that meeting. She stated that Gresham is hosting a conference/fair event on transportation July 9th. Ron Weaver stated that he is an east county resident interested in ecology issues and carrying capacity, he distributed an article on carrying capacity to the Commissioners.

Calendar - Ethan Seltzer reminded Commissioners about the June 15th joint meeting at 5:00 p.m. at Metro (*note location since changed to the Oregon State Building, 800 NE Oregon*): The July regional planning retreat has been scheduled for Wednesday July 27th. The social event at Peter's farm (previously scheduled on the 25th) will be on Monday July 18th in the evening, directions will be forthcoming.

III. Minutes

The minutes of May 2, 1994 were approved as submitted.

IV. Subcommittee Reports

Policy Subcommittee

Alice Schlenker stated that the last version of the written policy has been completed. This was a first cut to incorporate all the information and address the categories of: the individual, society and our place.

Robert Liberty asked how the two groups should proceed from here?

Ethan Seltzer suggested that the group work together as a whole now. Please forward all comments by noon, Friday the 10th, (or at the latest by Monday morning) a final draft will be ready for the meeting on the 13th. Fax comments to Ethan at 725-5199.

Susan McLain stated that it is important for the June 15th joint meeting to make the presentation come off well, the presenters should meet beforehand. She mentioned that she spoke with a Commissioner member who has dropped out stating that the Commission has gone beyond the scope of the Charter.

Robert Liberty suggested that under each section of the Vision in the Charter be directly quoted. Alice Schlenker agreed and that the policy document also refer to the map.

Peter McDonald stated that he was struck by the overuse of the term "metro", our vision goes beyond that, vision will be accomplished by more jurisdictions than Metro.

Wayne Lei stated that we did have a statement that the vision was larger than the metro region, "bistate" is used and "eight county area" could be added.

There was discussion on the scope of the vision and of the jurisdictions that will be involved in order for it to come to fruition. Wording was discussed. Bob Textor suggested referring to Metro, the UGB and "adjacent (economic/ecological) areas". Ethan Seltzer suggested that each vision statement, when listing action steps, tie directly to the Regional Framework Plan and how that is addressed. Susan McLain suggested the "greater area".

For line 190, page 8 a suggestion was "Metro We will achieve this by working with government entities..."

There was a discussion of a title for the document. Bob Textor suggested "Design for our Destiny". Robert Liberty suggested "Where the Rivers Meet: A Future Vision" and also mention the "eight county area" for the impact. Members agreed to use "Where the Rivers Meet".

Mapping Subcommittee

Rod Stevens presented the mapping subcommittee products. The "big map" covers the area from roughly Salem to Longview, and from the Coast range to Rooster Rock.

Issues discussed about the map included: greenbelt areas, exception land areas, satellite cities, potential satellite cities and cities that should not grow, but remain rural. The goal is a map that is clear enough to be shrunk down to 8 1/2 x 11.

Alice Schlenker asked where the map differs from the latest Region 2040 map, it sounds like old information was used. There was discussion of the urban reserves identification process and where that stands now.

Rod Stevens presented a second draft map that displayed population and employment density for the Metro region.

Alice Schlenker stated that Metro has been saying the latest plan is to accommodate growth within the boundary, and not do satellite cities. In one week we'll be presenting this map, it should be at least current with the Metro information.

Rod Stevens stated that some issues that came up in the mapping subcommittee included:

- what level of detail should be included
- who will use it, when, what time line should it cover
- what resources do we have (staff time and money)

Rod Stevens stated that there is a need to address financing of infrastructure. Where is the farthest extent of Metro's influence? Should the state acknowledge the broader area of influence, which does not end at the Metro boundary? There is an opportunity now for the Commission to influence the building of the preferred alternative (Concept choice).

Robert Liberty stated that he disagreed that the Future Vision must follow the 2040 work.

Ethan Seltzer stated that it is good to be able to present a map to show the larger region that the Commission is looking at, the other committees are looking at much smaller regional areas.

Alice Schlenker stated that Future Vision can set the ultimate direction of the vision, but the most current 2040 work is important in that it takes into account such variables as infrastructure costs. She is afraid that if the Commission presents this map, people will be turned off because it ignores the two year discussion that has taken place on the Stafford area.

Mike Gates stated that he has spoken with many, many neighborhood groups in that area, they all agree that the Stafford area should not be urbanized.

Rod Stevens asked if that was NIMBY-ism?

Robert Liberty stated that Metro will be, by requirement of state law, identifying the urban reserve areas, that process is not yet complete.

Susan McLain stated that the map group was to put the policy into a visual form. The reaction to these maps will be "where do these fit in?".

Peggy Lynch stated that the maps are useful as they are a point of discussion, it needs to be clear this is a

beginning draft, not the Commission's conclusions.

Robert Liberty stated that we need to discuss Future Vision with MPAC and JPACT so that they can see what we're doing and how the various planning efforts relate to each other. If it is not in the concept, too bad, Future Vision can make their own recommendation. Future Vision is mandated by the Charter to make a recommendation, it does not say that the growth concept comes first.

Ethan Seltzer stated that for the meeting June 15th this information should be presented not as a Commission consensus, but as a frame of reference. For the Commission meeting Monday June 13th, we can do a run through of the presentation for the 15th.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by Barbara Duncan.

RECEIVED JUN 09 1994

EXTENSION SERVICE

Washington County

June 8, 1994

Peggy Lynch
3840 SW 102 Avenue
Beaverton, OR 97005

Dear Peggy,

Thank you for the opportunity to review the most recent (May 16) draft of Values, Vision Statements, and Action Steps from the Future Vision Commission. It is a wonderful document and I am especially grateful to you for your dedication to this project.

I support and agree with all of the values you have identified and especially appreciated the commitment to "Our Place" page 4, lines 88-96. The integration of community institutions and inclusion of visual and performing arts are critical elements as you seek to bring 99 percent of our children to a competency level capable of moving into post-secondary education. Why not shoot for 100 percent?

In the section describing our society, page 7, I truly hope we can become an area known for openness and acceptance of all viewpoints and practices. I have a real concern and my daughter and I have long conversations about the growing conservative movement and values which are supported in local church groups. Hatred and fear are taught in some local churches and I find that terrifying!

I am really looking forward to seeing how you will implement and monitor the sections under "Society" creating an atmosphere of civic pride and involvement! It seems that if you can implement lines 195-200, you will achieve the vision described in lines 187-189.

It was encouraging to note that groundwater levels were included for monitoring as this is of constant concern and Water Resources is unable to fund monitoring under their current situation. I also really support the concept (line 254) of targeting resources to communities offering a variety of housing options. Hopefully we will have Greenspaces funding for pocket parks and other open space options. I have received several calls recently from Bull Mountain residents who purchased large homes on small lots and can't understand why there are no area parks for their children and why they don't have THPRD to provide neighborhood parks.

-continued-



OREGON
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UNIVERSITY

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503-681-7028



Agriculture, Home Economics, 4-H Youth, Forestry, Community Development, Energy, and Extension Sea Grant Programs, Oregon State University, United States Department of Agriculture, and Oregon counties cooperating

Peggy Lynch
June 8, 1994
Page 2

Peggy, the document is encouraging and promises a remarkable vision for our area. I know you still have some areas to finish and you have worked long and hard to this point. I just want to thank you for your work and incredible commitment. Your service as a "community volunteer" is an outstanding example of civic pride and involvement we can all look up to.

Thanks again for the opportunity to review this draft. I'll look forward to the next edition and finished versions!

Sincerely,



Linda Gray
Extension Agent

sgs



KING CITY

15300 SW. 116th Avenue, King City, Oregon 97224 Phone: 639-4082

RECEIVED JUN 07 1994

June 6, 1994

Peggy Lynch
3840 SW 102nd Avenue
Beaverton, OR 97005-3244

Dear Peggy,

Sorry it has taken me some time to respond to your May 17 letter, but here goes. I have some comments although I suppose they are too late.

Your April 13, draft:

Page one, Paragraph:

1-Next to last line: I think it should say "bi-state Metropolitan region". Oregon and Washington in some spheres can be considered a bi-state region.

3-#3: Same thing.

"Each Individual"

Education,.....

4th sentence beginning "opportunities.....last line, in my opinion should state "performing arts as well as other cultural activities in centers in their communities." Every neighborhood in every city can't have a "center". Portland has larger neighborhoods so maybe this would be appropriate for them, but every Beaverton "neighborhood" wouldn't. A "community" could be defined as a city, a group of neighborhoods or an area larger than a city depending on the area you are planning for. I used to use the term "City of" when speaking just of the area inside the corporate limits and the "Beaverton Community" when speaking of the larger area, generally the school district area.

There are other cultural activities that should be included that many "in the arts" wouldn't call arts but should be included.

Last paragraph-If we are looking at the broader region including Longview, shouldn't we start with Longview so it doesn't appear that we are already excluding them in this paragraph? If so then it should read "Longview to Salem".

Page two, paragraph:

1-again in third line--"metropolitan region"

3-line 3. I would change the words "racism and sexism" to "prejudice" as I believe more than "racism and sexism" is involved in this issue. There are other prejudices that pertain.

6-line 3 should read "neighborhood, local, regional and state levels." as statewide responsibilities are part of this too.

6-line 4: I would delete "free and" as all information should be easily available but all of it can't be free. Believe me, what some citizens ask for would cost too much for local government if we commit to it being free and this wouldn't be fair to other taxpayers.

7-Emphasis should be placed on a comprehensive "self-help" philosophy here.

It is okay to provide services to people who have an absolute need and no way to provide for themselves, but we need to keep in mind that people also have a need for self-respect and when they can they prefer to do for themselves as much as they can. Helping them help themselves is sometimes the best service we can give them.

9-line 2; I would replace "productivity" with "health". I believe you can have environmental and economic health without having to produce things. 9-first indented line: I question including the word "all" when projecting out 50 years. I don't think this is practical, especially when there are areas that already are severely impacted by urbanization outside existing urban growth boundaries. Emphasis needs to be placed on preventing urbanization of all land not now impacted, but it is too late for some. Unfortunately. Frankly I would rather see a future urban growth boundary include the already impacted areas that would be too difficult to restore and then really clamp down on those counties that continue to allow ways around growth controls by allowing land division after land division until a subdivision can be built. I have seen cases where a 40 acre piece would be divided into two 20 acres pieces, then later the two 20 acre pieces divided into four 10 acre pieces, etc. until it gets to a 5 acre subdivision. The problem is more than a "pre-existing lot" situation. In order to shut this off I believe eventually large lots will have to be a choice within urban growth areas in order to be effective. The cities need to have these housing choices available anyway for at least one good reason. One of the statements in this draft addresses the arts. When a city has no place for those people who like the large lot life style, they not only lose the property taxes from their expensive homes, they usually lose the support those people bring to the local arts programs. If there is no allegiance to a city because they really aren't part of one, then there is no allegiance to the programs within that city. It goes somewhere else and often creates an impact outside the urban growth boundaries at the same time.

Page 3, paragraph:

1-Regarding boundaries, all too often streets are used as boundaries. This may seem logical in that they are already lines on a map. My view is that streets are not "practical" boundaries. Streets are where most of the services for urbanization come from: sanitary and storm sewers, water, natural gas, electricity, telephone, and cable television lines. That street and those services cost the same whether they serve one side of the street or both. Isn't it more practical to serve both sides? Put the urban boundaries on back property lines even if you have to help create some. Waterways are among the best, parks are good and ridges of hills are good as they normally outline drainage basins and sewer lines don't go over the top easily. I would add to this paragraph a clause which would discourage streets and roads from being used as boundaries. Freeways may be an exception as they often provide their own barricade and utilities are not usually placed in them.

3-3rd line, should be "trips within and between neighborhoods"

4-3rd line, "bi-state metropolitan region" again.

5-1st line, "bi-state metropolitan region" again.

6-4th line, "bi-state metropolitan region" again. In the second sentence, I know it says "such as" but when you start giving examples you run the risk of redefining the region you are talking about unless you give more examples. If you really are talking about the broader region then you need to include more examples: Salem, Woodburn, Newberg, McMinnville, Forest Grove, Longview, Kelso and Rainier. At least some on the out limits of your broader region.

7-The benefits mentioned need to be explained. What are they? There are some but unless there is some explanation, a broad statement like this could tend to undermine the credibility of this paper for the average citizen that might read it. Many people will not see any benefits unless you explain them. It is time that we stop taking for granted that there are benefits that justify existing residents paying more and more taxes to build more schools, streets, etc. Would people pay for these perceived benefits if we could quantify and offer them as a service? I think we have been using the term "benefits of growth" too long as an outright assumption. We need to stop and analyze it to be sure the benefits justify our optimism. They may not and if not, what then? Perhaps we would need to look at our methods of paying for this growth. I'm willing to allow people to pay for benefits received but I am increasingly opposed to requiring people to pay for other people's benefits.

8-3rd line, "bi-state metropolitan region" again.

I appreciate your willingness to encourage input into this process. I hope this is of some value to you and isn't too late. If it is too late I apologize. If my remarks need further clarification please do not hesitate to give me a call.

Sincerely,



Larry Cole
City Manager

PEGGY LYNCH

(503) 646-4580
(503) 646-6286 fax

3840 SW 102nd Avenue
Beaverton, OR 97005-3244

June 8, 1994

To: Beaverton Planning Commission, fax: 526-2550 (Staff: Janet Morris)

Re: RZ 940005/SB 930009 Coleton Ridge Subdivision

I am concerned about the message being sent by this application. And, for me, it is a difficult discussion, because of the many "hats" I wear. As an advocate for schools, I am pleased that school facilities are finally being seriously considered in the planning/development process. Somehow, we must move toward concurrency between schools and development so that children have a learning home as well as a place to sleep in our communities. I applaud the Planning Director's decision, but also hope for a solution to the lack of school facilities so we can get on with completing our community.

However, the position of not allowing development without adequate school facilities WAS NOT MEANT as a way to reduce density. We must preserve all our housing options within the Urban Growth Boundary. Unless we build to our planned densities, we will be putting pressure on our valuable farm and forest lands to convert them into housing. This case is a perfect example of the Metro Region 2040 discussion. Locally, we must--by our actions--decide if we want to grow UP or grow OUT. I know that people think Metro is forcing something down our throats, but ANY Metro decision will need to be implemented at the local level. Your decision on this case is one of the ways you will be voting on our growth management strategies.

I understand that the City of Portland's code makes it almost impossible to "lose" housing; that any applicant must find a way to keep the total number of housing units within the City. That may mean converting land elsewhere to housing or increasing density in one place while reducing it in another. If we are truly committed to making Beaverton "the best little city it can be", we must make a similar commitment. Our businesses need customers. Customers live in houses and apartments next to you and me.

I respectfully request that, unless the developer offers a schools facility solution acceptable under the parameters of the Senate Bill 908 discussions, you deny this application. Above all, please do not consider reducing density as the solution to a schools facility problem. Your courage in holding true to your Comprehensive Plan will be appreciated and respected by the greater community.

bcc: Metro's Future Vision Commission (Cases like this are happening all over our region. Unless our VISION includes better coordination in implementing the Regional Framework Plan, the 27 local jurisdictions will be the REAL decision makers of our growth concept.)

Concerns voiced on UGB

By MIKE MLYNSKI
Of the Argus

CORNELIUS—Most of the residents who live in areas around Cornelius City have sent the message that they prefer not extending the urban growth boundary to their farmland.

The Cornelius City Council held a workshop Tuesday night to discuss Metro's Region 2040 plan.

By stepping out of its traditional textbook planning procedure, Metro wants communities to become more active in the long-range planning process, according to Cornelius planner Ben Altman.

The Cornelius council for its part, will make a recommendation to Metro on where its UGB should or should not be expanded and which areas should be considered urban reserves.

The UGB defines the 20-year supply of land for the city's

needs and the concept of the urban reserve is meant to define an area that would accommodate the city's growth for 50 years.

The city sent out a total of 180 questionnaires to residents within a mile radius of the city limits. Residents were asked whether they wanted their land included within the UGB or urban reserve.

Out of the 107 response sent back to the city, 89 residents said they did not want to extend the UGB to their land. The other 18 wanted to be part of the city or at least within the UGB.

"This was basically a straw poll to see what area want to be urbanized," said city manager Jerry Taylor.

Margerett Cooney, representing property owners east of the city and south of the Tualatin Valley Highway, said opposition to the UGB expansion was a way to protect the rural

neighborhood interest in farming the land.

Since the city is bounded on the west by Forest Grove, a substantial flood plain in the south, and organized opposition to urban expansion in the east, the city may not end up expanding its UGB by much or creating a large area of urban reserves.

Mayor Neal Knight said the Metro plan was vague and difficult to determine how the areas in the UGB or urban reserves would be treated.

"What we are trying to do is at least protect everyone's property rights," Knight said.

For those interested in more information on Region 2040, Metro is holding an open house on June 18 from 12:30 to 4:00 p.m. in the cafeteria of the Public Services Building, 155 N. First Ave., Hillsboro.