## Table 1 Local Transportation System Plan Checklist

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| **Regional Transportation Functional Plan Requirement** | **Local TSP**  **reference?** |
| Include, to the extent practicable, a network of major arterial streets at one-mile spacing and minor arterials or collectors at half-mile spacing, considering:   * existing topography; * rail lines; freeways; pre-existing development, leases, easements or covenants; * requirements of Metro’s Urban Growth Management Functional Plan Title 3 (Water Quality and Flood plains) and Title 13 (Nature in Neighborhoods), such as streams, rivers, flood plains, wetlands, riparian and upland fish and wildlife habitat areas. * arterial design concepts in Chapter 3 of RTP (Section 3.5, Table 3.3 and Figure 3.11) * best practices and designs as set forth in regional state or local plans and best practices for protecting natural resources and natural areas   **(Title 1, Street System Design Sec 3.08.110C)** |  |
| Include a conceptual map of new streets for all contiguous areas of vacant and re-developable lots and parcels of five or more acres that are zoned to allow residential or mixed-use development. The map shall identify street connections to adjacent areas and should demonstrate opportunities to extend and connect new streets to existing streets, provide direct public right-of-way routes and limit closed-end street designs consistent with Title 1, Sec 3.08.110E  **(Title 1, Street System Design Sec 3.08.110D)** |  |
| *(Note: Applicable to both Development Code and TSP)*  To the extent feasible, restrict driveway and street access in the vicinity of interchange ramp terminals, consistent with Oregon Highway Plan Access Management Standards, and accommodate local circulation on the local system. Public street connections, consistent with regional street design and spacing standards, shall be encouraged and shall supersede this access restriction. Multimodal street design features including pedestrian crossings and on- street parking shall be allowed where appropriate.  **(Title 1,Street System Design Sec 3.08.110G)** |  |
| Include investments, policies, standards and criteria to provide pedestrian and bicycle connections to all existing transit stops and major transit stops designated in Figure 3.16 of the RTP.  **(Title 1, Transit System Design Sec 3.08.120A)** |  |
| Include a transit plan consistent with transit functional classifications shown in Figure 3.16 of the RTP that shows the locations of major transit stops, transit centers, high capacity transit stations, regional bike-transit facilities, inter-city bus and rail passenger terminals designated in the RTP, transit-priority treatments such as signals, park-and-ride facilities, and bicycle and pedestrian routes, consistent with sections 3.08.130 and 3.08.140, between essential destinations and transit stops.  **(Title 1, Transit System Design Sec 3.08.120B(1))** |  |
| Include a pedestrian plan for an interconnected network of pedestrian routes within and through the city or county. The plan shall include:   * An inventory of existing facilities that identifies gaps and deficiencies in the pedestrian system; * An evaluation of needs for pedestrian access to transit and essential destinations for all mobility levels, including direct, comfortable and safe pedestrian routes; * A list of improvements to the pedestrian system that will help the city or county achieve the regional Non-SOV modal targets in Table 3.08-1 of the RTFP, and other targets established pursuant to section 3.08.230; * Provisions for sidewalks along arterials, collectors and most local streets, except that |  |

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| **Regional Transportation Functional Plan Requirement** | **Local TSP**  **reference?** |
| sidewalks are not required along controlled roadways, such as freeways;   * Provision for safe crossings of streets and controlled pedestrian crossings on major arterials   **(Title 1, Pedestrian System Design Sec 3.08.130A)** |  |
| Include a bicycle plan for an interconnected network of bicycle routes within and through the city or county. The plan shall include:   * An inventory of existing facilities that identifies gaps and deficiencies in the bicycle system; * An evaluation of needs for bicycle access to transit and essential destinations, including direct, comfortable and safe bicycle routes and secure bicycle parking, considering [*TriMet Bike Plan*;](https://trimet.org/bikeplan/bikeplan-web.pdf) * A list of improvements to the bicycle system that will help the city or county achieve the regional Non-SOV modal targets in Table 3.08-1 of the RTFP and other targets established pursuant to section 3.08.230; * Provision for bikeways along arterials, collectors and local streets, and bicycling parking in centers, at major transit stops shown in Figure 3.16 in the RTP, park-and-ride lots and associated with institutional uses; * Provision for safe crossing of streets and controlled bicycle crossings on major arterials   **(Title 1, Bicycle System Design Sec 3.08.140)** |  |
| Include a freight plan for an interconnected system of freight networks within and through the city or county. The plan shall include:   * An inventory of existing facilities that identifies gaps and deficiencies in the freight system; * An evaluation of freight access to freight intermodal facilities, employment and industrial areas and commercial districts; * A list of improvements to the freight system that will help the city or county increase reliability of freight movement, reduce freight delay and achieve targets established pursuant to section 3.08.230.   **(Title 1, Freight System Design Sec 3.08.150)** |  |
| Include a transportation system management and operations (TSMO) plan to improve the performance of existing transportation infrastructure within or through the city or county. A TSMO plan shall include:   * An inventory and evaluation of existing local and regional TSMO infrastructure, strategies and programs that identifies gaps and opportunities to expand infrastructure, strategies and programs * A list of projects and strategies, consistent with the Regional TSMO Plan, based upon consideration of the following functional areas:   + Multimodal traffic management investments   + Traveler Information investments   + Traffic incident management investments   + Transportation demand management investments   **(Title 1, Transportation System Management and Operations Sec 3.08.160)** |  |
| Incorporate regional and state transportation needs identified in the RTP as well as local transportation needs. The determination of local transportation needs based upon:   * System gaps and deficiencies identified in the inventories and analysis of transportation system pursuant to Title 1; * Identification of facilities that exceed the Deficiency Thresholds and Operating Standards in Table 3.08-2 or the alternative thresholds and standards established pursuant to section 3.08.230; * Consideration and documentation of the needs of youth, seniors, people with disabilities and environmental justice populations within the city of county, including minorities and low-   income families. |  |

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| **Regional Transportation Functional Plan Requirement** | **Local TSP**  **reference?** |
| A local determination of transportation needs must be consistent with the following elements of the RTP:   * The population and employment forecast and planning period of the RTP, except that a city or county may use an alternative forecast for the city or county, coordinated with Metro, to account for changes to comprehensive plan or land use regulations adopted after adoption of the RTP; * System maps and functional classifications for street design, motor vehicles, transit, bicycles, pedestrians and freight in Chapter 3 of the RTP; * Regional non-SOV modal targets in Table 3.08-1 and the Deficiency Thresholds and Operating Standards in Table 3.08-2.   When determining its transportation needs, a city or county shall consider the regional needs identified in the mobility corridor strategies in the RTP.  **(Title 2, Transportation Needs Sec 3.08.210)** |  |
| Evaluate the following strategies in the order listed, to meet the transportation needs determined pursuant to section 3.08.210 and performance targets and standards pursuant to section 3.08.230. The city or county shall document its choice of one or more of the strategies and why other strategies were not chosen:   * TSMO, including localized TDM, safety, operational and access management improvements; * Transit, bicycle and pedestrian system improvements; * Traffic-calming designs and devices; * Land use strategies in OAR 660-012-0035(2) * Connectivity improvements to provide parallel arterials, collectors or local streets that include pedestrian and bicycle facilities, consistent with the connectivity standards in section   3.01.110 and design classifications in Table 3.3 of the RTP,   * Motor vehicle capacity improvements, consistent with the RTP Arterial and Throughway Design and Network Concepts in Table 3.3 and Section 3.5 of the RTP, only upon a demonstration that other strategies in this subsection are not appropriate or cannot adequately address identified transportation needs.   A city or county shall coordinate its consideration of the above strategies with the owner of the transportation facility affected by the strategy. Facility design is subject to the approval of the facility owner.  If analysis under subsection 3.08.210A (Local Needs determination) indicates a new regional or state need that has not been identified in the RTP, the city or county may propose one of the following actions:   * Propose a project at the time of Metro review of the TSP to be incorporated into the RTP during the next RTP update; or * Propose an amendment to the RTP for needs and projects if the amendment is necessary prior to the next RTP update.   **(Title 2, Sec 3.08.220 Transportation Solutions)** |  |
| Demonstrate that solutions adopted pursuant to section 3.08.220 (Transportation Solutions) will achieve progress toward the targets and standards in Tables 3.08-1, and 3.08-2 and measures in subsection D (local performance measures), or toward alternative targets and standards adopted by the city or county. The city or county shall include the regional targets and standards or its alternatives in its TSP. |  |

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| **Regional Transportation Functional Plan Requirement** | **Local TSP**  **reference?** |
| A city or county may adopt alternative targets or standards in place of the regional targets and standards upon a demonstration that the alternative targets or standards:   * Are no lower than the modal targets in Table 3.08-1 and no lower than the ratios in Table 3.08-2; * Will not result in a need for motor vehicle capacity improvements that go beyond the planned arterial and throughway network defined in Figure 3.13 of the RTP and that are not recommended in, or are inconsistent with, the RTP; and * Will not increase SOV travel to a degree inconsistent with the non-SOV modal targets in Table 3.08-1.   If the city or county adopts mobility standards for state highways different from those in Table 3.08-2, it shall demonstrate that the standards have been approved by the Oregon Transportation Commission.  Each city and county shall also include performance measures for safety, vehicle miles traveled per capita, freight reliability, congestion, and walking, bicycling and transit mode shares to evaluate and monitor performance of the TSP.  To demonstrate progress toward achievement of performance targets in Tables 3.08-1 and 3.08-2 and to improve performance of state highways within its jurisdiction as much as feasible and avoid their further degradation, the city or county shall adopt the following:   * Parking minimum and maximum ratios in Centers and Station Communities consistent with subsection 3.08.410A; * Designs for street, transit, bicycle, freight and pedestrian systems consistent with Title 1: and * TSMO projects and strategies consistent with section 3.08.160; and * Land use actions pursuant to OAR 660-012-0035(2).   **(Title 2, Performance Targets and Standards Sec 3.08.230)** |  |
| Specify the general locations and facility parameters, such as minimum and maximum ROW dimensions and the number and width of traffic lanes, of planned regional transportation facilities and improvements identified on general location depicted in the appropriate RTP map. Except as otherwise provided in the TSP, the general location is as follows:   * For new facilities, a corridor within 200 feet of the location depicted on the appropriate RTP map; * For interchanges, the general location of the crossing roadways, without specifying the general location of connecting ramps; * For existing facilities planned for improvements, a corridor within 50 feet of the existing right-of-way and * For realignments of existing facilities, a corridor within 200 feet of the segment to be realigned as measured from the existing right-of-way depicted on the appropriate RTP map.   A City or county may refine or revise the general location of a planned regional facility as it prepares or revises impacts of the facility or to comply with comprehensive plan or statewide planning goals. If, in developing or amending its TSP, a city or county determines the general location of a planned regional facility or improvement is inconsistent with its comprehensive plan or a statewide goal requirement, it shall:   * Propose a revision to the general location of the planned facility or improvement to achieve consistency and, if the revised location lies outside the general location depicted in the appropriate RTP map, seek an amendment to the RTP; or * Propose a revision to its comprehensive plan to authorize the planned facility or improvement at the revised location. |  |

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| **Regional Transportation Functional Plan Requirement** | **Local TSP**  **reference?** |
| **(Title 3, Defining Projects in Transportation System Plan Sec 3.08.310)** |  |
| *(Note: This could be adopted in TSP or other adopted policy document)*  Adopt parking policies, management plans and regulations for Centers and Station Communities. Plans may be adopted in TSPs or other adopted policy documents and may focus on sub-areas of Centers. Plans shall include an inventory of parking supply and usage, an evaluation of bicycle parking needs with consideration of [*TriMet Bike Plan*.](https://trimet.org/bikeplan/bikeplan-web.pdf) Policies shall be adopted in the TSP. Policies, plans and regulations must consider and may include the following range of strategies:   * By-right exemptions from minimum parking requirements; * Parking districts; * Shared parking; * Structured parking; * Bicycle parking; * Timed parking; * Differentiation between employee parking and parking for customers, visitors and patients; * Real-time parking information; * Priced parking; * Parking enforcement.   **(Title 4, Parking Management Sec 3.08.410I)** |  |
| If a city or county proposes a transportation project that is not included in the RTP and will result in a significant increase in SOV capacity or exceeds the planned function or capacity of a facility designated in the RTP, it shall demonstrate consistency with the following in its project analysis:   * The strategies set forth in subsection 3.08.220A(1-5) (TSMO, Transit/bike/ped system improvements, traffic calming, land use strategies, connectivity improvements) * Complete street designs consistent with regional street design policies in Chapter 3 of the RTP (Section 3.3) * Green street designs consistent with federal, state, regional and local regulations for stream protection.   If the city or county decides not to build a project identified in the RTP, it shall identify alternative projects or strategies to address the identified transportation need and inform Metro so that Metro can amend the RTP.  This section does not apply to city or county transportation projects that are financed locally and would be undertaken on local facilities.  **(Title 5, Amendments of City and County Comprehensive and Transportation System Plans Sec 3.08.510C)** |  |

**Table 2 Local Development Code Checklist**

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| **Regional Transportation Functional Plan Requirement** | **Local Development Code**  **Reference?** |
| Allow complete street designs consistent with regional street design policies in Chapter 3 of the RTP (Section 3.3)  **(Title 1, Street System Design Sec 3.08.110A(1))** |  |
| Allow green street designs consistent with federal, state, regional and local regulations for stream protection  **(Title 1, Street System Design Sec 3.08.110A(2))** |  |
| Allow transit-supportive street designs that facilitate existing and planned transit service pursuant 3.08.120B  **(Title 1, Street System Design Sec 3.08.110A(3))** |  |
| Allow implementation of:   * narrow streets (<28 ft curb to curb); * wide sidewalks (at least five feet of through zone); * landscaped pedestrian buffer strips or paved furnishing zones of at least five feet, that include street trees; * Traffic calming to discourage traffic infiltration and excessive speeds; * short and direct right-of-way routes and shared-use paths to connect residences with commercial services, parks, schools, hospitals, institutions, transit corridors, regional trails and other neighborhood activity centers; * opportunities to extend streets in an incremental fashion, including posted notification on streets to be extended.   **(Title 1, Street System Design Sec 3.08.110B)** |  |
| Require new residential or mixed-use development (of five or more acres) that proposes or is required to construct or extend street(s) to provide a site plan (consistent with the conceptual new streets map required by Title 1, Sec 3.08.110D) that:   * provides full street connections with spacing of no more than 530 feet between connections except where prevented by barriers * Provides a crossing every 800 to 1,200 feet if streets must cross water features protected pursuant to Title 3 and Title 13 UGMFP (unless habitat quality or the length of the crossing prevents a full street connection) * provides bike and pedestrian accessways in lieu of streets with spacing of no more than 330 feet except where prevented by barriers * limits use of cul-de-sacs and other closed-end street systems to situations where barriers prevent full street connections * includes no closed-end street longer than 220 feet or having no more than 25 dwelling units   **(Title 1, Street System Design Sec 3.08.110E)** |  |
| Establish city/county standards for local street connectivity, consistent with Title 1, Sec 3.08.110E, that applies to new residential or mixed-use development (of less than five acres) that proposes or is required to construct or extend street(s).  **(Title 1, Street System Design Sec 3.08.110F)** |  |
| *(Note: Applicable to both Development Code and TSP)*  To the extent feasible, restrict driveway and street access in the vicinity of interchange ramp terminals, consistent with Oregon Highway Plan Access Management Standards, and accommodate local circulation on the local system. Public street connections, consistent with regional street design and spacing standards, shall be encouraged and shall supersede this access restriction. Multimodal street design features including pedestrian crossings and on-street parking shall be allowed where appropriate.  **(Title 1,Street System Design Sec 3.08.110G)** |  |

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| **Regional Transportation Functional Plan Requirement** | **Local Development Code**  **Reference?** |
| Include Site design standards for new retail, office, multi-family and institutional buildings located near or at major transit stops shown in Figure 3.16in the RTP:   * Provide reasonably direct pedestrian connections between transit stops and building entrances and between building entrances and streets adjoining transit stops; * Provide safe, direct and logical pedestrian crossings at all transit stops where practicable   At major transit stops, require the following:   * Locate buildings within 20 feet of the transit stop, a transit street or an intersection street, or a pedestrian plaza at the stop or a street intersections; * Transit passenger landing pads accessible to disabled persons to transit agency standards; * An easement or dedication for a passenger shelter and an underground utility connection to a major transit stop if requested by the public transit provider; * Lighting to transit agency standards at the major transit stop; * Intersection and mid-block traffic management improvements as needed and practicable to enable marked crossings at major transit stops.   **(Title 1, Transit System Design Sec 3.08.120B(2))** |  |
| *(Note: This could be adopted in the Comprehensive plan or the TSP)*  As an alternative to implementing site design standards at major transit stops (section 3.08.120B(2), a city or county may establish pedestrian districts with the following elements:   * A connected street and pedestrian network for the district; * An inventory of existing facilities, gaps and deficiencies in the network of pedestrian routes; * Interconnection of pedestrian, transit and bicycle systems; * Parking management strategies; * Access management strategies; * Sidewalk and accessway location and width; * Landscaped or paved pedestrian buffer strip location and width; * Street tree location and spacing; * Pedestrian street crossing and intersection design; * Street lighting and furniture for pedestrians; * A mix of types and densities of land uses that will support a high level of pedestrian activity.   **(Title 1, Pedestrian System Design Sec 3.08.130B)** |  |
| Require new development to provide on-site streets and accessways that offer reasonably direct routes for pedestrian travel.  **(Title 1, Pedestrian System Design Sec 3.08.130C)** |  |
| Establish parking ratios, consistent with the following:   * No minimum ratios higher than those shown on Table 3.08-3. * Mo maximum ratios higher than those shown on Table 3.08-3 and illustrated in the Parking Maximum Map. If 20-minute peak hour transit service has become available to an area within a one-quarter mile walking distance from bus transit one-half mile walking distance from a high capacity transit station, that area shall be removed from Zone A. Cities and counties should designate Zone A parking ratios in areas with good pedestrian access to commercial or employment areas (within one-third mile walk) from adjacent residential areas.   Establish a process for variances from minimum and maximum parking ratios that include criteria for a variance.  Require that free surface parking be consistent with the regional parking maximums for Zones A and B in Table 3.08-3. Following an adopted exemption process and criteria, cities and counties |  |

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| **Regional Transportation Functional Plan Requirement** | **Local Development Code**  **Reference?** |
| may exempt parking structures; fleet parking; vehicle parking for sale, lease, or rent; employee car pool parking; dedicated valet parking; user-paid parking; market rate parking; and other high- efficiency parking management alternatives from maximum parking standards. Reductions associated with redevelopment may be done in phases. Where mixed-use development is proposed, cities and counties shall provide for blended parking rates. Cities and counties may count adjacent on-street parking spaces, nearby public parking and shared parking toward required parking minimum standards.  Use categories or standards other than those in Table 3.08-3 upon demonstration that the effect will be substantially the same as the application of the ratios in the table.  Provide for the designation of residential parking districts in local comprehensive plans or implementing ordinances.  Require that parking lots more than three acres in size provide street-like features along major driveways, including curbs, sidewalks and street trees or planting strips. Major driveways in new residential and mixed-use areas shall meet the connectivity standards for full street connections in section 3.08.110, and should line up with surrounding streets except where prevented by topography, rail lines, freeways, pre-existing development or leases, easements or covenants that existed prior to May 1, 1995, or the requirements of Titles 3 and 13 of the UGMFP.  Require on-street freight loading and unloading areas at appropriate locations in centers. Establish short-term and long-term bicycle parking minimums for:   * New multi-family residential developments of four units or more; * New retail, office and institutional developments; * Transit centers, high capacity transit stations, inter-city bus and rail passenger terminals; and * Bicycle facilities at transit stops and park-and-ride lots.   **(Title 4, Parking Management Sec 3.08.410)** |  |

**Table 3 Local Comprehensive Plan or Other Adopted Policy Plan Checklist**

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| **Regional Transportation Functional Plan Requirement** | **Local Comprehensive Plan/other Adopted Plan**  **Reference?** |
| *(Note: This could be located in Development code or Comprehensive Plan)*  As an alternative to implementing site design standards at major transit stops (section 3.08.120B(2), a city or county may establish pedestrian districts with the following elements:   * A connected street and pedestrian network for the district; * An inventory of existing facilities, gaps and deficiencies in the network of pedestrian routes; * Interconnection of pedestrian, transit and bicycle systems; * Parking management strategies; * Access management strategies; * Sidewalk and accessway location and width; * Landscaped or paved pedestrian buffer strip location and width; * Street tree location and spacing; * Pedestrian street crossing and intersection design; * Street lighting and furniture for pedestrians; * A mix of types and densities of land uses that will support a high level of pedestrian activity.   **(Title 1, Pedestrian System Design Sec 3.08.130B)** |  |
| When proposing an amendment to the comprehensive plan or to a zoning designation, consider the strategies in subsection 3.08.220A as part of the analysis required by OAR 660-012-0060. If a city or county adopts the actions set forth in 3.08.230E (parking ratios, designs for street, transit, bicycle, pedestrian, freight systems, TSMO projects and strategies, and land use actions) and section 3.07.630.B of Title 6 of the UGMFP, it shall be eligible for an automatic reduction of 30 percent below the vehicular trip generation rates recommended by the Institute of Transportation Engineers when analyzing the traffic impacts, pursuant to OAR 660-012-0060, of a plan amendment in a Center, Main Street, Corridor or Station Community.  **(Title 5, Amendments of City and County Comprehensive and Transportation System Plans Sec**  **3.08.510A,B)** |  |
| *(Note: This could be located in Development Code, TSP or other adopted policy document)* Adopt parking policies, management plans and regulations for Centers and Station Communities. Plans may be adopted in TSPs or other adopted policy documents and may focus on sub-areas of Centers. Plans shall include an inventory of parking supply and usage, an evaluation of bicycle parking needs with consideration of [*TriMet Bike Plan*.](https://trimet.org/bikeplan/bikeplan-web.pdf) Policies shall be adopted in the TSP. Policies, plans and regulations must consider and may include the following range of strategies:   * By-right exemptions from minimum parking requirements; * Parking districts; * Shared parking; * Structured parking; * Bicycle parking; * Timed parking; * Differentiation between employee parking and parking for customers, visitors and patients; * Real-time parking information; * Priced parking; * Parking enforcement.   **(Title 4, Parking Management Sec 3.08.410I)** |  |

1. **Public involvement checklist**

* At the beginning of the agency’s transportation system, topical modal, subarea or transit service plan, a public engagement plan was developed to encourage broad-based, early and continuing opportunity for public involvement.

***Retained records****: public engagement plan and/or procedures*

* During the development of the agency’s transportation system, topical, modal, subarea or transit service plan, a jurisdiction-wide demographic analysis was completed to understand the locations of communities of color, people with limited English proficiency, people with low income and, to the extent reasonably practicable, people with disabilities, older adults and youth in order to include them in engagement opportunities.

***Retained records****: summary of or maps illustrating jurisdiction-wide demographic analysis*

* Throughout process, public notices were published and requests for input were sent in advance of the project start, engagement activity or input opportunity.

***Retained records****: dated copies of notices (may be included in retained public engagement reports)*

* Throughout the process, public documents included a statement of non-discrimination (Metro can provide a sample).

***Retained records****: public documents, including meeting agendas and reports*

* Throughout the process, timely and accessible forums for public input were provided.

***Retained records****: descriptions of opportunities for ongoing engagement, descriptions of opportunities for input at key milestones, public meeting records, online and community survey results (may be included in retained public engagement reports)*

* Throughout the process, appropriate interested and affected groups were identified, and contact information was maintained, in order to share plan information; updates were provided for key decision points; and opportunities to engage and comment were provided.

***Retained records****: list of interested and affected parties, dated copies of communications and notices sent, descriptions of efforts to engage the public, including strategies used to attract interest and obtain initial input, summary of key findings; for announcements sent by mail or email, documented number of persons/groups on mailing list (may be included in retained public engagement reports)*

* Throughout the process, focused efforts were made to engage historically marginalized populations, including people of color, people with limited English proficiency and people with low income, as well as people with disabilities, older adults and youth. Meetings or events were held in accessible locations with access to transit. Language assistance was provided, as needed, such as translation of key materials, use of a telephone language line service to respond to questions or take input in different languages, and interpretation at meetings or events.

***Retained records****: description of focused engagement efforts, list of community organizations and/or community members representing diverse populations with whom coordination or consultation occurred, description of language assistance resources and how they were used, dated copies of communications and notices, copies of translated materials, summaries of key findings (may be included in retained public engagement reports)*

* Public comments were considered throughout the process, and comments received on the staff recommendation were compiled, summarized and responded to, as appropriate.

***Retained records****: summary of comments, key findings and changes made to final staff recommendation or adopted plan to reflect public comments (may be included in retained public engagement reports or legislative staff reports)*

* Adequate notification was provided regarding final adoption of the plan, including how to obtain more detailed information, at least 15 days in advance of adoption. Notice included information on providing public testimony.

***Retained records****: dated copies of the notices; for announcements sent by mail or email, documentation of number of persons/groups on mailing list (may be included in retained public engagement reports or legislative staff reports)*

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December 11, 2020