



## 2023 Regional Transportation Plan Summaries of public engagement and agency consultation in Spring 2023

*The following reports and summaries include input on the draft 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) received by Metro in Spring 2023. This input includes consultations with agencies and input from the public. The feedback will inform Metro and agency partners as the draft RTP is refined this summer in preparation for an adoption draft plan this fall.*

The following summaries are enclosed:

- 1. Preliminary summary of community input on investment priorities**
- 2. Community based organization engagement summaries**
- 3. Community leaders' forum #3**
- 4. 2023 RTP online survey #3 draft summary**
  - Note: Results of project priorities collected through the survey map are listed on page 28 of the survey summary
  - Note: Comments on individual projects sorted by sponsoring agency are included in *Table 18: Project List Comments*, starting on page 106 of the survey summary.
- 5. Language specific forums draft summary**
- 6. Regional transportation business forum summary**
- 7. Summaries of consultation meetings with federal, state, regional and resource agencies**



## 2023 Regional Transportation Plan

# Community input on investment priorities – Preliminary summary

*In early 2023, agencies submitted draft lists of priority investments for the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). Metro asked the public to weigh in on how the draft investment list aligns with regional priorities and community needs. This document includes themes from this input as of June 5. **This is a summary will continue to be updated as more input is received.***

### Overview

Through in-person and virtual events and online surveys in March and April 2023, community members shared their experiences traveling around the greater Portland and their priorities for investments in the region’s transportation system. This input can help inform the refinement of the draft 2023 RTP project list. This engagement is also building awareness about the importance of regional transportation planning and ongoing opportunities to be involved in transportation decisions.

Community members were asked to consider the long-term future of greater Portland, and to provide feedback on priorities the region should focus on in the near term (next five to 10 years). This summary is organized by input on outcomes and investment categories.

#### Key takeaways:

- Safety is the top priority across community input.
- Equitable transportation and climate are also important outcomes to focus on in the near-term.
- Maintaining the transportation system is the most important near term investment.
- Investments in roads and bridges, biking and walking and transit are also important.

**In early spring 2023, more than 1,200 people from across the region weighed in on transportation investment priorities.**

**Online public survey (April 3 – May 1, 2023):** 861 respondents.

**Community Leaders’ Forum (April 13):** Representatives from 11 community based, environmental and transportation related organizations participated.

**Cultural and language specific forums (April 15):** In-person sessions co-hosted by Metro and community engagement liaisons involved 50 community members from across the region in Spanish, Chinese, Russian and Vietnamese.

**Community Based Organization engagement (ongoing):** Centro Cultural, Community Cycling Center, Next Up, OPAL, The Street Trust, Unite Oregon and Verde have engaged people of color, youth and people with disabilities across greater Portland. This summary includes input from engagement hosted by Centro Cultural, Next Up, OPAL, the Street Trust, Verde and Unite Oregon that reached about 350 people. Input specific to High Capacity Transit (HCT) been informing the HCT strategy. Some CBO’s will continue to engage community through the summer.

## Outcomes: Focus on safety.

Safety is the top priority for community participants. Safety concerns were the prominent theme that emerged from community members’ discussions about transportation priorities. In the survey and at several community events, community participants ranked the draft 2023 RTP goals to indicate which are most important for the next 5 to 10 years (see Table 1).

Concerns about safety included both personal safety and traffic safety. These concerns overlap for transit riders and people walking and biking, where there is not good lighting, sidewalks or places to wait for transit. Participants cited harassments, unpredictable, unsafe and sometimes violent behavior on transit and at transit stops.

**“There are places where there are no sidewalks and sometimes bikes are in the actual car lanes which makes me fear for their safety.”** –Unite Oregon participant

Community Leaders’ Forum participants voiced concern that emphasis on large projects in the RTP assessment and in conversations could take away from a focus on the smaller-scale safety infrastructure projects that are deeply needed in many of the that the communities that the CBO’s serve.

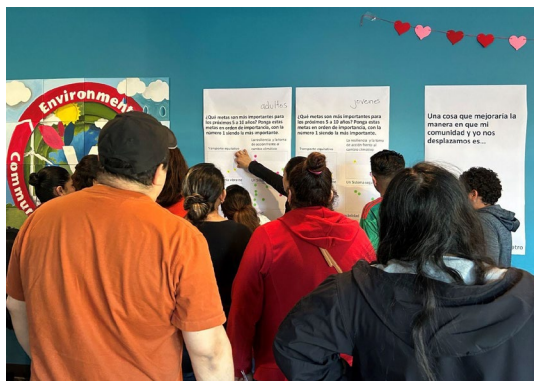


Photo: Verde forum participants

**Table 1: Ranking of most important near-term goals (1= most important, 5= least important)**

RTP Goals	In-language forums	Verde forum	Online survey
Safe system	1	1	1
Thriving Economy	2	--	5
Equitable Transportation	3	3	4
Climate Action and Resilience	5	2	2
Mobility Options	4	--	3

**“My 13-year-old use to take TriMet to school. I don’t feel safe with him riding the bus anymore so I changed my works schedule so I can drive him.”** – Verde participant.

Unite Oregon interview participants expressed the need for more security/safety employees (not police officers) on TriMet facilities.

**“Being a woman and a visible Muslim makes it hard and unsafe. I have been harassed several times. We cannot control other people. I appreciate there are security officers on MAX, though.”** –Unite Oregon participant.

**“I would feel safer with increased frequency of [transit] line service so that I spend less time exposed on the streets, better light at bus stops. Street [design] and finding ways to increase ridership would make me feel safer.”** – OPAL participant

**Outcomes: Equitable transportation and climate are also priorities.**

Climate and equity are also priority goals for community members. Online survey respondents and participants at community based organization events indicated that these goals are important near term priorities. However, climate action and resilience were ranked lower across all the in-language focus groups.

Climate was a focus at the Community Leaders’ Forum. Participants commented that the investment categories and the project list assessment need to be more nuanced. Specifically, roadway repair needs to be considered differently than roadway expansion and climate action and resilience should be assessed separately. Investments in reducing climate pollution can be very different from investments in emergency routes that support resilience.

Conversations about equitable transportation included discuss of affordable and accessible transportation. Participants at Centro Cultural’s focus groups identified the importance of affordable and accessible transit as well as safe places to bike, walk and carpooling in meeting climate goals and protecting the environment. Affordability was also a priority at the Community Leaders’ Forum and leaders voiced concerns related to transit fares and tolling.

**“Include carpooling services, HOV lanes and affordable public transportation.”** – *Centro Cultural participant*

**Investments: maintenance.**

Across communities, people prioritize investment in maintenance. Comments about maintenance spanned transit, roadways and sidewalks. Although people prioritized taking care the existing system, it was not a focus of conversation.

**Table 2: Ranking of top 3 near-term priority investment categories**

Investment category	In-language forums	Verde forum	Online survey
Maintenance	1	2	1
Biking and walking	3		3
Roads and bridges	2	3	
Transit capital			2
Transit service and operations		1	
Throughways			
Freight access			

**Potholes in different places along the roadway and uneven sidewalks were the two most highlighted concerns.** – *Unite Oregon interview summary*

**“A short term focus should include fixing potholes and pavement surfaces, as well as fixing sidewalks and making sure that bus/light rail vehicles receive the maintenance needed and are replaced when they are no longer in good condition.”** – *Centro Cultural participant*

**Investments: roads and bridges, biking and walking and transit are also priorities.**



### Roads and bridges

Community members included HOV lanes, improved sidewalks and crosswalks, seismic investments and generally improved roads as investments they would like to see in roads and bridged.

**Improve roads that are close to schools; for example Hillsboro High School needs to urgently improve access.” – Centro Cultural participant**

Community participants also cited concerns about congestion and the time it takes to get where they want to go.

### Transit

Community members identified a need for both investment in transit capital and operations. Improvements in frequency and reliability were reoccurring themes.

Frequency of bus service was the top priority for transit improvements among OPAL participants (64 participants), followed by cost of service and accessibility.

**“Waiting time for bus on weekend takes too long. Can frequency be as good as weekday? People work on weekends too. They have to wake up so early to make time to take transit.” – Vietnamese in-language forum participant.**

Community members investments in transit stops, such as lighting, shelters and bathrooms, as priority investments. Barriers along sidewalks for people with disabilities who need to access transit were also cited.

### Biking and walking

Sidewalks and lighting were the most frequently mentioned types of investment related to biking and walking. Community members also

discussed not feeling safe on bike facilities where they were close to vehicle traffic.

**“Where there are no sidewalks, people are forced to drive.” - Russian in-language forum participant.**

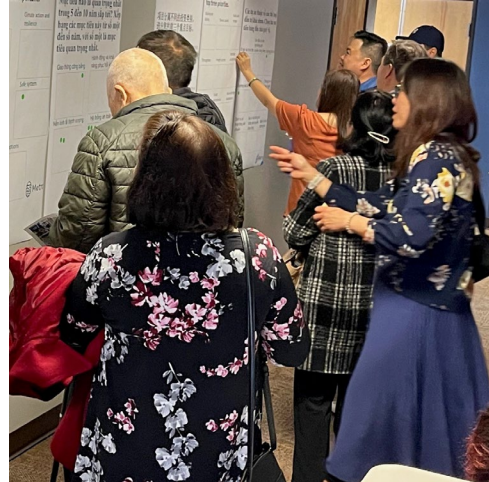


Photo: In-language forum participants

### Next steps

As Metro continues to receive community feedback provided by community based organizations, a deeper analysis of the online public survey and other engagements, staff will continue sharing this input with partnering agencies and decision makers.



## 2023 Regional Transportation Plan Community based organization engagement reports

*Metro partnered with seven community-based organizations: Centro Cultural, Community Cycling Center, Next Up, OPAL, The Street Trust, Unite Oregon and Verde. These community partners have focused on engaging people across the region who hold identities at the intersection of multiple underrepresented communities.*

Through partnerships community based organizations Metro aims to elevate the voices of underrepresented communities in the 2023 Regional Transportation plan process while also more broadly increasing the capacity of communities to engage in transportation planning and policy decisions. Some of the community conversations have been focused on the High Capacity Transit Strategy. The input received through these conversations has been considered and incorporated, as feasible, into the draft [High Capacity Strategy](#). Other conversations have focused on community needs and investment priorities and can help to inform the refinement of the draft 2023 Regional Transportation Plan.

Some organizations will continue to engage community members through the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan public comment period. Enclosed are the summaries of the community based organization-led engagement that has been completed to date. This includes:

- Centro Cultural focus groups (2): 40 participants
- Next Up listening sessions (2): 39 participants
- OPAL: online survey and listening sessions (2): 141 participants
- The Street Trust listening sessions (4): 63 participants
- Unite Oregon listening session: 21 participants
- Verde focus groups (2): 29 participants

## **Metro Regional Transportation Plan and High Capacity Transit Strategy**

Focus Group #1

March 4th, 2023

### **Facilitators:**

- Mariana Valenzuela Director of Community Partnerships, Centro Cultural.
- Janet Silva Villanueva, Project Coordinator, Centro Cultural.

### **Participants:**

- Centro Cultural.
- Washington County community members.

### **Focus Group Participants:**

- Celerina Rojas
- Maria Guadalupe Lozano Figueroa
- Maria de la Luz Nino
- Maria Guadalupe Sanchez
- Dario Ramirez
- Milka Mendez
- Bertha Morales
- Martha Yanes
- Sergio Garcia
- Luis Martinez
- Alfredo Martinez
- Beatriz Ozuna
- Karla Yanes
- Manuel Cabrera

### **Materials:**

- [Plan de transporte regional 2023.pptx](#)
- [High-Capacity-Transit-Corridor Investment Priorities Factsheet](#)

### **Meeting Purpose:**

The purpose of this community focus group was to gather community input related to current transportation priorities, needs and challenges. During the workshop individuals were provided information on what the different project phases consist of and the definition of what a corridor is alongside a project map. This information will serve to guide decision-makers during the planning process for the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan.

Participants were informed that Metro is working in the Portland metropolitan area to expand safe and reliable transportation options for people and goods. This plan identifies urgent and long-term transportation needs, the investments needed to meet those needs, and the financing that the region expects to have available in the next 20 years. Individuals were also informed that the plan is updated every five years taking into account the opinions of community members, business and community leaders and governments.

### **Rundown of the agenda:**

- Welcome
- Icebreaker/Introductions
- Project Description
- Levels of Investment
- Discussion Questions 1,2,3
- Antee Questions and Comments
- Thank you for assisting

### **Meeting Notes:**

#### **Icebreaker: Tell me what your name is and what type of transportation you use?**

*Attendee:* My name is Celerina Rojas. I typically drive but I take the bus when I go to Portland.

*Attendee:* Maria Guadalupe Estrdada I drive but I have daughters who use the bus fortunately and I say fortunately because when they used to drive they would get lost on the road all the time. I like this because they get to know different routes and explore without worrying about getting lost.

*Attendee:* Rosalva, I take the bus because I don't drive, I guess this helps our environment.

*Attendee:* Maria Pino, I drive and use the bus. I think everything new is good to make sure everyone gets to places in a timely manner; for example traffic from Forest Grove to Hillsboro is bad and there needs to be something done to change this.

*Attendee:* Guadalupe Sanchez I drive but I use public transportation when I go to Portland because I save gas, avoid getting lost and it is less stressful than when I'm driving.

*Attendee:* Beatriz, I drive and use the bus sometimes. I have to drive all the time to leave my kids at school and sometimes it's frustrating because traffic has been getting bad. Although traffic has been getting bad I still prefer to drive because waiting for the bus is bad as it takes so long. I feel bad that they have to wait so long for public transportation because the weather is not adequate most of the time.

*Attendee:* Dario, I'd like to thank god for being here, I drive if it's needed to but I mainly use public transportation whether that is the max or the bus.

*Attendee:* Milka, for the type of job I have I do drive. Part of my job is guiding families on how to use public transit and that is when I realize what is needed and what needs to be modified in our cities. I think I will start using the bus a lot more because it's been harder for me to see while I'm driving, especially at night.

*Attendee:* Bertha, I used to use the bus a lot before, back then we didn't have a max but now I use it when I go to Portland because I don't like driving there. Like Milka says, I think I'm also going to start using public transportation too due to it being hard for me to see at night now.

*Attendee:* Karla, I used public transportation before but I drive now. I think it is really important for all of us to be here and have these types of discussion groups.

*Attendee:* Martha, I use public transportation on a daily basis; I use both the max and the bus. I have given my opinion on what changes need to be made but I feel like sometimes we have to keep up with whatever comes up because at this point it's a necessity to use public transportation for those of us that don't drive.

*Attendee:* Sergio, I agree with everyone. I like the idea of the corridor from Hillsboro to Forest Grove because people can transport in a healthier way through biking or walking but I agree that **we need to start making changes to make people in the community have a sense of safety.**

*Attendee:* Alfaro Martinez, I usually drive. I don't use public transportation as much.

*Attendee:* Luis Martinez, I drive but I have family that uses public transportation and was not aware of others experiences so I'm here to learn.

*Attendee:* Manuel Cabrera, I don't drive, I use public transportation.

Mariana went over the first 5 slides of the presentation and made sure that people understood what a corridor is and what the Rapid Transportation Project entails. She proceeded to describe the High capacity transit vision & corridor investment priorities. The following conversations surged after the explanation of every investment priorities and discussion questions on slides 8-10.

### **Description of the overall project and explanation of level one investment priorities**

*Attendee:* Theoretically, if we add max services to forest grove will prices go up? Can we try to put the max over in that area? I think it is highly important to consider this because Forest Groves have been growing dramatically.

*Attendee:* The high capacity transit vision is important to discuss as a community, as low income individuals that live in these areas because rent is a lot lower compared to developed areas although we need these services, we fear that living costs and food prices will go up once this happens and this should not be a fear.

*Attendee:* I moved here from Chicago in 2010 and never knew about all the public services available. I used to work all the way to Tualatin and there were hardly any other buses so I had to get off from one bus and walk along the route and then take another bus. Before I would fear to miss the bus and my life was sad. I identify with our youth now, I remember how I used to struggle and hope some of these people that have a lot more services due to the current expansion know about them and don't suffer like I did.

*Attendee:* If these necessities are given to forest grove and Cornelius there will be a lot of our people that looked for refuge there and if the services are given to them then the process will go up and those zone will go missing= displacement because they will move to other rural areas that are more affordable this will only be affordable for individuals that are homeowners and have their own businesses because rent will continue to go up and this will be on a developers standpoint

*Attendee:* That's the problem of displacement which we call gentrification. We try to help people who are within the underserved population, but instead of helping them we end up hurting them.

*Attendee:* I attended a workshop hosted by Unite Oregon and someone mentioned that changes are sometimes good but some are bad mostly bad because rent increases, for example if a new corporation opens then prices will go up and only people that work for this corporation will have a living wage but people who don't have that wage will not be able to afford living expenses.

*Mariana:* Myself and Janet are part of the SWEC executive committee and I want to say that we work hard on protecting people who live in these areas so they can continue to be accessible.

*Attendee:* All of this new development is important but I think it is hard to keep sustainable affordable rent because you can't force a private property owner to maintain certain prices in their rent. I know there is a law that a certain rent percentage can't be increased, but this is still not protective at all.

*Attendee:* All of these price increases that come with new development, especially rent is something concerning for our elderly community, how is this ok?

*Attendee:* I want to comment on Forest Grove because I know there has been a lot of changes, it has grown drastically with small businesses and it's hard to see but things have been going up slowly. I was telling my husband we started paying \$700 for rent and now we pay \$900 so it's kind of hard to want something better for everyone. Where are all these good things taking us and how are they benefiting us? People live in rural areas where things are less expensive. There's people in rural areas of Forest Grove that don't have access to public transportation but



prefer this because it is a lot cheaper. I'm thinking about all of these families that have to move on the outskirts of town to be able to afford a living.

*Attendee:* New development affects our mental health dramatically because prices go up and most of us are forced to live with families due to not wanting to pay too much.

### **Level 2:**

No comments

### **Level 3:**

No comment

### **Level 4**

No comment

### **Set of discussion questions #1**

- Where do you think the region should prioritize investments in High Capacity Transit? Check the lines that are most important to you and your community.
- Are there things on Tier 3 or 4 that you think should be a higher priority?
- Are there bus routes and areas that surprise you that aren't on the map?
- Comment on what is important about the areas you think are high priority for better transit

*Attendee:* I see that connecting Forest Grove with Hillsboro is considered level 4 but why is this a level 4 when this should be a level 1? This is highly important to start prioritizing, it is ridiculous that it is on level 4 when it's clear that there is a need in Cornelius and Forest Grove because they have drastically grown.

*Attendee:* Could it be possible that we can have a single lane just for buses?

*Attendee:* People are really mad that Hillsboro to Forest Grove are a level 4 specially because we have Pacific University in Forest Grove and most individuals that go to school or work there need that resource.

*Attendee:* There are people that could have their own car but they prefer to take public transit no matter how long it takes to come by because this is better for the environment.

*Attendee:* It is important to teach our youth how to safely use public transportation in order to make sure our environment does not suffer in the future.

*Attendee:* If there are going to be new corridors in Portland, there needs to be bike lanes for these youth that can't drive. There needs to be greater focus on making bike lanes more accessible and safe as well.

*Attendee:* We have a country with resources invested wrongfully, because if I had all the resources to use public transportation I would by all means do so. How can our government do better to make this available?

*Attendee:* Level 2 is in a 5 year span, but how is it possible that level 4 is after 5 years if traffic is already so bad in this area? There needs to be a closer look at traffic and services. Decision makers need to adapt accordingly based on culture and empower using bicycles. If we don't make the right changes now the future is going to be horrible. A Lot of people moved here 10 years ago for employment that was a lot better compared to other states, but the downside to this is that prices went up drastically so imagine what will happen now with all future development. What are the plans to make sure our economy does not hurt us in such a drastic way?

*Attendee:* 8 years ago around the Aloha/Beaverton area we used to see deer by TV Highway but now I don't see them anymore, that is damage we are doing to our environment with new development.

*Attendee:* I have seen a lot of construction, especially apartments so this means that more people are going to start moving here. This affects our mental health because the necessity and high demand are getting bad.

*Attendee:* I'm surprised and super mad that this area is not being taken into consideration as it should because we have a fast developing area from Hillsboro to Forest Grove.

*Attendee:* My son who is 14 years old asks me if he can go to the store around the corner, but I don't feel so safe to do so now. I would be ok with him going to the store by himself before, but this is due to a lack of safety in our city. There needs to be a focus on making sure that safety is a priority before any further development.

*Attendee:* I have seen a lot of kids in my area that walk to schools or that parents take them walking to school due to a lack of funds from the school district and the city. Can we do something to also help them? Can we have shuttles that go to schools that are far from bus stops?

*Attendee:* Things are hard because there is a lack of drivers in the school district and the mile requirements to be able to be picked up by a bus. In Forest Grove High School this is horrible because there is no public transportation that goes all the way there; this is hard for youth to get to school. I understand that there is employment but not enough people, but we need to make youth our priority because they are our future.

*Attendee:* Maybe this is not so much about the school district but also on how metro and the state can help?

*Attendee:* Are sidewalks included in this planification? There needs to be a priority on this because most of the time there are no sidewalks in areas where schools are located, this is a safety concern.

### **Set of discussion questions #2**

- Do you or your family use public transportation now?
- Are there things that could make it easier to access or use the existing public transportation? (A few examples: sidewalks could be improved, closer bus stops, better bus stops with a cover and lighting.)
- Are there things that prevent you from using public transportation?

*Attendee:* It surprises me that Gaston is part of Washington County and has not been taken into consideration when planification happens. There are families that move to Gaston due to how inexpensive it is but it is hard for them to get to places as public transportation is non-existent there.

*Attendee:* There is a shuttle bus that goes to Gaston which is part of metro regional as well as GroveLink that goes to Forest Grove High School.

*Attendee:* I like to use the GroveLink line but it needs more focus, because it goes to Forest Grove High School and it is highly important as it is a resource for students.

*Attendee:* I also think GroveLink is good, but the schedule is super bad. We need to make sure that it matches the school schedule.

*Attendee:* At first I didn't know what the GroveLink was, but I got a brochure on GroveLinks service from Centro Cultural because last time my car stopped working and needed a new alternative to get around town. I told the person there that it was hard for me to communicate with the driver to ask for the schedule due to the language barrier, they made sure I understood

the brochure they gave me. I have seen a lot more people use it now! There needs to be more awareness that this service exists and how to properly use it.

*Attendee:* Although GroveLink is an option, I feel like it is useless sometimes, because it runs when people don't need it and when people need it during peak hours it doesn't even come by. This service needs to review the scheduled service times.

### **Set of discussion questions #3**

When there are big new transit investments, like a new Max line or a new bigger and faster bus, there are other types of investments as well; new transit stations and/or parks, trails, as well as better walking and biking routes to the city.

- As you think about the proposed transit you see on the map, what other types of investments will help people use new and better public transportation?

*Attendee:* First of all I would like for there to be public restrooms at bus stops because sometimes people need to use the restroom as a basic human need and there's nowhere to do so.

*Attendee:* There needs to be better lighting.

*Attendee:* Metro Regional Government and TriMet need to make sure that there are adequate garbage disposals at bus stops, this is the biggest priority in my opinion.

*Attendee:* It's bad that some bus stops don't have a covered area and this is what pushes people away from using public transportation in some instances when the weather is bad; they would rather stay home.

*Attendee:* I would like to see murals at transit centers and bus stops to represent our culture.

*Attendee:* I would like to see safer lanes for bicycles. I'm really scared of the area between Winco Foods and Coastal Farm & Ranch, because it's hard to see at night. I'm also concerned for people that need to cross over to get to the bus stop, because it is an area with high amounts of traffic and there is nothing to protect pedestrians. I want to let my daughters bike but I won't due to the lack of road safety.

*Mariana:* ODOT is in charge of that area from Hillsboro to Cornelius that's why some things take longer to go into effect.

*Attendee:* I think there needs to be more adequate training for bus drivers because I heard someone on an occasion ask the bus driver of line 78 if they could use the ticket they used for the max for the bus and the bus driver said he wasn't sure about it.

*Attendee:* The area more concerning is 19th and Hawthorne in Forest Grove, because it needs a lot of lighting. This area is bad and dark at night.

### **Comments on Handouts:**

- We should put Cornelius and Forest Grove on level 1, because these zones are extremely important.
- Level 1 needs more public transportation because this area is of major importance and need; it is lacking that component at the moment.
- Level 4 is of major importance to me.
- I was really surprised to see that the Forest Grove area is considered level 4
- What is considered to be level 4, should instead be 1 or 2. There are a lot of people in this area that need to get from one city to another : there should be a focus on adding bike lanes, corridors where we can walk and more sidewalks for kids that walk to school.
- There needs to be more adequate training for bus drivers, because it looks like they lack proper knowledge on fare tickets.
- I think that Forest Grove and Cornelius areas should be placed on level 1.
- I think there should be a focus on constructing a bus lane on the road.
- Level 4 needs to be changed to level 1.
- There should be access for the community to be able to rent bikes in Hillsboro and Forest Grove.
- The area from Hillsboro to Cornelius and Forest Grove has been growing dramatically and should be on level 1.
- Bus stops should be more secure, this can be done by having a more adequate schedule, making sure bus stops have a covered area, having more light and making sure they are clean.
- The less important areas are being considered to be resolved in the next 5 years, they are leaving the most important areas for after 5 years.
- Areas near schools need to be improved in order to get there in a safe manner.
- Public transportation needs to make sure that the drivers hired are trained to be more respectful and kind. Services also need to be more frequent and there needs to be more lighting at bus stops.
- I would like a connection between schools and the Metro. Perhaps Metro can provide a bus line for students who do not have access to public transportation due to distance. We need to prioritize individuals that don't drive and make sure they are able to take their kids to their appointments and school when it is raining.
- We must prioritize Cornelius and Forest Grove; They should be on level 1 of planning, because it is very important to have the connection between these two cities.
- I use public transportation to go to portland. There needs to be more focus on making sure that bus stops are easy to get to and that there are not a lot of homeless people near them like we often see.
- Access to public transportation needs to be accessible to underserved areas.
- There are a lot of areas with not enough light which makes it hard to see pedestrians.
- The area with the green line needs more public transportation because it seems like it is abandoned due to a lack of public transportation.

- There needs to be public restrooms, there needs to be better lighting at bus stops, as well as covered areas in order to protect ourselves from harsh weather conditions.
- TriMet needs to make sure to have drivers that are patient with the elderly. Not only do they need to be more patient, but they also have to have training on how to respect individuals from other cultures that don't speak english.
- There is a high need for sidewalks and bike lanes on TV Highway.



**Facilitators:**

- Ally Holmqvist, Senior Transportation Planner, Metro Government Administration
- Molly Cooney-Mesker, RTP Engagement Specialist, Metro Government Administration
- Mariana Valenzuela, Director of Community Partnerships, Centro Cultural
- Janet Silva Villanueva, Project Coordinator, Centro Cultural

**Rundown of the agenda:**

- Welcome
- Project Overview and timeline
- Time for questions
- Break: Refreshments/Food
- Poster Mark-up
- Open discussion
- Event Wrap-up

**Focus Group Participants:**

- |                      |                       |                         |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| - Milka Mendez       | - Marianela Contreras | - Margarita Castellanos |
| - Alvaro Gomez       | - Eulalia Murillo     | - Daniel Eneguiz        |
| - Antonio Lopez      | - Aure Aguilar        | - Isaac Ramirez         |
| - Martha Yanez       | - Paredes             | - Cossett Toledo        |
| - Agustina Vazquez   | - Ignacia Mercado     | - Rosemary Morales      |
| - Regino Rodriguez   | - Laura Garrido       | - Silvia Mendez         |
| - Blanca Morales     | - Maria Estrada       | - Susan Villanueva      |
| - Emily Morales      | - Brenda Alonso       |                         |
| - Lorenza Ortiz      | - Celerina Rojas      |                         |
| - Delfino Villanueva |                       |                         |
| - Adan Eneguiz       |                       |                         |
- Total Participants: 26**

**Materials:**

- [2023 RTP projects community presentation- Spanish.ppt](#)
- Types of transportation projects sheet
- [2023 RTP Fact Sheet](#)
- Types of transportation investment priorities map
- Goal priorities map

**Meeting Purpose:**

The purpose of this community forum was to include community members within Washington County that don't know about the 2023 Regional Transportation Planning. Oftentimes individuals within the Latinx community tend to be excluded from strategy planning and

outreach due to the language barrier-most of them only speak Spanish. Individuals tend to get excluded from these important developmental discussion groups due to the lack of knowledge. Centro Cultural has been making efforts to reduce this barrier and include Latinx community members within Washington County during important decisions. A community forum on the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan was presented by Ally Holmqvist, Senior Transportation Planner for Metro Government Administration at Centro Cultural. The presentation was given in English and translated to Spanish by Centro Cultural's Director of Community Partnerships, Mariana Valenzuela.

The goals for forum takeaways was for attendees to understand the draft vision and goals for 2023 RTP, what Metro is, who Metro serves and get to know Metro Council members. It is important that community members understand the types of projects that are included in each of the investments areas and that everyone in the greater Portland region will have safe, reliable, affordable, efficient and climate friendly travel options that allow people to choose to drive less and support equitable, resilient, healthy and economically vibrant communities and regions.

### **Poster Notes:**

Which goals are most important for the next 5 to 10 years? Rank these goals from one to five, with one being most important.

### **Equitable Transportation**

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be more security in public transportation.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be more traffic lights in areas that are high in traffic, there also needs to be more emphasis on creating more pedestrian crosswalks. I also think that in order for transportation to be equitable and safe, the bus and max need to have a more consecutive schedule.

### **Climate action and Resilience**

*Sticky Note:* I think it is necessary to have an emergency fund.

*Sticky Note:* Long term expansion needs to include car pooling services (HOV lanes) and affordable public transportation.

### **Thriving economy**

*Sticky Note:* Making sure that public transportation has a better schedule on the weekends.

### **Safe system**

*Sticky Note:* These services are needed from Beaverton to Aloha over SW Farmington; from 172nd to 198th. There needs to be priorities when building areas for pedestrians and bike lanes. Not only is this area lacking pedestrian safety areas, but also lighting and security to cross the street to go to the park.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be more street signs.

*Sticky Note:* Making sure that the community has access to first AID kits and AED kits.

*Sticky Note:* Short term focuses need to include priority on making sure that public areas are well illuminated and that bus stations are safe. Although this development is necessary, natural areas need to be left alone.

*Sticky Note:* The priorities for me in the short term are Transit capital, Faster and more reliable buses and transit stops with features such as lighting, safety buttons, or ways to communicate in an emergency.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be heated covered areas and seats in public transportation services; people have kids and groceries to take home during varying weather conditions. Bright lights by stop signs are also needed.

*Sticky Note:* The priorities for short term development need to include transit stops/stations with features such as lighting, but more importantly implementing a safety communication device and cameras in case of emergencies.

## **Mobility options**

*Sticky Note:* Increase bus coverage.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be more buses and high speed trains like the max, as well as protective barriers for bikers and more pedestrian crossings with flashing lights.

*Sticky Note:* Sidewalks and roads need to be more accessible to everyone.

*Sticky Note:* Street designs need to be inclusive; they need to have elements such as ramps for individuals with canes, as well as pedestrian crosswalks and more bike lanes.

**Projects fall into different investment categories. Pick your top three priorities:**

## **Walking and biking**

*Sticky Note:* Runaways and sidewalks on main roads

*Sticky Note:* Preserve green places and reduce garbage

*Sticky Note:* Walking and biking is one of my top priorities.

*Sticky Note:* Leave and respect green areas

### **Transit capital**

*Sticky Note:* Short term. 10806, 12131, 11245.

*Sticky Note:* Short term. 11589,11440,10846.

*Sticky Note:* Short term. 10806.

*Sticky Note:* In my opinion the most important thing is to get the max to run in Forest Grove.

*Sticky Note:* Expand bus service to more places.

### **Roads and Bridges**

*Sticky Note:* Short term 11661, 11380, 10802, 11918.

*Sticky Note:* Improve ramps and crosswalks.

*Sticky Note:* Let there be more sidewalks for the people.

*Sticky Note:* Designated areas for bicycles, as well as more traffic lights.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be more sidewalks in Forest Grove.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be more roads and bridges.

*Sticky Note:* Seismic preparations in highways, bridges and transit systems.

*Sticky Note:* Expansions on existing roads and future planning.

*Sticky Note:* Create HOV lanes.

*Sticky Note:* Work on access roads to the cities of Forest Grove and Cornelius.

### **Throughways**

*Sticky Note:* Bus stops and transit stations with features such as lighting, coverage and restrooms.

*Sticky Note:* Improve the roads

*Sticky Note:* Maintenance of crosswalks.

*Sticky Note:* Improve roads that are close to schools for example Hillsboro High School needs to urgently improve access.

*Sticky Note:* More lighting in the streets for the safety of our community.

*Sticky Note:* I want to see the max in Forest Grove.

### **Freight access**

*Sticky Note:* Plan out strategies to improve merchandise deliveries.

*Sticky Note:* I want to be able to see sidewalks and bicycle lanes on some areas of I-5, as well as light rail.

*Sticky Note:* Establish a lane on express roads specifically for freight transport.

### **Information and technology**

*Sticky Note:* Affordable transportation pass programs for students, older adults and low income riders. It would be great to see these services at more camp school programs, cultural centers, and community centers.

*Sticky Note:* Carpooling lanes may reduce usage but does not seem like a priority over building/maintaining roads and walkways.

*Sticky Note:* New streets and freeway flyovers that support local commuting.

*Sticky note:* Vehicles with zero emissions.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be programs and financial incentives to reduce vehicle trips.

### **Transit service and operations**

*Sticky Note:* Traffic maintenance, public restrooms are needed in bus areas.

*Sticky Note:* Bus services need to be expanded in order to make sure they come to more places, not only expansion of services but making sure these services are consecutive.

*Sticky Note:* Expand the affordability for public transportation tickets for youth that are in camp programs and programs beyond school.

*Sticky Note:* We need faster and more reliable buses, as well as transit stops and stations with features such as lighting, benches, covers and bathrooms.

*Sticky Note:* I want there to be priority in having restrooms at bus stops, as well as a light rail.

### **Transit maintenance**

*Sticky Note:* More police officers, because there are drivers that don't respect pedestrians and bicyclists.

*Sticky Note:* Maintenance on roads that have access to merchandise.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be more sidewalks and bike lanes.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be maintenance on Highway 26.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be road maintenance and making sure that the max is clean.

*Sticky Note:* The main priority should be pedestrian safety. There needs to be focus on making sure that sidewalks are in good conditions to walk on.

*Sticky Note:* Modernize streets and restaurants. Improve cleanliness on buses. Improve and expand security routes of schools and control the speed of cars.

### **Road and bridge maintenance**

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be maintenance in roads and bridges, as well as widening the roads.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be more development in Washington County and better road maintenance.

*Sticky Note:* There needs to be maintenance on the roads for people that use the sidewalk and bike. Broken sidewalks and crossing lanes need to be fixed.

*Sticky Note:* Amplification of max lanes to Forest Grove.



*Sticky Note:* A short term focus should include fixing potholes and pavement surfaces, as well as fixing sidewalks and making sure that bus/light rail vehicles receive the maintenance needed and are replaced when they are no longer in good condition.

*Sticky Note:* Public transportation needs to have better maintenance and more bus lanes.

*Sticky Note:* New streets and highway overpasses that support local travel.

### **Forum Discussions/Questions:**

*Participant:* All of these projects are exciting, are we going to be part of deciding which project we want or have you already decided?

- *Ally:* We have not decided yet, this is a draft list and taking input on how we want to make changes until 5.

*Participant:* I like to see all the percentages designated to Washington county but when you guys are working on the roads are you working hand in hand with school districts?

- *Ally:* Yes we work hand in hand with the school district

*Participant:* I want to make a comment Mariana, I have been at community workshops for this development and had not realized how big this project is, until right now that I saw that sheet with so many projects that we had no idea were included. I'm so glad we have this opportunity to be here and voice our opinion. I always wondered how we got money for this type of development, but now things are more clear to me and it is good that federal money is being used for a good cause.

*Participant:* I'm glad to see that there are some youth here because they are able to see how this is going to impact the future and they won't blame us because they have an opportunity to voice their opinion.

*Participant:* Everyone sees all of these projects and visualizes the needs around us. What I learned today is that although the Metro Regional Government has these workshops, there's other ongoing projects within the city that we are not aware of and people need to start demanding change now and not later. It is good to know which projects Metro Regional Government is responsible for and which ones belong to the city/state. It is good to know where to go to have these conversations in order to advocate for our community.

*Participant:* I also want to make a personal opinion. I think that it is important that some youth are here; hopefully they have some consciousness and use public transportation a lot more in the future to better our climate change because it is going to get worse in the long run if we encourage everyone to learn how to drive rather than learning how to use public transportation. I hope people that drive now have some consciousness and don't pollute our environment too much by taking the bus whenever they can; I'm trying to advocate for public transportation in order to reduce the carbon footprint.

*Participant:* In what way can the community be aware of these projects to be more involved? How do we make sure that city planners and individuals with authority don't make decisions without our opinion but solely based on bureaucracy and supremacy. I have spoken to people that work in the area but never get an answer

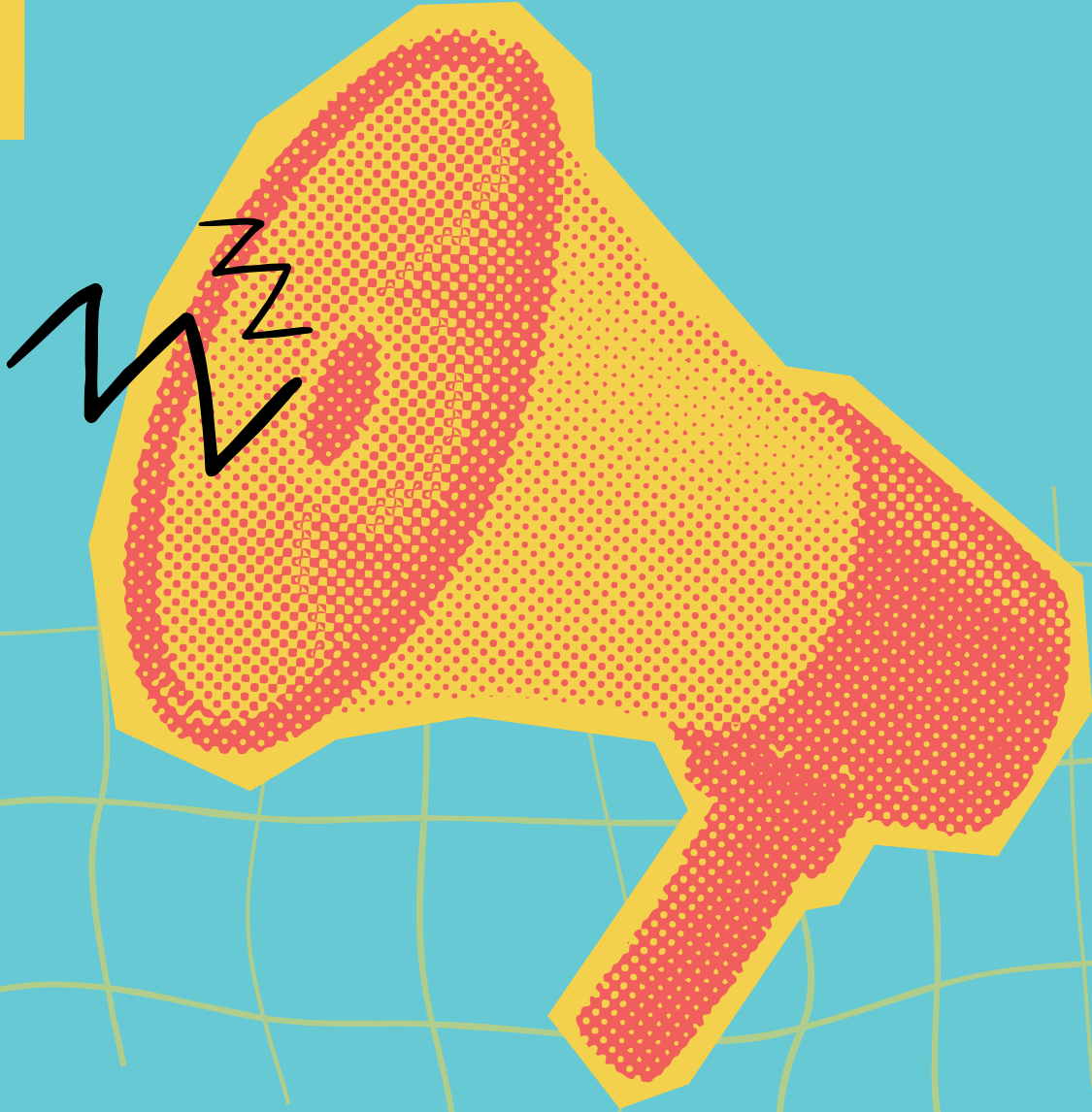
- *Ally:* We will be working on this project for a year and after that it goes to the cities, It is up to the cities and counties to continue on after they receive the funding; They have their own planning projects. Most of them are on their websites and it is available in Spanish

### **Forum Takeaways**

Community members were unaware of the magnitude of the current developmental projects that Metro is in charge of, as well as how the drafting process looks like. The main concerns for the Rapid Transportation Plan were safety, inclusion and awareness. Individuals want to make sure that this plan includes pedestrians and bikers in a manner that optimizes their safety as well as awareness of the current resources and nature that could be harmed during this development.

**APR 2023**

**NEXT  
UP**



**REGIONAL  
TRANSPORTATION  
PLAN**

**LISTENING SESSIONS REPORT**

# NEXT UP



## Our mission

Next Up amplifies the **voice and leadership of diverse young people** to achieve a more just and equitable Oregon.

## The impact of our work in Oregon

We create opportunities for young people ages 13–35, centering Black, Indigenous, youth of color and intersectional youth, to build their individual and collective power. Since 2002, our work has scaffolded a wave of young people who are leading the charge to dismantle oppressive systems and institutions so that our communities can thrive.

## Impact Snapshot

**600+**

alumni of our youth leadership cohorts

**7**

unique leadership and internship programs

**40%**

Oregon youth voter turnout in 2022, compared to 27% nationwide



### LISTENING SESSIONS SUMMARY

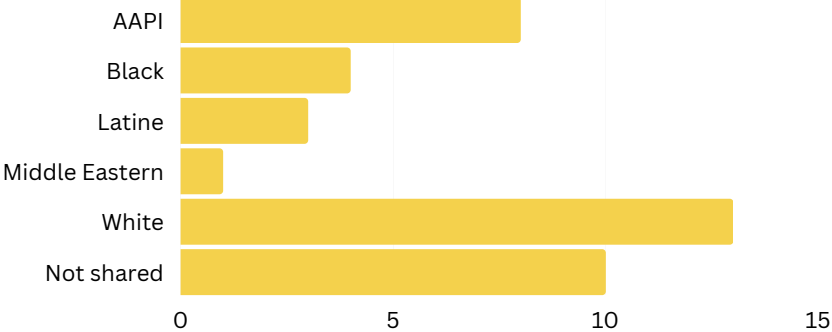
**2**  
LISTENING SESSIONS

**39**  
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS

**22**  
MEDIAN AGE

**28**  
AVERAGE AGE

#### RACE/ETHNICITY



### GOALS

- Provide community members with the foundation to understand how the Regional Transportation process works
- Lay out the values that Metro has set in the RTP Process
- Explore the projects that would be funded through the Regional Transportation Plan
- Guide community members in a discussion of their lived experiences interacting with our current forms of transportation and sharing feedback on the RTP values, and potential projects

### TOP THEMES



"Active transit is important to me because it **promotes climate resiliency** in our projects and maintains a **sustainable future** for transportation."

**PARTICIPANT**

"'The Historical Context of Racist Planning,' documents the **lack of investments in parts of our city from a racist perspective** on why we are currently in a position where **parts of our city has better infrastructure than others.**"

**PARTICIPANT**

"I'd like to see some sort of **public repository for the history of neighborhoods and transportation** – the why and how of transportation and neighborhood design."

**PARTICIPANT**

**LISTENING SESSION REFLECTIONS**



# REFLECTIONS ON ACCESS

ACCESSIBILITY FOR YOUTH WHO ARE THE MOST IMPACTED AND THAT ARE BLACK, INDIGENOUS, BROWN, DISABLED, LOW-INCOME, IMMIGRANT, AND QUEER AND TRANS

## 01

**"Safe and accessible routes to school and for those who rely on mobility devices to get to transportation."**

## 02

"The equity of accessibility seems like an afterthought or a 'nice to have,' but it's really a 'need to have' because access for folks who have limited mobility is used and good for all. **Budgeting for accessibility should be a priority.**"

## 03

"Maybe better road signage, **as in signs that more clearly direct people through common routes in Portland.** When driving on the highways here, we have to make many quick decisions before choosing an exit."

## 04

"There's a service for people who can't get around (folks who can't walk). Folks could get picked up. Would like to see that get expanded. **When you have to get somewhere and you have to plan ahead, it's hard.** We need to improve a Metro-supported Uber. Let's think outside the box."

## 05

"Abolishing zoning laws that segregate residential and commercial areas, so that **people can easily walk to get goods and services instead of having to use cars.** People wouldn't even need to use buses or trains much!"

## 06

"More **non-invasive transit close to natural spaces.** I hate that places like Oxbow aren't more accessible by public transportation."

# REFLECTIONS ON COST

REMOVE COST BARRIERS FOR ALL TRANSIT RIDERS

## 01

"Free  
TriMet  
and free  
transit  
for all."

## 02

"It seems like there's going to be **growing inequity for people who don't have the money to buy an electric car.** Use this plan to push agencies to convert faster, but the worry is that if it's not done equitably, then that cost will be pushed to the most vulnerable people."

## 03

"Some barriers would be limited transportation options in suburban and rural areas, **lack of affordable and accessible public transportation.**"

## 04

"I believe citizens of the Metro area **need to know that when something is not done right or is too costly etc, projects and programs and contractors will be held accountable in a public way** and that solutions be discussed & acted on publicly."

## 05

"Tolling is necessary to hold people who drive cars accountable – **the cost of that infrastructure maintenance.**"

## 06

"Freeway tolling should **fund fareless transit,** creating a better travel experience for all."



# REFLECTIONS ON SAFETY

SUPPORT COMMUNITY WELLBEING WITHOUT MORE POLICING

## 01

"There should be a **stronger 'barrier' or division of where riders are and where non riders are.**

Because the space is so open, I think that may play into unsafe situations. When you're at a MAX station, you can't tell who's a rider and who's not. In other cities, you have a paid area."

## 02

"With the backlash on public health measures, there are people who don't care to **protect others' health.** Maybe there aren't very many of them, but it can be uncomfortable."

## 03

"I have not used public transportation that much in the past year because of **safety concerns: worry about anti-asian sentiment** as well as the number of people who seem possibly violent on public transit."

## 04

"Cleaner buses with **better heating and ventilation.** Improving and enforcing covid precautions – and other communicable and contagious infections."

## 05

"I used public transportation prior to the pandemic, but I switched to driving because of **anti-Asian sentiment. It doesn't feel very safe in the MAX stations because of the lack of personnel.** There are still other sicknesses. I still don't feel very safe using public transportation, although I would like to."

## 06

"Separate bike lanes like they have in the Netherlands, which have grass between bikes and cars."

# 07

"**Waiting for a long time in dark areas,** places where there's no hard stop, just a sign, no lighting. That's how it is in my area in SW Portland. To get there there are no sidewalks."

# 08

"It would be good to unpack **the goals around climate. Public safety is an issue. Roads that are not maintained by the city or by anyone else.** I have to use private roads that are wrecked. Basic road maintenance."

# 09

"I live in SW and we don't have **transportation access that is safe for kids and people with mobility devices.** Our sidewalks are limited to the library area in Hillsdale."

# 10

"**When I hear about dangerous biking experiences, it scares me from biking. Interested in carpooling, but it takes more planning.**"

# 11

"I'd love to be able to bike, but **I don't feel safe biking in most of East Portland,** even with new bike lanes. Cars drive so fast, even around bike lanes. I have seen fatal accidents...investment s in Gresham, and things seem safer."

# 12

"I would like to be able to bike AND bus to shopping and recreation. **Segregated lanes for bicycles and better, safer, lighted stops for bus commuters** would help immensely. Walking is also not easy, particularly in the suburbs. Stroads, like Hwy 8, prevent walking."

## LOOKING FORWARD

"Are there opportunities to work on the transportation issues **in my neighborhood?**"

"Oftentimes I will learn about a project **too late to get involved** in the preliminary engagement process."

"Make projects have **community planning** sessions. Find ways to get the community involved, maybe through public art. Community gets excited about art."

"I want to **hear back** what happens with this feedback – if it makes its way into the plan directly."



@nextuporegon  
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### LISTENING SESSIONS SUMMARY

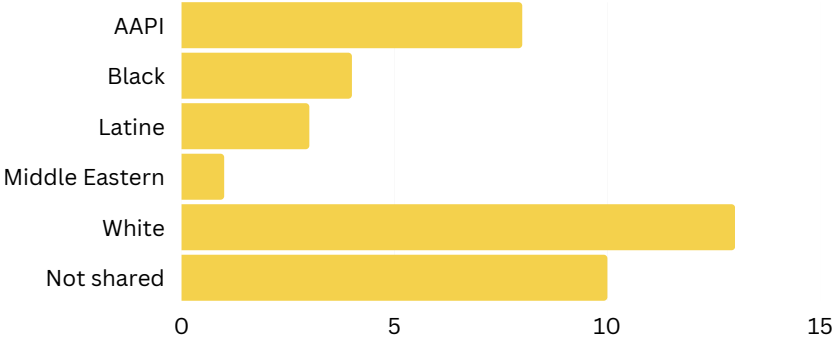
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### TOP THEMES





# THE STREET TRUST LISTENING SESSION REPORT

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

SPRING 2023





# THE STREET TRUST



**The Street Trust is a membership advocacy organization representing street users across Greater Portland. We work to address unsafe and incomplete public streets that threaten lives and livelihoods. The Street Trust wins policy changes and investments that save lives, reduce barriers, and expand opportunities to the people and neighborhoods our current transportation system neglects.**

# THE REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN BACKGROUND

## METRO

The Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), managed by Metro, guides public investment for all forms of travel including driving, taking transit, biking and walking, and the movement of goods and services through the Portland metropolitan region. In 2018, Metro updated the RTP, emphasizing strategies of high-capacity transit, increased safety, enhancing freight and goods movement, advancing transportation technology, and strengthening pedestrian and bicycle policies.

Metro updates the plan every five years with input from various community members and leaders, businesses, and governments. By December 2023, Metro will complete the updated RTP, which will guide investment decisions for the next several decades. In the meantime, Metro has worked to include local community members, listening to their transportation needs, via public forums, public comment periods, and listening sessions.

## OUR PURPOSE

Through federal funding, Metro has asked local community based organizations and advocates to engage with different communities across the region. The Street Trust deployed \$30,000 of this funding to uplift the voices and experiences of historically and contemporarily marginalized groups in the area. These groups included BIPOC residents, people living on low-incomes, LGBTQIA2S+ residents, older/younger residents, people experiencing disabilities, immigrants, and refugees. Whereas these communities have previously been excluded from conversations around transportation and its impact, we look to change the narrative and engage in meaningful dialogue.

The Street Trust community engagement took the form of 5 listening sessions, which were carried out between April and June of 2023. We sought to understand their mobility vision, needs, and priorities - what is and isn't working in their day-to-day experiences. This document summarizes the information gathered in these sessions in order to elevate the stories of local community members.

# OUR PROCESS

Between April and June 2023, The Street Trust conducted 4 listening sessions across Multnomah County, Washington County, and Clackamas County. The 5th session was rescheduled at the request of the cohort.

## 1. Portland State University

BIPOC undergraduate Engineering Majors at Portland State University.

## 2. Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization

Afghan immigrants connected with the Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO)'s Greater Middle East Center (GMEC).

## 3. ACHIEVE Coalition

Action Communities for Health, Innovation and Environmental Change (ACHIEVE) Coalition. A group of multi-sectoral partners who have a collective vision of ending health inequities in chronic diseases for African-Americans and African immigrants/refugees in Multnomah County.

## 4. Clackamas Community College

Students from Clackamas Community College participating in a Fare Relief Program.

## 5. TriMet's Committee on Accessible Transportation\*

TriMet's Committee on Accessible Transportation (CAT) is a community advisory body representing persons with disabilities and seniors.

\*TriMet CAT listening session is being rescheduled.

## Overview of the Listening Session Process

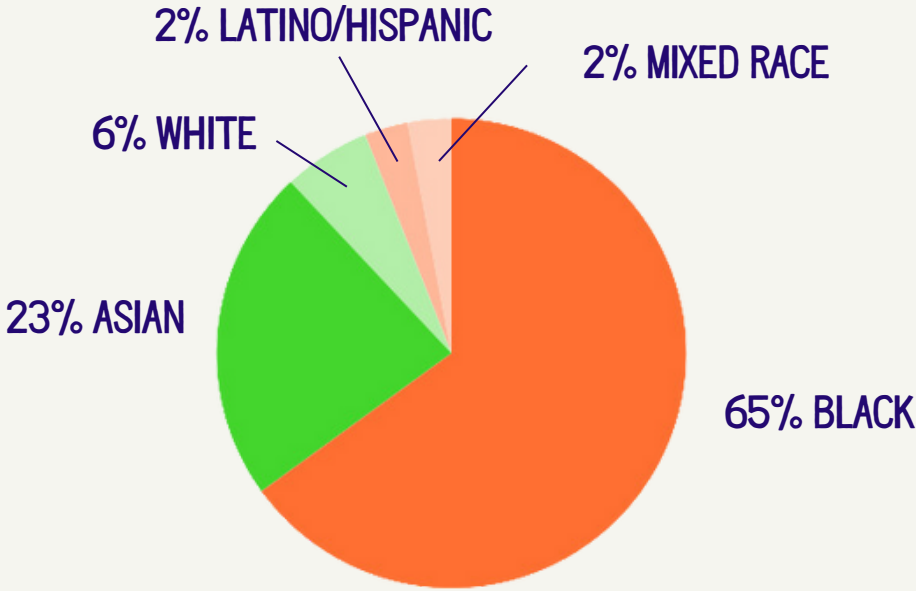
- Sessions lasted between an hour and an hour and a half.
- Sessions began with a fifteen-minute presentation about the Regional Transportation Plan, its influence and importance in the region.
- With the remaining time, The Street Trust asked participants a series of informal interview-style questions about their daily commute, experience with different modes of transportation, interpretation of Metro's draft goals, and their thoughts on funding distribution.
- In the final ten minutes of the session, participants were asked to fill out a survey rating their experience with different modes of transportation. Findings are included below.
- Each participant was compensated for their time and input during the session.

# DEMOGRAPHICS

Between April and June 2023, The Street Trust conducted 4 listening sessions across Multnomah County, Washington County, and Clackamas County.



## RACE/ETHNICITY



**AGE** PARTICIPANTS RANGED FROM 16 TO 45.  
AVERAGE AGE OF 30 YEARS OLD.

## ANNUAL INCOME

- LESS THAN \$15,000: 17%
- \$15,001 - \$30,000: 44%
- \$30,001 - \$45,000: 17%
- \$45,001 - \$60,000: 9%
- PREFER NOT TO ANSWER: 13%

# SUMMARY

Metro has identified six key goals to be applied to the RTP. Of these goals, listening session participants aligned most closely with three: **Equitable Transportation, Safe System, and Mobility Options**

**Equitable Transportation** - Enhancing transportation investment in marginalized communities.

**Climate Action and Resilience** - Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and air quality impacts.

**Thriving Economy** - Improving the region's economic health through transportation.

**Safe System** - Reducing the amount of death and serious injuries of users in the transportation.

**Mobility Options** - Providing a broader range of affordable and reliable transportation options.

These **three** priority goals will set the foundation for the following findings, as they were topic areas most frequently discussed during the listening sessions.

# EQUITABLE TRANSPORTATION

Participants described equity as both a process and an outcome. They emphasized that an equitable transportation system is one where an individual's identity, such as race or socioeconomic status, does not impact their transportation experience. Such a system should provide equal access and opportunities for all individuals, regardless of their background. The conversation also highlighted the intersectionality of equity and race, acknowledging that communities of color often experience higher rates of traffic violence and face geographic and income-related barriers to transportation. Conversations also noted the role policymakers have in prioritizing equitable transportation and allocating funding accordingly.

## WHAT DOES EQUITABLE TRANSPORTATION MEAN TO YOU?

**“Equitable transportation to me is an even distribution of affordable and reliable transportation to meet the needs of all community members.”**

-Participant

**“We have prioritized transportation for people with financial resources to get downtown. Most people with lower incomes live their lives outside the downtown corridor. Where do average people and those without cars need to go, and how well is the transportation system set up to accommodate that?”**

-Participant

**“People that have lower incomes, they often use transit, they rely on transit a lot. Transit capital should be for covered waiting areas, or signalized crossings near these areas, so that people are able to feel safe. These things are important, I feel.”**

-Participant

**Accommodation for “all abilities. Intersectional analysis is needed because Black & brown people are more likely to have disabilities, “disability needs” are not a separate box from “racial equity.”**

-Participant

**“In terms of equity, security is asking for certain people’s fare because of what they might look like. There is bigger fish to fry than fare. Focus on people’s safety.”**

-Participant

**“For me, equitable transportation, no matter your socio-economic status, where you live, its all the same and equal. Just being inclusive with everyone. You can get from point A to point B without worrying a lot.”**

-Participant

# SAFE SYSTEM

Safety was emphasized as a crucial component of transportation. Discussion focused on feelings of unsafety around transit stations and bus stops due to poor lighting and distance from their home. Several participants also expressed feeling unsafe on public transportation, specifically the MAX, which was a deterrent from them using the mode. Frequent transit users also noted the lack of cleanliness around MAX stations. Bike users expressed a need for clear bike lanes, as they are sometimes being used for houseless encampments. Participants expressed a need for increased infrastructure for pedestrian, bike, and transit users, specifically improving lighting around transit stations, making clearly identified bike lanes, and increasing transit access closer to housing developments.

**“I live in East Portland in the Parkrose area and the lack of sidewalks out here makes walking difficult and unsafe. Kids have to walk in the street to get to school. There's also really poor lighting on busy streets.”**

**-Participant**

**“One of the biggest concerns we have, I should be seen walking with my kid on the sidewalk just as much as we see a car. So yeah, and being able to develop the infrastructure for walking. I mean, all road users should have the same access to the road, as much as cars.”**

**-Participant**

**“It seems you need to have a safe system first, so people who have a choice will choose active and local transportation options and not just hop into a car.”**

**-Participant**

**“I’ve had a knife pulled on me and my friends. People doing drugs on the bus and yelling and screaming. I think safety is the big thing.”**

**-Participant**



# MOBILITY OPTIONS

Participants expressed the importance of having the ability to choose one's mode of transportation. They advocated for diverse and accessible transportation options that cater to different preferences and needs. Participants frequently highlighted the dominance of infrastructure for automobiles in the region. As a whole, participants expressed interest in increased transit capacity and access. For the majority of vehicle users, the convenience and efficiency of commuting by car was the largest deterrent to using another mode of transportation.

## WHAT ADDITIONAL TRANSIT MOBILITY WOULD BENEFIT YOU?

**“Transportation that goes 24 hours and all throughout the day. At night time there should be more safety and security throughout the night. Also, more transit near the new housing developments.”**

**-Participant**

**“It can be kind of difficult, given the traffic on US-26, coming back, and just having to specifically go back to my residence, park my car, then go to a MAX stop. Rather than just taking one mode. It's the transfer that's kind of the limiting factor for me with my schedule.”**

**-Participant**

**“Accessibility for me is just being able to choose my mode of transportation. If going somewhere is just roads, then, yeah, I'm gonna take a car, right. But if I'm able to take something else, and it might be more economical for me then sure, I'll take it.”**

**-Participant**

**“I think about this as being inclusive about not only cars but also different types of transportation.”**

**-Participant**

# ON METRO SPENDING

Participants viewed the distribution of Metro's capital spending. Several participants redrew their ideal project spending.

## \$25.3B

### CAPITAL PROJECT SPENDING

Participant 1



16% Walking + Biking	20% Throughways
33% Transit Capital	10% I-5 IBR Program
17% Roads + Bridges	2% Freight Access
	2% Info + Technology

Participant 2



27% Walking + Biking	4% Throughways
18% Transit Capital	3% I-5 IBR Program
18% Roads + Bridges	3% Freight Access
	27% Info + Technology

**“What worries me is that, if so little is spent on walking and biking, if you don't transform that particular infrastructure, then how do you expect people to use it? The state and city is going to continue to grow. And we're spending so much on roads and bridges and things. It's great to upkeep that, but how are we going to divert people to the other modes if the infrastructure isn't up to their standards?”**

**-Participant**

**“It's definitely skewed towards kind of [sic] vehicles.”**

**-Participant**

**“I think, walking, biking and transit should be given at least 30%. I agree, because the upkeep of roadways is important, you don't want to have too many potholes, because that's a safety issue.”**

**-Participant**

**“In other places, they like walking, different types of transportation. With America, their cars are part of the culture.”**

**-Participant**

# CLOSING

The listening sessions provided valuable insights into the transportation needs and priorities of the community members involved. Recommendations include enhancing transportation investment in marginalized communities, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and air quality impacts, improving safety measures, providing a broader range of affordable and reliable transportation options, and developing inclusive and accessible infrastructure.

To address these findings, policymakers must prioritize equitable transportation and allocate funding accordingly. Investments should focus on improving safety measures, such as improving lighting around transit stations and ensuring clear bike lanes, while also expanding transit access closer to multi-family housing developments. The dominance of infrastructure for vehicles in the region needs to be rebalanced by investing in other modes of transportation and improving their accessibility.

Overall, this report underscores the importance of actively involving historically marginalized communities in transportation planning processes and decision-making. By listening to their voices and addressing their concerns, we can work towards a transportation system that is equitable, safe, and provides diverse mobility options for all residents. The insights gathered from these listening sessions should be considered in the update of the Regional Transportation Plan, as they reflect the needs and priorities of the communities that have been traditionally neglected in transportation discussions.

Moving forward, it is crucial to continue engaging these communities, conducting further research, and incorporating the perspectives of diverse stakeholders to ensure that transportation policies and investments reflect the values of equity, safety, and accessibility for all residents in the Portland metropolitan region.



## 2023 Regional Transportation Plan

# Community input on investment priorities – Preliminary summary

*In early 2023, agencies submitted draft lists of priority investments for the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). Metro asked the public to weigh in on how the draft investment list aligns with regional priorities and community needs. This document includes themes from this input as of June 5. **This is a summary will continue to be updated as more input is received.***

### Overview

Through in-person and virtual events and online surveys in March and April 2023, community members shared their experiences traveling around the greater Portland and their priorities for investments in the region’s transportation system. This input can help inform the refinement of the draft 2023 RTP project list. This engagement is also building awareness about the importance of regional transportation planning and ongoing opportunities to be involved in transportation decisions.

Community members were asked to consider the long-term future of greater Portland, and to provide feedback on priorities the region should focus on in the near term (next five to 10 years). This summary is organized by input on outcomes and investment categories.

#### Key takeaways:

- Safety is the top priority across community input.
- Equitable transportation and climate are also important outcomes to focus on in the near-term.
- Maintaining the transportation system is the most important near term investment.
- Investments in roads and bridges, biking and walking and transit are also important.

**In early spring 2023, more than 1,200 people from across the region weighed in on transportation investment priorities.**

**Online public survey (April 3 – May 1, 2023):** 861 respondents.

**Community Leaders’ Forum (April 13):** Representatives from 11 community based, environmental and transportation related organizations participated.

**Cultural and language specific forums (April 15):** In-person sessions co-hosted by Metro and community engagement liaisons involved 50 community members from across the region in Spanish, Chinese, Russian and Vietnamese.

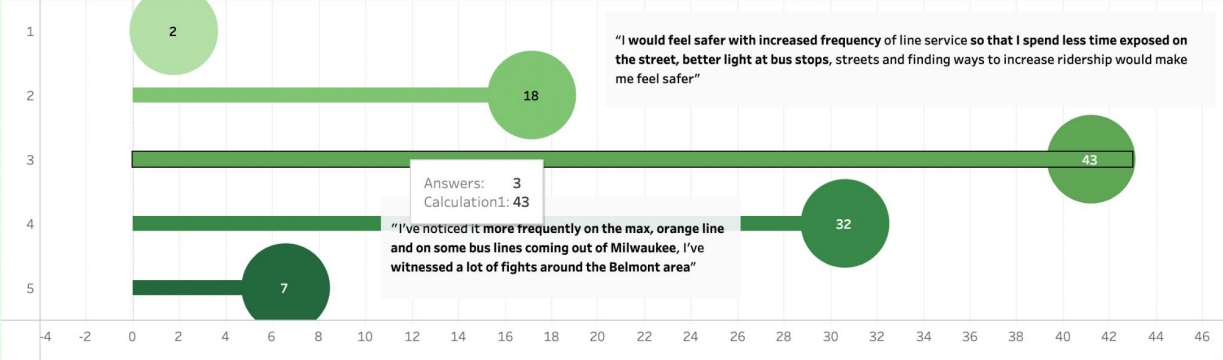
**Community Based Organization engagement (ongoing):** Centro Cultural, Community Cycling Center, Next Up, OPAL, The Street Trust, Unite Oregon and Verde have engaged people of color, youth and people with disabilities across greater Portland. This summary includes input from engagement hosted by Centro Cultural, Next Up, OPAL, the Street Trust, Verde and Unite Oregon that reached about 350 people. Input specific to High Capacity Transit (HCT) been informing the HCT strategy. Some CBO’s will continue to engage community through the summer.

OPAL Engagement Report: 2023 Regional Transportation Plan  
 Links include dynamic engagement reports

RTP Community Engagement			
Engagement Tactic	Number of Participants	Data	Notes
<a href="#">Transportation Needs Survey</a>	105 responses over 1 week	<a href="#">First Survey responses</a>  <a href="#">Second Survey responses</a>	Two copies of the survey were posted. The first survey did not include a CAPTCHA so was flooded with bot responses. Data was cleaned, please only reference highlighted green responses in the “first survey responses” document. All other responses were identified as fake.  \$20 visa gift card sent to all respondents.
<a href="#">Listening Session 1</a>	36 total participants over 2 listening sessions	Recording linked	Virtual, \$100 gift card provided for full 2 hour participation
<a href="#">Listening Session 2</a>	See above	Recording linked	Virtual, see above

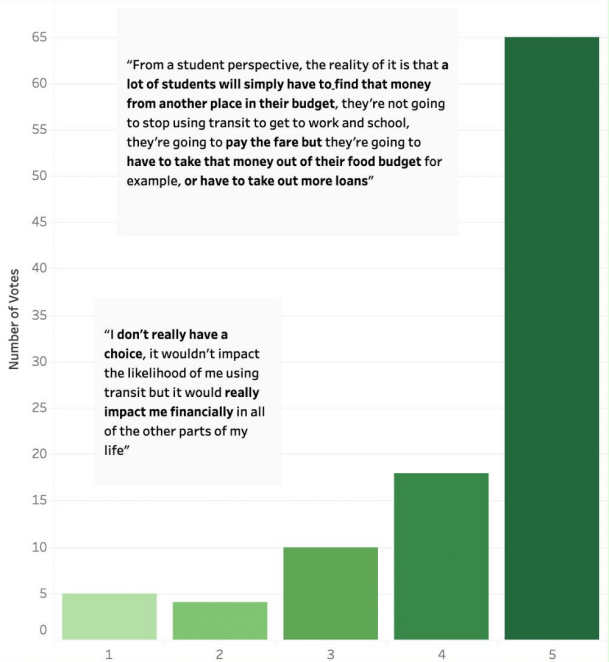


Do you generally feel safe when you use transportation?



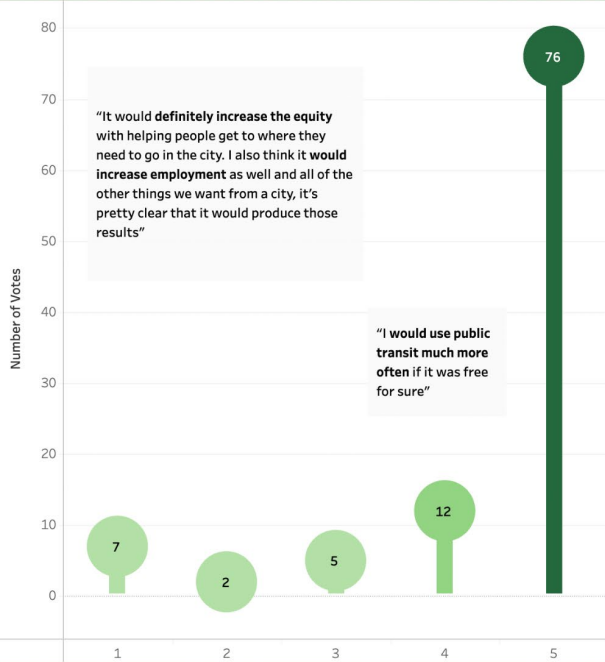
1: Never feel safe; 5: Always feel safe

TriMet considering fare increase, How do you feel that would impact accessibility & equity on transit?



1: Would not impact at all; 5: Dramatically decrease accessibility & equity

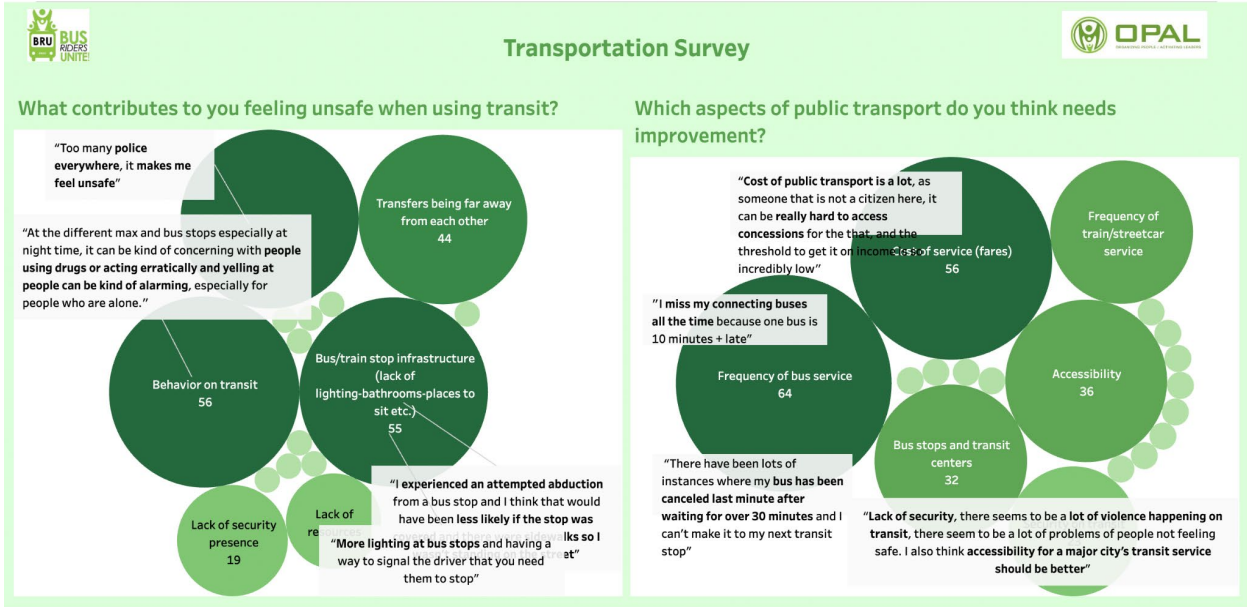
If system was completely fareless, Would you use public transport more?



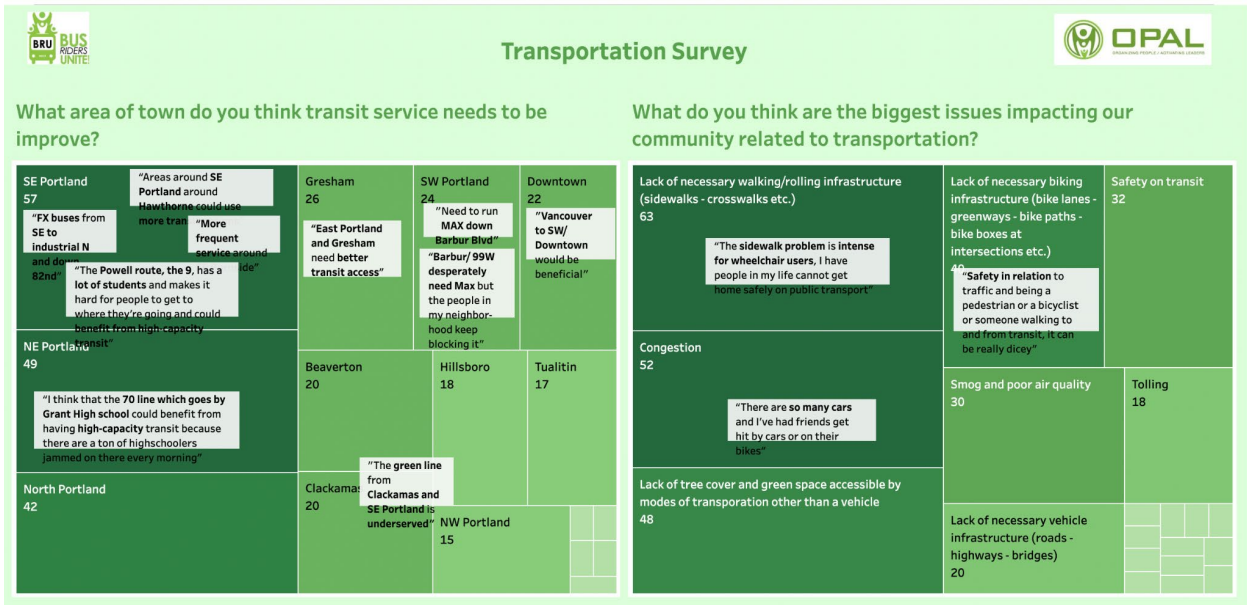
1: Would use it the same amount; 5: would be able to use the system more



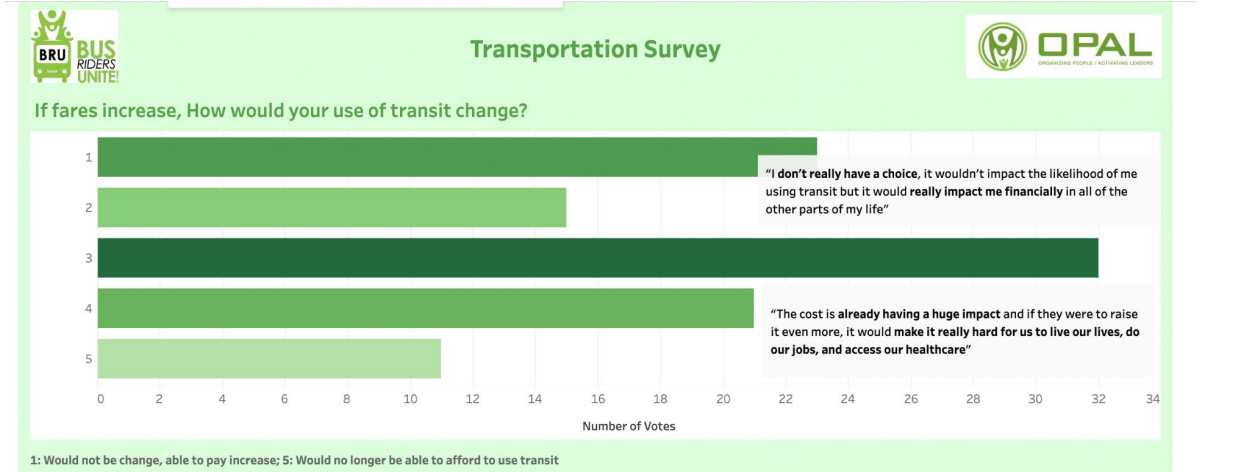
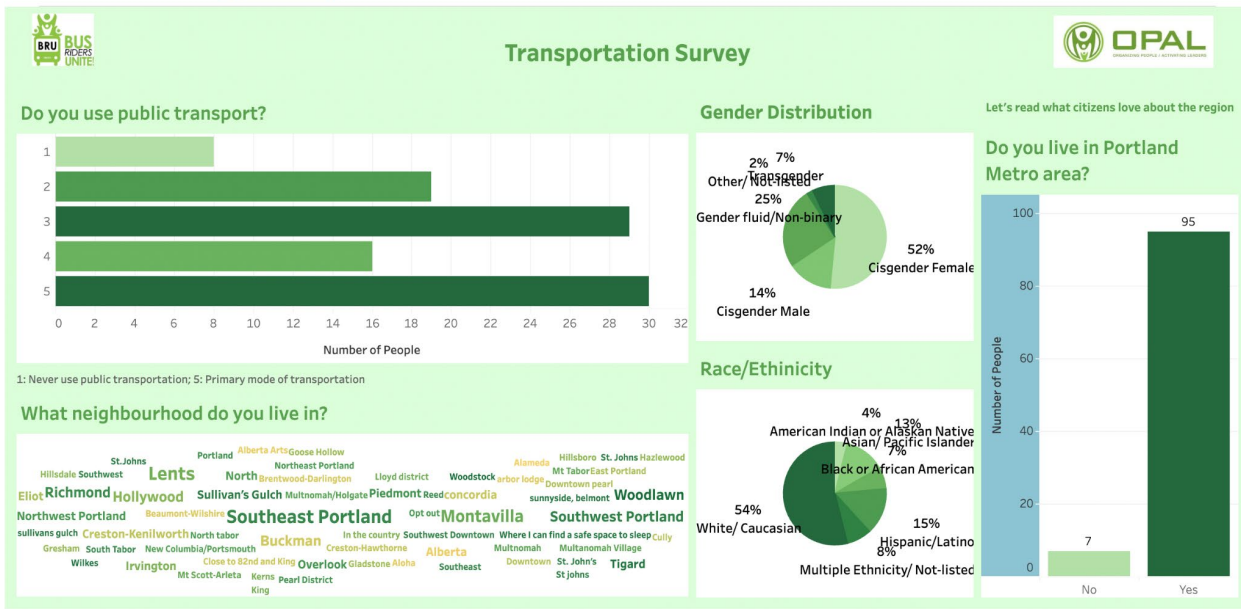
OPAL Dashboard 3 by Jignasu Vekariya



OPAL Dashboard 2 by Jignasu Vekariya









# **Community Engagement Report**

## **2023 Regional Transportation Plan (Phase 3)**

Prepared by

**Unite Oregon**

Submitted to

**Metro Regional Government**

**March 2023**

## Executive Summary

Phase 3 of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) focuses on updating regional transportation needs and revenue forecasts to guide updating the Plan's project and program priorities. The goal of Phase 3 is to collect feedback from community members about the needs and priorities as well as gaps in investments related to transportation improvement projects.

Equitable access to transit, biking and walking connections, and streets and highways where traffic flows is critical to allow the low-income black, indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) immigrants and refugee communities that Unite Oregon serves to reach everyday places. Additionally, past TOD projects in North and Northeast Portland have resulted in involuntary residential and business displacement of BIPOC communities, Unite Oregon has been working tirelessly to address the impact associated with these major infrastructure investments to give all residents an opportunity to live and thrive.

Unite Oregon is partnering with Metro to conduct community engagement in the Southwest and TV Highway Corridors to inform these priorities. We interviewed 21 community members in both regions as part of the community engagement activities for Phase 3. Of the total participants, 81% identify as BIPOC, while 19% identify as White/Caucasian. Ten participants provided feedback about their transportation-related experiences in the Southwest Corridor and the other 11 shared information about their experiences in the TV Highway Corridor. About 91% of the interviewees in the TV Highway Corridor mentioned that they live and recreate in the area, while 63.6% and 54.5% said they work and worship in the corridor, respectively. In the Southwest Corridor, 80.0% of the interviewees reported that they recreate in the corridor; although some of them do not live there they usually visit family and friends.

Unite Oregon's interview had two sections informed by four priority areas related to transportation improvement projects including safety and wellbeing, accessibility, commute/travel time, and project information & implementation. Common themes were identified across the four different priority areas. A number of issues overlapped with needs highlighted in multiple priority areas, including improvement of sidewalks and crosswalks to make them safe and reliable, and accessible and safe areas for folks using wheelchairs who are currently forced to use bike lanes instead of uneven sidewalks. The community-identified needs, priorities, and investment gaps are described in detail throughout this report.

## Background

The Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) is the blueprint that guides investments for all forms of travel including driving, taking transit, biking and walking, and the movement of goods and services throughout the greater Portland area. The Plan was last updated in 2018 and it's due for an update by the end of this year.

[Unite Oregon](#) has been engaged in the RTP update process generally because having equitable access to transit, biking and walking connections, and streets and highways where traffic flows is essential to allow the communities we serve, particularly low-income black, indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) immigrants and refugees, to reach everyday places.

More specifically, Unite Oregon convenes two community-centered coalitions of residents and community-based organizations focusing on Transit-Oriented Development (TOD). These are the Southwest Corridor Equity Coalition (SWEC) and the TV Highway Equity Coalition (TEC). Both coalitions are supported by Metro and work in collaboration with local governments.

While SWEC advocates for equitable development of a Light Rail Transit (LRT) extension along the Southwest Corridor<sup>1</sup>, TEC considers the development of a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) along the TV Highway Corridor<sup>2</sup>. We work with our partners to ensure everyone in our communities has access to the benefits of these opportunities.

Concurrently, given the fact that past TOD projects in North and Northeast Portland have resulted in involuntary residential and business displacement of BIPOC communities, we have been working tirelessly to address the impact associated with these major infrastructure investments to give all residents an opportunity to live and thrive.

## Community Engagement: Goals and Process

Following the completion of Phase 1 (Scoping) and Phase 2 (Data and Policy Analysis) of the RTP update process, Phase 3 is focused on updating regional transportation needs and revenue forecast to guide updating the Plan's project and program priorities. Unite Oregon partnered with Metro to conduct community engagement in the Southwest and TV Highway Corridors to inform these priorities.

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<sup>1</sup>The Southwest Corridor comprises multiple jurisdictions and many different neighborhoods, extending from South Downtown Portland along Barbur Boulevard to Downtown Tigard and further south along I-5 to Bridgeport Village.

<sup>2</sup>The TV Highway (Oregon Route 8) is an important regional and county urban arterial that supports the movement of goods and people through Beaverton, Aloha, Hillsboro, Cornelius and Forest Grove in Washington County.

Our team designed a semi-structured interview process to talk with community members in both regions, Southwest Corridor and TV Highway Corridor. This interview has two sections informed by four priority areas related to transportation improvement projects including safety and wellbeing, accessibility, commute/travel time, and project information & implementation.

The first section asks participants to rate a series of statements on a 5-point scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high). Depending upon their rating, they are then asked follow-up questions to gain more insights on their response. The second section asks about people's view of the specific anticipated TOD projects: LRT in the Southwest Corridor and BRT in the TV Highway Corridor. Appendix A presents the full list of interview questions.

A total of 21 community members in both regions were interviewed. Interview participants had a wide range of experiences using transit services, driving, biking and walking along the two corridors. Some participants also provided insights on their experiences with transportation related projects and activities in other parts of the region.

**The discussions at the several meetings of the Southwest Corridor Equity Coalition and the TV Highway Equity Coalition uncovered a number of concerning issues that would negatively impact the communities living in both areas if clear and thoughtful equity measures were not considered when implementing TOD projects. These concerns include early investment in expanding and preserving affordable housing; providing co-located services, especially for healthcare and education; support for small business owners before, during, and after project construction; safety and accessibility improvements; in addition to service reliability.**

## Findings and Discussion

Out of the 21 participants, 10 provided feedback about their transportation-related experiences in the Southwest Corridor and the other 11 shared information about their experiences in the TV Highway Corridor. Table 1 shows a summary of the demographic information of interview participants, who were asked to choose from a list of options and also had the chance to self-describe their ethnicity, if preferred. About 43% of participants (n=9) chose to self-describe as they did not feel the direct options provided fairly described their ethnicity. The other ethnicities identified by interviewees are Scandinavian & Keltic (n=1), Taiwanese American (n=1), Somali Americans (n=3), Mexican Indigenous (n=1), and Indian (n=1), and multiracial (2).

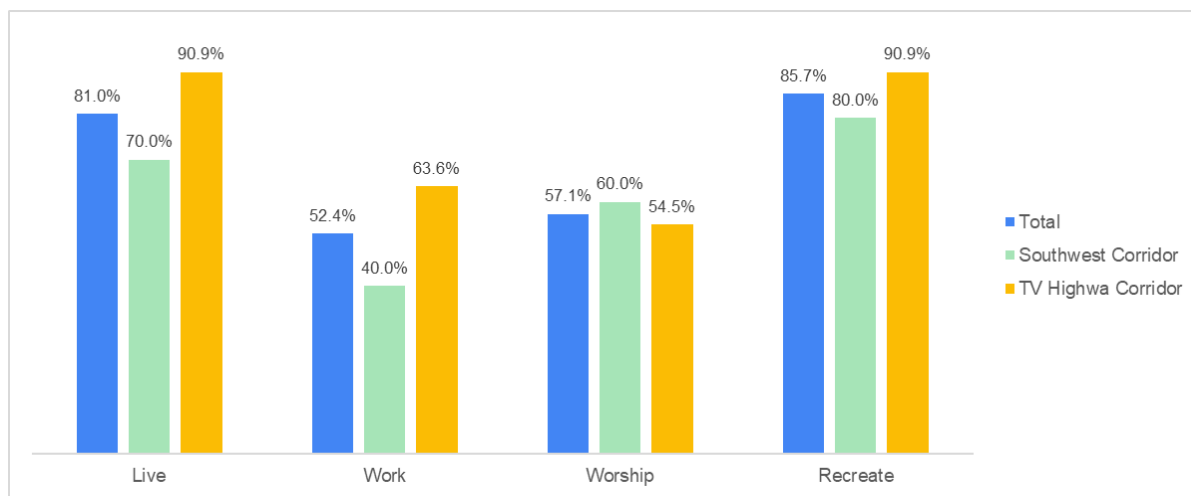
The interview also asked about the connection of participants to the two targeted areas. Figure 1 shows that about 91% of the interviewees in the TV Highway Corridor mentioned that they live and recreate in the area, while 63.6% and 54.5% said they work and worship in the corridor, respectively. In the Southwest Corridor, 80.0% of the interviewees reported that they recreate in the corridor; although some of them do not live there they usually visit family and friends.

**Table 1: Participants demographic information**

Description	Total (n=21)		Region 1 <sup>a</sup> (n=10)		Region 2 <sup>b</sup> (n=11)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
<b>Ethnicity</b>						
Black/African American	3	14.3%	1	10.0%	2	18.2%
LatinX	3	14.3%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%
Middle Eastern/North African	2	9.5%	2	20.0%	0	0.0%
White/Caucasian	4	19.0%	1	10.0%	3	27.3%
Prefer to self-describe	9	42.9%	6	60.0%	3	27.3%
<b>Gender</b>						
Woman	13	61.9%	7	70.0%	6	54.5%
Man	5	23.8%	3	30.0%	2	18.2%
Non-Binary	2	9.5%	0	0.0%	2	18.2%
prefer to self-describe	1	4.8%	0	0.0%	1	9.1%
<b>Residential Status</b>						
U.S. born citizen	11	52.4%	4	40.0%	7	63.6%
U.S. citizen by naturalization	4	19.0%	1	10.0%	3	27.3%
Immigrant	1	4.8%	0	0.0%	1	9.1%
Prefer to self-describe	4	19.0%	4	40.0%	0	0.0%
Prefer not to share	1	4.8%	1	10.0%	0	0.0%

a Region 1 = Southwest Corridor

b Region 2 = TV Highway Corridor



**Figure 1: Participants connection to the corridors**

## Interview Findings

As explained above in the Community Engagement: Goals and Process Section, the interviews consisted of two parts, the first of which asked about four priority areas related to transportation improvement projects and the second focused on the impacts of two Transit-Oriented Development projects, one in each corridor. The following sections present a summary of the interview findings, in addition to a brief discussion of the patterns that were identified. Appendix B outlines specific locations/projects that interview participants mentioned.

### Section 1: Transportation-Related Priorities

This section provides a series of statements that participants were asked to rate from 1 (low) to 5 (high) based on their personal views. Table 2 presents all these statements and the ratings given by the participants in both regions; the Southwest Corridor and the TV Highway Corridor. Depending on their rating, a series of follow up questions were asked to get a better understanding of people's experiences.

#### Priority 1: Safety & Wellbeing

Public Transit Services: When asked about how safe they feel using public transportation services, 70.0% and 72.7% of the participants provided low ratings (3 or below) for their experiences in the Southwest Corridor and TV Highway Corridor, respectively. Interviewees mentioned a range of reasons related to safety traveling to and from stops and also while riding on the bus/train.

Lack of safe and reliable sidewalks and crosswalks, unsheltered and unlit bus stops, walking around homeless tents, fear of reckless drivers and those who exceed speed limits, and the fact that bus stops are far from residential areas are some of the main elements that make people unsafe reaching to and from transit facilities.

On the other hand, interview participants expressed the need for more security/safety employees (not police officers) on TriMet facilities. Cleanliness was another issue that several people identified. Other participants mentioned that they repeatedly experienced harassment on public transit due to their race or appearance which reflects their religious affiliation.

Driving, Biking, and Walking: Participants rated three statements about their experiences driving, biking, and walking along the two corridors. For driving, more people in the Southwest Corridor (70.0%) provided high ratings (4 or 5)

#### Participants said:

- TV Highway was built for cars and other vehicles; not for cyclists, pedestrians, and those with mobility needs.
- We need to implement more security on all public transportation. Not only for the riders but the conductors as well.
- Being a woman and a visible Muslim makes it hard and unsafe. I have been harassed several times. We cannot control other people. I appreciate there are security officers on MAX, though.
- I don't feel safe because people drive too fast and the bus stops are sometimes far away from people's homes.



**Table 2: Participants ratings of transportation-related priorities in both regions (percentages)**

Statement	Rating (1=low, 5=high) scale (n=21)									
	Region 1 <sup>a</sup> (n=10)					Region 2 <sup>b</sup> (n=11)				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Safety and wellbeing</b>										
I feel safe using public transportation services	0%	50%	20%	20%	10%	9%	18%	45%	9%	18%
I feel safe driving along the Corridor	0%	10%	20%	50%	20%	18%	18%	27%	27%	9%
I feel safe biking along the Corridor	40%	20%	40%	0%	0%	45%	36%	18%	0%	0%
I feel safe walking along the Corridor	40%	10%	0%	40%	10%	27%	45%	18%	9%	0%
Traffic signs, road conditions, and speed limits are effectively designed to offer a safe experience for commuters and pedestrians	20%	20%	20%	40%	0%	27%	27%	36%	9%	0%
<b>Accessibility</b>										
I have easy access to public transportation to reach everyday places	0%	20%	10%	40%	30%	0%	27%	18%	36%	18%
Sidewalks and crosswalks are available and conveniently placed along the corridor	30%	10%	30%	20%	10%	64%	18%	18%	0%	0%
Public transportation services are suitable for people who have mobility/physical disabilities	10%	30%	40%	10%	10%	36%	18%	36%	9%	0%
<b>Commute/Travel Time</b>										
I spend a reasonable time commuting to work, school, or to catch an important appointment	20%	40%	10%	10%	20%	9%	18%	27%	18%	27%
Using public transport takes less or the same amount of time compared to driving my own vehicle to get to everyday places	60%	20%	10%	10%	0%	45%	0%	36%	18%	0%
<b>Project Development &amp; Implementation</b>										
I receive timely information about the planned transportation improvement projects	40%	30%	0%	20%	10%	64%	18%	9%	9%	0%
Transportation projects address the needs of the diverse communities along the corridor	30%	20%	30%	20%	0%	27%	45%	27%	0%	0%

a Region 1 = Southwest Corridor  
b Region 2 = TV Highway Corridor

compared to those who drive along the TV Highway Corridor (36.4%). This is due to the fact that TV Highway is considered one of the most dangerous highways in the region. Several deadly accidents were reported in the past months.

With respect to biking safety none of the participants in both regions provided a high rating. People either don't bike themselves, due to safety concerns, or they have been observing several safety concerns for people who bike along the corridors. These concerns include bike lanes being narrow and close to the cars on the road, road conditions force bikers to ride on roadway or sidewalks, and drivers do not respect bikers or signage that protects pedestrians.

Speaking about safety walking along the corridors, 50.0% of interview participants in the Southwest Corridor provided high ratings compared to only 9.1% in the TV Highway Corridor. This is again attributed to how dangerous TV Highway is regardless of the mode of mobility used to get to everyday places.

Traffic Signs, Road Conditions, and Speed Limits: Most of the participants (90.9%) in the TV Highway Corridor offered low ratings to the statement "Traffic signs, road conditions, and speed limits are effectively designed to offer a safe experience for commuters and pedestrians," while the percentage of low ratings was 60.0% in the Southwest Corridor. Potholes in different places along the roadway and uneven sidewalks were the two most highlighted concerns.

Two of the interviewees who use wheelchairs mentioned that sometimes they are forced to use bike lanes instead of uneven sidewalks, and this puts them in a critical dangerous situation. Other participants mentioned that many transportation-related infrastructure changes are done after people are hurt, and that must not be the case. From a driver's and rider's perspective, participants listed commuting at night as a less preferable option due to lack of lighting.

## Priority 2: Accessibility

Easy Access to Public Transportation: The first of the three statements that interview participants were asked to rate was about their experience accessing public transit to get to everyday places. In the Southwest Corridor, 70.0% of the interviewees provided high ratings (4 or 5) compared to 54.5% in the TV Highway Corridor. Some of the issues that were

### Participants said:

- There are places where there are no sidewalks and sometimes bikes are in the actual car lanes which makes me fear for their safety.
- Being visible to cars is really important, I was hit by a car while walking along the TV Highway.
- Congestion is a big issue, especially on narrow roads. Traffic can build up very easily and makes it difficult for drivers.
- My son walks 3 quarters of a mile going and coming back from school. The bus stop on Barbur Blvd. is far from our house.
- During snow storms, we need better transit options, and more attention to clearing off the roads for cars on busy highways.
- We need lighting on the roads and better road signs with reflective paints to glow in the dark.

Interviewees mentioned that lack of paved sidewalks and safe crosswalks makes them feel unsafe walking in both regions.

common in both regions, but more emphasized in the TV Highway Corridor, are the distance people need to walk to reach a bus stop, transfers from line to line or between buses and trains, rush hour congestion and lack of “bus only” lanes.

Sidewalks and Crosswalks: All participants in the TV Highway Corridor offered low ratings to the statement “Sidewalks and crosswalks are available and conveniently placed along the corridor,” with 63.6% giving the lowest rating. For the SW Corridor, 70.0% of all interviewees provided low ratings (3 or below). In both regions, and specifically for TV Highway, crosswalks are not available where pedestrians need them; people have to walk long distances to be able to cross the road, and this gets worse when sidewalks are not available or are in bad shape.

Transit Services for People with Mobility issues: Only 9.1% of the participants in the TV Highway Corridor indicated that Public transportation services are suitable for people who have mobility/physical disabilities, compared to 30.0% of participants in the Southwest Corridor. Big ledges on sidewalks can become an obstacle for those who may struggle with mobility, especially when bus ramps could not be lowered for people to board the bus.

Another concern mentioned by participants is the time it takes to lower the ramp and then the driver needs to help passengers to put a strap on the wheelchair (2-3 minutes). This needs to be faster. Oftentimes, people on wheelchairs have to miss the bus and wait for the next one either during rush hours when they cannot access the area designated for them or when the ramp/elevator is not working. Participants also reported that, occasionally, some riders are not helpful to give a place to people with disabilities.

### Priority 3: Commute Time

Reasonable Time Commuting: Only 30.0% of the participants in the Southwest Corridor and 45.5% in the TV Highway Corridor offered high ratings to the statement “I spend a reasonable time commuting to work, school, or to catch an important appointment.” The main causes identified for the delays are heavy traffic jams, especially during rush hours; frequent accidents, especially along TV Highway; time needed to reach bus stops, many of which have already been removed; in addition to bus delays/MAX shutdowns in snow days.

#### Participants said:

- A lot of left turns need to have a green turn signal, not only yellow flashing.
- Using transit services takes significantly more time than driving; that’s why I bought a car. It’s also cheaper to use my own car than ride buses every day.
- Bus stops need to be on sidewalks that are accessible, it is hard to get off the bus if you are using a wheelchair and there is no even sidewalk.
- My mosque is 5 minutes by car. I have to take the MAX to Beaverton Transit Center to take bus 57 down to 169th. This takes 35 minutes each way, if I make the connection right away.
- A 30-minute drive sometimes takes 2 hours.

Barbur Crossroads is in the top 10% of dangerous roadways listed in the statewide Safety Priority Index System, and although ODOT has been working on improvements, participants felt that much more is needed to make the area safer.

**Participants said:**

- I live in Southwest Portland and work in Southeast. It takes me too long to commute and I am often late to work.
- Instead of removing bus stops, we need more buses that run more frequently added to the route.
- I would be more open to using public transit if things changed.
- Before I got involved in Unite Oregon’s leadership development cohort, I hardly ever came across information about transportation projects.
- It’s kind of a shame to have the Barbur Transit Center sitting while it can be redeveloped to better benefit the community.
- After the failure of the 2020 bond measure, Barbur Boulevard improvements got kicked way back.
- I would implore the government agencies to look at cities that have good transit systems to see what positive things they are doing.

Instead of removing bus stops to attempt reducing commute time, the community wants to see more frequent bus services. Other needs highlighted by interviewees include ensuring elevators/ramps are working all the time and also providing security in stations and on board transit facilities because many people, including those with mobility challenges, prefer not to ride in crowded buses to avoid harassment. Also, creating “bus only” lanes will enhance safety and shorten trip time for riders.

Time Spent Driving Vs. Using Public Transportation: The majority of interview participants (90.0% in the Southwest Corridor and 81.8% in the TV Highway Corridor) did not agree with the sentence saying that “using public transport takes less or the same amount of time compared to driving my own vehicle to get to everyday places.” However, participants indicated that using MAX services could be more effective in certain situations like going to Downtown Portland which saves time and effort finding parking if they were to drive their own vehicles.

**Priority 4: Project Information & Implementation**

Timely Updates on Plans: Most participants in both regions (70.0% in the Southwest Corridor and 90.9% in the TV Highway Corridor) indicated that they don’t receive timely information about planned transportation improvement projects. Even those who offered high ratings for this statement explained that they became informed after joining the leadership development programs offered by Unite Oregon and other community-based organizations within the Southwest Corridor Equity Coalition (SWEC) and the TV Highway Equity Coalition (TEC).

Other participants indicated that even when information is available, it is not easily accessible to the public and the way they get updates about these projects is through thorough research and active communications with TriMet and local government agencies. People don’t have time to look for information, and the government needs to find better ways to reach them including working with nonprofits and culturally specific organizations to spread the word out to the diverse community in different languages, and those who may not be online or using smartphones.

*“If they can send a voting pamphlet to registered voters’ homes, they can send information to us directly as well.”*

**Projects to Address Community Needs:** All participants in the TV Highway Corridor and 80.0% of interviewees in the Southwest Corridor did not feel that transportation improvement projects address the needs of the diverse communities along the corridor. For example, a participant mentioned that TriMet ignored community inputs and listened to manufacturers recommendations when they designed the FX line. This resulted in aisles that are also too narrow, making it difficult for wheelchair users to move on the bus.

Another participant questioned the need to build an island and add plants starting on SE Cypress St. continuing onto SE 32nd Ave., indicating that making the roads safer is a higher priority than making them look pretty. In the Southwest Corridor participants were frustrated that the proposed improvements on SW Taylors Ferry Rd. were not funded by Metro's Regional Flexible Fund Allocation (RFFA). Also, interviewees consider it a shame that Barbur Transit Center has not been redeveloped despite many calls from the community to build affordable housing and/or establish a multicultural hub.

## Section 2: Transit-Oriented Development Projects

This section aimed to get participants feedback on two mega transportation infrastructure projects in the two targeted geographies. Participants were asked the same questions about each of the projects. For the Southwest Corridor, the focus was on the anticipated Light Rail MAX line from Downtown Portland and extending along the Barbur Boulevard corridor to Downtown Tigard and further south along I-5 to Bridgeport Village. In the TV Highway Corridor, the questions were about the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) which is currently being studied to improve bus line #57.

**Excitement for the Project:** All interview participants indicated that they are excited to hear about both projects, especially as they see that community-based organizations are leading community-centered planning processes in partnership with Metro and TriMet. Several participants mentioned that they would be more interested in using public transportation services if those projects were implemented in an equitable and inclusive way. Then, roads will be less congested with cars, riders will benefit from shortened commute time and less stress about safety and accessibility.

## Other Priorities:

Sustainability, environmental consciousness, service affordability for all riders, hygiene on TriMet facilities, training for conductors on becoming culturally competent to address the needs of riders effectively in addition to providing them with special driving skills to keep them, the riders, and other users of the road safe.

## Participants said:

- Without careful planning, the planned MAX line in SW Portland will strike low-income households who live or own businesses in the area.
- Oregon does not have the best housing system and this could make more people houseless. It will be too late to think about it after the project is implemented
- Metro and TriMet need to work with nonprofits to engage the community in TOD projects.



However, some participants in the TV Highway Corridor were not sure about how they felt about the BRT project since planning efforts are still underway, but they were hopeful that community inputs will be used in the design and implementation phases.

Concerns about the Project: The biggest concern all interviewees mentioned was the risk of residential and business displacement, which would be more critical in the Southwest Corridor. Some participants were skeptical as to how much can be done, especially in the TV Highway Corridor as the train tracks are in close proximity to the roadway and everything that comes along will have to be negotiated with the railroad companies. Another concern was about lack of engagement efforts with the larger community, except for some activities championed by nonprofits. The need to design new transit services to better serve people with mobility issues was also voiced by participants.

Equitable Project Implementation: Given the concerns highlighted above, the first suggestion provided by participants to make these projects equitable and provide benefits to all members of the community was to strengthen community resilience through early investments in preserving and expanding affordable housing and commercial spaces in both corridors. People need to receive timely information about the projects and be involved in decision making around critical issues that would impact historically underserved communities. Adhering to equity will also advance the local economy and offer more jobs and better career paths to low-income residents.

## Conclusion

This report presents the findings from 21 interviews conducted by Unite Oregon staff with community members in the Southwest Corridor and the TV Highway Corridor as part of the community engagement activities for Phase 3 of the Regional Transportation Plan update process. The goal was to get feedback from community members about the needs and priorities as well as gaps in investments related to transportation improvement projects. Table 3 summarizes the identified need/gaps.

Common themes were identified in four different priority areas namely, safety and wellbeing, accessibility, commute time and information about projects design and construction. However, it was found that a number of the issues mentioned by interview participants in one priority area overlap with needs highlighted in other priority areas. For example, building and improving sidewalks and crosswalks responds to accessibility needs while at the same time advances safety for everyone using the roads.

Participants also shared their thoughts on the benefits and concerns associated with two transit-oriented development projects, one in each of the targeted geographies: The Light Tails extension project in the Southwest Corridor and the Bus Rapid Transit project in the TV Highway Corridor. These conversations will be continued as we implement Phase 4 of the community engagement plan to get feedback from the community about specific transportation projects, which Metro will then use to update regional project and program priorities.

**Table 3: Summary of the identified needs, priorities, and investment gaps**

<p><b>Safety and Wellbeing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Need for improvement of sidewalks and crosswalks to make them safe and reliable.</li> <li>● Repair many potholes in different places along the roadway and uneven sidewalks.</li> <li>● Providing shelters and lighting for many bus stops.</li> <li>● Providing security employees (not police officers) in stations and on board transit.</li> <li>● Cultural competency training for conductors and improving their driving skills to keep riders and other users of the road safe.</li> <li>● Safe and accessible areas for folks using wheelchairs, who are currently forced to use bike lanes instead of uneven sidewalks</li> <li>● Repairing/expanding bike lanes to ensure bicyclists are not forced to use the roadway</li> <li>● Addressing safety issues related to reckless driving behaviors.</li> <li>● Taking a proactive approach to infrastructure issues rather than making changes after people are hurt or killed.</li> <li>● Hygiene products such as hand sanitizer in TriMet facilities.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Accessibility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● More bus stops that are close to residential areas.</li> <li>● More bus services running at more frequent regular intervals.</li> <li>● More sidewalks and crosswalks that are conveniently placed along the corridors to prevent people from having to walk long distances to be able to cross the road.</li> <li>● Improvement of sidewalks and crosswalks to make them accessible and reliable.</li> <li>● Repairing potholes along the roadway and uneven sidewalks.</li> <li>● Service affordability for all riders.</li> <li>● Ensuring elevators/ramps are working all the time for folks with disabilities.</li> <li>● Design new transit services to better serve people with mobility issues.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Commute Time</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Creating more “bus only” lanes and more frequent bus services to enhance safety and shorten trip time for riders.</li> <li>● Rush hours congestion and lack of “bus only” lanes results in buses being delayed and commute times being long.</li> <li>● Need more accessible stops. Transfers from line to line or between buses and trains takes a very long time.</li> <li>● Contributions to long commute times: heavy traffic jams, especially during rush hours; frequent accidents, especially along TV Highway; time needed to reach bus stops, many of which have already been removed; in addition to bus delays/MAX shutdowns in snow days.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Project Information &amp; Implementation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Providing timely &amp; accessible information (in multiple languages) about planned transportation projects.</li> <li>● Providing information in a multitude of ways for folks who do not have access to wifi or smartphones.</li> <li>● Involving historically-underserved people in decision-making around critical issues that would impact them.</li> <li>● Working with nonprofits and culturally specific organizations to spread the word out to diverse communities.</li> <li>● Inter-agency collaboration to address community needs effectively.</li> <li>● Learning from other cities that have good transit systems.</li> <li>● Ensuring sustainability and environmental conscious practices.</li> </ul>

## Appendix A: Interview Guide & Questions

**Background:** Every five years, Metro brings together the communities of greater Portland to update the [Regional Transportation Plan](#) (RTP). The RTP is the blueprint that guides investments for all forms of travel—driving, taking transit, biking and walking—and the movement of goods and services throughout greater Portland. For a project to receive Federal funding it must be in the RTP. The plan was last updated in 2018.

**Purpose:** In collaboration with Metro, [Unite Oregon](#) is working to engage community members who are most impacted by transportation projects to identify gaps in investments and define the process for updating the RTP project and program priorities by the end of 2023.

**Process:** Our team plans to conduct one-hour interviews with 20 individuals who represent the diverse communities that live, work, worship and recreate in the Southwest Corridor<sup>1</sup> or TV Highway Corridor<sup>2</sup>. Information gathered from interviews will be kept confidential. When reporting themes from the interviews, no person or organization's name will be associated with any results. Interview participants can request to receive a summary report of this process.

After the interview, participants will receive \$100 stipends to compensate for their time and contributions to the RTP update process.

**Interview Questions:** This interview has two (2) sections informed by a number of priority areas related to transportation improvement projects. First, you will be asked to rate a series of statements on a 5-point scale from 1 (low) to 5 (high). Depending upon your rating, you'll then be asked a follow-up question to gain insight on your response. Second, you will be asked a few questions about your view of specific projects as well as your personal travel patterns.

**Section #1:** The following table lays out four (4) priority areas, rating statements, in addition to follow-up questions:

---

<sup>1</sup>The Southwest Corridor comprises multiple jurisdictions and many different neighborhoods, extending from South Downtown Portland along Barbur Boulevard to Downtown Tigard and further south along I-5 to Bridgeport Village.

<sup>2</sup>The TV Highway (Oregon Route 8) is an important regional and county urban arterial that supports the movement of goods and people through Beaverton, Aloha, Hillsboro, Cornelius and Forest Grove in Washington County.





<b>Priority Areas</b>	<b>Rating Statements</b> 5-point scale (1=low to 5=high)	<b>Follow-up Questions</b> If low rating
Safety & wellbeing	<p>I feel safe using public transportation services</p> <p>I feel safe driving, biking, walking along the Southwest Corridor</p> <p>Traffic signs, road conditions, and speed limits are effectively designed to offer a safe experience for commuters and pedestrians</p>	<p>What needs to happen to make these services safer for you and your community?</p> <p>What aspects of your transportation experience make you feel less safe? i.e., other drivers, lighting at night, etc.</p> <p>How can your experience be improved and who should be responsible for that?</p>
Accessibility	<p>I have easy access to public transportation to reach everyday places</p> <p>Sidewalks and crosswalks are available and conveniently placed along the corridor</p> <p>Public transportation services are suitable for people who have mobility/physical disabilities</p>	<p>What are the top 1-3 challenges you face trying to access public transportation?</p> <p>What areas along the corridor require better sidewalks/crosswalks?</p> <p>How can those services be improved to give all riders a better experience?</p>
Commute/travel time	<p>I spend a reasonable time commuting to work, school, or to catch an important appointment</p> <p>Using public transport takes less or the same amount of time compared to driving my own vehicle to get to everyday places</p>	<p>Where and at what times do you see most time wasted while traveling along the corridor? i.e., many stops, slow traffic</p> <p>How can transit services be improved to become more reliable? Would you be more open to using transit if that happened?</p>
Project development & implementation	<p>I receive timely information about the planned transportation improvement projects</p> <p>Transportation improvement projects address the needs of the diverse communities along the corridor</p>	<p>What barriers are keeping you less informed about these projects? Who is responsible to fix that?</p> <p>What are some projects that you feel were not needed or could have been implemented differently?</p>

**Section #2:** The following questions aim to capture more details about your personal opinion and experiences regarding transportation priorities/needs in your community.

- 1) In addition to the priority areas highlighted in Section #1, what other priority areas can you identify? the Other priority areas?
- 2) Metro and its partners are exploring the development of a Light Rail MAX extension project along the Southwest Corridor, which is expected to be associated with other improvements in the area.
  - What excites you about this project?
  - What aspects of the project and/or the impacts associated with it may be concerning to you and your community?
  - In your opinion, how would implementing this project in an equitable way benefit all residents and riders along the corridor?
- 3) [Optional] Would you be willing to share the following information when we report your answers? This helps Metro better understand certain characteristics of the communities benefiting from/impacted by the plan (**no name or contact information will be reported**)
  - Ethnicity
  - Gender
  - Residential Status
- 4) Please provide any additional information you would like to share. You could also reach out with questions/comments via email until March 31, 2023.
  - Learn more about Unite Oregon on our [website](#).
  - For more information on how to join our programs, please contact our team:
    - Mohanad Alnajjar [mohanad@uniteoregon.org](mailto:mohanad@uniteoregon.org)
    - Juan Moreno [juan@uniteoregon.org](mailto:juan@uniteoregon.org)
    - Myell Thompson [myell@uniteoregon.org](mailto:myell@uniteoregon.org)



**Appendix B: Locations Mentioned By Interview Participants**

Location	Need
N 29th Avenue (Cornelius) – SW Dennis Avenue (Hillsboro Winco)	Sidewalks and better lighting needed on both sides. Was mentioned by several interviewees
SW 170th Avenue (Aloha) – SW Murray Boulevard (Beaverton)	Needs better lighting
SE Cornelius Pass Road (Hillsboro) – SW 185th Avenue (Aloha)	Need for sidewalks and better lighting on both sides
SE 30th Avenue (Hillsboro) – SE Cornelius Pass Road (Hillsboro)	Needs better lighting and sidewalks on the southern side of TV Highway
SE TV Highway & SE 44th Ave	Crosswalk needs more safety measures
SE Brookwood Avenue – TV Highway intersection	Unsafe, interviewee was hit here many years ago before some infrastructure changes
10th avenue (Hillsboro) – Beaverton TC, and SW Murray Blvd. – Highway 217 or beginning of Beaverton-Hillsdale Highway	TV Highway Traffic hotspots
Barbur Crossroads	Dangerous intersection for all road users. Although it may be difficult to restructure the road, there needs to be a plan to improve safety and accessibility
SW Taylors Ferry Rd.	Despite advocacy by community groups, a proposed project to improve sidewalks and safety was not funded
Capitol Highway in the Southwest Corridor	Recent sidewalk improvements are useless and won't serve the community. It's near the freeway ramp so, even if it had a bench, nobody would sit in it
Bus stop near Casey Eye Institute on S Bond Ave	Once you get off the bus, there is no sidewalk and it's usually muddy and dangerous for people to walk
Homestead Drive – Williger Boulevard	There is no lighting along the road and certain areas have no clear signs which makes it dangerous causing head-on collisions
Barbur Transit Center	It's frustrating the TriMet and ODOT are not listening to the community when we ask to use this space to build affordable housing and/or create a multicultural center

## Adult Focus Group

Meeting Date: 1.31.23

Language: Spanish

Number of participants: 17

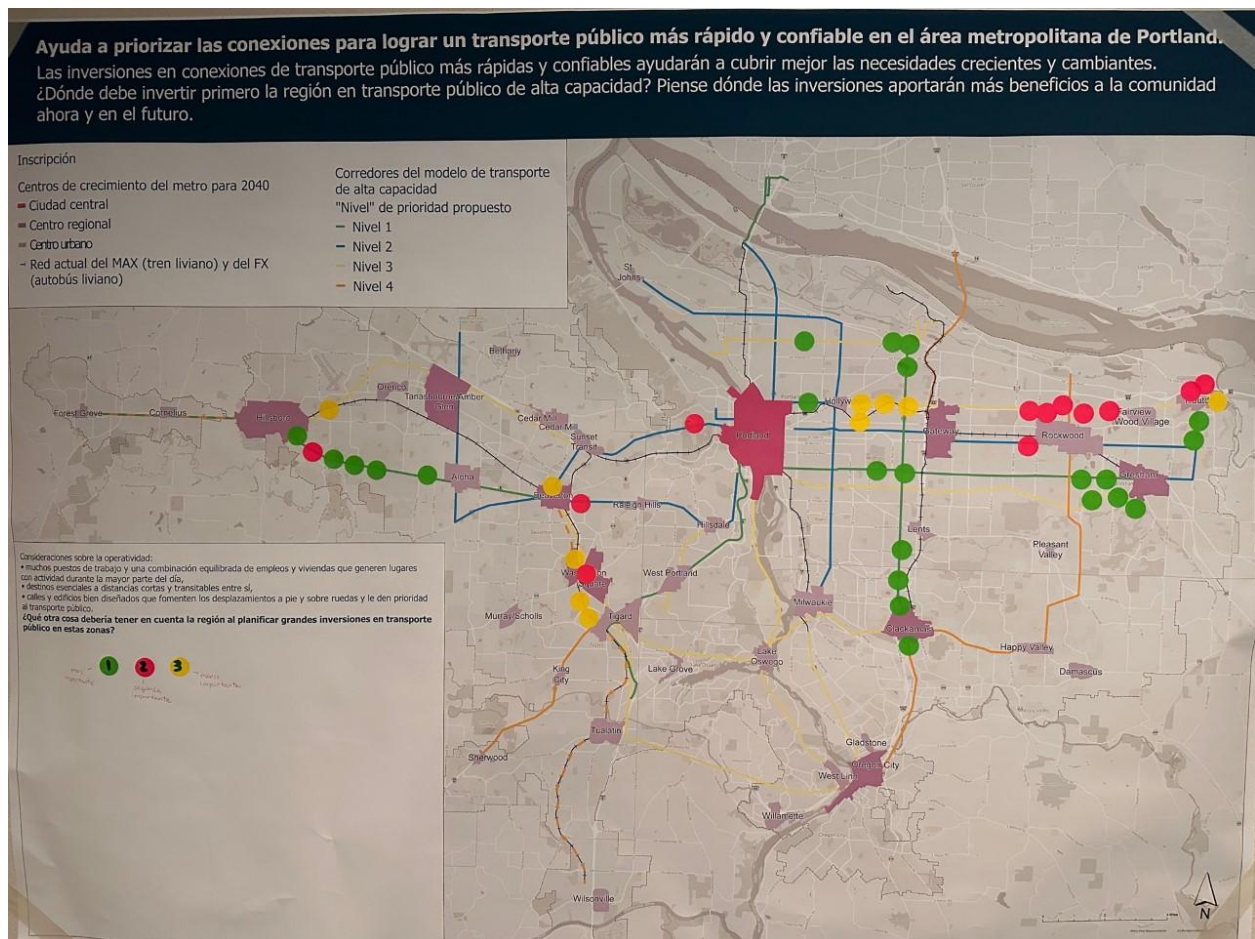
### Map activity (segments):

Each participant had 3 stickers\*

green = highest priority

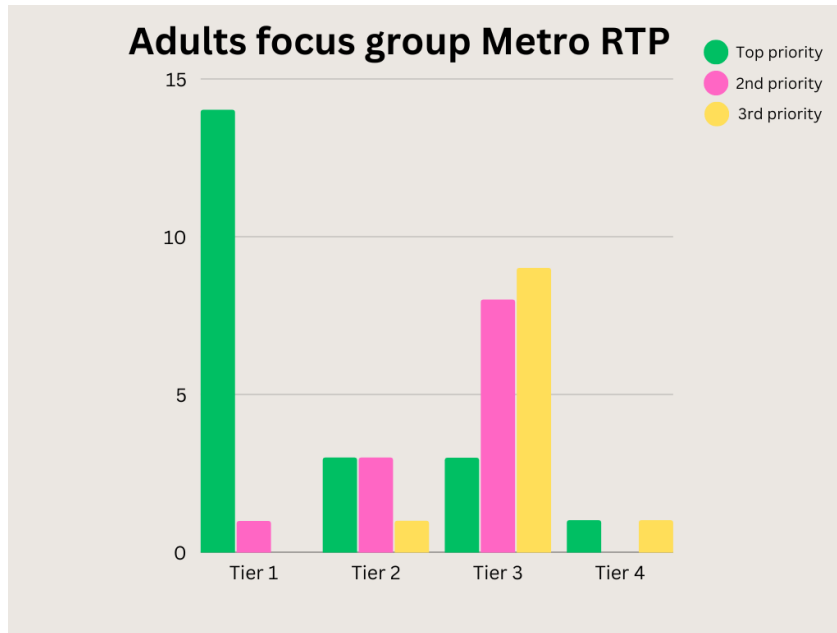
yellow = second priority

pink = lowest priority



\*Several participants used two green stickers to mark two top priorities.

**Map Activity Bar Chart (tiers):**



**Individual Feedback:**

Rogelia	we need a bus FX on 82nd, Tier1: for more comfort and safety
Lizet	FX 82nd, Tier1: better community and safety, Tier 2: safety and reliability
Ana B	FX on 82nd, Tier1: Better community and safety, Tier 4 Avoid traffic
Flor	FX on 82nd, Tier1: - Better community and safety, Tier 3 - I would use it to take my children to swimming and it would be faster for my errands/shopping.
Andres	FX on 82nd, Tier 4 to avoid traffic
Wendy	Prioritize Killingsworth to downtown Portland, Killingsworth to Troutdale
Hilda	Prioritize Killingsworth to Beaverton
Lupe	72 Bus: Stores, frequently go to the hospital 8, most frequent transportation. 72 Max WS. Green Blue Line. Bus 72, more frequent
Teresa	Tier 3: 17S Portland to Oregon City, 18 E Hollywood to Troutdale, 5 Hwy 26 Sunset TC to Hillsboro Easier to visit my family
Rosa Isela	Tier 3: 17S Portland to Oregon City, 18E Hollywood to Troutdale, 5 Hwy 26 Sunset TC to Hillsboro

	Mexican Stores
Alma	Tier 3: Cover from NE to Gresham near Powell and Troutdale and they're direct routes. Safety/security at the bus stops and inside the bus.
Marlene	Tier 2 - Because it's a busier area and there are more community members who use public transportation. At the same time it would reduce traffic for people who use cars on the freeway and encourage the use of the MAX/bus more. They avoid contamination by encouraging the community to use the bus/MAX.

**Priorities/Concerns**

- Well, I want there to be more safety/security on the bus and for it to be cleaner
- On the corner of where I live, when it's raining there is no shelter. Lighting because it's dark.
- They're on the corner and get wet. The stops on Fairview and Sandy, where the packing companies are, are dangerous and there is no lighting. There's a lot of parks.
- At some stops, in dangerous areas, there needs to be safety/security
- We need transportation that goes from Cully to Downtown Providence Park.  
Safety/security at the bus stops and inside the bus, all day. Bus drivers to be more polite to people of all races and be so polite as to wait for people, who can not run to catch the bus, to get on board.

**Personal Stories:**

- Security/safety to avoid kidnappings. My daughter was waiting for bus 15, the one from 82nd to Powell. Between two cars they wanted to follow her because no one was there. It was two cars of black people, 82nd and Burnside, where the MAX passes through, we need security.
- On a Sunday she was waiting for the bus and a woman attempted to hit her. The person that tried to hit her was drugged. She felt that this person was rude. In English, the person told her to go back to her country.

**Key Take-aways:**

Many participants were interested in an FX bus on 82nd, more direct buses running from Cully to downtown, and transportation to/from the Gresham area. Safety and security (reduced waiting time, more lighting, better shelters) were among the highest concerns for adults.



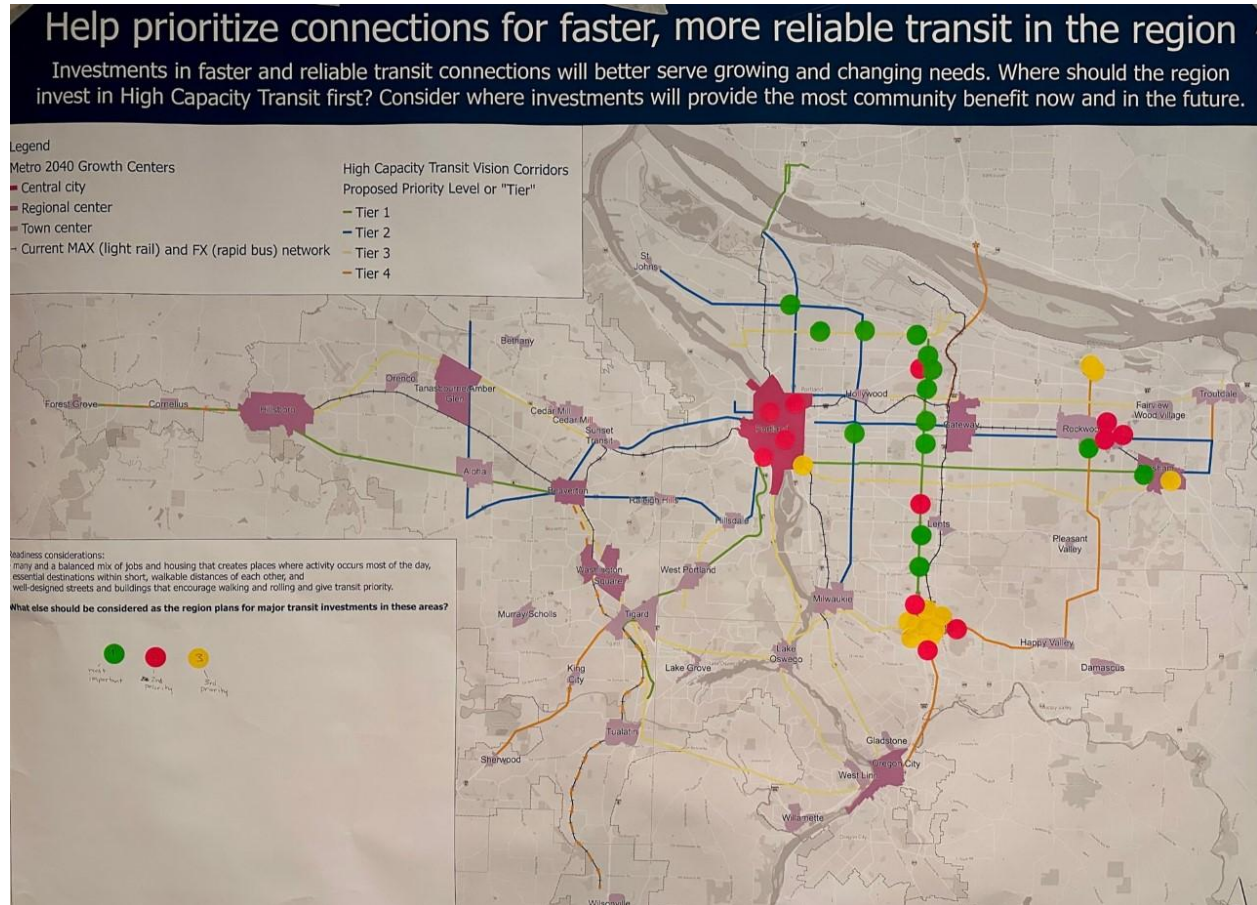
## Youth Focus Group

Meeting Date: 2.2.23

Language: English/Spanish

Number of participants: 16

### Map activity (segments):

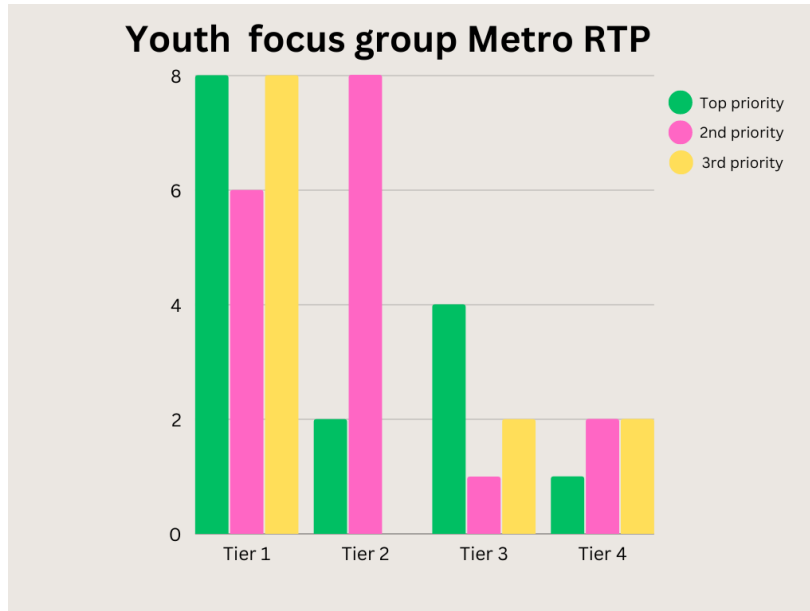


green = highest priority

yellow = second priority

pink = lowest priority

**Map Activity Bar Chart (tiers):**



**Key take-aways and summary:**

Highest priority for youth is 82nd Ave. (school, family), followed by routes leading to the Clackamas Town Center mall (shopping, recreation). Other priorities include routes between downtown Portland and the Rockwood/Gresham area, as well as lines that travel along NE Killingsworth (family, friends, other).

Top priorities were around the need for increased capacity on 82nd as many buses are crowded after school and youth often need to wait for a few buses to pass before they can get on one. Safety and security on buses was a main concern for youth participants, including some concerns around the houseless population. Safety issues posed a significant barrier to youth taking public transportation in the first place.



Meeting Dates: 4/19/23 and 4/25/23  
Participants: 13 adults, 7 youth

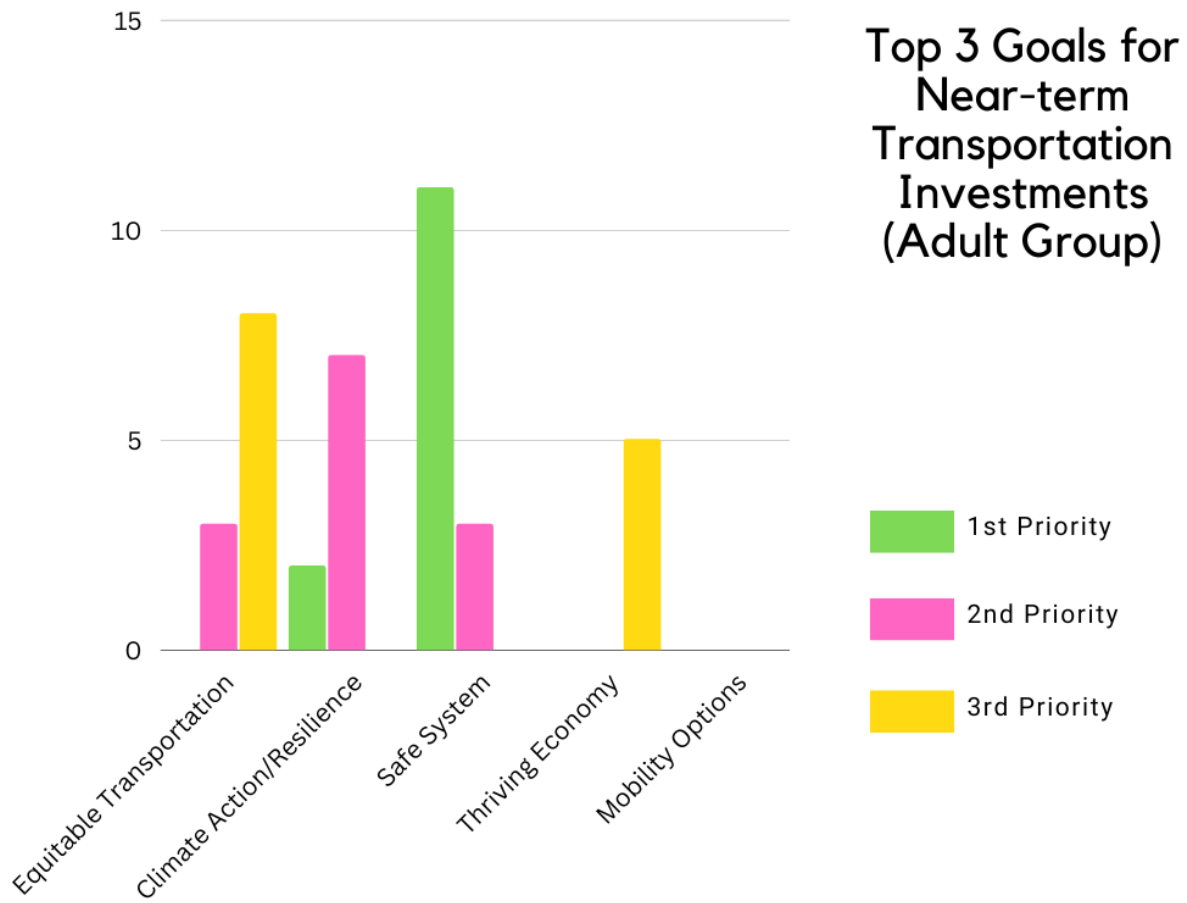
## Prioritizing Goals for next 5-10 years: Adult Group:

adultos

¿Qué metas son más importantes para los próximos 5 a 10 años? Ponga estas metas en orden de importancia, con la número 1 siendo la más importante.

<p>Transporte equitativo</p>	<p>La resiliencia y la toma de acción frente al cambio climático</p>
<p>Una economía vibrante</p>	<p>Un Sistema seguro</p>
<p>Opciones de movilidad</p>	

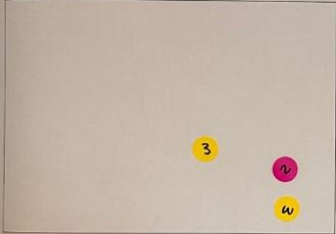
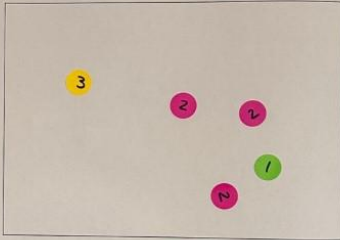
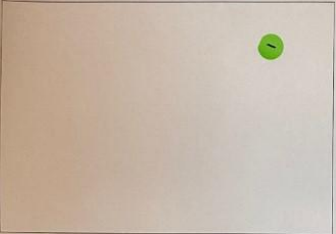
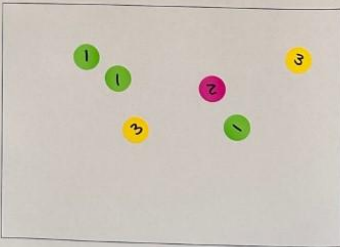
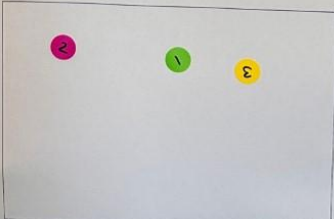
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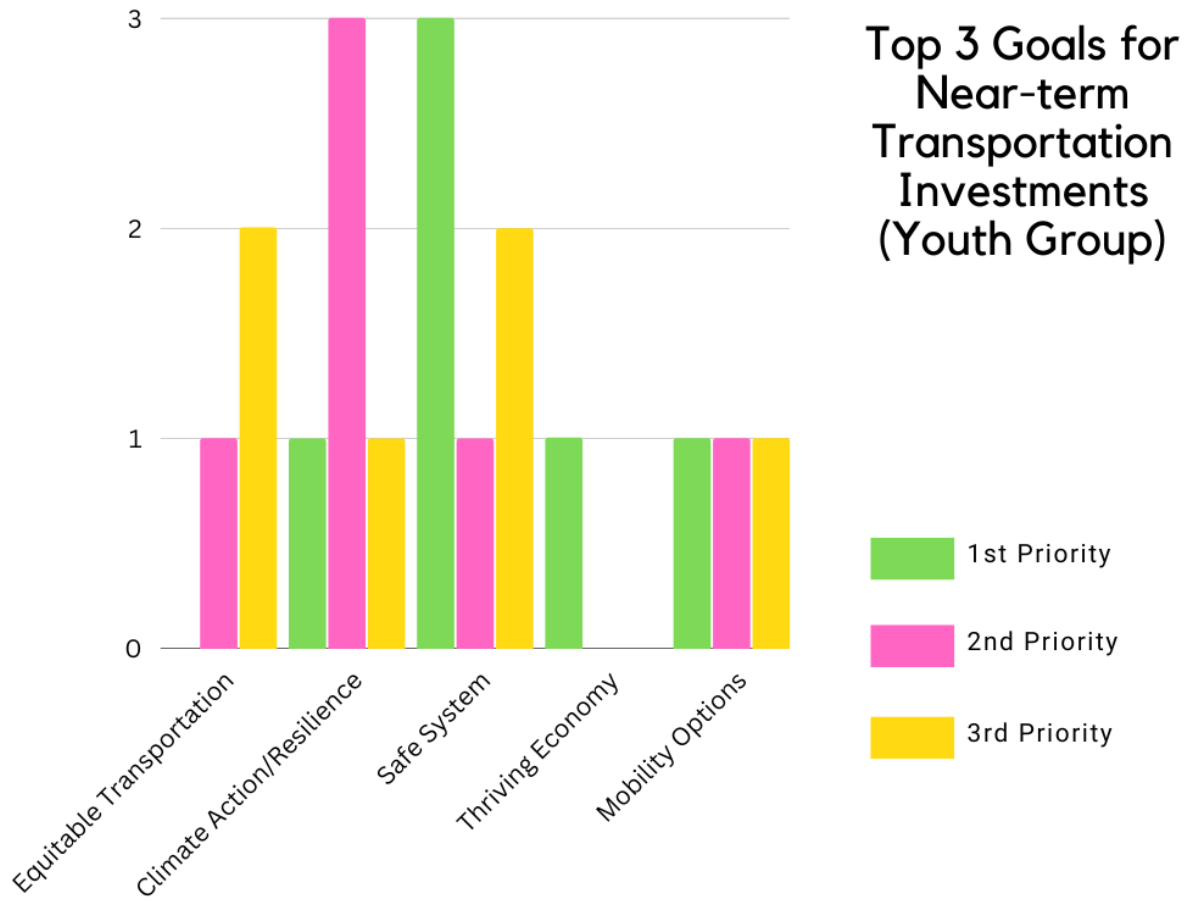
Youth Group:

Jovenes

**¿Qué metas son más importantes para los próximos 5 a 10 años? Ponga estas metas en orden de importancia, con la número 1 siendo la más importante.**

<p>Transporte equitativo</p> 	<p>La resiliencia y la toma de acción frente al cambio climático</p> 
<p>Una economía vibrante</p> 	<p>Un Sistema seguro</p> 
<p>Opciones de movilidad</p> 	





## “One thing that would make getting around better for me and my community is...”

### Adults:

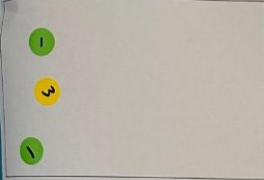
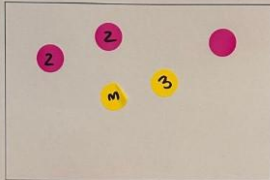
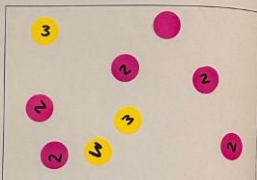
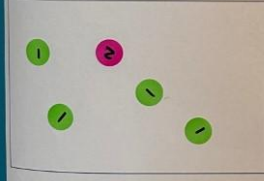
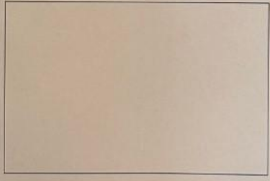
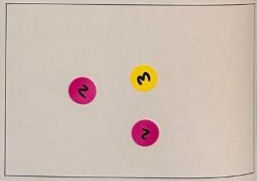

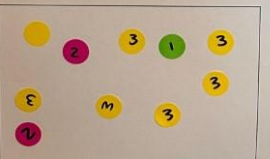
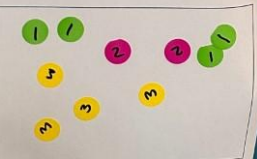
- Safety and more stops
- Safety so we feel confident and secure
- Security at bus stops. The waiting time for buses. More routes
- Safety. More frequent bus stops. More people from the street can get on buses
- Better security and economy for my family and community
- Security at bus stops, cleaning garbage by homeless and light that illuminates well at night for more safety
- More security on buses and max, and more monitoring so we feel safer and want to use it
- On time bus schedule
- Better security, constant travel, and friendly well-trained drivers
- More safety
- Earlier schedules, more space for bikes
- Cleaner buses and max. Lower rates
- Safety. Cleanliness. Punctualness.
- More security on the bus and on the train


### Youth:

- Better safety also with an increase in buses
- More safety on buses
- Buses being on time
- The attention of our government
- More communication
- Safety
- Make the trimet faster

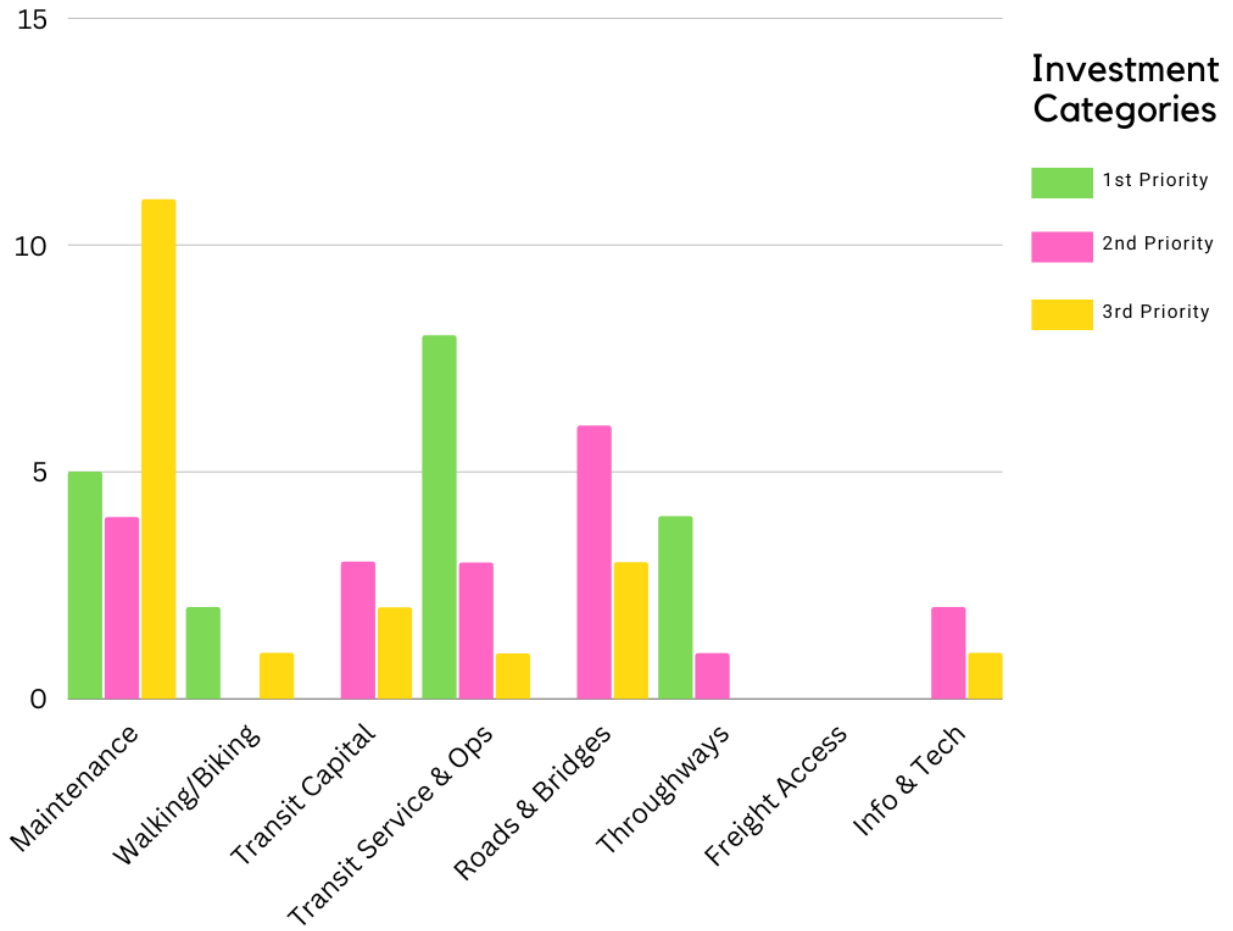
Prioritizing Investment Categories (adults & youth):

**Los proyectos caen en distintas categorías de inversiones. escoja sus tres prioridades más altas.**

<p>Caminar y montar bicicleta</p> 	<p>Capital para el tránsito</p> 	<p>Calles y puentes</p> 
<p>Vías de paso</p> 	<p>Acceso para mercancías</p> 	<p>Información y tecnología</p> 
<p>Servicios de tránsito y operaciones</p> 	<p>Mantenimiento de tránsito</p> 	<p>Mantenimiento de calles y puentes</p> 

 Metro

Attachment 1 to Staff Report to  
Resolution No. 23-5343  
Phase 4 Summary Report  
Metro RTP Community Engagement - Priority Transportation Projects  
Verde / Latinx Community





## Summary and Key-takeaways:

85% of adults chose the Safe System goal as their number 1 priority. 2nd highest priority for adults overall was Climate Action & Resilience, and Equitable Transportation as 3rd. We saw a similar ranking in the youth group.

The Safe System priority was also reflected in their responses to “One thing that would make getting around better for me and my community..” The majority of responses mentioned safety and security on buses and at bus stops.

The other responses include more frequent bus stops, on-time stops, more routes, and cleaner buses.

For investment categories, prioritizations leaned towards maintenance and transit services/operations, followed by roads/bridges and throughway investments.

Overall, the most dominant feedback and need identified from the community was for increased safety and security.

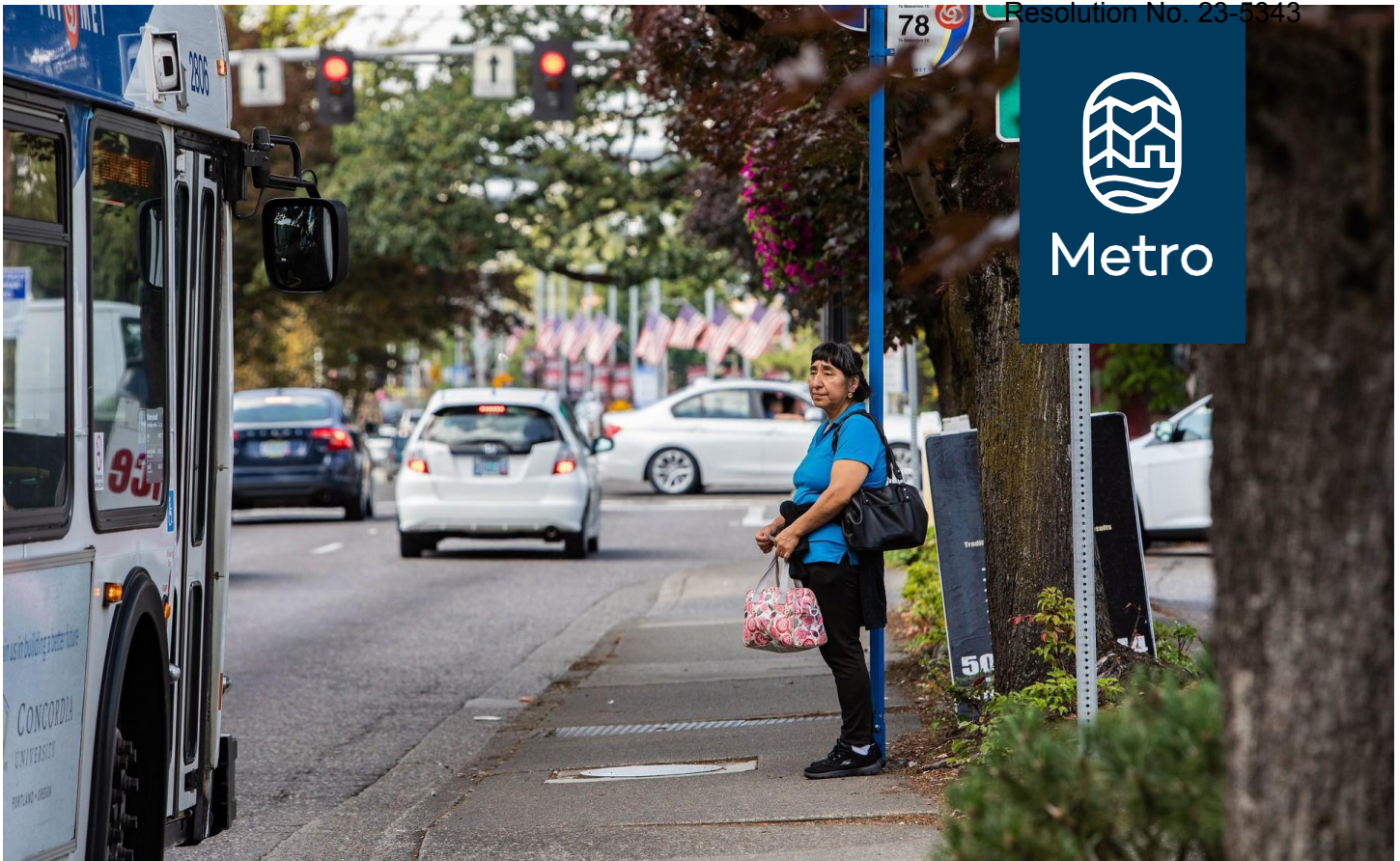
## Photos:





Attachment 1 to Staff Report to  
Resolution No. 23-5343  
Phase 4 Summary Report  
Metro RTP Community Engagement - Priority Transportation Projects  
Verde / Latinx Community





## 2023 Regional Transportation Plan

### Community leaders' forum summary

April 13, 2023

Objective: For community leaders to have the information they need to effectively participate in the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and share information and engage with their communities. The forum included information from Metro staff on the following topics:

- 2023 RTP draft project list and high level assessment
- When and how to provide input on the RTP draft project lists
- Tualatin Valley Highway and 82nd Avenue corridor projects





## Introduction

Metro is updating the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The plan is a tool that guides investments in all forms of travel – transit, bicycle, walking, motor vehicle and goods movement throughout greater Portland. On April 13, 2023, Metro hosted a two-hour virtual community leaders’ forum, the third in a series of community leaders’ forums for the 2023 RTP. At the first forum, community leaders provided feedback on priorities for the RTP update. Metro staff also heard interest from community leaders in understanding how the priorities are implemented in projects and programs in the RTP. Metro staff responded to this interest with a second community leaders’ forum in October 2022. The October forum focused on how the RTP priorities and policy framework inform the the development of the RTP project list and how community partners could give input early in the development of the project list. At the April forum, Metro staff presented an overview of the 2023 RTP draft project list and a draft high level assessment of the list. Staff also provided an update on two projects included in the draft RTP list: Tualatin Valley Highway and 82<sup>nd</sup> Avenue.

Metro invited representatives from culturally specific, environmental-justice and transportation-focused community-based organizations to participate in the forum. Representatives from the following organizations participated in the forum:

- Climate Solutions
- Getting There Together Coalition
- Intertwine Alliance
- Imagine Black
- Momentum Alliance
- Next Up
- Westside Transportation Alliance
- Unite Oregon
- OPAL
- Oregon Walks
- The Street Trust
- Verde

This document summarizes the information presented at the forum and participants' input. The input will be shared with staff at transportation agencies sponsoring projects in the 2023 RTP as well as regional decision makers.

The forum started with introductions. The RTP project team presented about the process leading up to the draft RTP project list, an overview of the projects on the list and a draft high level assessment of how the projects advance the RTP goals. Metro Councilor Duncan Hwang welcomed participants and encouraged their involvement in the RTP. Following discussion about the RTP, Metro staff provided a brief update on the [Tualatin Valley Highway](#) and [82<sup>nd</sup> Avenue](#) transit projects.

The project team also shared the [interactive 2023 RTP draft project map](#) and [spreadsheet](#). The map and list of projects can be used by community leaders and the public to see the transportation investments submitted by agencies for the draft 2023 RTP. Each of these tools provides information about the projects that can help inform community feedback.

At the end of the meeting, Metro staff polled the participants with this question: "how can Metro staff be most helpful to your organization engaging with the draft RTP project list?" Several organizations indicated that they wanted follow-up meetings with Metro staff. Following the forum Metro staff sent participants additional resources related to the draft RTP project list and meeting dates that Metro staff would be available to meet with community leaders. Three organizations met with Metro following the community leaders forum.

## Summary of input

Participants asked clarifying questions about the RTP draft project list and provided their input. Input can be summarized under the following themes.

- People at all incomes need affordable access to the region's transportation system.
- Investment in transit is a priority.
- The high level assessment does not capture the full impacts of the projects, especially the climate impacts.

### **Affordability**

Community leaders voiced concerns about affordability, emphasizing that community members of all incomes need to access the region's transportation investments. Tolls and increases in transit fares are going to make the system less accessible for people with lower incomes.

### **Investment in transit is a priority.**

Community leaders expressed the need to invest in the region's transit system. There were several comments about the need for increased investment in transit including improved and more affordable service.

### **Concerns about draft project list summary and high level assessment results**

- There were concerns that the high level assessment of the project list does not represent the impacts of the project list's impact on the climate. Projects that widen freeways are being shown as advancing climate; this feels like an affront.

- Many communities are in need of the smaller-scale safety and infrastructure projects. The projects are overshadowed in the high level assessment by the large projects. There should be more focus on focus and discussion space given to these smaller projects.
- Funding for roads and bridges and repairs is very different from road expansion; there should be a more nuanced break down of these project categories.

## Next steps and opportunities for input for the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan

### Next steps and opportunities for input for the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan

A public review draft of the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan will be available for public comment July 10 through August 25, 2023. During this time, input from community leaders and other stakeholders will continue to be considered transportation agency staff and decision makers as they identify refinements to the draft plan. Additional refinements will be made in response to comments received during the public review of the draft plan.

**July 1 to August 23, 2023:** The 2023 RTP Draft Public Review Draft will be released for a 45-day public comment period. Stakeholders are encouraged to submit comments.

**September to November 2023:** Metro staff document public comments received and work with TPAC and MTAC to develop recommendations for consideration by MPAC, JPACT and Metro Council

- **Opportunity for input:** Meetings of the county transportation coordinating committees, Portland advisory committees, TPAC and MTAC provide opportunities for communities to provide comments.

**November 2023:** JPACT and Metro Council take action on the 2023 RTP. The plan must be adopted by December 6, 2023.

# Summary of language specific community forums

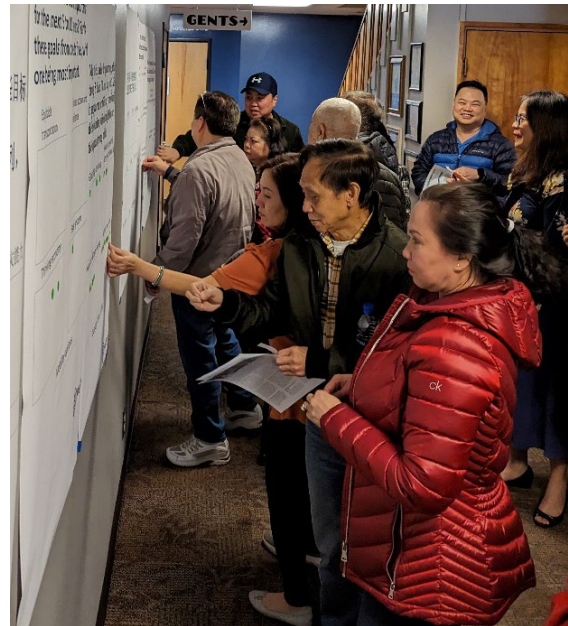
**2023 Regional Transportation Plan**

April 15, 2023



### Participant overview

In early 2023, regional agencies submitted draft lists of priority investments for the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). Metro asked the public to weigh in on how the draft investment list aligns with regional priorities and community needs. During the comment period, Metro partnered with the Community Engagement Liaisons (CELs) Program to provide four language-specific project forums, which included community members from the Russian, Vietnamese, Chinese, and Spanish-speaking community. Participants were asked to consider the long-term future of greater Portland, and to provide feedback on priorities the region should focus on in the near term (next five to 10 years). A total of 59 participants attended the forums (16 Russian, 20 Vietnamese, 17 Chinese, and six Spanish). Each participant received a \$50 gift card to Fred Myers for taking time to attend the project forums.



### Engagement goals

The main objectives of the of project forums included:

- Inform community members about the purpose of the Metro Regional Transportation Plan.
- Share the high-level considerations that go into creating the constrained and unconstrained list for the RTP, including budget, timeline, transportation mode, geographic diversity, etc.
- Hear from community members about their short- and long-term transportation needs and priorities. Learn how projects on the list address their needs and those of their family and community.
- Educate attendees on the next steps of the RTP and how the project list will be used to secure federal funding for the region over the next 10 years.

### Engagement format

In-person project forum sessions were held on Saturday, April 15, 2023. All four forums happened at the same place, PKS International's office space on SE Main and SE 12<sup>th</sup> Ave in Portland, OR. Each forum session was an hour and a half long. Participants showed up and were handed a one-page factsheet on the RTP, translated into the four respective languages, as well as a list of the different investment categories being considered in the RTP project list. Metro staff gave a presentation on Metro, the role of the RTP in the region, and information on the different investment categories in the RTP, as well as some of the funding and cost considerations for each investment category. There was an interpreter present for each of the project forums.

After the presentation, attendees were able to ask Metro staff questions on the RTP and the future of transportation in the region. Each participant received 6 sticker dots and asked to place them on two large print outs, one with the proposed plan goals and the other with the investment categories. They were asked to place three stickers on each sheet, representing their three main priorities for

each list. Finally, participants were also asked to write their thoughts on a post it note to the prompt, “One thing that would make getting around better for me and my community...”

**Key Themes overview**

Each group of participants shared their main thoughts and issues around short-term and long-term transportation needs. During the question-and-answer section of the presentation, many participants took the opportunity to share their current experiences while traveling on the transportation network. Some major themes that arose during the conversations are below.

**Safety concerns regarding active and public transportation**

Safety is the top priority for community participants at the project forums. Safety concerns were the prominent theme that emerged from community members’ discussions about transportation priorities. Concerns about safety included both personal safety and traffic safety. These concerns overlap for transit riders and people walking and biking, where there is not good lighting, sidewalks, or places to wait for transit. Participants cited harassment, unpredictable, unsafe and sometimes violent behavior on transit and at transit stops.

Many participants shared stories about their own experience riding transit and how unsafe they felt taking their children on the MAX. They cited cleanliness issues at bus stops, observations about the decrease of families using public transit, and concerns about long wait times for buses on weekends.

***“People are taking transit less because they don’t feel safe. I spend nearly two hours on MAX each day and the whole time I keep my head down. Things are dirty and [it smells].” - Spanish forum participant***

*Table 1. Which goals are most important for the next 5-10 years? Rank these goals from one to five, with one being most important.*

	Equitable Transportation	Climate Action and Resilience	Thriving Economy	Safe System	Mobility Options
Spanish	4	0	0	13	0
Vietnamese	14	7	15	21	2
Chinese	4	4	9	16	10
Russian	6	4	6	19	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>24</b>

**Investment in maintenance throughout the system**

Across each of the project forum communities, people prioritized investment in maintenance. Comments about maintenance spanned transit, roadways, and sidewalks. Although people prioritized taking care of the existing system, it was not a focus of conversation. Participants talked about the lack of sidewalk infrastructure in certain locations and concerns about how this maintenance gets paid for once electric cars become more popular and the gas tax no longer provides as much funding for improvements.



Table 2. Projects fall into different investment categories. Pick your top three priorities.

	Walking & biking	Transit capital	Roads & bridges	Through ways	Freight access	Information & technology	Transit service & operations	Transit maintenance	Road & bridge maintenance
Spanish	4	0	2	0	0	1	5	4	2
Vietnamese	5	6	12	7	1	3	6	6	13
Chinese	5	3	14	9	0	2	7	4	15
Russian	11	5	11	1	2	4	2	2	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>47</b>

### Investments in roads and bridges, biking and walking and transit

Forum participants included improved transit, sidewalks and crosswalks, lighting, bike lanes and generally needing improved roads as investments they would like to see. Community participants also cited concerns about congestion and the time it takes to get where they want to go. Participants also identified a need for both investment in transit capital and operations. Improvements in frequency and reliability were reoccurring themes. There were comments throughout the focus groups about the need for improvements to transit stops, such as lighting, shelters and bathrooms, as priority investments.

***“Waiting time for bus on weekend takes too long. Can frequency be as good as weekday? People work on weekends too. They have to wake up so early to make time to take transit.”*** – Vietnamese forum participant.

Sidewalks and lighting were the most frequently mentioned types of investment related to walking and biking. Community members also discussed not feeling safe on bike facilities where they were close to vehicle traffic. There were also comments that people feel bike facilities take space away from drivers and driving on narrow streets doesn’t feel safe.

***“Where there are no sidewalks, people are forced to drive.”*** - Russian forum participant.

Attachment 1: Translated participant comments from post-it notes

Post it number	Language	English Translation
1	Vietnamese	<p>1. why do some roads narrow the number of lanes and slow down</p> <p>2. the road is damaged a lot</p> <p>3. The signaling boards on the highway need to take advantage of electronic technology</p> <p>4. Does the 7-year plan take into account future technology?</p>
2	Vietnamese	<p>-The traffic barrier between two roadways is too big which makes the road smaller, it is dangerous</p> <p>- Safety while waiting for the bus, max</p> <p>- Bus time, max (scheduled) on screen</p> <p>- In the future, the road should be widened to make it easier for traffic</p>
3	Vietnamese	<p>* Reduce bike lanes</p> <p>* create more routes to make buses faster and other roads to build like Division</p>
4	Vietnamese	<p>- There is no need to build a lot of pedestrian and bicycle paths because it makes the road more crowded</p> <p>- I see there is a bus that always runs until late at night without customers and still allows the bus to run. I feel like a waste of fuel and waste of the driver's time which makes him/her tired.</p>
5	Vietnamese	<p>Ask Metro to make bus routes for families far away so that their children can go to school, adults who are busy at work do not take their children to school.</p> <p>Abandoned walking paths and carpooling bicycles.</p> <p>Walking and cycling paths in the park for safer exercise</p>
6	Vietnamese	<p>- No need for bike path</p> <p>- Make a place for the bus to stop so as not to cause traffic jams</p>
7	Vietnamese	<p>1- Install cameras at each intersection to limit traffic violations and help people choose the right path when there is a traffic jam in some places!</p> <p>2- Provide shelter and band at each bus stop -- keep people safe and comfortable in bad weather while waiting for the bus.</p> <p>3- Shorten waiting time between buses</p> <p>4- There are only 4-6 months of summer and autumn in a year, there are not many pedestrians and bicycles--- Avoid building too many pedestrian and bicycle paths (!) because the road for cars will be limited.</p>
8	Vietnamese	<p>* Seeing so much pedestrian and bicycle traffic that traffic is congested and Sunday and Saturday buses cost enough state budget</p>

9	Vietnamese	The bus station on a one-way street should make a lane for the pick-up bus to obstruct the vehicle behind.  Ask for more buses to serve the Multnomah County community.
10	Chinese	The traffic from Holgate leading to I-99 is extremely congested during the peak hours, especially from Holgate going left towards Milwaukie Ave direction.
11	Russian	Fast and affordable and accessible transportation from Happy Valley to Beaverton.
12	Russian	Add more lanes for light rail
13	Russian	Add more lanes
14	Russian	Add more crosswalks



# Engagement Report

## DRAFT

Summary of 2023 Regional Transportation Plan  
survey #3: Investment Priorities

May 2023



### **Metro respects civil rights**

Metro fully complies with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 that requires that no person be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin under any program or activity for which Metro receives federal financial assistance.

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

The Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) is a 17-member committee that provides a forum for elected officials and representatives of agencies involved in transportation to evaluate transportation needs in the region and to make recommendations to the Metro Council. The established decision-making process strives for a well-balanced regional transportation system and involves local elected officials directly in decisions that help the Metro Council develop regional transportation policies, including allocating transportation funds. Together, JPACT and the Metro Council serve as the MPO board for the region in a unique partnership that requires joint action with the Metro Council on all MPO decisions. The Metro Council adopts the recommended action or refers it back to JPACT with a recommendation for amendment.

**Project website:** [oregonmetro.gov/rtp](http://oregonmetro.gov/rtp)

The preparation of this report was financed in part by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration. The opinions, findings and conclusions expressed in this report are not necessarily those of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration

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## PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

### Purpose

This report summarizes the results of the third online public survey for the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The input will help decision makers and project staff prioritize investments and finalize the RTP project list to address regional transportation needs.

### Background

The RTP is the state and federally required long-range transportation plan for the Portland metropolitan area. The plan sets regional transportation policy that guides local and regional planning and investment decisions to meet the transportation needs of the people who live, work and travel in greater Portland – today and in the future.



Find out more about the 2023 RTP at  
[oregonmetro.gov/rtp](https://oregonmetro.gov/rtp)

Metro is the regional government responsible for regional land use and transportation planning under state law and the federally designated metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for the Portland metropolitan area. As the federally designated MPO, Metro coordinates updates to the Regional Transportation Plan every five years.

Under federal law, the next update is due by Dec. 6, 2023, when the current plan expires. Providing continued compliance with federal planning regulations, ensures continued federal transportation funding eligibility for projects and programs in the region.

The 2023 RTP, adopted by the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) and the Metro Council, will provide an updated policy foundation that guides future planning and investment in the region's transportation system. The updated plan will address regional challenges and areas of focus identified during the scoping phase.



## **OPPORTUNITIES TO PARTICIPATE**

### **Online Survey**

The online survey was available from April 5 to May 1, 2023. The survey was promoted through Metro’s social media platforms, Metro stakeholder lists including the transportation interested parties list, the Transportation Policy Alternatives Committee (TPAC), Metropolitan Technical Advisory Committee (MTAC), and Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) interested parties list. The survey was shared with community-based organizations and offices of public involvement at city and county agencies throughout the region. Email notifications also included sample promotional text to support partners in getting the word out.

### **In-Person Public Forums**

During the survey comment period, Metro partnered with the Community Engagement Liaisons (CELS) Program to provide four language-specific, in-person project forums, which included community members from Russian, Vietnamese, Chinese, and Spanish-speaking communities. The forums engaged participants in questions similar to those in the online survey. The forums are summarized under a separate cover.

## SURVEY CONTENT

Survey participants were asked to share their input and feedback about priority goals and transportation investments throughout the greater Portland area, focusing on what is most important in the next five to ten years. Participants were informed that public input from the survey would be shared with Metro Council and other regional decision makers to help guide transportation investments.

The survey consisted of five sections focused on the following topics:

- An **introduction** informed survey participants about the RTP update.
- A section about **goals** provided participants with the opportunity to learn about five long term goals for the region and provide feedback about how those goals should be prioritized.
- An **investment priorities** section asked participants to provide feedback on the importance of eight categories of transportation investments and a total of 41 subcategories, using a one-to-five star rating system.
- A **project priorities** section provided participants with an interactive map that included the projects included on the draft RTP list. Participants were asked to click on projects on the list to learn more about them and indicate whether they thought a specific project was a priority.
- The final section asked participants to **tell us a little about themselves** through some optional demographic questions.

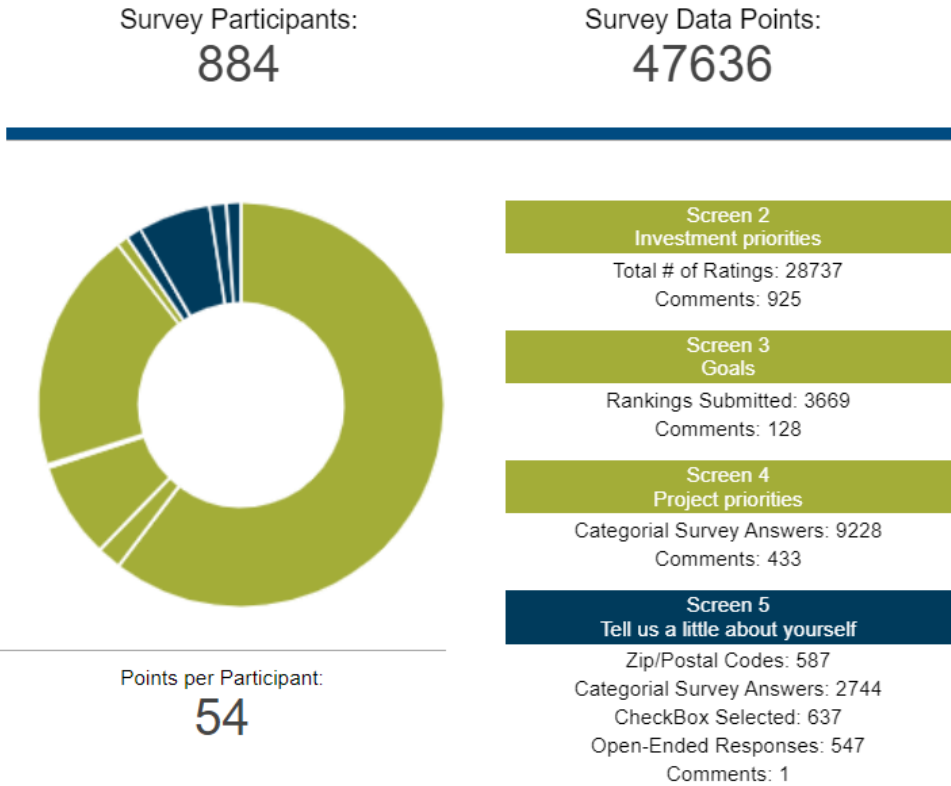
The survey also provided participants opportunities to share open-ended comments throughout all five sections.

## **NEXT STEPS**

Input from this engagement will be shared with regional decision makers as they work together to refine the draft 2023 RTP for adoption in November 2023. The public comment draft of the 2023 RTP will be available in July and August.

## SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

There were 884 people who participated in the survey. This report summarizes the results of the survey by topic area. This input will be considered alongside the results of other community engagement activities.



**Figure 1: Survey Participation Dashboard**

The survey included five screens that participants were able to engage with. The first screen was an introduction to the project and the purpose of the survey. The second screen described the long term goals that are guiding the regional transportation policy. The third screen provided a list of near term investment categories. The fourth screen included an interactive map with all of the projects on the draft project list. The last screen asked participants a few questions about demophics.

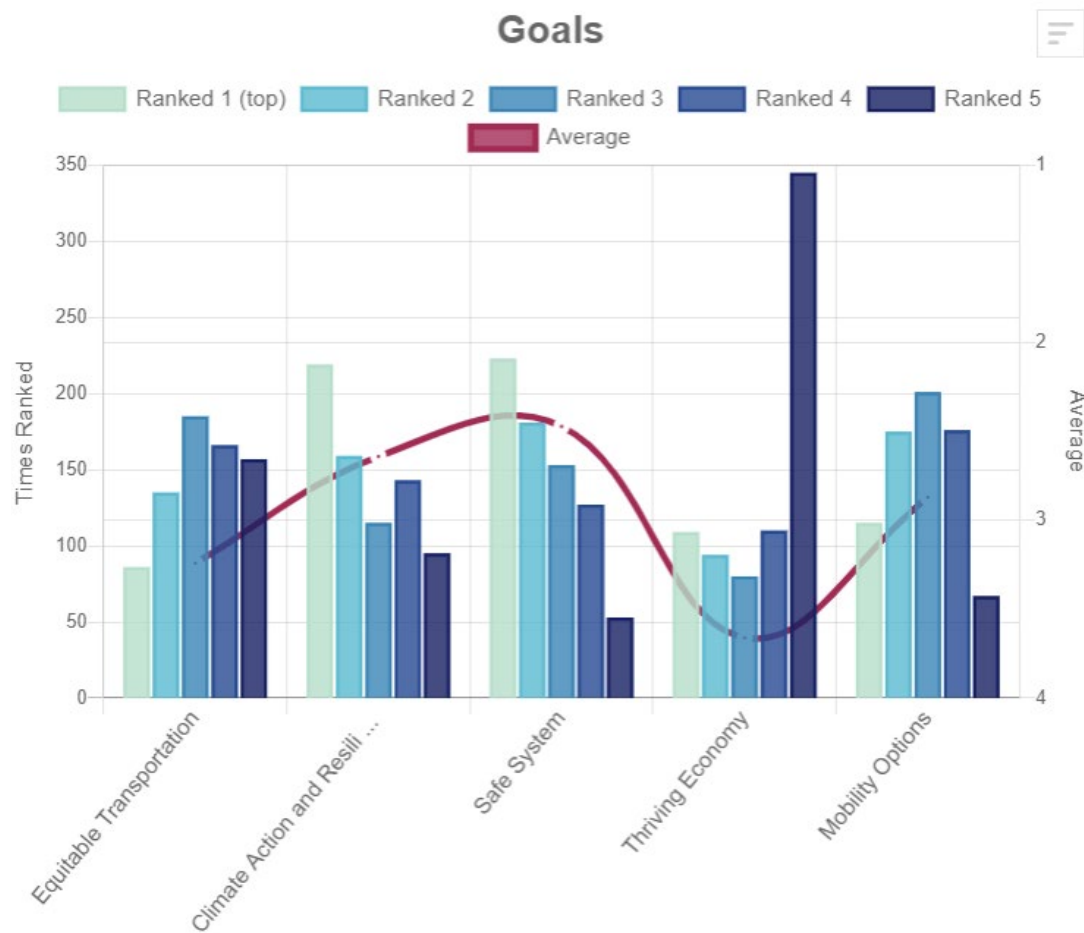
Participants were able to move through the screens freely and choose which sections of the survey they wanted to respond to. Each screen had a high level of engagement across all question options. A summary of survey results by topic is included in the next section.

## Goals

Participants were asked to rank the five draft 2023 RTP goals in order of priority near-term transportation investments. One indicated the goal is a top priority for near term investments and five indicated it is a lower priority for near-term investments.

Among survey participants the most important goals in the near term, by average ranking, are: 1) safe system, 2) climate action and resilience 3) mobility options, 4) equitable transportation and 5) thriving economy.

**Figure 2. Goals distribution of responses across all five goals.**



## Safe System

**Goal: Traffic deaths and serious crashes are eliminated, and all people are safe and secure when traveling in the region.**

**A safe system was most frequently ranked as the top goal** by survey participants, with 223 participants ranking it as their top priority and only 53 participants ranking it as their lowest priority.

**Table 1: Safe System Goal Ranking Distribution**

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Number of responses</i>
<i>Ranked 1 (top)</i>	223
<i>Ranked 2</i>	181
<i>Ranked 3</i>	153
<i>Ranked 4</i>	127
<i>Ranked 5</i>	53

Safety concerns were the prominent theme that emerged from community members’ comments about transportation priorities. Participant comments emphasized prioritizing safety, improving infrastructure for alternative modes of transportation, and addressing various issues to create a safer and more inclusive transportation system.

Most commenters specifically mentioned safety concerns related to their mode of travel and supportive infrastructure like signage, protected lanes, visibility at crosswalks, etc.

*“Current bike infrastructure does not encourage new riders who feel unsafe. Improve, enhance, and expand safe bike infrastructure. Make bus routes safe and welcoming for pedestrians.”*

*“Safety is job one. Pedestrians, especially in East Portland, need help.”*

*“Safety is the no. 1 concern keeping many from biking. We need more than paint. Protected lanes using anything from street parking as a buffer to plantings between driving lanes and bike lanes. More traffic calming.”*

Some commenters also mentioned concerns about personal safety on transit related to increased security personnel, fare enforcement, and criminal activity near transit infrastructure.

*“You absolutely need to staff the green and blue MAX with one security guard per train to keep people from smoking meth and fentanyl on it. That’s why I started reluctantly using my car. My son is six. They don’t even kick the person off until a major hub.”*

### Climate Action and Resilience

**Goal: People, communities, and ecosystems are protected, healthier and more resilient and carbon emissions and other pollution are substantially reduced as more people travel by transit, walking, and bicycling and people travel shorter distances to get where they need to go.**

**Table 2: Climate Action and Resilience Goal Ranking Distribution**

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Number of responses</i>
<i>Ranked 1 (top)</i>	219
<i>Ranked 2</i>	159
<i>Ranked 3</i>	115
<i>Ranked 4</i>	143
<i>Ranked 5</i>	95

**Climate Action and Resilience was the second highest priority goal**, with 219 participants ranking it as their top priority and 95 ranking it as their lowest priority.

In the comments for this goal, survey participants emphasized the importance of sustainable, equitable, and safe transportation options that prioritize community well-being, reduce pollution, and enhance the overall quality of life.

*“Less dependence on gas, less catering to automobiles, more investment in neighborhood transportation (pedestrian access, bike infrastructure, cheap busses/rail).”*

*“This has to be our #1 priority. And commerce doesn't have to suffer. For example, Tokyo banned dirty-diesel vehicles in 2000. Transformed the city. Owners of diesel vehicles adjusted.”*

*“Walking and biking are the two most environmentally friendly modes. We need more infrastructure to make them serious, competitive alternatives to driving. This means making our bike infrastructure visible and direct, such as protected lanes along major corridors like Sandy and 82nd.”*

### Mobility Options

**Goal: People and businesses can reach the jobs, goods, services, and opportunities they need by well-connected, low-carbon travel options that are safe, affordable, convenient, reliable, efficient, accessible, and welcoming.**

**Table 3: Mobility options Goal Ranking Distribution**

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Number of responses</i>
<i>Ranked 1 (top)</i>	115



Ranked 2	175
Ranked 3	201
Ranked 4	176
Ranked 5	67

**Mobility Options was ranked as the third highest priority.** There were 115 participants who rated Mobility Options as their top priority and 67 participants ranked it as their lowest priority.

Overall, the mobility options goal was the third highest ranked goal by survey respondents. Respondents emphasized in the comments the importance of investing in a multimodal transportation system that prioritizes safety, accessibility, sustainability, and equity while providing viable alternatives to car dependency.

*“Portland has a MASSIVE issue with accessible sidewalks. I can go blocks and blocks without seeing a sidewalk with a sloping grade so folks using wheelchairs can cross the street. All busses and rails should have the ability to accommodate passengers with wheelchairs. Additionally, infrastructure for folks with vision impairments (braille signs at cross walks, braille on bus route maps, etc.)”*

*“Well-connected is the key.”*

### Equitable Transportation

**Goal: Transportation system disparities experienced by Black, Indigenous and people of color and people with low incomes, are eliminated. The disproportionate barriers people of color, people with low incomes, people with disabilities, older adults, youth, and other marginalized communities face in meeting their travel needs are removed.**

**Table 4: Equitable Transportation Goal Ranking Distribution**

Rank	Number of responses
Ranked 1 (top)	86
Ranked 2	135
Ranked 3	185
Ranked 4	166
Ranked 5	157

Equitable transportation was chosen as a top priority by 86 survey participants while 157 participants ranked it as the lowest priority. Overall participants’ comments in this section were focused on equity, affordability, and accessibility in transportation planning,

with an emphasis on providing alternatives to car-dependent lifestyles and ensuring that transportation options are safe, efficient, and inclusive for all members of the community.

*“I only put this 3rd because safe, robust active and public transportation is equitable transportation, given that the cost of driving is prohibitive and poverty-inducing for many Portlanders. Having safe, efficient, convenient and comfortable alternatives would give them the ability to save money and still travel with dignity. It would also reduce air pollution levels in many of the areas with higher rates of BIPOC and low-income Portlanders by reducing VMT.”*

*“Improved access to services for persons with disabilities. As someone who has a partner who cannot drive due to a visual impairment I'm familiar with the issues that come with relying on public transit as your only means for travel and how disruptive it can be to have to take a full day of for one appointment because of the time it takes to travel on public transit.”*

### Thriving Economy

**Goal: Centers, ports, industrial areas, employment areas and other regional destinations are accessible through a variety of multimodal connections that help people, communities, and businesses thrive and prosper.**

**Thriving Economy rankings were very similar to Mobility options** with 109 participants who ranked it as their top priority and 67 participants who ranked it as their lowest priority.

The key takeaway from the comments are the need to create a transportation system that supports economic growth, promotes sustainable alternatives to car-dependent lifestyles, enhances access to job centers, and prioritizes the well-being and prosperity of communities and businesses in the Portland area.

*“A thriving economy will develop out of green, active, safe transportation systems, but green, active, safe transportation systems will not necessarily result from a thriving economy.”*

*“Focusing on people over moving cars is one of the best ways you can create wealth from our streets. Close streets to cars, lower speeds, build protected bike lanes and fill sidewalk gaps. Get people into the community and out of their car.”*

**Table 5: Thriving Economy Goal Ranking Distribution**

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Number of responses</b>
Ranked 1 (top)	109
Ranked 2	94
Ranked 3	80
Ranked 4	110
Ranked 5	345

A crosstabs analysis was completed for all the data in the goals section to identify any differences in responses by county and by race/ethnicity. The analysis concluded that there were **no noticeable differences in rankings for survey participants in Washington, Multnomah & Clackamas County.**

When the data was filtered by participants **who identified as a race or ethnicity other than or in addition to white, they also ranked the goals priorities similarly to the whole participant population** with a safe system being the highest priority followed by climate action and resilience, mobility options, thriving economy and finally equitable transportation.

### **Investment Priorities**

Participants were asked to rate the importance of different types of investments within eight investment categories. Using a star rating system, respondents were able to rate a variety of types of investments under each investment category with up to five stars. Five stars indicated that the investment was very important and one star that it was not very important.

The investment categories are listed below, ordered by the category that received the highest level of interaction to the category that received the lowest level of interaction. Under each category is listed the top three priorities for that investment category, as indicated by survey participant ratings.

#### **Maintenance (4,632 interactions)**

1. Fix potholes and pavement
2. Clean bike lanes
3. Transit vehicles in good repair

#### **Transit Capital (4,227 interactions)**

1. Faster, more reliable buses
2. Transit oriented development
3. More MAX

#### **Walking and biking (3,583 interactions)**

1. Walk and bike connections
2. Protected bike lanes and pedestrian facilities
3. Road crossings

#### **Transit service and operations (3,476 interactions)**

1. More frequent bus and MAX
2. Increased bus service coverage
3. Zero emissions vehicles and infrastructure

#### **Roads and bridges (3,419 interactions)**

1. Complete streets for all users

2. Main street retrofits
3. Dedicated lanes

**Throughways (3,377 interactions)**

1. Roadway pricing
2. Incident response
3. Freeway capacity

**Freight access (2,643 interactions)**

1. Intersection designs
2. Road and railroad crossing upgrades
3. Freight rail upgrades

**Information and technology (3,380 interactions)**

1. Transit reduced fare programs
2. Traffic signals
3. Transportation option programs

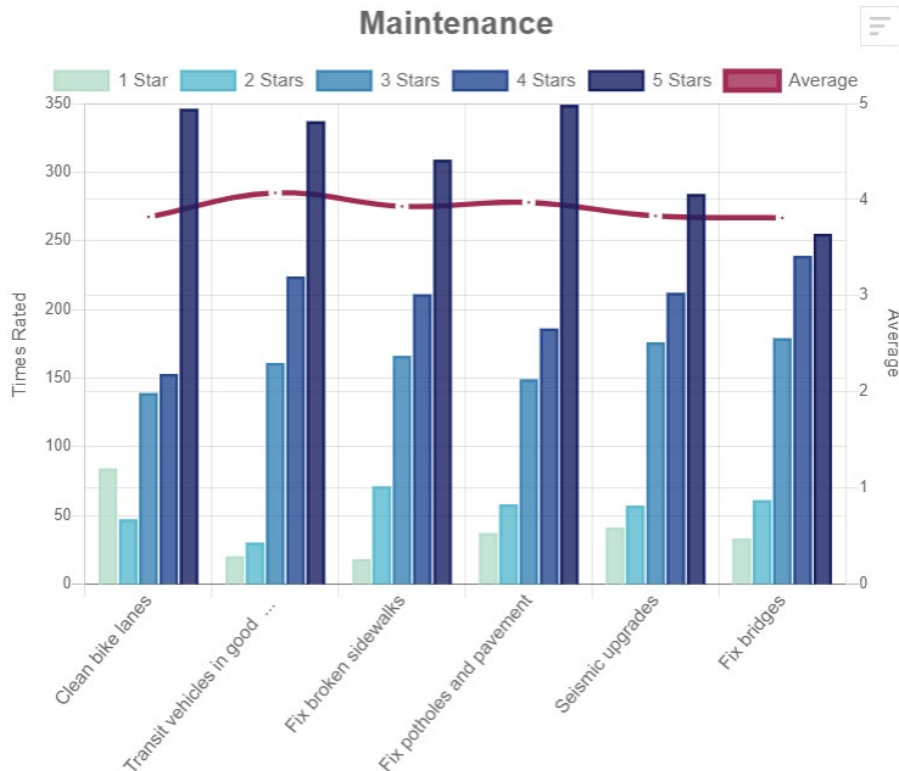
**Maintenance**

About 42% of the operations and maintenance spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to keeping the transportation system in good repair. This includes investments such as clean bike lanes, transit vehicles in good repair, fixing broken sidewalks, fixing potholes and pavement, seismic upgrades, and fixing bridges.

Maintenance received the highest level of engagement with 4,632 interactions. Of the subcategories, the top three highest rated priorities were:

- Fix potholes and pavement (349 five-star ratings)
- Clean bike lanes (346 five-star ratings)
- Transit vehicles in good repair (337 five-star ratings).

**Figure 4: Maintenance Investment Priority Ranking Distribution**



Many participants commented on the necessity of having clean bike lanes both as a usability issue as well as a safety issue.

*“Bike lanes often become a gutter for leaves, trash, broken glass, and gravel. Having bike lanes that aren’t well maintained essentially equates to not having them at all if we can’t use them.”*

*“Keeps bicyclists from getting flats and having debris flung in their face. Also beneficial to drivers and transit because it keeps bikes from having to use the roadway to dodge debris”*

There were also many comments on potholes that specifically mentioned the need to prioritize pothole repairs on transit streets or multi-modal roads.

*“Stop building and fixing expensive roads for cars, build more streets for transit and pedestrians instead. The maintenance costs are much lower. Making the roads more attractive to drivers just induces additional demand.”*

*“This should be prioritized only on bus routes. It shouldn’t be prioritized as much on solely car routes.”*

Participants who commented on the need for transit vehicles being in good repair, frequently specified the need for safe vehicles and a desire to see more fuel-efficient vehicles.

*“Citizens deserve the best transit vehicles that are safe for all users, clean and available”*

*“Converting the fleet to EVs should be a higher priority than continuing to maintain diesel buses”*

A majority of respondents from Multnomah County gave five-star ratings to all Maintenance categories, indicating maintenance is a high priority investment. Clean bike lanes received the highest rating.

On average, Clackamas County respondents rated maintenance between three and five stars. The top three categories identified were: fix potholes and pavement, fix bridges, and seismic upgrades. Clean bike lanes received the least amount of support with the least amount of five stars and the most amount of one stars.

Washington County respondents assigned lower ratings to maintenance categories compared to respondents from Clackamas and Multnomah Counties, mostly ranging from three to four stars. The top-rated category was fix potholes and pavement, while clean bike lanes consistently received one to three stars.

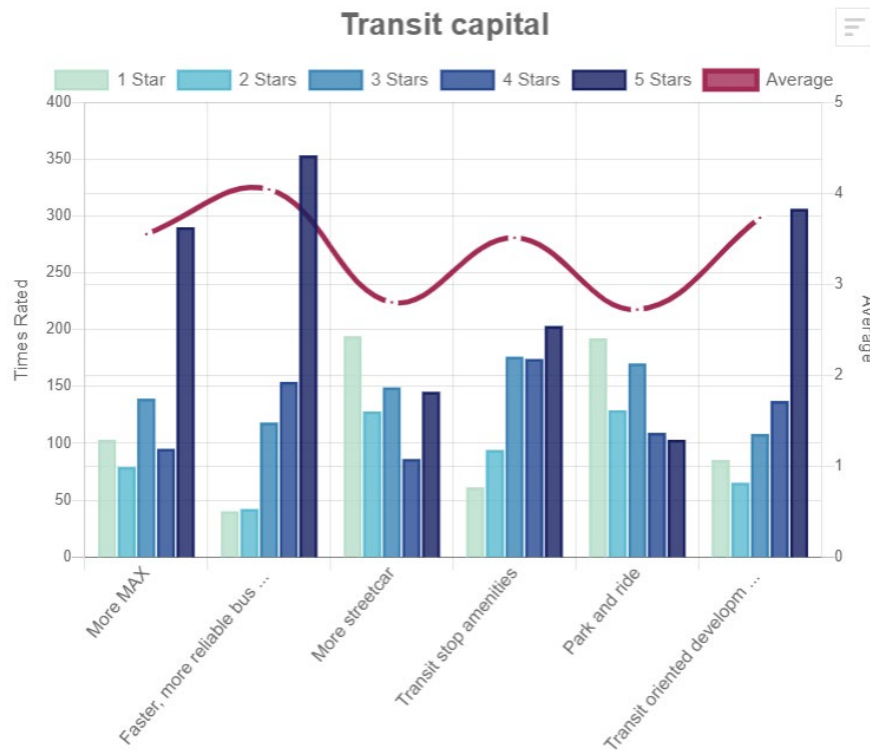
Participants who identified as a race or ethnicity other than or in addition to white rated maintenance categories similarly to all respondents. Clean bike lanes was the highest priority with 46% rating it with five stars compared to 45% of respondents of all races and ethnicities.

#### **Transit capital**

About 11% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to building transit projects. This includes adding more MAX light rail, faster, more reliable buses, adding more streetcar, adding transit stop amenities, additional park and ride facilities at transit stops, investing in transit-oriented development.



Figure 6: Transit Capital Investment Priority Ranking Distribution



Transit Capital received the second highest level of engagement with 4,227 interactions. Of the subcategories, the top three highest rated priorities were:

- Faster, more reliable buses (353 five-star ratings)
- Transit oriented development (306 five-star ratings)
- More MAX (290 five-star ratings)

Participants who commented on topics in the transit capital section were generally in favor of transit related investments that would improve frequency and reliability.

*“Expanding the rose lane project for the busiest lines speeds up service and makes the bus more appealing”*

*“Give buses uninterrupted dedicated lanes on both surface roads and freeways to create a network of express buses bus lanes on TV highway, Beaverton Hillsdale, Scholls Ferry Road, Highway 26, I-5, I-205. Make the bus the fastest way to get around. Also incorporate better methods to bring a bike onto the bus. Bus bike racks currently cannot fit most fat tire e bikes”*

*“I love the MAX, but dedicated BRT lines are flexible, cost-efficient, and quick to roll out.”*

There were a lot of comments and mixed opinions from participants about MAX light rail. While some are very supportive of MAX system expansion, some suggested that it is not the most cost effective or appropriate option. Many expressed a need for more suburban area and SW Portland to be connected to the MAX system.

*"I don't think light rail is a cost-effective use of public dollars. It is very expensive, limited in service area, and does not adapt to changes in development, usage pattern, and can't be rerouted. I'd prefer to see more bus routes and better frequency on those routes. I think Bus Rapid Transit is a much better alternative than Light Rail."*

*"I strongly support MAX investment that will expand service area and get people out of cars. Less support for MAX upgrades since the system is concentrated inequitably"*

*"MAX is great, and it can be even better by expanding lines to suburban communities and provide a rapid transit option to the neighborhoods that need transit service."*

Multnomah respondents generally ranked priorities similarly to all participants, but park and rides were, on average, less of a priority for Multnomah respondents than respondents from Clackamas and Washington Counties.

Clackamas County respondents generally ranked priorities similarly to all participants, but a strong majority gave a one-star rating to more streetcar investments.

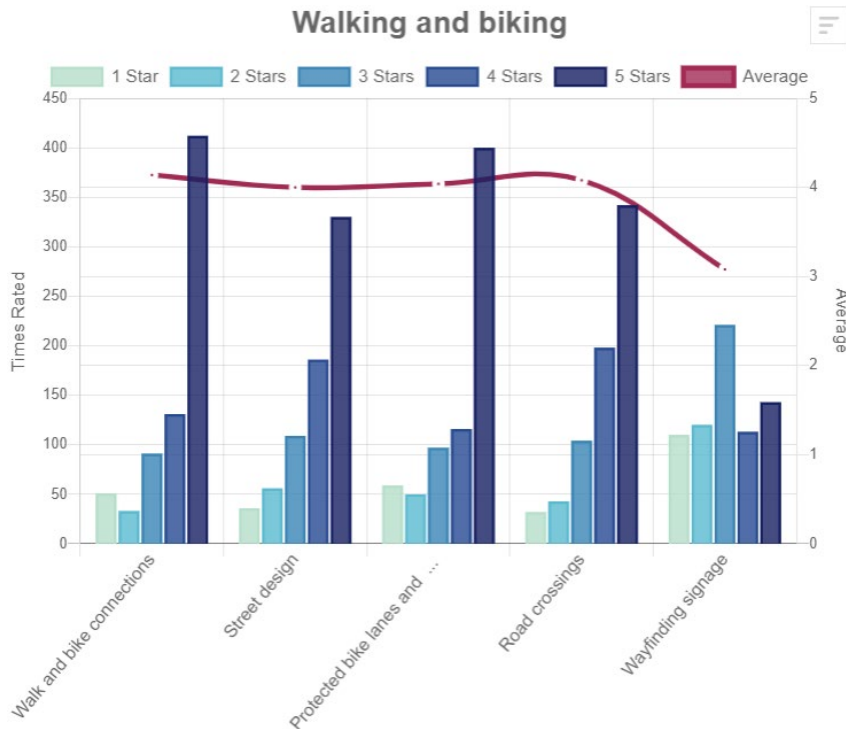
The top two categories for Washington County respondents were transit oriented development and more MAX. Similar to Clackamas County, a strong majority gave a one-star rating to more streetcar.

There were no noticeable differences in ratings for survey respondents who identified as a race or ethnicity other than or in addition to white.

### **Walking and Biking**

About 12% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to building walking and biking projects. This includes pedestrian and bike connections, street design, protected bike lanes and pedestrian facilities, road crossings, and wayfinding signage.

**Figure 5: Walking and Biking Investment Priority Ranking Distribution**



Walking and biking received 3,583 interactions. Of the subcategories, the top three highest rated priorities were:

- Walk and bike connections (412 five-star ratings)
- Protected bike lanes and pedestrian facilities (400 five-star ratings)
- Road crossings (342 five-star ratings).

Participant comments emphasized the need for protected lanes, connectivity, and better signs and signals. Several commentors suggested that these investments would improve safety and encourage more people to walk and bike.

“More people would bike if they thought it was safe, and biking is zero emissions! Please create more real infrastructure for bikes and remember, paint is not infrastructure!”

“Protected bike lanes should be the standard. Pedestrian facilities are also sorely needed.”

“This is the single biggest need in this city, especially as e-bikes are starting to show evidence of helping replace car trips. If it passes, the e-bike bill will provide access, and this piece of the puzzle will take care of the safety aspect to really shift modes towards biking.”

“Install automatic bicycle and pedestrian detection systems that minimize pedestrian and bicycle wait times and change right after they approach the crossing. If it is raining outside, peds and bikes get soaked waiting 5min for an outdated, unintelligent signal to change for them. Let motorists wait a bit longer in their insulated vehicles to prioritize the comfort of more vulnerable road users.”

“Street diets and slowing traffic should be priority number one. Speed kills. Let’s protect our bikers and walkers.”

There were no noticeable differences in ratings for survey participants in Washington, Multnomah & Clackamas County.

Survey participants who identified as a race or ethnicity other than or in addition to white generally rated priorities in a similar manner to respondents who identify as white only.

### Transit Service and Operations

About 58% of the operations and maintenance spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to transit service and operations projects. This includes implementing initiatives such as increasing the frequency of bus and MAX (light rail) services, expanding the coverage of bus services to reach more areas, providing special transit services to cater to specific needs, investing in zero emissions vehicles and infrastructure, and improving transit rider information to enhance the overall user experience.

Figure 7: Transit Service and Operations Investment Priority Ranking Distribution



Transit service and operations received 3,476 interactions. Of the subcategories, the top three highest rated priorities were:

- More frequent bus and MAX (352 five-star ratings)
- Increased bus service coverage (295 five-star ratings)
- Zero emissions vehicles and infrastructure (238 five-star ratings).

Many comments in this section expressed support for more frequent service and more bus service in areas that are currently underserved.

*“Current bus headways can dissuade transit usage as wait times are far too long. Additionally, MAX headways can become uncomfortably long during service disruptions. Increasing headways and constructing new projects with signaling to accommodate more frequent trains should be a priority.”*

*“Frequent transit makes the system more rider-friendly.”*

*“Induced demand works for bus and trains too, the more trains and the nicer and faster and more convenient the experience, the more people will want to ride the train”*

*“Bus coverage is lacking particularly lacking in SW Portland and in communities west of the SW hills.”*

There were no noticeable differences in ratings for survey participants in Multnomah County and Washington County.

Clackamas County rated increased bus service higher than more frequent bus and MAX and rated special transit services higher than all respondents. Respondents also gave zero emissions vehicles and infrastructure one-star ratings more consistently than all respondents.

Survey participants who identified as a race or ethnicity other than or in addition to white generally ranked priorities in a similar manner however there were more five-star ratings for special transit services.

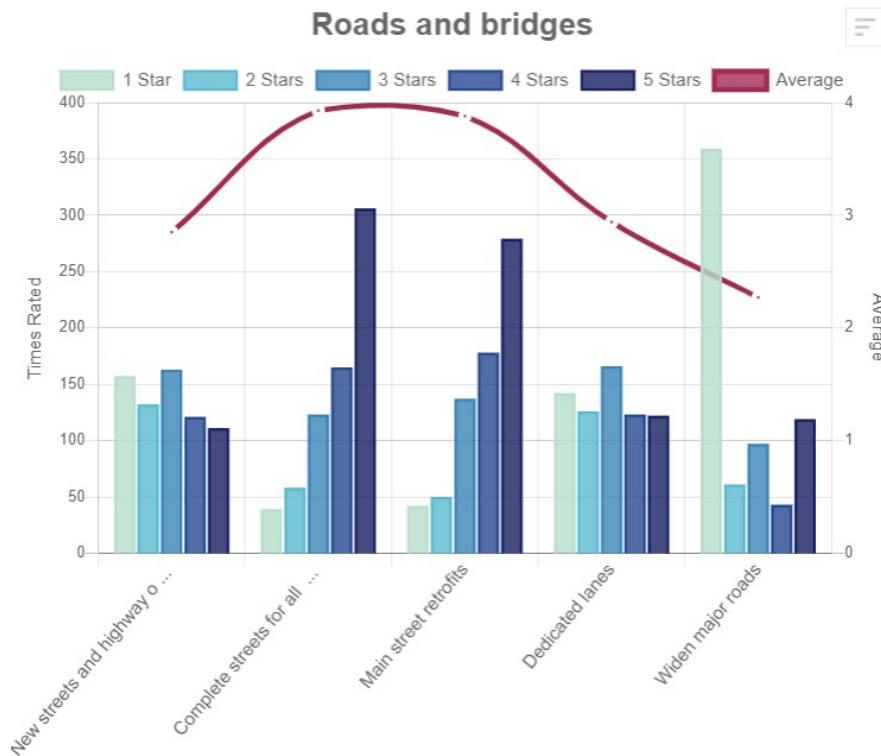
## **Roads and Bridges**

About 31% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to building roads and bridges. This includes the development of new streets and highway overcrossings, completion of streets for all users, main street retrofits, creation of dedicated lanes for specific modes of transportation, and the widening of major roads.

Roads and bridges received 3,419 responses. Of the subcategories, the top three highest rated priorities were:

- Complete streets for all users (306 five-star ratings)
- Main street retrofits (279 five-star ratings)
- Dedicated lanes (122 five-star ratings)

**Figure 8: Roads and Bridges Investment Priority Ranking Distribution**



Widen major roads was the sub category that had the most engagement and also received a significant majority of one-star ratings. This category also received a large number of comments specifically mentioning opposition for widening roads in all cases.

*“Major roads should have less lanes and change that ROW to expand walkability and roll/bike ability.”*

*“Road widening projects are expensive and unnecessary. The only time a road should be widened is to improve accessibility, safety, and travel times for non-driving modes.”*

*“Widened roads make neighborhoods less vibrant, discourage or eliminate pedestrian activity, encourage speeding, and lead to more injuries and deaths for pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers. This is the opposite of what we should be doing.”*

*“We need to stop widening roads and freeways. Period. All of the funding from existing programmed road widening projects, including 217, 205, I-5, the Sunrise Corridor, and the roadway expansion projects in the suburbs, such as around Tigard and Wilsonville, need to be ended now so those funds are not wasted and can be re-purposed to building out our bicycle, pedestrian, and transit networks. We're in a climate crisis and we need to act like it.”*

Clackamas County ranked Complete streets for all users as their highest investment priority, while all other investment priorities were relatively evenly rated.

Multnomah County respondents generally ranked priorities similarly to all participants with a significant majority of respondents giving Widen major roads a one-star rating.

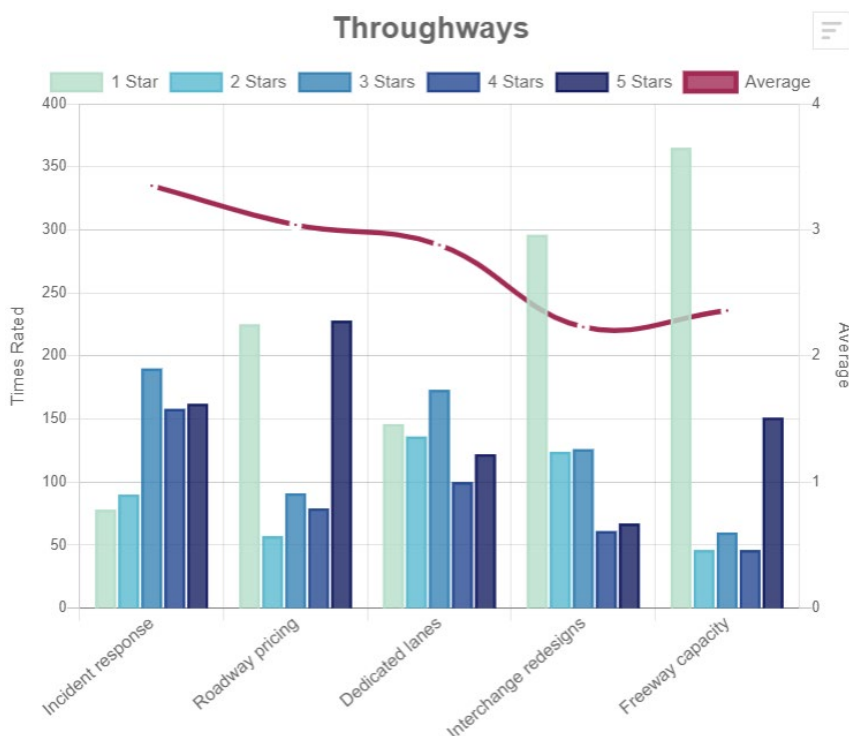
In Washington County, most respondents gave widen major roads a one-star rating as well. The highest five-star rating was assigned to main street retrofits.

Survey participants who identified as a race or ethnicity other than or in addition to white generally rated priorities in a similar manner.

### Throughways

About 19% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to throughways (not including the I-5 Interstate Bridge Replacement Program). This includes increased incident response, implementation of roadway pricing, creation of dedicated lanes, interchange redesigns, and increased freeway capacity.

**Figure 9: Throughways Investment Priority Ranking Distribution**



Throughways received 3,377 interactions. Of the subcategories, the top three highest rated priorities were:

- Roadway pricing (228 five-star ratings)
- Incident response (162 five-star ratings)
- Freeway capacity (151 five-star ratings)



Many of the Throughways subcategories received strong majorities of low ratings as well, expressing investment priorities that are opposed by many respondents. These subcategories were:

- Freeway capacity (363 one-star ratings)
- Interchange redesign (295 one-star ratings)
- Roadway pricing (223 one-star ratings)

Roadway pricing notably received an almost equal amount of one-star and five-star ratings, splitting opinions between strong agreement and strong disagreement.

*“Congestion pricing works, but only in regions with transit times that compete with driving. If congestion pricing or tolls are implemented, they should not fund road expansions. They should fund existing road maintenance, transit, walking, and biking infrastructure”*

*“I would like to see a real plan on how to counteract the negative economic impact of these ideas for low income disadvantaged & underserved communities. Until public transit is free, the cost of this is a real issue”*

*“Oregonians already pay the highest taxes in the country. We should not be penalized for operating in a city with a lacking public transportation system. How about actually tax rich people?”*

Many respondents in Clackamas County rated roadway pricing with one-star. Like most respondents, they were divided in their opinions on freeway capacity with an equal number of one-star and five-star ratings.

In Multnomah County, there was a significant majority of respondents who rated freeway capacity with one star, making it the least rated category. Roadway pricing emerged as the category with the highest number of five-star ratings.

*“Do NOT expand the freeways with more lanes. This encourages more car use instead of encouraging alternative methods of transit!”*

*“Please don't widen freeways. This only induces demand and creates maintenance liabilities for future generations. Widening freeways has never solved traffic problems.*

*“We all know about induced demand. Widening freeways (that includes so called auxiliary lanes) is hugely expensive and doesn't solve any problems. The only solution to road congestion is practical alternatives like transit and biking.”*

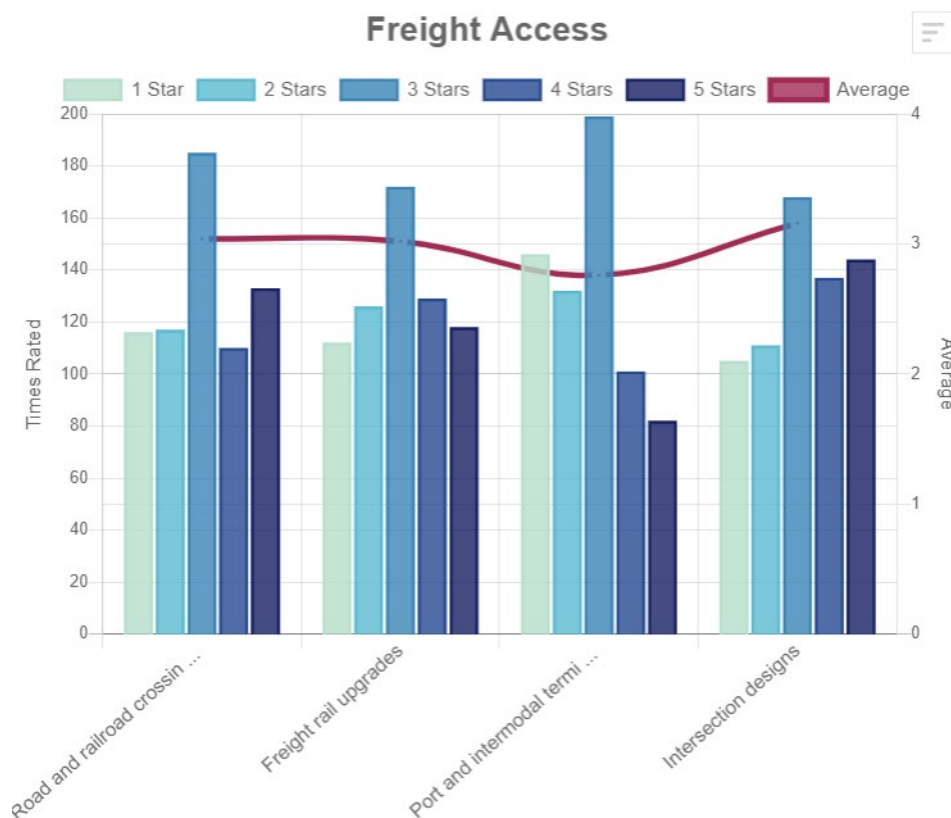
In Washington County, there were strong majorities of respondents giving one-star ratings to roadway pricing, interchange design, and freeway capacity. Additionally, there was a split among respondents, with an almost equal number of five-star ratings assigned to freeway capacity.

Survey participants who identified as a race or ethnicity other than or in addition to white generally ranked priorities in a similar manner however there were more five-star ratings for roadway pricing.

### Freight Access

About 2% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to freight access. This includes upgrading road and railroad crossings, freight rail upgrades, improvements to port and intermodal terminal access, and improved intersection designs.

**Figure 10: Freight Access Investment Priority Distribution**



Freight access had the lowest level of engagement amongst all categories with 2,643 interactions. Of the subcategories, the top three highest rated priorities were:

- Intersection designs (144 five-star ratings)
- Road and railroad crossing upgrades (133 five-star ratings)
- Freight rail upgrades (118 five-star ratings)

Respondents who commented on Freight Access frequently stated concerns about safety, specifically when trains or trucks are sharing space with other transportation modes.

*“Support wide turns for freight but not at the expense of active transportation users. Use different tools like curb extensions with mountable truck aprons to accommodate trucks without disregarding vulnerable road users”*

*“I would hope that freight is generally on a separated network from active transit modes.”*

A few commenters mentioned concern about the impact that at-grade crossings have on traffic delays.

*“SE 12th Avenue at Division is blocked a lot because of freight trains. The MAX doesn’t close the street much but I have gotten stuck for over an hour waiting for a freight train to move.”*

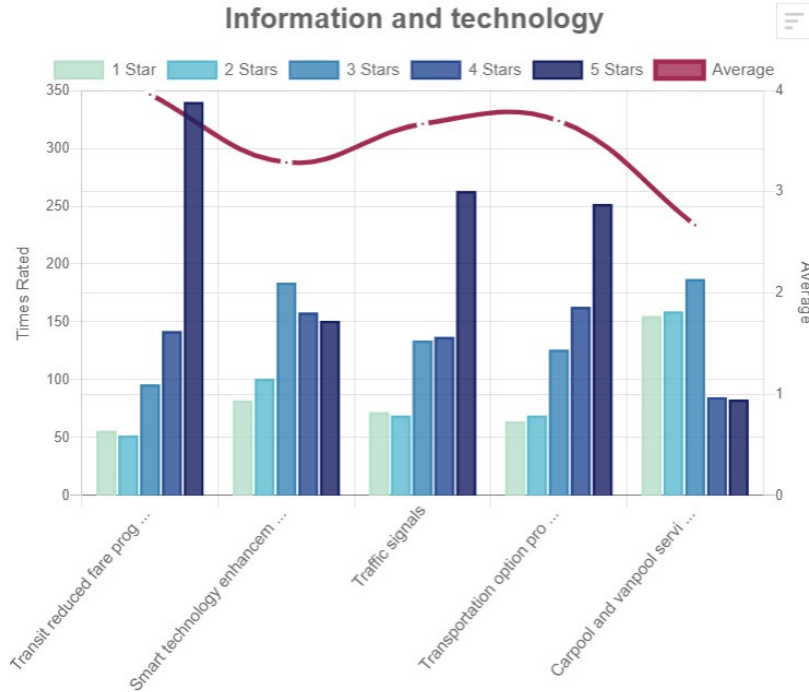
There were no noticeable differences in rankings for survey respondents in Multnomah County and Washington County. Clackamas County residents, however, rated port and intermodal terminal access improvements slightly higher, with more four- or five-star rankings than all respondents.

Survey participants who identified as a race or ethnicity other than or in addition to white generally rated priorities in a similar manner.

### **Information Technology**

About 2% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to information and technology projects and programs. This includes reduced transit fare programs, smart technology enhancements, improved traffic signals, transportation option programs and increases carpool and vanpool services.

**Figure 11: Information Technology Investment Priority Ranking Distribution**



Information and technology received 3,380 interactions. Of the subcategories, the top three highest rated priorities were:

- Transit reduced fare programs (340 five-star ratings)
- Traffic signals (263 five-star ratings)
- Transportation option programs (252 five-star ratings)

Commenters frequently expressed support for free transit and the return of Fareless Square.

*“Bring back the Fareless Square! Make the Streetcar cost-effective and free in the Fareless Square also.”*

*“Honestly, TriMet needs to be free. I’d like to see a real plan developed of how we could get there, if we really want to get more cars off the road this is what it will take”*

*“Transit should be a human right and free for all to access. Until then, this is a good start.”*

Participants who commented on traffic signals specifically mentioned the importance of using signal technology to prioritize people walking, biking, or using mobility devices.

*“Not sure about buses and freight trucks. The focus should be people walking, rolling and bicycling so they spend less time waiting.”*

*“Yes! Waiting forever for a crossing signal discourages walking to your destination and encourages more vehicles on the road. You cannot prioritize cars on the road and expect less of them to be there”*

Several comments about transportation options mentioned programs to support children getting to and from school.

*“Implement a regional 'bike bus' program to incentivize kids to bike and walk to school. The bike bus has seen success at Alameda Elementary in Portland and could be spread across the region.”*

There were no significant differences in rankings among survey respondents from Multnomah County and Washington County. Clackamas County residents generally ranked priorities similarly; however, they gave slightly lower ratings to Traffic signals.

## Project List Priorities

Respondents were asked to review a project map that included about 800 projects on the draft financially constrained 22 year project list. Respondents were able to click on a project to learn more about it, give a thumbs up or thumbs down as to whether they believed that project should be a priority, and they were able to provide comments and feedback on each specific project.

Table 6 provides a list of the 50 projects that received the highest number of thumbs up (yes) votes. The projects in the tables are listed in order of the percentage of yes votes that they received. The table shows the projects with the most consensus of support towards at the top and those with more mixed support at the bottom of the table.

It is important to note that several of the high-profile projects that received many yes votes also received a large number of no votes, decreasing their overall percentage of support. Those projects show up towards the bottom of the table.

**Table 6: Top 50 Priority Projects**

Project name	Yes votes	Yes (%)	No votes	No (%)
Jade & Montavilla Connected Centers Project	43	98%	1	2%
NE Killingsworth St Corridor Safety Improvements	36	97%	1	3%
HCT: 82nd Ave Transit Project	70	97%	2	3%
Inner NE Glisan St Corridor Safety Improvements	37	95%	2	5%
Inner Holgate Blvd Corridor Improvements	49	94%	3	6%
57th/Cully Safety Improvements	30	94%	2	6%
ETC: NE MLK Jr Blvd Enhanced Transit Project	43	93%	3	7%
Broadway/Weidler Corridor Improvements	70	93%	5	7%
North Portland Greenway Segment 5	53	93%	4	7%
Hollywood Town Center Safety Improvements	53	91%	5	9%
OR 8: TV Highway Transit Access and Multimodal Safety	31	91%	3	9%
North Portland Greenway Segment 4	31	91%	3	9%
60th MAX Station Area Improvements	31	91%	3	9%
Post Office Blocks Transportation Improvements, Phase 2	41	91%	4	9%
HCT: Tualatin Valley Highway Transit Project	39	91%	4	9%
Inner E Burnside Corridor Improvements	58	91%	6	9%
Blue Line Station Rehabilitation	38	90%	4	10%
ETC: SE Powell Blvd Transit Project	53	90%	6	10%
Foster Rd Corridor Improvements, Phase 2	52	90%	6	10%
SE Powell Blvd ITS Improvements	34	89%	4	11%
ETC: Inner North Portland Enhanced Transit Corridor Improvements	42	89%	5	11%
82nd Ave Corridor Improvements	42	89%	5	11%

Springwater Gap Trail	33	89%	4	11%
SW Multnomah Blvd Ped/Bike Improvements, Phase 2	31	89%	4	11%
HCT: Southwest Corridor Engineering and ROW Support	60	88%	8	12%
Central City Multimodal Safety Improvements, Phase 2	49	88%	7	13%
Earthquake Ready Burnside Bridge: Phase 3 (Construction)	48	87%	7	13%
HCT: Steel Bridge Transit Bottleneck Project Development	53	87%	8	13%
Inner Powell Blvd Corridor Improvements: Local Contribution to State-Owned Arterial	52	87%	8	13%
SE 92nd Ave Safety Improvements	31	86%	5	14%
St Johns Connected Centers Project	31	86%	5	14%
HCT: MAX Red Line Improvements Project: Capital Construction	42	86%	7	14%
US 26 Multi-use Path	36	86%	6	14%
ETC: East Burnside/SE Stark Enhanced Transit Project	36	86%	6	14%
I-405 South Portland Crossing Improvements	39	85%	7	15%
ETC: SE Hawthorne/Foster Ave Enhanced Transit Corridor	44	85%	8	15%
Water Ave Corridor Improvements and Realignment	58	84%	11	16%
Inner Milwaukie Streetscape Improvements	35	83%	7	17%
Flanders/Naito Crossing	43	83%	9	17%
ETC: NE Sandy Blvd Enhanced Transit Project	30	81%	7	19%
Upper I-405 Trail	41	80%	10	20%
NE 12th Ave Bridge Replacement	35	80%	9	20%
Killingsworth/Interstate Connected Centers Project, Phase 1	31	79%	8	21%
Fields Park Pedestrian / Bicycle Bridge	42	79%	11	21%
Cesar Chavez Corridor Improvements	30	79%	8	21%
HCT: Portland Streetcar Operational Improvements	34	74%	12	26%
HCT: Streetcar Montgomery Park Extension	41	73%	15	27%
SE Hawthorne Blvd Corridor Safety Improvements	35	73%	13	27%
I-5 Interstate Bridge Replacement Program	37	52%	34	48%
I-5 Rose Quarter/Lloyd District: I-405 to I-84 (UR, CN, OT)	31	42%	42	58%



Table 7 shows provides a list of the 50 projects that received the highest number of thumbs down (no) votes, indicating the project is not a priority. The projects in the tables are listed in order of the percentage of no votes that they received. This provides a summary list of the projects that received the most no votes out of the complete project list and shows the projects with the most consensus of opposition towards at the top of the table and those with more mixed support at the bottom of the table.

It is important to note that several projects on the table below received enough no votes to qualify for the inclusion on this table but several of those projects received a high number of yes votes as well, which indicates a higher overall sentiment of support compared to opposition.

**Table 7: Bottom 50 priority projects**

Project Name	No total	No %	Yes total	Yes %
I-205 Southbound and Northbound widening (PE, ROW)	22	81%	5	19%
Going St Connected/Automated Vehicle Connection	12	80%	3	20%
Jackson School Road Traffic Signal	13	76%	4	24%
I-205 Southbound and Northbound Widening and I-205 Toll Project (UR, CON, OT)	22	76%	7	24%
I-405 Operational Improvements	30	71%	12	29%
I-5 Southbound Truck Climbing Lane	24	71%	10	29%
I-5 Northbound Braided Ramps I-205 to Nyberg	23	70%	10	30%
I-405 Corridor ITS Improvements	10	67%	5	33%
NW Northrup Traffic Signals	14	64%	8	36%
Water/Yamhill Traffic Signal	14	64%	8	36%
Hwy 99E & I-205 SB Interchange Access	12	63%	7	37%
I-205 / 10th Street Improvements	12	63%	7	37%
I-205 Tolling Project (PE)	16	62%	10	38%
I-5 Rose Quarter/Lloyd District: I-405 to I-84 (PE, NEPA, ROW)	37	60%	25	40%
OR 224 Milwaukie Expressway improvements	13	59%	9	41%
I-5 South Operational Improvements	21	58%	15	42%
OR 212/224 Sunrise Hwy Phase 2: SE 122nd to SE 172nd (PE, ROW)	11	58%	8	42%
OR 217 Southbound Braided Ramps Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy to Allen Blvd	19	58%	14	42%
I-5 Rose Quarter/Lloyd District: I-405 to I-84 (UR, CN, OT)	42	58%	31	42%
OR 212/224 Sunrise Hwy Phase 2: SE 122nd to SE 172nd (CON)	15	56%	12	44%
I-5 Freight Operational Improvements	26	55%	21	45%

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>No total</b>	<b>No %</b>	<b>Yes total</b>	<b>Yes %</b>
North Portal Street Improvements	11	55%	9	45%
I-5 Northbound: Auxiliary Lane Extension Nyberg to Lower Boones Ferry - Phase 2	18	55%	15	45%
US 26 (Sunset Highway) Operational Improvements	31	54%	26	46%
Park Avenue Park & Ride	17	53%	15	47%
OR 99E & I-205 NB Interchange Access	10	53%	9	47%
SE Yamhill /Taylor Couplet	13	52%	12	48%
I-5 and I-205: Regional Mobility Pricing Project (PE, RW, UR, CN, OT)	27	50%	27	50%
I-205 Active Traffic Management	16	50%	16	50%
I-5 Interstate Bridge Replacement Program	34	48%	37	52%
I-84 Operational Improvements	16	47%	18	53%
Post Office Blocks Transportation Improvements, Phase 1	15	45%	18	55%
W Burnside St/Rd ITS Improvements	10	43%	13	57%
Passenger Ferry Pilot	13	42%	18	58%
Marine Dr Corridor Safety Improvements	10	40%	15	60%
Southern Triangle Access Improvements	12	39%	19	61%
I-205 Abernethy Bridge (CON)	10	38%	16	62%
Vista Bridge Renovation	12	36%	21	64%
SW Broadway Traffic Improvements	10	36%	18	64%
Interstate-Larrabee Overpass	10	32%	21	68%
Inner W Burnside Corridor Improvements	12	32%	26	68%
W Burnside Corridor Improvements	9	27%	24	73%
SE Hawthorne Blvd Corridor Safety Improvements	13	27%	35	73%
HCT: Streetcar Montgomery Park Extension	15	27%	41	73%
HCT: Portland Streetcar Operational Improvements	12	26%	34	74%
Fields Park Pedestrian / Bicycle Bridge	11	21%	42	79%
NE 12th Ave Bridge Replacement	9	20%	35	80%
Upper I-405 Trail	10	20%	41	80%
Flanders/Naito Crossing	9	17%	43	83%
Water Ave Corridor Improvements and Realignment	11	16%	58	84%

Table 8 provides a list of the projects that received the most comments. High profile regional throughway projects occupied the top five places on this list. Comments are included in Appendix C.

**Table 8: Projects Comments**

<b>Project name</b>	<b>Total Comments</b>
I-5 Interstate Bridge Replacement Program	14
I-5 Rose Quarter/Lloyd District: I-405 to I-84 (UR, CN, OT)	8
I-205 Southbound and Northbound widening (PE, ROW)	7
I-205 Southbound and Northbound Widening and I-205 Toll Project (UR, CON, OT)	7
I-5 and I-205: Regional Mobility Pricing Project (PE, RW, UR, CN, OT)	7
HCT: MAX Red Line Improvements Project: Capital Construction	5
OR 212/224 Sunrise Hwy Phase 2: SE 122nd to SE 172nd (CON)	5
HCT: Streetcar Montgomery Park Extension	5
TV Highway Safe Access to Transit	5
I-5 Northbound Braided Ramps I-205 to Nyberg	5
I-205 Tolling Project (PE)	5
HCT: Tualatin Valley Highway Transit Project	5
French Prairie Bicycle/Pedestrian/Emergency Bridge	4
OR 10: Oleson Rd. Improvement Ph. 1	4
I-5 Northbound: Auxiliary Lane Extension Nyberg to Lower Boones Ferry - Phase 2	4
ETC: SE Powell Blvd Transit Project	4
Region-wide safety & Operations Projects: 2023-2030	4
HCT: Southwest Corridor Engineering and ROW Support	4
HCT: Steel Bridge Transit Bottleneck Project Development	4
Outer Taylors Ferry Safety Improvements, Segment 1	3
I-205 Active Traffic Management	3
North Portland Greenway Segment 5	3
OR 212 Intersection Improvements	3
SW Pomona/64th Ped/Bike Improvements	3
122nd Ave Corridor Safety and Transit Improvements	3
Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy Bike Lanes	3
NE Broadway Corridor Improvements	3
US 26 (Sunset Highway) Operational Improvements	3
OR 217 Southbound Braided Ramps Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy to Allen Blvd	3
Tiedeman Ave Complete Street	3
HCT: 82nd Ave Transit Project	3
Inner NE Glisan St Corridor Safety Improvements	3
I-5 Boone Bridge and Seismic Improvement: SB Wilsonville Rd to Wilsonville-Hubbard Hwy (PE, RW)	3

Capitol Hwy Bridge Seismic Retrofit	3
HCT: 185th Avenue/MAX Grade Separation	3
Boones Ferry Capacity Improvements (TS Rd Intersection)	3

## Demographics

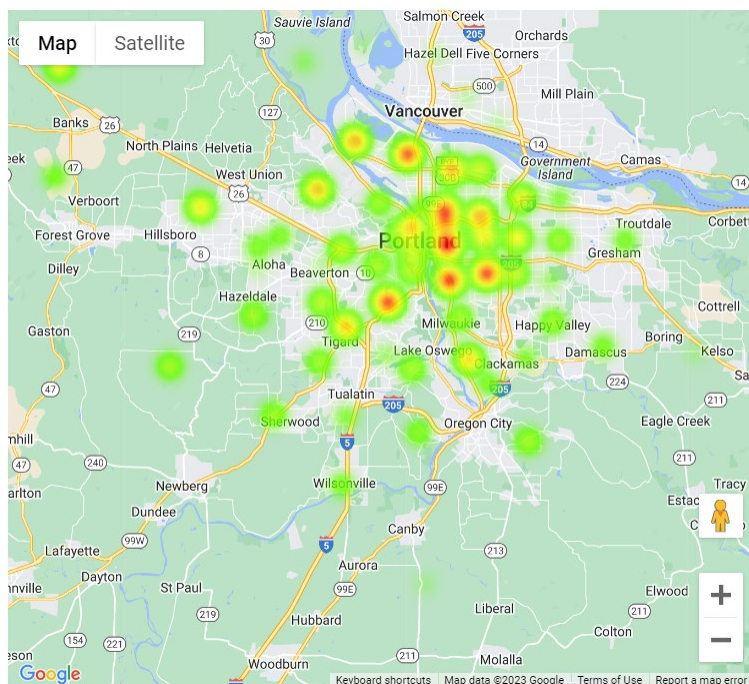
The survey asked participants to share more about themselves through optional demographic questions to determine whether the respondents reflect the region’s diverse communities and broad range of experiences.

Metro recognizes that there is typically an opt-in bias that occurs with online engagement opportunities like this one. This often results in an over-representation of people who have the time, comfort, and access to participate. This skews participation toward higher-income people who speak English and have a level of trust in government. Groups that are underrepresented in respondent information by four percent or more are indicated in red.

## Zip code

The survey asked participants to share their zip code. The question gathered 587 responses. People from 78 different zip codes participated in the online tool. The most frequently selected zip codes included 97214, 97202, 97219, 97206, and 97217. Figure 12 showcases the zip code heat map distribution.

**Figure 12: Zip Code Heat Map**



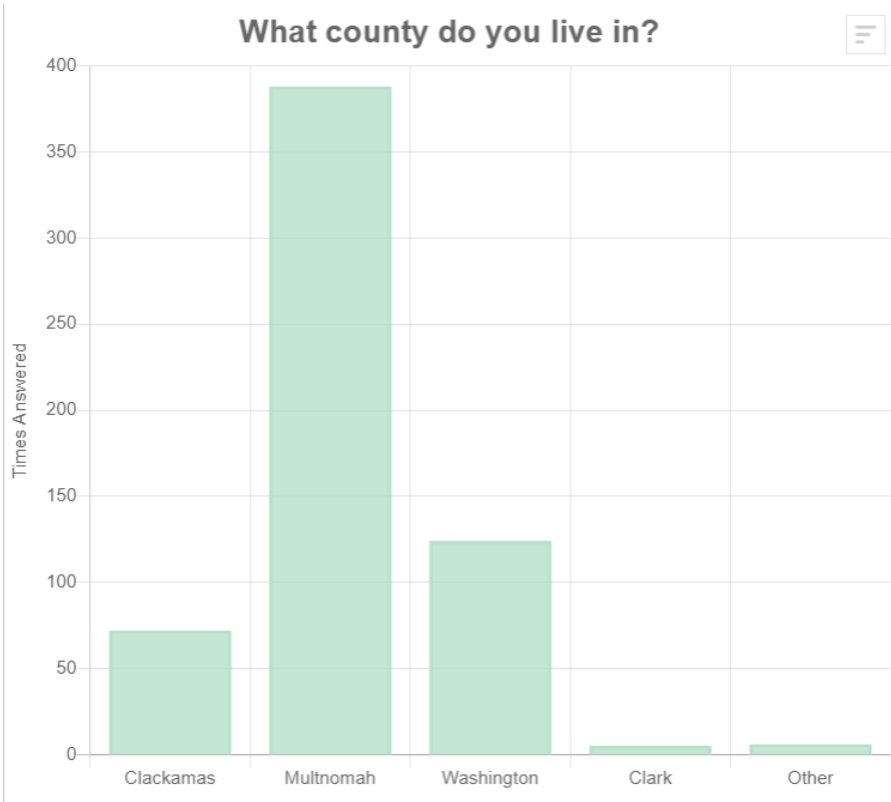
**County**

The survey asked participants to share the county they live in. The question gathered 587 responses.

65% of survey participants indicated they live in Multnomah County. Washington County was the second most selected option indicated by 21% of respondents and 12% of respondents indicated that they live in Clackamas County.

**Figure 13. County of survey participants**

**Racial or ethnic identity**



The survey asked participants to share their racial or ethnic identity. The question gathered 637 responses.

Compared to the metropolitan Portland area demographic averages, according to the 2020 Census, the survey overrepresents respondents who identify as White, and underrepresents other respondents who identify as people of color (American or Indian/Native American or Alaska Native; Asian or Asian American; Black or African American; Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin) and Other.

**Table 9: Race or ethnic identity of survey respondents compared to metropolitan Portland Area**

Racial or Ethnic Identity	Survey respondents	Metropolitan Portland area
American or Indian/Native American or Alaska Native	2%	3.4%
Asian or Asian American	4.2%	11.3%
Black or African American	2.3%	5.3%
Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin	5.1%	13.8%
Pacific Islander	.31%	<i>Data not available</i>
White	72.6%	66.0%
Race/ethnicity not listed	2.2%	<i>Data not available</i>
Prefer not to answer	11%	<i>Data not available</i>

### Annual household income

The survey asked participants to share their annual household income. The question gathered 522 responses. The largest percentage (18.2%) of responses came from participants with a household income of \$200,000 or more. The lowest percentage (4.21%) of responses came from those with a household income of \$180,000 to \$199,999.

**Table 10: Annual household income of survey respondents**

Annual Household Income	Survey Respondents
Under \$19,999	4.41%
\$20,000 to \$39,999	5.94%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	10.54%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	11.69%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	11.30%
\$100,000 to \$119,999	13.79%
\$120,000 to \$139,000	11.3%
\$140,000 to \$159,999	5.36%
\$160,000 to \$179,999	3.26%
\$180,000 to \$199,999	4.21%
\$200,000 or more	18.2%

### Gender

The survey asked participants to share their gender. The question gathered 551 responses.



Roughly 50% of the people who responded to this question self-reported as men. 40% as women, and the remaining 10% self-reported as non-binary or chose not to respond to the survey. Compared to the metropolitan Portland area demographic averages in the 2020 Census, the spread of survey respondents represents a similar distribution of genders. It is worth noting that the census data does not include response data from non-binary or genderqueer individuals, which could explain the difference.

**Table 11: Gender categories of survey respondents compared to metropolitan Portland area**

Gender categories	Survey respondents	Metropolitan Portland area
A gender not listed here	0%	<i>Data not available</i>
Man	49.4%	49.48%
Non-binary, Genderqueer or Third Gender	6.2%	<i>Data not available</i>
Prefer not to respond	5.3%	<i>Data not available</i>
Woman	39.2%	50.52%

As data for all gender categories is not available for the metropolitan Portland area demographic average, groups that are underrepresented in respondent information by 4 percent or more will *not* be indicated in red.

## Disability

The survey asked participants to share if they identify as a person with a disability (including but not limited to vision, hearing, speech, mobility, cognitive, and invisible disabilities). The question gathered 533 responses.

Most survey participants responded that they do not identify as a person with a disability (78.4%) followed by those who do identify as a person with a disability (17.1%) and those who opted not to respond (4.5%)

Metropolitan Portland area demographic averages, according to the 2020 Census, were not readily available for people who identify as a person with a disability.

## Age

The survey participants were asked to share their age. The question gathered 541 responses.

A vast majority of respondents were between the ages of 25 and 74. Compared to the metropolitan Portland area demographic averages, according to the 2020 Census, the spread of survey respondents underrepresents people ages 24 and under and overrepresents people between 35 and 74.

**Table 12. Age categories of total survey respondents compared to metropolitan Portland area**

Age categories	Survey respondents	Metropolitan Portland area
Under 18	1.3%	20.60%
18-24	4.3%	7.93%
25-34	19.4%	16.49%
35-44	27.4%	15.44%
45-54	14.4%	13.22%
55-64	11.3%	11.98%
65-74	13.3%	8.86%
75 and older	6.7%	5.48%
Prefer not to answer	2%	<i>Data not available</i>

If you picnic at Blue Lake or take your kids to the Oregon Zoo, enjoy symphonies at the Schnitz or auto shows at the convention center, put out your trash or drive your car – we’ve already crossed paths.

**So, hello. We’re Metro – nice to meet you.**

In a metropolitan area as big as Portland, we can do a lot of things better together. Join us to help the region prepare for a happy, healthy future.

**Stay in touch with news, stories and things to do.**

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May 2023

## **APPENDIX A: 2023 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN SURVEY #3 TOOL**

# 2023 Regional Transportation Plan project priorities

## Introduction

1 / 5 More at: <https://www.oregonmetro.gov/rtp>

Metro is planning for the future of transportation in greater Portland.

## Introduction

*Please take five to ten minutes to tell us what you think about the draft list of investments planned for the region's transportation system.*



an aerial view of a city

**2023 Regional Transportation Plan vision:** Everyone in the greater Portland region will have safe, reliable, affordable, efficient, and climate-friendly travel options that allow people to choose to drive less and that support equitable, resilient, healthy and economically vibrant communities.

**Prioritizing regional investments:** The Regional Transportation Plan identifies the greater Portland region's transportation needs and the investments and the funding the region expects to have over the next 22 years to meet those needs. Metro updates this plan every five years to address the needs of the growing region and changing communities. The last update was in 2018 and this update will be complete at the end of 2023.

**Funding our transportation system:** We all pay for the transportation system through a variety of fees, fines, taxes and fares. Funding comes from federal, state and local sources. Projects must be included in the Regional Transportation Plan to be eligible to receive federal and some state funding.

**Increasing costs, new funding:** Project costs have increased by 40% since the last Regional Transportation Plan update in 2018 due to inflation and other factors. This means that transportation infrastructure has become more expensive to build. Infrastructure is also getting older and needs maintenance and repair. At the same time, there are new opportunities for federal funding. Additionally, the region is planning for road pricing in the I-5 and I-205 corridors, which will help improve reliability and efficiency of the transportation system, , reduce carbon pollution and other emissions and expand transportation funding.

**Guiding policies:** The Regional Transportation Plan also includes policies and strategies that guide local transportation plans. These include guidance on transportation equity, safety, climate, mobility, pricing, freight, transit and more. [Learn more](#) about these strategies and policies.

### 2023 Regional Transportation Plan

Metro is working with local governments and other transportation agencies to update the Regional Transportation Plan. The plan guides investments for all forms of travel – driving, transit, biking and walking – and the movement of goods and services throughout the greater Portland region for the next 22 years.

Transportation agencies across the region have drafted a list of priority transportation investments. This includes projects like building new sidewalks, bikeways, roads, trails, highways, bridges, bus and light rail lines and stations. The project list includes priority projects that are included in local, regional, and state plans.



### Goals

Prioritize the goals for near-term transportation investments.

---

### Goals

The 2023 Regional Transportation Plan is guided by a draft vision and five goals that have been shaped by public input and decision-makers.

*Which goals are most important for the next 5 to 10 years? Click on each goal to learn more about it. Then, drag the 5 items above the line to prioritize the goals.*

Equitable Transportation

---

Climate Action and Resilience

---

Safe System

---

Thriving Economy

---

Mobility Options

Equitable Transportation



icon

Transportation system disparities experienced by Black, Indigenous and people of color and people with low incomes, are eliminated. The disproportionate barriers people of color, people with low incomes, people with disabilities, older adults, youth and other marginalized communities face in meeting their travel needs are removed.



### Climate Action and Resilience



logo

People, communities and ecosystems are protected, healthier and more resilient and carbon emissions and other pollution are substantially reduced as more people travel by transit, walking and bicycling and people travel shorter distances to get where they need to go.



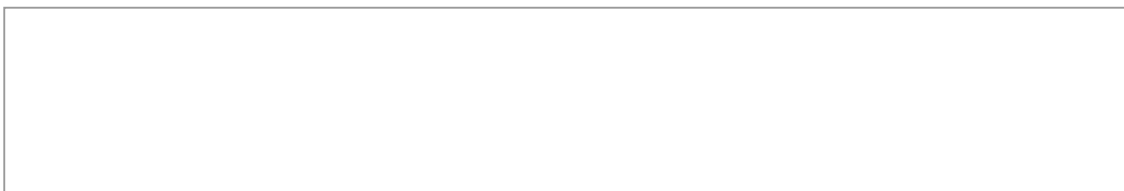
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### Safe System



logo, icon

Traffic deaths and serious crashes are eliminated and all people are safe and secure when traveling in the region.



### Thriving Economy



icon

Centers, ports, industrial areas, employment areas and other regional destinations are accessible through a variety of multimodal connections that help people, communities, and businesses thrive and prosper.

### Mobility Options



logo, icon

People and businesses can reach the jobs, goods, services and opportunities they need by wellconnected, low-carbon travel options that are safe, affordable, convenient, reliable, efficient, accessible, and welcoming.

### Comment on Goals



### Investment priorities

Rate the importance of the investments. 5 stars is very important; 1 star is not very important

### Investment priorities

Investments in the Regional Transportation Plan constrained project list\* include capital projects and programs and operations and maintenance.

\*The constrained project list includes all of the investments that fit within a budget of federal, state and local funds the region can reasonably expect through 2045.

*Rate the importance of the different types of projects in each investment category.*

### Maintenance

About 42% of the operations and maintenance spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to keeping the transportation system in good repair. **Please indicate the importance of these types of projects.**



a person in a safety vest

### Clean bike lanes

Street sweeping for clear and safe bike lanes

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

### Transit vehicles in good repair

Bus and rail vehicle preventative maintenance and replacement

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars



**Fix broken sidewalks**

Repair broken sidewalks

- 1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Fix potholes and pavement**

Preventative maintenance and repair of existing streets, roads, highways and culverts that are barriers to fish or wildlife

- 1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Seismic upgrades**

Seismic repairs to roads, bridges and transit

- 1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Fix bridges**

Painting, joint repair, bridge pavement

- 1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars



**Walking and biking**

About 12% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to building walking and biking projects. **Please indicate the importance of these types of projects.**



a couple of people walk across a street

**Walk and bike connections**

Complete gaps in walking/rolling and biking infrastructure, including regional trails

- 1 Star    2 Stars    3 Stars    4 Stars    5 Stars

**Street design**

Enhance street designs and manage traffic speeds with features such as medians, traffic signal timing, curb ramps, crosswalks

- 1 Star    2 Stars    3 Stars    4 Stars    5 Stars

**Protected bike lanes and pedestrian facilities**

Separate people walking/rolling and bicycling from vehicle traffic with sidewalks, protected bike lanes and trails

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Road crossings**

Add crossings across busy roadways, railroad crossings for people walking, rolling and bicycling

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Wayfinding signage**

Add signage that makes it easier for people to find their way when walking, rolling or bicycling

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Transit capital**

About 11% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to building transit projects.

**Please indicate the importance of these types of projects.**



a person riding a bicycle on a train

**More MAX**

Add more light rail (ex. MAX) where separate, dedicated tracks help trains avoid traffic delays



1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Faster, more reliable buses**

Design streets and transit stops so that buses avoid delays by getting ahead of traffic, including dedicated bus lanes and signals

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**More streetcar**

Add more streetcar lines

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Transit stop amenities**

Design transit stops and stations to feel safe and comfortable, including features such as lighting, benches, covers and restrooms

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Park and ride**

Provide parking at transit centers and stations

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Transit oriented development**

Build new housing near transit

- 1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Transit service and operations**

About 58% of the operations and maintenance spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to transit service and operations projects. **Please indicate the importance of these types of projects.**



a bus stopped at a stop light

**More frequent bus and MAX**

Buses and trains come more often, making it so people spend less time waiting

- 1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Increased bus service coverage**

Expand bus service to more places, connecting to shopping, services, jobs, homes, and other community destinations

- 1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Special transit services**

Provide special transit services for older adults and people living with disabilities and community and employee shuttles or buses that connect people to major transit stations

- 1 Star    2 Stars    3 Stars    4 Stars    5 Stars

**Zero emissions vehicles and infrastructure**

Purchase zero emissions vehicles and install charging/fueling infrastructure

- 1 Star    2 Stars    3 Stars    4 Stars    5 Stars

**Transit rider information**

Incorporate more information at transit stations and/or available via a mobile phone app

- 1 Star    2 Stars    3 Stars    4 Stars    5 Stars

**Roads and bridges**

About 31% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to building roads and bridges.

**Please indicate the importance of these types of projects.**



a person walking across a street

**New streets and highway overcrossings**

Construct overcrossings to support local travel

- 1 Star
- 2 Stars
- 3 Stars
- 4 Stars
- 5 Stars

**Complete streets for all users**

Modernize street and intersection designs to reduce conflicts and better serve users of all ages and abilities

- 1 Star
- 2 Stars
- 3 Stars
- 4 Stars
- 5 Stars

**Main street retrofits**

Retrofit street designs in areas with shopping, restaurants and local services to include street trees, improved lighting, marked crosswalks, wider sidewalks, bike parking

- 1 Star
- 2 Stars
- 3 Stars
- 4 Stars
- 5 Stars

**Dedicated lanes**

Create dedicated lanes for vehicles with more than two people, including buses, carpools, vanpools and other non-auto modes

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Widen major roads**

Expand streets to add new travel and turn lanes

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Throughways**

About 19% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to throughways (not including the I-5 Interstate Bridge Replacement Program). **Please indicate the importance of these types of projects.**



a car driving down a road

**Incident response**

Reduce the response time of first responders to clear crashes and car breakdowns quickly and reduce related delays

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Roadway pricing**

Charge user fees, such as tolls or congestion pricing, to encourage people to avoid driving at the most congested times of day

- 1 Star
- 2 Stars
- 3 Stars
- 4 Stars
- 5 Stars

**Dedicated lanes**

Create dedicated lanes for vehicles with more than two people, including buses, carpools, vanpools

- 1 Star
- 2 Stars
- 3 Stars
- 4 Stars
- 5 Stars

**Interchange redesigns**

Reconstruct or change design, including widening off-ramps

- 1 Star
- 2 Stars
- 3 Stars
- 4 Stars
- 5 Stars

**Freeway capacity**

Add new freeway lanes in areas of consistent bottlenecks

- 1 Star
- 2 Stars
- 3 Stars
- 4 Stars
- 5 Stars

**Freight Access**

About 2% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to freight access. **Please indicate the importance of these types of projects.**



a red truck on a road

**Road and railroad crossing upgrades**

Construct overcrossings to support freight movement

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Freight rail upgrades**

Update freight rail yard and rail tracks to improve access to marine terminals and freight loading/unloading areas

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Port and intermodal terminal access improvements**

Add new road connections to improve access to marine terminals and freight loading/unloading areas

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Intersection designs**

Design changes that reduce conflicts between modes and support freight turning movements

- 1 Star
- 2 Stars
- 3 Stars
- 4 Stars
- 5 Stars

### Information and technology

About 2% of the capital spending in the constrained project list is dedicated to information and technology projects and programs. **Please indicate the importance of these projects.**



a group of cars on a road

### Transit reduced fare programs

Affordable transit pass programs for students, older adults, and low-income riders

- 1 Star
- 2 Stars
- 3 Stars
- 4 Stars
- 5 Stars

### Smart technology enhancements

Upgrade traffic signals and communication networks on regionally significant corridors, ramp meters, variable message signs

- 1 Star
- 2 Stars
- 3 Stars
- 4 Stars
- 5 Stars

### Traffic signals





Add or adjust timing of traffic signals to prioritize buses, freight trucks and people walking, rolling and bicycling so they spend less time waiting

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Transportation option programs**

Improve and expand programs for travel options including commuter and Safe Routes to School programs

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**Carpool and vanpool services**

Expand carpool and vanpool services to worksites

1 Star  2 Stars  3 Stars  4 Stars  5 Stars

**General Comment**



## Project priorities

Learn about projects and provide feedback

---

### Project priorities

This map includes transportation projects that have been prioritized for the next 22 years in the greater Portland region. These projects fit within the constrained budget of federal, state, and local funds that the region can expect to have available through 2045 under current funding trends.

**Select up to 10 projects that you think are priorities for the next 5 to 10 years.**

**Step 1:** Click on a map marker to learn more about the project.

**Step 2:** Click "yes" or "no" to tell us if you think this is a priority project.

**Step 3:** Use the comment box to share feedback about the project.

The interactive map included the draft constrained project list, as of April 2023. A version of this map can be viewed here: <https://drcmetro.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9cde84c8845c4c66a2ed1c41baedc956>

## Harmony Road Improvements



## APPENDIX B: 2023 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN SURVEY #3 DATA

**Table 13: Goal Ranking**

<i>Goal</i>	<b>Rank</b>					<b>Total rankings</b>
	<b>1 (top)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	
<i>Safe System</i>	223	180	153	126	53	735
<i>Climate Action and Resilience</i>	218	158	115	143	95	729
<i>Mobility Options</i>	115	175	200	175	67	732
<i>Thriving Economy</i>	109	94	80	110	343	736
<i>Equitable Transportation</i>	85	135	184	166	157	727

**Table 14: Investment Categories Rating**

<b>Investment Categories</b>						
<b>Row Labels</b>	<b>1 Star</b>	<b>2 Stars</b>	<b>3 Stars</b>	<b>4 Stars</b>	<b>5 Stars</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
<b>Freight Access</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>2631</b>
Freight rail upgrades	111	125	172	129	117	654
Intersection designs	105	110	168	137	142	662
Port and intermodal terminal access improvements	144	132	199	101	81	657
Road and railroad crossing upgrades	114	117	185	110	132	658
<b>Information and technology</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>1085</b>	<b>3365</b>
Carpool and vanpool services	154	158	186	85	83	666
Smart technology enhancements	82	100	182	158	151	673
Traffic signals	72	69	133	137	261	672
Transit reduced fare programs	56	52	95	141	339	683
Transportation option programs	64	69	125	162	251	671
<b>Maintenance</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1222</b>	<b>1873</b>	<b>4614</b>
Clean bike lanes	83	47	139	153	344	766
Fix bridges	32	60	179	239	254	764
Fix broken sidewalks	18	70	166	210	308	772
Fix potholes and pavement	37	56	149	185	349	776
Seismic upgrades	41	57	175	212	282	767
Transit vehicles in good repair	19	30	161	223	336	769
<b>Roads and bridges</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>3404</b>

Complete streets for all users	39	58	123	162	306	688
Dedicated lanes	141	126	165	123	121	676
Main street retrofits	41	50	137	178	277	683
New streets and highway overcrossings	156	132	162	121	110	681
Widen major roads	357	61	97	43	118	676
<b>Throughways</b>	<b>1104</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>3362</b>
Dedicated lanes	146	135	173	99	121	674
Freeway capacity	363	46	60	46	150	665
Incident response	77	90	189	158	161	675
Interchange redesigns	295	123	126	61	66	671
Roadway pricing	223	57	91	79	227	677
<b>Transit capital</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>1394</b>	<b>4209</b>
Faster, more reliable buses	39	42	118	154	351	704
More MAX	102	79	139	94	289	703
More streetcar	192	128	149	86	144	699
Park and ride	190	128	170	109	103	700
Transit oriented development	84	65	107	137	305	698
Transit stop amenities	60	94	175	174	202	705
<b>Transit service and operations</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>1172</b>	<b>3461</b>
Increased bus service coverage	48	49	129	172	294	692
More frequent bus and MAX	43	44	96	160	350	693
Special transit services	58	104	181	177	173	693
Transit rider information	97	123	201	150	118	689
Zero emissions vehicles and infrastructure	113	84	145	115	237	694
<b>Walking and biking</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>1621</b>	<b>3568</b>
Protected bike lanes and pedestrian facilities	58	50	97	116	398	719
Road crossings	31	43	104	197	341	716
Street design	35	56	109	185	329	714
Walk and bike connections	50	33	91	131	410	715
Wayfinding signage	109	120	219	113	143	704
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4279</b>	<b>3372</b>	<b>5967</b>	<b>5722</b>	<b>9274</b>	<b>28614</b>

**Table 15: Demographic Questions**

<b>Demographics Questions</b>		
<b>What county do you live in?</b>		<b>Count</b>
	Clackamas	72
	Multnomah	388
	Washington	124
	Clark	5
	Other	6
<b>When asked about your racial or ethnic identity, how do you identify?</b>		
	American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native	13
	Asian or Asian American	27
	Black or African American	15
	Hispanic, Latine or Spanish origin	33
	Pacific Islander	2
	White	463
	An ethnicity not included here	14
	Prefer not to answer	70
<b>What is your annual household income?</b>		
	under \$19,999	23
	\$20,000 to \$39,999	31
	\$40,000 to \$59,999	55
	\$60,000 to \$79,999	61
	\$80,000 to \$99,999	59
	\$100,000 to \$119,999	72
	\$120,000 to \$139,999	59
	\$140,000 to \$159,999	28
	\$160,000 to \$179,999	17
	\$180,000 to \$199,999	22
	\$200,000 or more	95
<b>What is your gender?</b>		
	Woman	216
	Man	272
	Non-binary, Genderqueer or Third Gender	34
	A gender not listed here	0
	Prefer not to respond	29
<b>Do you identify as a person with a disability (including but not limited to vision; hearing; speech; mobility; cognitive; and invisible disabilities)?</b>		
	Yes	91

No	418
Prefer not to respond	24

**Which of the following age ranges includes your age?**

Under 18	7
18-24	23
25-34	105
35-44	148
45-54	78
55-64	61
65-74	72
75 and older	36
Prefer not to answer	11

**How many people live in your household?**

1	99
2	256
3	98
4	58
5	27
6	5
7	1
8	1
9	1

## APPENDIX C: 2023 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN SURVEY #3 COMMENTS

Table 16: Goal Comments

Goals Comments
<b>Climate Action and Resilience</b>
<i>Adding more street parks, greenways, trails, and parks, etc, in neighborhoods that are predominantly low-income and BIPOC areas will greatly decrease crime and give those living around those areas a sense of ownership and pride. This allows for the initiatives below to have an easier path got success. Allowing our communities with those who aren't deemed worthy will only further that notion and propel the problem not solve it.</i>
<i>Again, focus on the mobility options and this goal will improve too.</i>
<i>Better and safer connected bike infrastructure, and more reliable transit that serves a wider area through high speed options like trains</i>
<i>Dirty Air should not be the "cost" of transportation. No person should be subjected to breathing illness (chronic, deadly or otherwise bad health) creating exhaust as a result of transportation systems. Cars, diesel and all transportation vehicles must be equipped with emissions reducing or emissions preventing equipment before being permitted to travel in our neighborhoods, through our urban centers or on highways.</i>
<i>Electric vehicles &amp; charging, better transit (and not just to downtown!!!), safe pedestrian and bike infrastructure, infrastructure that stands up to extreme weather</i>
<i>Everything can be seen through this lens. Even economy!</i>
<i>EVs destroy the planet through resource mining, cause all sorts of pollution from manufacturing processes, perpetuate our cities being paved over asphalt, space wasting nightmares and go to the landfill in mass droves. We could do so much better for our urban and suburban spaces than making them mere parking lots and boring, depressing, characterless places. We need more green spaces, vertical agriculture, pocket forests, pollinator habitats, parks, food gardens, greenhouses and the like.Please!</i>
<i>Forest management and collaboration with native oregon tribes</i>
<i>Growth is good but not at the cost to our life. Ban businesses from selling single use items.</i>
<i>Improvements to existing Pedestrian, cyclist and transit infustructure and safety, and more of this infustructure in general. It is utterly terrifying to walk, or bike around most neighborhoods and business areas in the metro area simply because of auto/truck traffic and behavior. Do whatever it takes to tame this, the issue is deeper than infustructure I understand, but thoughtful logical infustructure can make a difference. I don't expect you to dismantle "car culture" but please help!</i>
<i>Less dependence on gas, less catering to automobiles, more investment in neighborhood transportation (pedestrian access, bike infrastructure, cheap busses/rail).</i>

---

*Lithium batteries are bad for the environment*

---

*More focus on providing safe options for zero-emission modes of transport (especially walking and biking)*

---

*New busses and rail options should be at least carbon neutral and ideally completely electric. Gas-based options should be deprioritized and pushed for technology upgrades whenever possible.*

---

*None of these priorities are mutually exclusive. Just expand and improve active transportation infra and transit.*

---

*Provide credits for ebikes like other cities have done! Depave parking lots, expand non auto use of neighborhood streets, back the Frog Ferry and other river based travel options*

---

*Remove space for auto travel and storage in order to spur infill development (as it will become harder to travel long distances by car, reducing demand for sprawl)*

---

*This has to be our #1 priority. And commerce doesn't have to suffer. For example, Tokyo banned dirty-diesel vehicles in 2000. Transformed the city. Owners of diesel vehicles adjusted.*

---

*Walking and biking are the two most environmentally friendly modes. We need more infrastructure to make them serious, competitive alternatives to driving. This means making our bike infrastructure visible and direct, such as protected lanes along major corridors like Sandy and 82nd.*

---

*We need more dense, mixed use development around transit and our urban cores*

---

*While people here love the climate, using public transit is currently wildly unsafe. Without better investment in public safety, this goal is unrealistic and hurtful to everyday people.*

---

*Would like to hear more about what specific actions have been taken here?!*

---

### **Equitable Transportation**

*Cleaner bike lanes and roads.*

---

*Compulsory car ownership is an urban planning failure. Commodification of societal necessities is a political and social failure. Wasting our taxpayer dollars to fund car-centric sprawl is a moral and intellectual failure. There will always be some vehicles such as emergency vehicles or cars for people who really want them and purchase them as consumer goods and they should be electric, but they should always be optional and our infrastructure needs to allow equal access for the disabled, everyone*

---

*Create rebates for regressive (but necessary) carbon-intensive travel pricing schemes, to be paid towards lower income populations. These rebates can then be used to pay for tolls, parking, etc. or used on other things if the household opts to use transit, walking, biking to reach destinations. Also, work towards making more neighborhoods walkable and bikeable so that it isn't an expensive commodity, and is affordable to all.*

---

*Free transportation for those who qualify, NOT discounted only*

---

*Goes without saying low-income folks should be the focus. Same with under-served.*

---

*I only put this 3rd because safe, robust active and public transportation is equitable transportation, given that the cost of driving is prohibitive and poverty-inducing for many Portlanders. Having safe, efficient,*

---



---

*convenient and comfortable alternatives would give them the ability to save money and still travel with dignity. It would also reduce air pollution levels in many of the areas with higher rates of BIPOC and low-income Portlanders by reducing VMT.*

---

*Improved access to services for persons with disabilities. As someone who has a partner who cannot drive due to a visual impairment I'm familiar with the issues that come with relying on public transit as your only means for travel and how disruptive it can be to have to take a full day of for one appointment because of the time it takes to travel on public transit.*

---

*Improvements to existing Pedestrian, cyclist and transit infrastructure and safety, and more of this infrastructure in general. It is utterly terrifying to walk, or bike around most neighborhoods and business areas in the metro area simply because of auto/truck traffic and behavior. Do whatever it takes to tame this, the issue is deeper than infrastructure I understand, but thoughtful logical infrastructure can make a difference. I don't expect you to dismantle "car culture" but please help!*

---

*In addition to those priorities it is just wrong to foist the worst consequences of freeway building upon the poorest neighborhoods. The NIMBYs should pay for that.*

---

*It was hard to separate our equitable from mobility options — I see how they are different but it seems like a truly equitable system would have a broad array of mobility options for different abilities/preferences/needs and a system with true options would be equitable.*

---

*Less bikes lanes in outer se in exchange for better roads and side walks*

---

*make transit free and expand BRT beyond downtown (NE to SE, N to SE, Outer East Portland, to/from Vancouver)*

---

*Many of the above support equity. I did not place it last because it is not important bur rather I think it should be included in all the above.*

---

*Nobody with an income below ~60k should have to pay for public transportation. Tax the rich. Put more, and more connected, routes into lower income areas. Add routes that connect these areas to necessities, shopping and businesses, and natural areas.*

---

*Provide faster and more efficient public transportation for residents not currently connected well to urban core. Light rail along Powell/Division should replace bus line in future. Consider rail extending to Oregon City*

---

*Require masks on public transit so that it is actually equitable and stops putting our community at risk*

---

*Stop being racist against caucasians*

---

*supported fares for public transportation. stable affordable fares for public transportation. Ideally, No Charge Fares for public transportation aka bus. Bus transportation is Free of Charge.*

---

*Supporting transportation options and modes beyond cars*

---

*The suburbs should not have the max. It just brings in crime. The city needs to manage who is buying property and for what purpose so that rentals are not being used short term or at extravagant price. Stop*

---

---

*displacing people and start focusing on population control. Oregon long term residents need to be the priority.*

---

*We need max lines that serve more areas in southeast*

---

*Wider and separated "bike" lanes that can be made open to a variety of vehicles and speeds. That way people who use mobility/adaptive devices, parents with children, cargo bikes, and just people with varying comfort levels can feel safe, while faster modes can move ahead.*

---

### **General Comment**

*A safe system will promote the other 4 goals. Without safety in place people will not look to public transit, walking or biking or consider using any of these modalities if they don't feel safe.*

---

*A thriving economy will develop out of green, active, safe transportation systems, but green, active, safe transportation systems will not necessarily result from a thriving economy.*

---

*Each of these goals have a place in the discussion. I prioritized "thriving economy" as this is the engine which makes these investments possible.*

---

*No, all of this is mutually exclusive. It's kind of their job to maintain all of them.*

---

*None of these are mutually exclusive????? Who wrote this? What info could Metro possibly learn from this question? These "goals" are super vague as to what they even mean in practical terms.*

---

*should we kill people and the planet with cars fairly, or economically*

---

### **Mobility Options**

*Automobiles as the primary mode of transportation is incredibly wasteful in every way and aren't the future, electric or not. They physically perpetuate the racist idiocy of Robert Moses redlining. They make our cities ugly blight and reinforce the hollowness caused by white flight and the inequities of gentrification by making the city grueling to get to for the workforce who make it function as they have to live way outside of the city and then pay for parking. Cars are prohibitively expensive.*

---

*Better access to frequent bus routes, transit stops that are located in safe to access areas that include lighting, sidewalks and crossing areas*

---

*Clear sidewalks.*

---

*expand free transit, invest in neighborhood "main street" business districts*

---

*Faster transportation*

---

*Give us options other than a car. Park and ride is a pipe dream, if you're in your car already you're driving the whole way.*

---

*Improvements to existing Pedestrian, cyclist and transit infrastructure and safety, and more of this infrastructure in general. It is utterly terrifying to walk, or bike around most neighborhoods and business areas in the metro area simply because of auto/truck traffic and behavior. Do whatever it takes to tame this, the issue is deeper than infrastructure I understand, but thoughtful logical infrastructure can make a difference. I don't expect you to dismantle "car culture" but please help!*

---

---

*Investments should be made in projects that promote getting people outside of their cars. The more we can get residents to utilize other transportation options, the better we'll all be served.*

---

*Make sure your transit related elevators actually function consistently*

---

*More ADA friendly sidewalks wider sidewalks*

---

*More lanes, more lanes, and more lanes.....*

---

*Please look at Vancouver BC as a model for how to invest in transit options and equity. Not only this but compare our regional system with theirs. Why are we so far behind? Why is our system so much less safe? Why is our system so much slower? We do we have NO Transit Oriented Development that has ACTUAL transit? Why is the most of what we have Development Oriented Transit instead?*

---

*Portland has a MASSIVE issue with accessible sidewalks. I can go blocks and blocks without seeing a sidewalk with a sloping grade so folks using wheelchairs can cross the street. All busses and rails should have the ability to accommodate passengers with wheelchairs. Additionally, infrastructure for folks with vision impairments (braille signs at cross walks, braille on bus route maps, etc.)*

---

*Private car ownership MUST DIE. Incentives for not owning, using a private vehicle MUST BE PRIORITIZED.*

---

*Provide them.*

---

*Rather than only encouraging people to use unsafe public transit, offer mobility options but don't make people pay a premium for not using them. It only hurts people and local business. When people have to pay for parking, they have less to spend on small business.*

---

*Reduce maintenance budgets for auto infrastructure and spend that money retrofitting those spaces for walking, biking, and transit. This will allow us to do more with our existing budget and provide access to multitmodal travel to more people.*

---

*See comments above.*

---

**TRAINS AND ELECTRIC CARS AND BUSES**

---

*Transit, not just to downtown!! I want to be able to travel to dinner and the airport and my doctor on a bus / max / streetcar!*

---

*Separated bikeways that allow for longer distance travel and travel between neighborhoods, which is way more accessible to more folks with the availability of ebikes.*

---

*People who aren't hardcore cyclists and don't understand the system (which isn't intuitive at all) won't bike longer distances if we have to travel super indirect routes.*

---

*We need a regional ride share program. We need investments in single occupancy modes of travel, ebikes, scooters, local trip tiny cars, etc. Modes of travel that have less impact on the transportation infrastructure. Not necessarily things that older drivers will use but future drivers will appreciate the less is more options.*

---

*Well-connected is the key.*

---

## Safe System

*An armed society is a polite society.*

*Current bike infrastructure does not encourage new riders who feel unsafe. Improve, enhance, and expand safe bike infrastructure. Make bus routes safe and welcoming for pedestrians.*

*Fare gates. Why would I take transit when I must ride next to fare-see dodging psychopaths?*

*Stabbing deaths on a MAX? Come on!*

*Stop expanding a system you cannot properly police.*

*Focus on the real problem—driving under the influence. Add more street lights so people can see at night. Time lights and crosswalk signs at delayed intervals. Stops signs at all 4way intersections would be great. Still missing paved streets in outer SE. and most importantly...End every corner is a crosswalk nonsense. It's complicated, leads to dangerous behavior and ignores cdc distracted driving and walking data. We are a city not a town*

*I see safety and mobility options as inextricably linked. People can't and wont bike, walk, and take transit if they don't feel safe. Folks walking and rolling need to be safe from cars first and foremost. But also the actual and perceived sense of safety from an environment that actively promotes mobility options — lighting, clearing debris, pavement conditions — create an environment where more people are out of their cars and even further promotes safety.*

*Improvements to existing Pedestrian, cyclist and transit infrastructure and safety, and more of this infrastructure in general. It is utterly terrifying to walk, or bike around most neighborhoods and business areas in the metro area simply because of auto/truck traffic and behavior. Do whatever it takes to tame this, the issue is deeper than infrastructure I understand, but thoughtful logical infrastructure can make a difference. I don't expect you to dismantle "car culture" but please help!*

*Investments back into safe public transit. While government wants to incentivize the use of public transit, it is currently unsafe. People are attacked on it constantly. Invest in patrol. Or understand that people would rather drive out of safety and control of their environment. Having to pay a premium to park hurts individuals, businesses, and the economy. The more people have to pay to park, the less they can spend on local business or see their friends and family.*

*Its hard to say safety second or third but its frustrating that society struggles so much to be safe. Safety requires individual thought not expensive infrastructure. Just look at school zones, you can't get safer than a school zone yet people just don't slow down, even the parents delivering the kids.*

*Less crowded freeways*

*More safety mechanisms (on vehicles, signage on road ways, lighting at crossings, etc.) must be in place to PREVENT traffic & bus deaths. No one should be killed by a bus, MAX train or delivery truck. All transportation and public transportation vehicles must be up to date and continuously maintained to proper safety standards. Doing so would create and support good paying jobs - supporting the local economy.*

*Protected bike lanes and more connected greenways. More of a security presense on MAX lines outside of normal commute times, especially at night, just to observe and intervene if any passengers become violent*

*reduce speed limits to 20mph on all city steets, increase speed camera use*

---

*Reducing VMT and removing the assumption the SOVs can access every area by default. Also lowering speeds and right of way design choices that make people pay attention when they are operating a motor vehicle.*

---

*Require a driving course on how to navigate bikers and bike lanes. I know countless people who have been hit by cars. Also, fines for breaking traffic (INCLUDING PARKING TICKETS) laws should be based on income bracket.*

---

*Require masks on all public transit*

---

*Road narrowing, street closures to private cars, more reliable and safer access to other modes than cars, better pedestrian and cycling facilities.*

---

*Safe driving and slower streets are more important than fast travel from A to B*

---

*Safe walking and biking paths are invaluable. Being able to safely walk or bike throughout the area is not only good for the health of the community but also helps to reduce the number of trips people rely on vehicles to take. I would like to see more protected pedestrian pathways and better bike lanes. I would also like more designated crosswalks and more access to sidewalks in high traffic residential areas*

---

*Safety is job one. Pedestrians, especially in East Portland, need help.*

---

*Safety is the no. 1 concern keeping many from biking. We need more than paint. Protected lanes using anything from street parking as a buffer to plantings between driving lanes and bike lanes. More traffic calming.*

---

*Sidewalks*

---

*Slow traffic speeds and protect other road users from all traffic above 30 mph.*

---

*Stop spending money on cop cars and instead provide money to organizations that find housing for homeless folks*

---

*We need actual stations and not just stops called stations. We need employees who protect shelters and infrastructure along with helping riders rather than fare inspectors. We need to bring back fareless square as well as Night Owl Service. I got fined right after fareless square disappeared without knowing better and had to sacrifice groceries to pay the fine because I had finals in college on the "TriMet Tuesday" trash pick up day. Despite this crappy situation I still advocate ardently for you*

---

*We need more safe cycling infrastructure. The west hills in particular are a disgrace. Why on earth aren't there bike lanes on Skyline?!*

---

*We need to seriously prepare for the inevitable reality of self-driving vehicles.*

---

*When ever repaving roads or rebuilding them, safe and dedicated cycling/pedestrian infrastructure should be prioritized.*

---

*you absolutely need to staff the green and blue MAX with one security guard per train to keep people from smoking meth and fentanyl on it. That's why I started reluctantly using my car. My son is six. They don't even kick the person off until a major hub.*

---

---

*You have to have police and you have to treat everyone the same when it comes to safety and the law.*

### **Thriving Economy**

*A thriving economy equals innovation.*

---

*Build a thriving economy where people can appreciate short trips, local living/working, safe and reliable ride sharing and the community will rally and if the economy is thriving we can afford safe facilities.*

---

*By no means unimportant. Bringing up poor and underserved communities, for example, is a tremendous boon to the economy.*

---

*Commuter rail infrastructure maximizes space efficiency and is an economic driver for the local economy. It prevents time from being wasted in traffic congestion, saves tons of automobile related expenses to residents and avoids massive expenditures caused by cars (EVs or not) to the city too. Carcentric urban sprawl prevents foot traffic and makes getting around to window shop hostile and even lethal. We'll have no economy when the planet is on fire. Please end the failure of the automotive city.*

---

*End sidewalk camping. Expedite permits. Help better protect small biz from repeated theft, vandalism, and harassment*

---

*Focusing on people over moving cars is one of the best ways you can create wealth from our streets. Close streets to cars, lower speeds, build protected bike lanes and fill sidewalk gaps. Get people into the community and out of their car.*

---

*I believe that investing in the welfare of our communities will ultimately invest in our communities. By providing and requiring areas to have lower pollutants, equitable housing, and resources allowing those in crisis to be able to participate in the economy of Portland. When those basic needs aren't met we can't expect our metro to thrive and succeed. Our priority on the economy shouldn't be a priority until the others are met.*

---

*Improvements to existing Pedestrian, cyclist and transit infrastructure and safety, and more of this infrastructure in general. It is utterly terrifying to walk, or bike around most neighborhoods and business areas in the metro area simply because of auto/truck traffic and behavior. Do whatever it takes to tame this, the issue is deeper than infrastructure I understand, but thoughtful logical infrastructure can make a difference. I don't expect you to dismantle "car culture" but please help!*

---

*Increased public transportation network and service frequency.*

---

*Invest in giving my tax money back because you clearly can't handle the responsibility of spending it correctly.*

---

*job connector shuttles, low emissions freight hubs to minimize pollution impacts on neighbors and environment*

---

*Make it easy to bring businesses into greater pdx*

---

*More Parking, more Ev stations, more accessible roads. Less bike lanes, more car lanes. Traffic sucks and trimet is too dangerous. People outside of their neighborhoods means more businesses with customers.*

---

*More pedestrian zones with green spaces where small businesses can thrive. People will stay longer and are more likely to try a new shop or restaurant on foot than in a car.*

---

---

*More reliable transit and safe bike routes for people to access major job centers.*

---

*Multimodal connections are great for small businesses (less so for big box stores). I have personally discovered many new favorite shops and restaurants by getting out of the car and observing my surroundings at a slower walking/ biking pace. Also, the fewer parking lots a place is surrounded by, the more comfortable and inviting it is.*

---

*No economy will thrive if the people who work minimum wage jobs cannot afford to live in the area where they work. Those working in Portland Metro but coming from outside should have free, FAST (light rails) public transportation options.*

---

*Raising the minimum wage*

---

*Reduce parking meter prices to encourage spending in the economy.*

---

*Support neighborhood (local) business districts with better bud service, more bike infrastructure, and welcoming pedestrian environment. Reduce auto access downtown (central city) and create more bus, bike, and pedestrian thoroughfares to promote active public spaces. These efforts will bring people back downtown, but also promote thriving, 20-minute neighborhoods outside of central city.*

---

*You cant have a thriving economy if you tax majority of people into poverty. But you all already know this or dont care.*

---

**Table 17: Investment Priority Comments**

Investment Priorities Comments
<b>Freight Access</b>
<b><i>Freight rail upgrades</i></b>
<i>Again, not qualified enough to comment here</i>
<i>Fix the grade-level crossings in inner SE portland. The railroad should be grade-separated through all of SE</i>
<i>I guess this is important but I don't know a thing about it.</i>
<i>Moving large quantities long distances is always going to be cheaper and more efficient by train. Full stop.</i>
<i>Need more info to rate</i>
<i>NW industrial area? Fine.</i>
<i>Outer NE Portland (NE 122nd and Sandy) near multi-family housing. No.</i>
<i>Odd question for this audience. I'm not sure what the terminal traffic looks like and I think that's true for most people completing this survey.</i>
<i>The only freight rail upgrades we should make should be electrification; but this should be conditioned on transfer to public ownership of the track right of way and associated infrastructure.</i>
<b><i>Intersection designs</i></b>
<i>Again, this should be specific. Defined routes for this should be the basis. We could also begin using smaller transport vehicles for local stuff which would decrease this need on a widespread basis.</i>
<i>Bad idea! for areas outside of NW industrial, Swan Island and Columbia Blvd. corridor.</i>
<i>Coming off of the ugly Marquam bridge to try to cross into the close-in Eastside area and there's an at-grade freight train going slowly? Horrible! Also, we need to bury I-5 on the Eastside, it's a nightmare and ruins the entire part of town.</i>
<i>Focus on bikes and pedestrians.</i>
<i>I would hope that freight is generally on a separated network from active transit modes.</i>
<i>I'm not sure what this entails but I'm uneasy with the idea of "supporting freight turning movements." It's my understanding that the intersection of SE 26th and Powell was altered to do just that before a cyclist was killed there last year by a freight truck turning right after coming out of the rail yard. Again, safety before convenience. I have my two small kids on the back of my bike and this kind of scenario keeps me up at night.</i>
<i>In southern Hillsboro on TV highway, it's super scary to be a pedestrian because of the lack of sideways. In some places you literally need to walk on the shoulder!</i>
<i>Limits need to be placed on the length of freight trucks. It is not possible to increase the size of intersections everywhere to accommodate huge trucks turning corners.</i>



*Once again, this will be a waste of money if congestion pricing is enacted, but very important if Portland decides that being a major port is actually important. The congestion pricing scheme is practically designed to drive business away.*

---

*Prioritize safety at all levels.*

---

*Support wide turns for freight but not at the expense of active transportation users. Use different tools like curb extensions with mountable truck aprons to accommodate trucks without disregarding vulnerable road users*

---

*The problem with these designs is they often result in high speeds and reckless driving by the masses. I approve of changes such as increasing visibility or slowing oncoming traffic to make turns easier, but things such as slip lanes that raise speeds should be avoided.*

---

*This is especially important in light of the recent death on SE Powell.*

---

*We need to get 18-wheelers and other large vehicles off of regular streets. They have no place there and endanger other users. Build the streets for smaller delivery vehicles and let the market figure out how to make it work.*

---

*Where makes a big difference. Wipe out downtown building to make it easier for semis to travel through downtown Gresham? No thanks*

---

*Yes, reduce conflict between modes but don't automatically favor freight*

---

**Port and intermodal terminal access improvements**

*Actually, I think this is very important not unimportant as I have selected. The reason I put it as not important is that it will be waste of money if congestion pricing happens. Trucking and shipping will bypass Portland and go other ports that are more business friendly and cheaper. So, very important if Portland remains business friendly and a waste of money if congestion pricing drives business away (as it inevitably will).*

---

*Although this is important, if the congestion pricing goes into effect it will ultimately just throw money away as trucking and shipping will just move to other ports to avoid the expense. So, don't even bother with this if congestion pricing happens.*

---

*Dedicate specific routes to freight and heavy cargo movements so they are more efficient. We can enable economic efficiency while also minimizing the impact of freight / cargo to common routes*

---

*Don't know anything about it so my opinion is moot.*

---

*I would gladly support this if it meant more physical separation from commuters. Safety should be prioritized over convenience.*

---

*If we could use our port more regularly or better we might bring back more commerce, jobs, and could possibly have a dredge fleet again*

---

*Need more info to rate*

---

*Need more info to understand what's being solved and how it relates to other options*

---

*NW industrial area and Swan Island need more access? Why?*

*Portland is not Long Beach, California.*

*Odd question for this audience. I'm not sure what the terminal traffic looks like and I think that's true for most people completing this survey.*

**Road and railroad crossing upgrades**

*Freight can already get everywhere from everywhere. We need to stop wasting money incentivizing fossil fuel use, and re-direct these funds towards transit, pedestrian, bicycle, streetscape, and TOD projects.*

*Freight trucks/semi trucks cause almost all road damage. These companies can pay for road repairs instead of our taxes being thrown away to subsidize them without our approval.*

*I'm not familiar enough with these to comment, but I do get stuck behind trains a lot in this city. It's my understanding the problem is more the length of the trains than the quality of the crossings*

*Please invest most in St. John's / north Portland area around this*

*Put the rail line in the central east side into a trench like Reno. Why is no government talking about that?*

*Road or railroad? Those are two very different questions*

*SE 11th crossing is terrible*

*SE 12th Avenue at Division is blocked a lot because of freight trains. The MAX doesn't close the street much but I have gotten stuck for over an hour waiting for a freight train to move.*

*trains seem already to have priority, so the benefits would be mostly for road users*

*Where? Like down near the old Kmart property at NE 122nd and Sandy?*

*See above comment mentioning Jerry Brown; stop encouraging industries touting minimal local job expansion for a pollution-prone idea (warehouse and semi-trailer traffic).*

**General Comment**

**General Comment**

*42% is allocated towards maintenance? I understand that labor, materials, and changing technologies are expensive but if we are continually maintaining the roads and transit infrastructure shouldn't that percentage reduce for the future? If we are diligent on road and pothole upkeep the money we allocate for those projects could be used for major critical projects. Being a resident for 13+ years I've come to assume we only use band-aids to fix issues instead of preventive measures, change it.*

*The advancing arrow at the bottom right of each page covers up the comment bubble for the bottom question. Consider redesigning the survey so that the advance button doesn't obscure content.*

*The WES commuter line should not just be a commuter line. It should run more frequently all week long and into the evenings.*

*When it comes to freight, I think hardening the system to keep it working in the event of a major emergency (such as a giant earthquake) would be a worthy goal.*

### **Information and technology**

#### ***Carpool and vanpool services***

*I car- and van-pooled for a decade. Didn't seem to damage me (although I had to give up singing lustily and reciting Shakespeare. It is surely cheaper for society to provide multi-occupant vehicles than single occupant vehicles and the capacity for them. And then there is the issue of who benefits and who pays.*

*I think this will socially be a hard sell and is likely not the best use of resources at this time.*

*If people are willing to pool. This suggestion may be an anachronism as working from home maybe changing the necessity of pooling.*

*Non sequitur, Rebuild the Jazz District*

*This has been around forever & should be managed by employers.*

*This should be lower on overall priority than improving the trains and bicycle networks*

*This should be the responsibility of the employer.*

*Vanpool maybe, but carpooling is only used to cope with inadequate driving alternatives. We should focus more on a solution and less on a coping strategy.*

#### ***Smart technology enhancements***

*A lot of "smart technology" projects are deployed to reduce congestion. As such, they're a waste of money. We need to stop reducing congestion, and start investing in alternatives to driving.*

*Add public transit to Apple Wallet*

*I do not support ramp meters, as these encourage sprawl.*

*Make sure traffic signals at big crosswalks give folks enough time to cross the street. Make it safe for people to cross the street.*

*Not related but...Rebuild Little Italy and the old Jewish Neighborhood*

*Sounds smart. People tend to be more patient if they are kept aware of what is going on.*

*The light in Hillsboro for Main St and 10th Ave is very dim and is hard too what color it is until you're right under it*

*Traffic enforcement tech too, please*

*Variable speed signs are a WASTE. Please no more!!!*

*Yes for sensors used to collect Data for research, but stop installing those giant message screens that are rarely used*

### **Traffic signals**

*Definitely prioritize bikes and pedestrians.*

---

*Freight interests can get stuffed.*

---

*get rid of beg buttons and do not prioritize freight!*

---

*I am not in favor of speeding up travel for large vehicles like trucks or busses.. they go too fast as it is. This was a trick question as you added bicycles and wheel chairs in the same priority.*

---

*Improved signal efficiency is important to serve everybody on all modes.*

---

*I'm not a big fan of prioritizing one citizen over another like some of the options listed.*

---

*not freight trucks*

---

*Not freight trucks. That's private business*

---

*Not sure about buses and freight trucks. The focus should be people walking, rolling and bicycling so they spend less time waiting.*

---

*Not sure I agree that freight trucks should be given any priority over private citizens.*

---

*People are not the same as freight.*

---

*Please explain how/why freight should be prioritized in the same sentence as people who are walking/biking and are incredibly at risk in these environments?*

---

*Portland is good at timing signals which allows good thru traffic flow. Beaverton sucks big time. "Where traffic goes to die"*

---

*Prioritize bikers and walkers.*

---

*Prioritize buses, bikers and walkers.*

---

*Prioritize transit and biking/walking.*

---

*This would work if it be be EFFECTIVELY done in real-time. Otherwise, it just adds to delay and frustration.*

---

*Yes to bus signals. Pedestrian and bicycle detection are a must too (with a backup button in case it doesn't work). The signal should change right as a bike or ped approaches, or right after. In inclement weather, it keeps vulnerable users from standing around getting soaked. Without this technology, bikes and peds wait too long, get fed up and end up crossing illegally. This puts the pedestrian or bicyclist at risk and then leads to drivers waiting at a red light for no reason.*

---

*Yes! Waiting forever for a crossing signal discourages walking to your destination and encourages more vehicles on the road. You cannot prioritize cars on the road and expect less of them to be there*

---

**Transit reduced fare programs**

*And keep their ride safe!*

---

*Bring back the Fareless Square! Make the Streetcar cost-effective and free in the Fareless Square also.*

*Crack down on fent-smokers and ear-biters and maybe older people and students will actually want to ride the max.*

*Encouraging other modes of transit rather than cars is the best way to reduce congestion.*

*Fairless transit now*

*Fare free transit*

*Fare free transit is necessary and needed*

*Honestly, TriMet needs to be free. I'd like to see a real plan developed of how we could get there, if we really want to get more cars off the road this is what it will take*

*I believe in an equitable fare program, but I went from a very frequent Trimet user to almost zero in the last few years because I'm tired of rolling where I need to go inside a homeless shelter. If you don't ENFORCE fares & rules, than the reality is the 10% of people who ride, for free, bevause of no oversight, cause 90% of the disturbance for other riders and drivers. Is a multi-tiered income based fare system possible? Instead of people making \$14k a year paying same as \$140k?*

*I don't think citizens of Portland who pay taxes in the city should have to pay to ride the train. That would bring ridership way up, which would make them safer, further inducing additional demand and getting more cars off the street. We can save money by no longer maintaining expensive highways that nobody will use.*

*I think these programs will cost the taxpayers more to administer than any benefit they would provide.*

*It would be cool to have a fare rate for federal/nor government employees!*

*It's worth noting that only 2% is dedicated to these specific SOV programs. That is a shame. We must heavily and deeply invest in giving people the support to travel in ways other than a personal vehicle.*

*Make public transit free - do we honestly make more from these small fares than it costs for us to monitor that people are paying? How much does it cost to pay officers, maintain server structure, pay contractors, and put in the station infrastructure? Just make the damn thing free so people will use it and pay for it with tax dollars.*

*Other places have free transit. Look at Kansas City and list the to the Freakanomics podcasts about transportation costs. It's eye opening. Most budget doesn't come from rider fares.*

*Public transit should be a human right that is free to access for everyone. In the meantime, this is a good program.*

*Public transit should be free for everyone!*

*Public transit should be free to all!*

*Public transportation is paid for by the people. It should be free up to a certain income point.*

*Rollout to everyone.*

**STRONG YES - BRING BACK FARELESS SQUARE**

---

*The subsidized fare programs currently in place are great. Please do NOT expand subsidies to people (like me) who can afford to contribute to the cost of the system*

---

*Transit should be a human right and free for all to access. Until then, this is a good start.*

---

*Transit should be a human right and free to access for all, but this is a good start in the meantime.*

---

*Transit should be a human right and free to access, but this is a start.*

---

*We need Farr free transit*

---

*Yes but not at the expense of service coverage and frequency*

---

**Transportation option programs**

*Add funding for transportation options around school (school streets, bike buses)*

---

*Again, safe streets also mean our kids being protected from dangerous criminals living in tents on our streets*

---

*But, finally, you need to put the right (and not the wrong) facilities in place, rather than talking about them.*

---

*Create shuttle services in neighborhoods that are more than a mile away from a bus stop!*

---

*I believe incentives and encouragement are the best way to get more people walking and biking, but they need to apply to everybody and not discriminate.*

---

*I want to give this 5 stars, but I'm not convinced it moves the needle (at least not as much as infrastructure improvements)*

---

*Implement a regional 'bike bus' program to incentivize kids to bike and walk to school. The bike bus has seen success at Alameda Elementary in Portland and could be spread across the region.*

---

*Need more information on this one.*

---

*Please, just start enforcing the fare requirements. 90% of the disturbance is caused by the 10%, many of those who either didn't pay there fare, or did pay and are not trying to get anywhere but seeking shelter. What happened to fare inspectors???*

---

*Support the bike bus bill!!!*

---

**Maintenance**

**Clean bike lanes**

*Bike lanes often become a gutter for leaves, trash, broken glass, and gravel. Having bike lanes that aren't well maintained essentially equates to not having them at all if we can't use them.*

---

*Bike lanes should not only be kept clean, they should be repaired when damaged by cars, e.g., when the delineator posts are run over by cars.*

---

*Bike lanes that I use are littered with debris. Let's change this, please.*

---

*Clean up homeless trash and tents*

---

*Definitely, keep bike lanes clean and safe to use for bikers.*

---

*Great low-cost and predictable operational budgeting option that may increase attractiveness of cycling.*

---

*How about sweeping them clear of campers, first.*

---

*Please! Sweep bike lanes. Is that really an effective use of resources?*

---

*I don't drive due to my disabilities, so riding a bike has been my mode of transportation for whatever reason.*

---

*I know many people who have been injured on bike paths that become slick with moss or covered in gravel on Metro maintained paths. There is also wear and tear on bicycles*

---

*I ride my bike every day for errands, commuting, etc. PBOT does a TERRIBLE job of keeping the bike lanes clear, esp the new "protected" (wanded) bike lanes. I know people who won't ride b/c the lanes are not maintained, so if we want people to bike, PBOT needs to clean the bike lanes weekly or bi-weekly.*

---

*If bike lanes aren't clear they might as well not exist. Cyclists can't ride in dirty lanes.*

---

*I'm a bike rider and I can handle leaves and debris in the lane*

---

*In my 8 years of biking, I've seen it all from the typical glass hazards in the bike lane to dirty diapers, to full shopping carts, to full cars parked in the bike lanes sometimes for days! If you insist on keeping a law requiring cyclists to be in a bike lane, when one is provided I don't know how this issue of keeping the bike lanes clear of obstructions at all times is still an issue. Seems like it's time to remove that mandatory side path law!*

---

*It is important for bike lanes to be clear but more important for them to be protected from traffic.*

---

*Keeps bicyclists from getting flats and having debris flung in their face. Also beneficial to drivers and transit because it keeps bikes from having to use the roadway to dodge debris*

---

*Major roadways were not cleared of debris/gravel until over 2 months after the snowstorm. This was pushed into the bike lanes and made traveling precarious or forced bikes to interact with cars.*

---

*Portland would like to have more bike riders, but there just isn't as many as the city would want.*

---

*The current conditions are a sad reflection of whatever y'all hoped they'd be*

---

*The upright stanchions separating bike lanes from traffic impede street cleaning of bike lanes. Would raised dots (Bott's dots) be sufficient?*

---

*This is crucial to getting people to actually bike, and is a safety issue*

---

*We need clean and safe bike lanes.*

---

*We need clean bike lanes. It makes it safer for people to ride.*

---

*We need to maintain our bike infrastructure.*

*We need to transition away from bike lanes, which do not provide physical protection for vulnerable road users, to physically protected cycle tracks. We need to stop trying to pretend like we're the experts, and just follow the examples of places that have demonstrated they have safe bicycle systems through high mode share for bicycles and attainment of vision zero goals.*

*Would be necessary IF there were any bikes on the bike lanes! Foolishness...not stars here.*

*You can't ride in the bike lanes when there is a ton of debris, it's dangerous.*

### **Fix bridges**

*Adding transit lines to bridges should be a priority.*

*And add transit to bridges.*

*Bridges carrying more transit and freight first*

*Focus on adding transit to bridges.*

*Not to the extent that it encourages car use.*

*Only repair if transit is enhanced in the process.*

*Safety first*

*The IBR 15 bridge replacement project is a stealth freeway expansion that will blight downtown vancouver and allow wealthy, white vancouverites to dump their transportation emissions on poor black communities in north portland. The current design of the 15 Bridge replacement according to ODOT is unacceptable from a climate, equity, and safety standpoint.*

*This is probably most important*

*We obviously rely on bridges no matter which transit mode you use, and should keep them in good repair.*

### **Fix broken sidewalks**

*Absolutely critical to provide accesible walking to nearby locations - particularly to schools, medical facilities, and community centers.*

*Accessibility can already be difficult for people, make it easier to wheelchair*

*Adding sidewalks in neighborhoods that lack is even more important than fixing broken ones. Being able to walk and roll through the city is the most important thing.*

*And provide more sidewalks in areas that need them*

*as a step to making walkable communities where people want to be - to live, work, play*

*Consider replacing broken concrete with asphalt sidewalks, which is a standard flexible material in many European cities*



*Extremely important for folks with impaired mobility*

*For those that actually make the effort to ambulate, it would be nice to avert a fall due to uneven walkways*

*Honestly, every item on this list is a high priority. But I prioritized this one lower, as safety accidents seem like they'd be worse if bike lanes aren't clear and bridges aren't fixed.*

*I definitely walk around too.*

*Make sidewalks wider and allow for more/permanent outdoor seating at restaurants and cafes.*

*residential or commercial?*

*Sidewalks need to be safe for all users*

*So many trip hazards & bad cutouts.*

*Some pedestrian sidewalks do not connect. Sometimes sidewalks in Portland end abruptly. Sidewalk connectivity is absolutely imperative. Cracks in the sidewalk will always be there, even big cracks, that in my opinion should be less of a concern. (If people want to skateboard on a perfect flat surface then they can go to the skatepark for that.)*

*This is a nice to have. But realistically we need sidewalks and bike lanes in areas that don't currently have them far more desperately than we need to fix up existing ones. A broken sidewalk is still safer than no sidewalk.*

*This is pretty crucial for our friends and neighbors with disabilities*

#### **Fix potholes and pavement**

*42% of the budget is on maintenance and it seems that potholes/pavement are never fixed. There are pothole hotline signs everywhere but the potholes are still there and are degrading at an alarming rate. Fixing potholes and pavement will allow more people to bike safely, this reducing cars/ and the emissions they cause.*

*Bumpy roads bother my double scoliosis.*

*Feels like we are losing ground on regular maintenance. Need to vastly increase investments to get caught up before everything has to be replaced and the cost is even higher*

*Fixing of potholes should be prioritized along bike right of ways. Maintenance of roadways for auto uses should be sharply decreased because the current level is unsustainable given the level of sprawl.*

*Fixing potholes along bus lines should be the first priority. Car-only streets should be a lower priority.*

*Hard on those bus tires and suspension.*

*I don't care about potholes, but I do care about culverts that are barriers to fish or wildlife*

*I don't care about potholes. I don't see how this is related to barriers for wildlife (of which there should be options, like green bridges, for this species)*

*If it encourages more car use, don't do it. Make that policy clear. Lead people to better home/job location decisions*

---

*Let's focus on maintenance of existing infrastructure, instead of increasing this*

---

*Pave smooth, wider shoulders on more rural roads for the safety of bikes and peds*

---

*Please stop throwing a bunch of loose gravel on the pothole patches it's SO dangerous for cyclists, who, surprise!, also use the roads our income taxes pay for.*

---

*Potholes and degrading pavement are not only slowing car traffic down, but also extremely expensive to replace.*

---

*Prioritize along bus routes. If a street is car-only, it should be on the back burner.*

---

*Prioritize Greenways and other bike routes that are often in worse condition than major arterials.*

---

*Prioritize potholes/pavement issues in bike lanes*

---

*Road's conditions in Beaverton and Portland Metro are in terrible condition!!!! Fix and maintain existing infrastructure!!*

---

*Stop building and fixing expensive roads for cars, build more streets for transit and pedestrians instead. The maintenance costs are much lower. Making the roads more attractive to drivers just induces additional demand.*

---

*Streets are a mess. This should be No1 priority*

---

*This impacts the safety of all. If drivers are crossing centerline or swerving into bike lanes to avoid potholes we all lose.*

---

*This is expensive because we overcommitted past what we could maintain. Some roads should be turned back into gravel if they do not pay for themselves to be paved. That is very hard to determine, but our other transportation priorities take precedent over car infrastructure in urban areas that does not meet the demands of its environment. Many potholes and pavement repair issues also slow cars down, which has many safety benefits.*

---

*This may be an unpopular take, but the cost to maintain expanding infrastructure focused on personal transit like cars is a losing battle. The paradox of transportation systems - we can't sufficiently fund active transport options or roadway expansion and repair, so both inevitably become non-viable options.*

---

*This should be a main priority along bud lines. Car-only streets shouldn't get priority.*

---

*This should be prioritized only on bus routes. It shouldn't be prioritized as much on solely car routes.*

---

*We need much higher investment than we've been giving. This is a major issue we need to get on top of. Or we will keep paying double to rebuild everything. Expand beyond just major arterials so people walking and biking get some benefit*

---

**Seismic upgrades**

5

---

*Bridges certainly should be seismically sound, but I don't understand how a road can be. Rail I assume would be mangled in an earthquake, buses should be no worse off than cars.*

---

*Focus this specifically on transit first before other infrastructure.*

---

*I know this is a legitimate need, but please don't let it be an excuse for colossal mistakes like the current plan to add more freeway lanes to the I5 replacement bridge. We should be able to upgrade to seismically resilient structures without bloating the size and budget of roads and bridges.*

---

*Seismic upgrades to transit are most important as it can move the largest amount of people.*

---

*Seismically upgrading the bridges will help in the regional recovery after the "big one". It will also help for emergency services do their work in such an event.*

---

*The Seiiwood is not likely to stand after a major cascadia subduction zone quake.*

---

*If the plan is to cut-off the westside of the Willamette from the Eastside, after a major quake. Then we are ready.*

---

*Too bad that all those disaster supplies being stored just east of the gorge will only be acceptable by road to everyone east of the river*

---

*This should not be used as an excuse to increase motor vehicle capacity.*

---

*We might be better off if the Abernathy Bridge fell down. Then we would no longer have 31,000 commuters from Clackamas County to Washington County and 23,000 in the reverse direction. They would find jobs closer to home, save money and time and energy. I-5 bridge has I-205 bridge as backup, so backup would not be needed post-Cascadia event (where there would be massive damage all the way around).*

---

*When the Big One hits, sturdy bridges will be vital.*

---

***Transit vehicles in good repair***

*Can we stretch out time between replacements? Climate impact of new vehicles/embodied cost needs to be factored (not just emissions)*

---

*Can we stretch the time between replacements. There are climate impacts to new buses (embodied costs), not just an emissions calculation. There's not enough info provided to understand how to prioritize this investment*

---

*Citizens deserve the best transit vehicles that are safe for all users, clean and available*

---

*Converting the fleet to EVs should be a higher priority than continuing to maintain diesel buses*

---

*High-quality, well-maintained transit invites its use by commuters, reduces localized pollution, and reduces future deferred repair costs.*

---

*I can't wait until all the old Trimet light rail series 1 cars have been retired, a promise years in the making, that i have yet to witness! And please make rapid transit lines actually rapid, 15-20 minutes between buses is not rapid. I wish double decker buses were used for some lines, make bus riding cool and fun!*

---

*I do take public transportation due to my born double scoliosis.*

*I'm choosing the local over the regional for this priority list (maintenance). Generally I support the use of public transit over the use of private autos, always.*

*Safe vehicles are important to successful public transit.*

*See comment on potholes, below.*

*Should be on an as-needed basis. I occasionally take transit and the vehicles seem relatively good but could use more frequent cleaning.*

*Transit vehicles should be in good repair for a working system.*

*Upgrade the MAX trains possibly.*

*We need safe transit vehicles.*

*We need safe vehicles for people to ride.*

## **Roads and bridges**

### **Complete streets for all users**

*Bicycle lanes should be on every street! If a road is repaved they should be added as a default. Engineers should have to seriously work to justify not adding one.*

*Don't understand this concept. Need more information.*

*Focus on bikers and pedestrians as they are the most vulnerable.*

*Focus on pedestrians and bikes.*

*i do not know what this looks like. not enough detail*

*I live in SW Portland and apparently the design code is "if you're a pedestrian who is not an able bodied adult, you should be in a car." Consider updating this design standard for SW Portland.*

*I think this could do our communities a lot of good and be fairly straight forward to implement. My problem is that some "Complete Streets" are still car centric. If you have a traffic speed over 25 miles per hour, you do not have a complete street. And until that is a part of the definition, I do not support complete streets. If it is, then I do support it.*

*Lack of intersection capacity is our most common bottleneck, and I especially support more capacity through major intersections and other capacity pinch points.*

*More center-median trees, more bioswales, improve the urban forest tree canopy. For example de-pave part of NW 13th Street between NW Davis and Hoyt to permanently allow those trees and plants to grow into the ground instead of permanent pots. Ask yourself when was the last time that a car needed to drive on that section of 13th?*

*Reduce the presence of driveways scattered across high-speed roadways. Those lead to increased conflicts. Reduce road and street widths where possible to accommodate wider sidewalks, bus lanes, or cycle tracks*

*Stop making up confusing new designs and build out bike infrastructure that has actually been proven to work!*

*The goal should be the safety of people not in cars. Make auto traffic slow down with design.*

*This is one of the best ways Metro can reduce traffic incidents and deaths.*

*We need to move away from making cars the focus of how streets are designed.*

### **Dedicated lanes**

*A dedicated bus lane is the ultimate HOV lane and should be the only use. I don't think i know anyone who intentionally carpools just to use an HOV.*

*Anything to encourage modes of travel other than single diver car*

*Create more bus lanes without a doubt, but carpool lanes are ineffective, expensive, and do not reduce traffic*

*Dedicated lanes for busses, but multi-passenger cars should not be able to use these lanes.*

*dedicated lanes for transit, not for carpools*

*Dedicated to buses, yes (red lanes). Car-pools, no.*

*Doesn't seem to help on I-5*

*HOV needs to be 3 people of driving age or more. And install cameras to enforce the use.*

*Hov-2 lanes exist in Hampton Roads where i came from.*

*I don't know the impact of this on traffic loads so can't really rank*

*I think educating drivers about their responsibilities to other road users would be more helpful. Riding in a bike lane downtown, I once narrowly missed a potentially lethal collision when a driver suddenly opened his car door into the bike lane without looking for me. Just my braking too hard to avoid hitting him and his door sent me off my bike. Had the door hit me as I was passing, I would surely have been thrown straight into oncoming traffic.*

*Maybe for new development areas but this is not a cost effective solution*

*Metro should focus on constructing dedicated transit ROWs rather than mixed-use for carpools and other private vehicles.*

*More lanes = more induced demand. Historically this has not been a successful strategy to ease traffic in the long term in the United States and elsewhere.*

*People do not respect the rule. We know that adding more lanes does not reduce traffic but invites more people to rely on their cars.*

*Should be the ONLY investment we make in road capacity.*

*Strongly support bus lanes, I do not support carpool lanes.*

*The question is, can you enforce it?*

*Think of the carpool lanes of I-5 N. of downtown. Do drivers honor those? I think not.*

*This has already been tried and traffic is still abhorrently disastrous*

*This is easy to do via re-striping and has solid benefits for bus transit times.*

*This is really broad and nonspecific. We need dedicated lanes for buses and bicycles. We do not need dedicated lanes of any sort for cars, be they carpools or not.*

*Too often, dedicated lanes are used as an excuse for freeway and roadway expansion. We should only create dedicated lanes by re-purposing existing mixed-flow lanes.*

*Would rather see 3 people or more. Two is not enough of an impact*

#### **Main street retrofits**

*Absolutely. Let's increase livability.*

*Again, amenity is part of safety*

*And to include carless zones!!!! See Church Street in Burlington, VT and the increase in shopping despite removing cars.*

*As long as this isn't focused on improving access for cars, I'm all for it.*

*Bike infrastructure on commercial streets, please!*

*Eliminate Stroads. Decide if it's a road fast point a to point b, w/ little to no businesses OR a street with businesses on it with pedestrians etc.*

*Make pedestrian and rolling paths off the roads and make a robust street network to allow interconnections between communities*

*Focus on pedestrians and bikers, not cars.*

*More infrastructure for pedestrians*

*More protected bike lanes*

*Our lived environment should be designed and built to prioritize human beings and our communities rather than vehicles. Reduce traffic in community spaces by building out pedestrian usable spaces (seating on former parking spaces, common areas for farmers markets, restaurants and shops etc). More green spaces and human oriented communities*

*Portland's great strength is its walkable neighborhoods. We should capitalize on that in every possible way, by encouraging the growth of pleasant, complete streets and discouraging roads for cars only.*

---

*The safer, the better.*

---

*Yes to ALL of this!*

---

***New streets and highway overcrossings***

*Cars have enough infra, need more for active transit / dedicated public transit facilities*

---

*Don't need overcrossings if we just admit when an urban highway is no longer right for high speed car traffic*

---

*Dumb. Boomer brain idiocy. No.*

---

*Freeway cap with buildable thriving economy on top*

---

*Having a goal of sustainability and climate resiliency while catering to car-centric infrastructure is paradoxical. You cannot have both.*

---

*Highway crossings that are both ped and bike friendly would be great!*

---

*Improve sunset/hwy26. Beach traffic is a total stand still because of the two lanes. People who live on the cross roads have no way to enter the hwy safely.*

---

*integrate local road grid as much as possible for all modes of transit. Exploring more decking options over freeways and rail*

---

*Lidding the 405 through downtown should be considered. Two rows of continuous arches. One set of arches over the northbound lanes, the other continuous set of arches over the southbound lanes. And also arches over parts of the onramp/off ramps. On top of the highways consider mostly a park type space. No need for heavy buildings over the highways. This would make Portland more liveable and would parallel many other USA cities like Seattle's Viaduct project and Boston BigDig for example.*

---

*Local streets and crossing, yes. Highway crossings should not be a priority for Metro.*

---

*More pedestrian and bike bridges should be built over Highway 26, I-5, and 217*

---

*More streets will simply induce more demand*

---

*Need car free crossings, those are 5 stars.*

---

*Need safe options for pedestrians*

---

*No Stick with surface streets and traffic flow regulations. Too much seismic investment.*

---

*L A., California is not a place one should seek to emulate.*

---

*Only if this is a cap over a freeway that will allow the building of dense housing above. Or bike and walking only.*

---

*Overcrossing are good when the roadway is submerged, otherwise I prefer underpasses (assuming they are kept clean and clear of homeless).*

---

*Support local travel via non-car options.*

---

*The pedestrian/bike bridges aren't cost-effective.*

---

*The resources are already too tight for these kinds of solutions, especially when ADA access is considered.*

---

*There is no easy way to get to Highway 26 from southern Hillsboro. Adds an extra 20 minutes my commute*

---

*This should be extremely targeted.*

---

*We don't need more streets. If there are caps over freeways that allow the building of dense housing, then I'm for it.*

---

*We don't need more streets. We need safe bike paths and pedestrian ways, especially for longer distances from the suburbs into downtown and between suburban cities.*

---

*We don't need new streets. Pedestrian or bike crossings are ok. Caps over freeways to allow the building of dense communities above is even better.*

---

*We don't need new streets. Pedestrian/bike overpasses are ok. Even better would be caps above freeways that would allow the building of dense housing above.*

---

*We need to decrease our roadway coverage. Take away 5 on the east side, there is no reason to have that pollution when it is just a redundant road.*

---

*We need to stop it with the building of new infrastructure for cars and trucks. They can already get everywhere from everywhere. This mode is built out. We need to focus on transit, bikes, and pedestrians, and TOD.*

---

*What is this exactly?*

*Rose Quarter caps - high priority*

*Bridge over some overengineered arterial so that cars can drive faster - lowest priority*

---

*Yes over grade-level rail lines; no on vanity projects like Flanders*

---

*Yes, but the overcrossings need to feel safe. I live right by I-5 and sometimes walk the long way to get to the MAX because I don't feel safe in the alley and on the ped bridge where no one else can see what's happening.*

---

**Widen major roads**

**ABSOLUTELY NO MORE ROAD EXPANSIONS, INVEST IN ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION**

---

*Absolutely not. Widening roads induced demand and you end up with just as much congestion. It's a fool's errand.*

---

*Add protected bike lanes, wider safer sidewalks, and dedicated transit freight lanes. No more widening roads for SOVs!*

---



*Adding more lanes to roads has been proven to do nothing to reduce traffic and creates induced demand. The focus should be on getting cars off of the road and providing reliable transit options*

---

*boooo negative stars*

---

*Broad research on induced demand has proven time and time again this does not reduce traffic.*

---

*Deprioritize automobile traffic. Widening roads means more traffic, more pollution, more costly road maintenance.*

---

*Do not do this at all. Manage the space better for all users that we already have.*

---

*Do not widen roads. Instead, reduce the number of lanes, add turn lanes and bike lanes.*

---

*Don't build car infrastructure it is not sustainable and wastes a lot of money*

---

*Expand roads in the 21st Century after we know all the harms (pollution, congestion, sprawl, safety, noise, GHG emissions, heat island effect, etc) they cause?!?!?! Please please no. Not another dime on roadway widening*

---

*Get regional traffic back on the freeways (where their crash rates are lowest) instead of cutting through our communities.*

---

*I think that re-striping existing streets with turn lanes would be more effective and valuable than expanding them.*

---

*I would rather have infrastructure that makes biking, walking, and taking public transit easier.*

---

*If any existing roads are widened, they should exclusively be for bus/bike/streetcar use*

---

*Induced demand dictates that when you widen roads, you end up with congestion just like before. Do not widen any roads or freeways.*

---

*Induced demand is real. This may be needed in super specific locations for safety but in general this is not the best use of funds and only increases car use which is counter to all the other things.*

---

*Induced demand means widening roads does not improve congestion. It in fact stays the same or gets worse. Please do not widen roads.*

---

*Induced demand. Widen roads with bike lanes.*

---

*Left-hand turn lanes? Fine. More lanes, in general, for flow? No. More electric buses, electric automobiles, less electric trains.*

---

*Major roads should have less lanes and change that ROW to expand walkability and roll/bike ability.*

---

*Making roads bigger doesn't help traffic - make public transit better!*

---

*More induced demand*

---

*More lanes and more car infrastructure is a policy failure; it will not reduce traffic. Make other forms of transportation more appealing than driving to reduce traffic.*

---

*More roads just = more cars*

---

*Nah ...come on, guys. "No one has ever built out of congestion"*

---

*Never should be done, we can't even maintain what we have why build more*

---

*Never widen. It increases drivers speeds, encourages speeding and reckless behavior.*

---

*No stars*

---

*No widening roads unless it's for non vehicle traffic*

---

*NO!*

---

*No, widening roads is not a priority*

---

*No. Stop making it easier to drive and drive faster*

---

*No. Absolutely not. Science has proven widening projects to be failures.*

---

*NO. Traffic calming please. No more lanes.*

---

*Not sure what this means. Not in favor of more lanes that will increase traffic. Turn lanes are a good thing though.*

---

*Only if this means adding protected bike and pedestrian infrastructure*

---

*Only widen to add bike infrastructure, thanks*

---

*Please don't widen roads. We can't maintain the roads we already have and widening makes roads less safe for everyone.*

---

*Please no!*

---

*Please stop giving over public space to cars, and prioritize giving space back to humans instead*

---

*Road expansions (for motor vehicle mobility purposes) are unacceptable and should not happen*

---

*Road widening projects are expensive and unnecessary. The only time a road should be widened is to improve accessibility, safety, and travel times for non-driving modes.*

---

*Say no to induced demand, don't add lanes for cars.*

---

*Sidewalks, green spaces, and dedicated transit ROWs should be constructed instead of streets being widened for more private vehicles.*

---

*Streets should only be widened if they are going to accommodate modes of transportation other than cars.*

---

*This is bad city planning. Cars provide no increase in wealth to the city.*

---

*This is the most important, it's been ignored for years. Cars are not going away, they're evolving, so should we.*

*This only induced demand and does not improve congestion. Do not widen major roads.*

*We know from studies that adding more lanes doesn't reduce traffic, but invites more people to rely on their cars.*

*We need to REDUCE VMT, not INCREASE.*

*We need to stop widening roads and freeways. Period. All of the funding from existing programmed road widening projects, including 217, 205, I-5, the Sunrise Corridor, and the roadway expansion projects in the suburbs, such as around Tigard and Wilsonville, need to be ended now so those funds are not wasted and can be re-purposed to building out our bicycle, pedestrian, and transit networks. We're in a climate crisis and we need to act like it.*

*We should absolutely not be adding more road miles. We already can't afford to maintain the ones we have. Stop digging a deeper hole*

*Why? All you are doing is make it easier to drive and drive faster.*

*Widen roads will only encourage people to continue to focus on cars. Focus on pedestrian and bicycle safety.*

*Widened roads make neighborhoods less vibrant, discourage or eliminate pedestrian activity, encourage speeding, and lead to more injuries and deaths for pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers. This is the opposite of what we should be doing.*

*Widening major roads is just going to cause more traffic deaths and induced demands. We need to rethink our streets for all users and stop prioritizing single-occupancy cars*

*Widening roads doesn't help. This has long since been proven. Induced demand is more people using it until it's clogged again and bottlenecks and side roads are backed up like never before. Even, and especially, "super highways" fail. Get off it already!*

*Widening streets is a bad idea because it encourages car use, and causes climate change. It destroys neighborhoods and quality of life. It's expensive and inefficient, requiring relocation of homes, businesses, and infrastructure. It doesn't solve congestion, which is due to a lack of public transportation options and poor urban planning. Cities should prioritize sustainable and equitable transportation solutions such as bike lanes, public transportation, and pedestrian-friendly streets.*

*Wider roads induce more traffic and faster speeds. Please please please don't widen roads. Some of the worst high-crash corridors in Portland (and throughout the US) are the widest roads, and this isn't a coincidence.*

*Yes, please. The general infrastructure was planned 50 years ago. The road system is way over capacity due simply to population growth. It's a 'system'; you have to increase road capacity at roughly the same rate you create capacity for mass/alternate transit (eg Max, bus, bikes, walking). Not all new people to the region will take mass/alternate transit and people change their modes throughout their life (I drive everyday because I have to do kid pick up/ drop off and activity runs).*

## Throughways

### Dedicated lanes

*3+ people of driving age*

---

*3+people of driving age.*

---

*Bus*

---

*Buses and bikes, yes. Single occupant vehicle, no.*

---

*But don't create these extra lanes. Convert car lanes into dedicated lanes. Many of our arterials and freeways would support this.*

---

*Carpool lanes are unnecessary, expensive, and end up with the same traffic as the general-purpose lanes. This leads to buses and more efficient modes being slowed down by personal vehicles. Even in a dedicated lane*

---

*Dedicated lanes for bus. Not by adding more lanes but by repurposing existing.*

---

*Dedicated lanes should only be constructed for transit vehicles.*

---

*Dedicated lanes should ONLY be provided by re-purposing existing mixed flow lanes, and NEVER through roadway or freeway widening projects.*

---

*Induced demand*

---

*Not for cars. 12+ people per vehicle*

---

*Our freeways are confusing enough to navigate as it is when someone is in an area for the first time. More lanes = more confusing decisions.*

---

*People do not respect this rule. We know that adding more lanes does not reduce traffic but encourages more people to rely on their cars.*

---

*People don't adhere to these now, why spend more money on this. It only adds to congestion.*

---

*Prefer 3+ people*

---

*See comment, above*

---

*See my comment above (yes to dedicated bus lanes, no to other HOV lanes)*

---

*There should only be a dedicated bus lane. We should be discouraging car use instead of making it more appealing to drive everywhere.*

---

*Waste of money without enforcement*

---

*yes for buses, not for carpool though. They have been proven ineffective*

---

**Freeway capacity**

*Absolutely not. No. Science has proven that this fails.*

---

*Add more freeway capacity by improving public transit and alternatives (biking walking etc). More lanes doesn't help traffic, it allows more traffic.*

---

*Adding capacity induces demand and makes traffic worse! Don't do it!*

---

*Adding freeway capacity does not decrease traffic congestion. Traffic congestion has been empirically proven to grow proportionally to road capacity increases.*

---

*Adding more lanes is costly and ineffective at reducing congestion due to induced demand*

---

*Again, induced demand means widening freeways will only lead to the same congestion or worse. It's a waste of time. We should be removing freeways so our communities can heal and dense housing and retail can take their place.*

---

*Do not add new freeway lanes. Take other measures to incentivize reducing the number of vehicles*

---

*Do NOT expand the freeways with more lanes. This encourages more car use instead of encouraging alternative methods of transit!*

---

*DONT WIDEN ROADS*

---

*Every cent spent on freeway capacity is wasted on encouraging sprawl and longer commutes*

---

*For the future of my daughter and future generations, DO NOT DO THIS.*

---

*For the love of all things holy, please no. This country has enough freeways and I've never seen any kind of legitimate data showing that widening freeways improves congestion (at least long-term). What I have noticed is that the cities with massive freeways running through them are some of the most dystopian ones I've visited.*

---

*Freeway widening clogs highways for years via construction, all for the goal of adding an extra lane that immediately becomes gridlocked. It's a waste of money and is a step backward in our fight against climate change.*

---

*Heck no. No. No. No. Build efficient, reliable and frequent rail between Salem and Portland*

---

*Heck no. Build rail connections between Salem and Portland*

---

*Hell no. Only an ignoramus would reflexively, thoughtlessly say yes. Experts say hell no and they would know.*

---

*I am specifically against any widening of freeways.*

---

*I'm from Southern California and have invested time to research the value of freeways, it's been proven time & time again that better non-single car infrastructure supports traffic rather than widening freeways, making carpool/toll lanes etc.*

---

*If I could emphasize one thing in this survey it would be to not widen any freeways*

---

*If I could give this one a million stars I would. Infrastructure was planned 50 years ago. Now over capacity just by growth. You can't push all new to the region to mass/alternate modes. Most will be drivers so plan for that.*

*If our solution to congestion is adding capacity, then maybe not today, maybe not next month, and maybe not next year, but eventually we'll be Houston. Congestion must be solved through myriad tools OTHER than adding lanes (congestion pricing, alternative mode availability, land use and housing changes, etc)*

---

*If we invest in public transit and active transportation we won't have to widen freeways.*

---

*If you build more lanes they will come. Induced demand is real, not a fantasy. Build wider safer bike lanes and meet you climate goals!*

---

*Increasing freeway capacity does not help traffic. Look at Los Angeles.*

---

*Induced demand*

---

*Induced demand dictates that this is a waste of money and won't solve congestion. Do not do this.*

---

*Induced demand means adding freeway lanes only leads to more congestion. This is not where I want money being spent. Freeways should be removed from our cities to repair the vibrant communities they destroyed.*

---

*Induced demand means adding lanes will only increase congestion. Do not widen freeways.*

---

*Induced demand. More lanes will not solve traffic in the long term. It will be better for 2 years max. Please look at the history of induced demand in the United States. I'm honestly shocked to see this question given the sustainability plans Metro has laid out.*

---

*More freeway capacity does not decrease congestion*

---

*More freeways will not solve congestion and is too expensive. Quit wasting money on cars.*

---

*More lanes do not help resolve any issues of our current day*

---

*More lanes never equals less traffic! If you want to reduce traffic and eliminate bottlenecks make transit so appealing the number of vehicles on the road drastically decreases*

---

*Never. Induced demand happens. Missing climate goals. and it just plain old encouraging crashes and death.*

---

*No added freeway lanes*

---

*No more freeway capacity. Induced demand is really a thing.*

---

*No more freeway expansion. This will just create problems with induced demand and lead to more traffic!*

---

*NO NEW FREEWAY CAPACITY!!!*

---

*No new freeways. Ever. No more lanes.*

---

*No no no! No more freeway lanes even if you call them "auxillary". Price the roads first and then see how traffic volumes adjust before considering widening.*

---

*No no no! We know that adding more lanes does not reduce traffic, but invites more people to rely on their cars.*

---

*No stars*

---

*No thanks.*

---

*No thanks. We have enough lanes.*

---

*No widening*

---

*NO!*

---

*No. Don't keep widening freeways.*

*Jerry Brown was correct. People are going to come, whether you prepare or don't.*

*However, people frustrated with unpreparedness turn around and leave.*

*Don't encourage people to come and stay. Make people learn to work with what is already available.*

---

*No. Induced demand*

---

*Nope. Any freeway expansion is unacceptable. Under no circumstances should we still be doing freeway expansions*

---

*NOT for capacity management. But projects for flow management, like acceleration lanes - reducing merging and ensuring a minimum of 3 lanes each direction for all stretches of limited-access roads within metro boundaries. Finding solutions for flow of freight across metro area - incentives for transport during off hours, specialized tolling schemes, peripheral routes to divert freight traffic from populated areas*

---

*Please do not add any freeway lanes for cars! It does not work to alleviate traffic and is horrible for our environment!*

---

*Please don't widen freeways. This only induces demand and creates maintenance liabilities for future generations. Widening freeways has never solved traffic problems.*

---

*Please stop wasting our money with freeway expansion projects, this will only exacerbate carbon emissions growth when we need to reduce carbon emissions in the transportation sector. We need to make it as easy to take public transit or bike or walk as possible, and make it as difficult to drive as possible.*

---

*Surely you jest*

---

*The freeways are the backbone of our transportation system. When they are backed up, traffic cuts through our communities causing more crashes and speeding, and making people feel less safe walking or biking.*

*If we want our communities to work, we need to make our freeways work.*

---

*The one exception is the bottleneck on I-5 southbound near the Rose Quarter. That bottleneck should be removed with a single additional lane. Otherwise, no new freeway lanes, period!*

---

*This never works! show me a freeway expansion that has ever reduced traffic. Induced demand is a thing.*

*This should not be a priority for Metro.*

*TOP priority. we have added 1 million people to the metro(including Vanc) in last 20 years and the last hwy built was 205..*

*We absolutely should not be expanding freeway capacity.*

*We all know about induced demand. Widening freeways (that includes so called auxiliary lanes) is hugely expensive and doesn't solve any problems. The only solution to road congestion is practical alternatives like transit and biking.*

*We do not need additional freeway capacity, especially if this plan is going to take climate change seriously. Focus on expanding active transportation infrastructure, transit, and maintaining existing roadways.*

*We DO NOT NEED MORE FREEWAY CAPACITY. We need to not spend another dime on freeway expansion; all projects currently in the works need to have all work immediately stopped, and the funds re-purposed for bicycling, transit, pedestrian, TOD, and streetscape projects.*

*We don't need wider freeways, we need alternatives like transit and safe bike paths.*

*We know this doesn't help.*

*We should not be adding more freeway capacity. It does not solve bottlenecks because it just causes induced demand. This is a waste of money and that's been proving. See NYT: <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/01/06/us/widen-highways-traffic.html>*

*Also, you should double check your UX on this survey because the comment button on the freeway capacity is hidden behind the next slide arrow, making it almost impossible to comment on this item.*

*Zero stars*

#### **Incident response**

*Congestion reduces VMT. Don't spend any money trying to keep a failing system working.*

*Fire departments will oppose pedestrian and bike infrastructure in the name of response times, but will say nothing about increased street parking which should also impact them.*

*Keep areas clear of the homeless so that this is easy for first responders!*

*No funding to cops*

*Provided they can do so without risk to life and limb.*

*Drivers around here are terrible and this is why accidents are occurring. Passively forcing them to slow down is the key.*



*Reducing delays needs to be de-prioritized as a system goal. When our goal is to reduce VMT, delays are actually a friend. We need to DISINCENTIVIZE driving and INCENTIVIZE walking, bicycling, and taking transit.*

*The ambulance vehicles need to be rethought. It is against the law for vehicles (of that size) to just sit around all day and idle their motors. Ambulances need to charge their equipment and so just idle all day. This is a foolish and impolite practice.*

*This should be done via the dedicated lanes strategy outlined in roads and bridges.*

*This should not be an excuse to widen highways and increase traffic. Shoulders should be wide enough to accomplish this task.*

### **Interchange redesigns**

*Again why? You're just encouraging driving.*

*Do not widen offramps. It makes it difficult to walk or bike across when it opens to main thoroughfare.*

*Don't see this accomplishing much if the traffic is eventually moving into narrower lanes. The real goal needs to be to get more cars off the roads. Don't want to turn Portland into a vast array of highways.*

*DONT WIDEN ROADS*

*Hmmm. Where are you gonna do this off I-84 from 181st west? There's no room or easement (save, eminent domain).*

*Induced demand*

*Interchange ramp terminals are among our biggest bottlenecks, and must have adequate capacity for our system to function adequately and safely.*

*Nah*

*No thanks*

*No widening!!!*

*No. Induced demand*

*One star is what I'm considering a complete no. If no star is an option please consider my one star responses to be absolutely adverse to the subject.*

*So more cars can clog the rest of the system? Hasn't worked yet*

*stop wasting tax money on widening roads.*

*The 405 exits from 26 need real help. Things back up for miles up to the transit center regularly because people don't anticipate the left-lane exit. Some more signage about that exit could probably go along way*

*The comment button was blocked by the next arrow button. Do not add new freeway lanes. Focus on how to get people out of their cars. Focus on better public transit.*

*The on ramp to I-5 south from the Ross Islans bridge is non-existent and is a death trap*

*This is unnecessary and we should be focusing on public transit. The end-goal should be to remove freeways from the city as they destroyed vibrant neighborhoods to be built. This past of injustice needs to be rectified, our city healed.*

*Trying to write this aout Freeway capacity but the survey UX design doesn't let me click that button - I am strongly against freeway expansion as it is NOT a proven way to decrease traffic - traffic use will rise as freeway capacity increases. This is not a good use of public funds which should be modernizing our transit system not buying into archaic auto-centric infrastructure.*

*Use the money to improve and expand the MAX / bus / streetcar system to make it easier and faster to get from A to B. Expanding roadways does not reduce traffic because it induces demand.*

*We could spend billions on this in Portland and would still have traffic congestion, still have complaints that we need to widen roads, still have the same problems we have now. This is a waste of money. Invest in projects that improve the livability of our city.*

*We don't need to widen anything. We must focus on public transit. Freeways should be removed so the city can return back to the vibrant neighborhoods that were destroyed by them.*

*We need less interchanges. I would support deconstruction.*

*We need to STOP with wasting funds on interchanges and ramps. This is still wasting money on incentivizing driving, when we need to reduce VMT and prioritize walking, bicycling, and transit.*

*We should be removing freeways that destroyed once vibrant communities so dense housing/retail could return. We should not be trying to put lipstick on the pig of our freeways.*

*we should be shrinking our freeway footprints not growing them*

*We shouldn't change our freeways anymore. The goal should be to remove them from our cities soon. They destroyed the vibrant fabric of our communities when they were forced in by eminent domain.*

*Widening off ramps seems to be an invitation to speed on said off ramps*

*Widening should not be a priority for Metro.*

*Without working to to alleviate bottlenecks at interchanges the other items in Throughways will fail. The widening of the I-84 east to I-205 north is a perfect example of alleviating a bottleneck and improving safety by changing the design of the interchange.*

#### **Roadway pricing**

*Absolutely against this- we pay enough taxes in the state and local taxes, work within your budget!!!! Stop finding unnecessary beautification projects, etc. and expanding public transportation, which ridership does not equal the investment of taxpayer dollars into that.*

*Apply congestion pricing and use the revenue to subsidize transit service.*

*Congestion pricing to reduce VMT is good, Congestion Pricing with the aim of generating revenue for future road projects is bad.*

---

*Congestion pricing works, but only in regions with transit times that compete with driving. If congestion pricing or tolls are implemented, they should not fund road expansions. They should fund existing road maintenance, transit, walking, and biking infrastructure.*

---

*Definitely no tolls because this disproportionately impacts people who need to drive for work (use their vehicle for work), people who don't have frequent/reliable transit options (limited bus services, max), and people who drive into Washington/Oregon for work.*

---

*Definitely not. This will disproportionately harm people who must drive for work and people who travel into Washington for work.*

---

*Do not do this! It is a regressive tax on citizens and businesses and will negatively affect the entire area. Portland will not recover from the economic downturn that will happen when businesses will move out and trucking transport avoids the entire metro area. This is an economic disaster in the making.*

---

*Don't charge people money to use public roads*

---

*Ensure that pricing actually manages demand - volume based, not time based. When volume low, do not charge tolls*

---

*Greatly support tolling on I5 and 205 specifically in northern portland high congestion areas.*

---

*HECK NO*

---

*how does this make any sense? why would we want to target the already financially unstable households along TV HWY to NOT drive during congested times.*

---

*I find this tax to be regressive and inequitable.*

---

*I worry about equity with this policy, but am generally pro-policies that discourage driving.*

---

*I would like to see a real plan on how to counteract the negative economic impact of these ideas for low income disadvantaged & underserved communities. Until public transit is free, the cost of this is a real issue*

---

*In my opinion, tolls will not reduce when people drive. Their work and school schedules designate when they drive.*

*You should promote tolls for what they really are; the price to pay for using the roads we drive on.*

---

*Jeff Speck stated in 2015 that as a general rule of thumb, every mile driven costs society a quarter and every mile on a bicycle gives society a quarter. Today, drivers are heavily subsidized and do not easily see what the true cost of their choice to drive was. Make them see how expensive taking a car actually is, and we may see some change in behavior, desires, and culture.*

---

*Mixed feelings about this as I feel this could impact those who can the least afford to spend more. Also believe it could encourage people to drive through neighborhoods to avoid tolls; creating more danger for pedestrians...*

---

*More funding for max lines and bike pathways and etc*

---

*More tolling. It is a user fee. Not everyone drives. Why should non-drivers have to pay the same hefty amount for road upkeep than daily drivers.*

*Never! It's hard enough, don't make it harder. Traffic is not the enemy. Impeding the poor is not the answer.*

*No one wants tolls. Please Stop. Get funding from existing sources instead of creating another layer.*

*No tolling. Period. It destroys local economy, will put small business out of business and create a huge local issue as traffic moves into residential and other roads to avoid it.*

*No tolls, worst idea*

*NO!*

*No. Hell no. We pay enough in taxes already. Absolutely no tolls/congestion pricing.*

*On the one hand, I like the idea of discouraging needless road usage at peak times. On the other hand, I have a feeling that pricing in this way would hit working people hardest if they have to commute by car at a particular time because no competitive public transit option exists for their situations.*

*Oregonians already pay the highest taxes in the country. We should not be penalized for operating in a city with a lacking public transportation system. How about actually tax rich people?*

*Roadway pricing is great, but the funds cannot be used to fund roadway widening projects. We're in a climate crisis and we need to act like it. All roadway pricing revenue must be directed towards the transit, pedestrian, and bicycling systems.*

*something tells me we wouldn't have much of a positive reaction to this from the public haha!*

*sounds good in theory. cities that have this like in california and washington still have plenty of traffic problems.*

*Stop asking people to spend money on travel. It only adds to traffic problems and congestion and decreases tourism.*

**STRONG NO TO ROADWAY PRICING**

*The plan to toll 205 with "congestion pricing" is idiotic. People aren't sitting in traffic going through West Linn because they feel like it. They're either diverting around Portland on a long distance trip (in which case they can't really plan for traffic they didn't know about) or they're getting to work on a set schedule. Congestion pricing would make sense to charge people who live in Portland for driving when they have plenty of alternatives.*

*This is key because it offers a feedback loop where people consider the value of the infrastructure they use and also help fund its maintenance into the future.*

*This is not equitable with out more/other transit options*

*This is stupid. It will negatively affect every business and citizen. It will drive trucking and shipping to other cities. It will cause a further downturn in our already precarious local economy. It will also negatively affect local neighborhoods as vehicles (including big rigs) will use local streets instead of highways to avoid tolls. I*

*know I will, no matter how much time is added to my trips and gas wasted. It will still cost less than your proposed tolls.*

---

*This punishes people who have to be at work during peak hours.*

---

*This should be scaled to the value of the vehicle being driven, which would be easy to assess from the VIN.*

---

*This will encourage transit use during the everyday commute and the surge pricing could be used to pay for transit improvements*

---

*TOLL BOOTHS with tire-spike turnpikes and a dedicated tow truck to move violators out of the lanes quickly to nearby, dedicated parking areas where they await their tow to a repair shop or abandon their ride (which will then be towed at their expense).*

---

*Tolls just cause people to divert around them using smaller roads that are less-safe and more disruptive.*

---

*Tolls on all highways from Eugene to the Columbia River crossing.*

---

*Tolls on every highway from Eugene to the Columbia River*

---

*Tolls will increase neighborhood traffic. Employers define work times; work with them on schedule changes/flexibility.*

---

*Tolls will just move cars onto neighborhood streets & make things worse.*

---

*Ultimately, pricing for full cost is the best way to community efficiency. The technology is available (and pretty cheap) to price ALL road use. Not politically easy, but then, its the job you chose.*

---

*Unless there is a major investment in reliable, fast, and comprehensive mass transit we should not be incorporating tolling. For many not living in the Central City, there are no real options to get into Portland without a car, even if they wanted to.*

---

*User fees such as tolls will only create more congestion on alternate routes. With GPS, it's easy for people to avoid tolls but they will likely go through neighborhoods and other areas not designed for increased traffic. No tolls!*

---

*we do not want it stop pushing it on us!!!!*

---

*We should congestion toll all our roads progressively. Low income folks wouldn't pay, and higher earners would pay more depending on how much they make. We should also charge for all parking in a similar progressive way. Funding from this should go to pay for transit expansion.*

---

*We should progressively congestion toll all roads. Low income folks wouldn't pay and higher earners would pay more depending on their income. We should also charge for all parking progressively in a similar way. Money from this should go to fund public transit and bike/pedestrian infrastructure.*

---

*We should progressively congestion toll all roads. Low income people wouldn't pay, and higher earners would pay more as income increases. We should also charge for all parking progressively. This money could be used to fund public transit and biking/walking infrastructure.*

---

*We're already the highest taxes population and our education, transportation, economy and crime are awful. People are leaving because of this, take the hint and leave us alone, you can't be trusted with our hard earned money.*

*Yes to congestion pricing that limits travel, no to just financing more projects... ideally we'd be able to spend that money on other modes*

*Yes, and these congestion tolls should be progressive so low income folks don't pay them and high income earners pay more depending on how much they earn. We should also charge for all parking using a similar progressive system. And all roads should be congestion tolled. Use the money to pay for public transit.*

*Yes, but please don't use the money for road/freeway expansion!*

*You can fix traffic with congestion pricing and tolling, not widening roads and highways*

*You're kidding, right? So not in favor of this.*

### **Transit capital**

#### **Faster, more reliable buses**

*All Frequent Services need to be at least ten minutes frequency and FX needs to be five minutes at least*

*And do they need to be so damn big? I never see a full bus. They should be smaller and more numerous and frequent.*

*Buses should have priority.*

*Commuter rail infrastructure is a marvel that forms the backbone of walkable communities whereas buses are just buses and get stuck in traffic or are at least dependent upon roads even if they have their own lanes*

*Dedicated Bus Lanes! We already have the lanes on many of roads - just need to take them from the cars. People will gripe, but it needs to happen. We need to reduce VMT, and congestion is a great way to do that.*

*Dedicated lanes and signals!*

*Expanding the rose lane project for the busiest lines speeds up service and makes the bus more appealing*

*Fix the streets (see potholes comments) and purchase electric buses.*

*Give buses uninterrupted dedicated lanes on both surface roads and freeways to create a network of express buses bus lanes on TV highway, beaverton hillsdale, scholls ferry rd, highway 26, I-5, 205. Make the bus the fastest way to get around. Also incorporate better methods to bring a bike onto the bus. Bus bike racks currently cannot fit most fat tire e bikes*

*I love the MAX, but dedicated BRT lines are flexible, cost-efficient, and quick to roll out.*

*I'd add: quieter and less impactful to localized pollution. A potential solution would be electric "Trolley Buses." Diesel buses could be retrofitted to run off of overhead wires used for streetcar and MAX, without the capital cost of building track in the road. Trolley buses could be used to fill service gaps in existing routes with overhead wire.*

*More bus priority signaling please!*

---

*More buses arriving more frequently will benefit transit riders.*

---

*More fully dedicated bus lanes and signal priority*

---

*More FX lines!*

---

*Please!! Some buses come early & I watch it drive by me as I'm on my way to the stop. This wouldn't hurt as bad if I knew one was coming in 5 minutes rather than 15. This has caused me to be late to work at least 3x this year.*

---

*Ridership is significantly down- re-assess viability of public transit vs investment of public tax dollars. Spend funds elsewhere!!*

---

*Rose Lanes are working, but I'd love to see more enforcing of these lanes. I see drivers abusing them daily.*

---

*The rose lane project is a good start but more is needed. Actual bus lanes the length of a city block would be nice.*

---

*Transit is unusable. Enforce laws on max and bus. It doesn't feel safe to have meth zombies smoking drugs on the max or 3 year olds getting shoved onto the tracks or a guy's ear getting chewed off on the max.*

---

*Any investments in expanding transit don't make sense until you fix the safety issues with the system you have.*

---

*we need BRT, cheaper than MAX and a faster way to reach underinvested areas*

---

*We need more bus service.*

---

*We need to take away lanes from cars, and add more dedicated bus routes*

---

*Yes, BRT please! Dedicated bus lanes are proven to induce mode shifts!*

---

**More MAX**

*As long as the homeless and addicts make them unsafe, ridership will continue to decline so why waste money on more*

---

*Bring it down to Salem*

---

*Build out the MAX infrastructure as much as possible. Build it down Lombard into St. Johns. Build it into Vancouver, extensively. Build it into SW. build it into a loop connecting Oregon City. And build a subway downtown to fix the bottleneck. And more as our region grows.*

---

*Build that line to Tigard for equity!!!! Or inforce a rent cap and provide affordable housing options closer in to the city*

---

*Build the Southwest Corridor MAX expansion. Build the MAX tunnel through downtown. Extend the MAX north further into vancouver once the IBR project is right-sized. Build a MAX corridor horizontally along powell boulevard. Build a MAX expansion along fremont into St Johns. Upzone Cesar Chavez and consider a MAX line North/South. Consider running an automated light metro, as is used currently in Vancouver, BC to cut down on operating costs.*

---

*Do NOT add more MAX routes running at-grade with car traffic.*

---

*do not waste any more money- We need new roads*

---

*Extend down to Salem*

---

*Figure out how to fund the SW Corridor project and build it. Get rid of all the park and rides and stupid car-centric olive branches and you'll actually get support from transit advocates and those that actually care.*

---

*Fixed lines are too expensive. The exception: Extend MAX to Vancouver*

---

*Fixed-rail costs way too much.*

---

*I don't think light rail is a cost-effective use of public dollars. It is very expensive, limited in service area, and does not adapt to changes in development, usage pattern, and can't be rerouted. I'd prefer to see more bus routes and better frequency on those routes. I think Bus Rapid Transit is a much better alternative than Light Rail.*

---

*I don't use the max as much as in the past, but I don't think adding more max trains will alleviate the situation. See street car comment.*

---

*I strongly support MAX investment that will expand service area and get people out of cars. Less support for MAX upgrades since the system is concentrated inequitably.*

---

*If people aren't going downtown as much anymore, then make the MAX more usable for portlanders. Create connections for us to travel between neighborhoods that currently take an hour or more by bus (and I'm in a close in neighborhood!!!)*

---

*Invest in faster travel times, and system resilience/seismic preparations. (1) Need alternative to Steel Bridge. (2) Close loop from Milwaukie (Orange line) to Clackamas Town Center (Green) to allow Tillicum to serve in event of disaster. (3) Underground or elevated lines through downtown with limited stops for Red and Blue lines to speed East/West travel times.*

---

*MAX is great, and it can be even better by expanding lines to suburban communities and provide a rapid transit option to the neighborhoods that need transit service.*

---

*Max isn't the solution. It costs a ton and doesn't go anywhere useful.*

---

*Max isn't safe enough for me to use like I used to*

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*More MAX is being done to get more (federal) DOLLARS.*

---

*Stop the MAX metastasis!*

---

*This light-rail network is only acting as a means of moving blight from one place to another.*

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*Just take the Burnside easement through east Portland into Gresham. It's an alley for vagrancy and attendant crime.*

---

*The MAX needs to be rebooted as a concept before even beginning to ponder further expansion it.*

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*MORE MAX is ludicrous. We have one of the largest systems by trackage. We need BETTER Max. FASTER MAX. SAFER MAX. Max is TOO SLOW. Tourists tell me constantly they take the bus or walk because the max is in weird locations and WAY TOO SLOW. MORE max is madness. Better max is desperately needed. Please I am begging you go look at the SkyTrain in Vancouver! Please go see how we should be treating MAX. Mass Rapid Transit - NOT Public Transit!!! Please!!!!*

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*More security presence on Max lines*

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*Need to increase capacity of the roads. I know no one wants to hear that but the general infrastructure was planned 50 years ago. The population has dramatically increased since then and therefore road capacity is undersized by today's population. You can't push all new needs to mass/ alternative transit; it all needs to increase relatively equally.*

---

*Need to make max feel more safe. More riders to balance the number of homeless riding.*

---

*No more light rail, build new MAX lines as automated light metro like SkyTrain in British Columbia.*

---

*Not without security and safety*

---

*SW Corridor, MAX down Powell, Orange line to Oregon City, MAX tunnel we need all*

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*The east side could use a couple east-west lines!*

---

*The max system is good, but we should consider a build out of faster, heavy rail lines along with a more regional rail system. MAX is incredibly slow and the point of a rail system is to have a high-capacity system with travel times that are competitive with driving. Projects to maintain and speed up travel times for existing max lines, along with investment in heavier rail are preferred.*

---

*This should be a huge priority for Metro. A lack of grade separation along key areas of the MAX system is one of the main factors degrading the quality of MAX service. Grade separation will provide numerous benefits to our light rail system.*

---

*Transit is unusable. Enforce laws on max and bus. It doesn't feel safe to have meth zombies smoking drugs on the max or 3 year olds getting shoved onto the tracks or a guy's ear getting chewed off on the max.*

---

*Any investments in expanding transit don't make sense until you fix the safety issues with the system you have.*

---

*Until we all remember NOT to put MAX lines along highways, we shouldn't bother with more rail lines - they can't fully support community stations.*

---

*Voters voted down a bond measure to expand max just a couple of years ago.*

---

*We need to expand MAX to cover even more of the metro area. Into St. Johns, into Vancouver, into southwest, connecting Oregon City, and more. We need to put MAX in a subway to fix the downtown bottleneck.*

---

*We need to expand the MAX. Into St. Johns down Lombard, into Southwest and Tualatin, down to Oregon City connecting green and orange lines, in Vancouver extensively, add a subway downtown to fix the bottleneck there, and much more.*

---

*We need to expand the MAX. Put it down Lombard into St. Johns. Into Vancouver extensively. Into Southwest. Down to Oregon City connecting green and orange lines in a loop. And more.*

*We need way more max lines and more frequent service. We need a downtown tunnel, that is the only way to improve frequency.*

*When is the Purple Line/Southwest Corridor Project going to resume already? We need light rail crossing into Vancouver too. We need Cascade High Speed Rail to avoid the pollution, insane stress and money wasting of CONUS flights.*

*Yes the only way moving forward is with excellent transit. Now that Oregon eliminated R1 housing zoning requirements we will be seeing Portland become more dense. As density increases, transit will become more relevant. I want us to consider a MAX line to Salem.*

**More streetcar**

*Add a streetcar line in North Portland running from St Johns to PDX!*

*Adding more streetcar lines, increasing streetcar headways, and creating dedicated streetcar ROWs would be huge in increasing the reliability of the system.*

*And allow streetcars to have stoplight overrides.*

*And re-do schedules so the central city has staggered stop times, not back-to-back.*

*Anything but CARS*

*Around downtown and the industrial Eastside? Yes!*

*Further East, North or South? No!*

*Don't allow the streetcar to transport blight, as the MAX does, currently.*

*Bring it back to SE Hawthorne Blvd. :)*

*Bring Streetcar to Outer East Portland*

*Do NOT include any more in-traffic streetcar lines.*

*Everyone I know walks instead of streetcar because the streetcar is so slow.*

*I feel like these questions pit transit types against each other and they shouldn't. We should invest in more transit period, and invest in the mode that is most efficient for that particular need.*

*I keep seeing old pictures of Portland's streetcar lines - their disappearance is a transportation tragedy. Imagine where we'd be as a community if you could just hop on a streetcar in our neighborhoods.*

*I want the streetcar extended everywhere. Down Sandy Blvd. Down 82nd Ave. Down 122nd Ave. And more.*

*Maybe. Could we withdraw some parallel road capacity as we do, to encourage a shift of business locations and denser housing?*

*Not sure whete expansion of the system makes much sense. Need more info*

*Repair the Washington Park Railway tracks for transportation between the zoo and the rose garden*

*Streetcar is good only if it has dedicated lanes, and curbs to keep cars from obstructing it. Without those its slow AF.*

*Streetcar lines serving popular business districts is convenient for locals as well as tourists. A streetcar line connecting the central city could help boost its recovery.*

*Streetcar to Montgomery Park and further up MLK, out to Hollywood*

*Streetcars up and down SE 82nd Ave, streetcars on T.V highway. We need to dream bigger with our streetcar infrastructure. Also the city needs to leverage the advantage of the streetcar routes to the business opportunities nearby. Example: "what are the best restaurants along the streetcar loop?" That is a difficult answer to find in a Google search.*

*The streetcar expansion northwest to montgomery park has taken unacceptably long, perhaps as long as a MAX line.*

*We need more streetcar lines. Down Sandy Blvd, down 82nd Ave., down 122nd Ave., and more.*

*We need to expand streetcar all over the city. Up Sandy Blvd, down 82nd Ave., down 122nd Ave., and more.*

*We need to expand streetcar onto Sandy Blvd, along 82nd Ave., along 122nd Ave., and more.*

*We need to keep building up and extending the streetcar lines! We also need electric ferries for transit along our river ways and the streetcars can tie-in with the docks! Rebuild Murnane Wharf! Rebuild Portland buildings lost to carcentric I-5 etc., parking lots, gentrification and other disasters!!!*

*Would need to know more about where streetcars would be placed to decide if I value this.*

*Yes, but give the streetcars their own dedicated lanes. Or else there would not be much of a point.*

#### **Park and ride**

*As long as the garages/lots are patrolled for safety.*

*Can we get bike parking instead? I would drive less for longer trips if I could bike to a station and leave my bike there knowing it would be in one piece when I got back. Otherwise a massive surface level parking lot for cars still encourages driving and takes up valuable real estate (which could be used for TOD for example)*

*Combined with a reliable and regional rideshare this is how to get folks to avoid single person vehicle trips*

*Fix safety issues at park and ride that you already have!*

*I would go back to taking the MAX again if I had a park and ride near me in Hillsboro near highway 8*

*If bus connections are well set up to get to max... extra parking should not be needed. It will also add to carbon emissions...*

*If people get into a car, they are going to just drive where they want. People are used to sitting in traffic now, they don't care anymore. A parking space is the worst possible way to utilize the land near public transit - it should be banned.*

---

*It would be better if there was enough and reliable transit so that park and ride wasn't needed so much!*

---

*many people have no safe way to get to transit options*

---

*Maybe as an interim measure to get people out of their cars, but the real deal is to get businesses to set up near stations along the transit.*

---

*No park and ride. Use that land to build dense housing with retail mixed in to activate transit stops, not make them parking lots.*

---

*No, just no*

---

*park and ride is an outdated model that relies far too heavily on personal vehicles, I should be able to get to a station without having to drive.*

---

*Park and rides are a horrible waste of money*

---

*Portland has way too many park and rides. They are almost never used. Convert them to Transit Oriented Development.*

---

*Stop wasting money on Park and rides. Just build homes and businesses around stations.*

---

*The land around a transit spot is the most valuable land. Why waste it on a car parking lot???*

---

*There is already plenty of parking at stations, this is not how you expand transit ridership. Replace parking spaces at stations with TOD when the opportunities arise*

---

*There should be no park and rides. We should convert that land into dense housing with retail mixed in. Activate the transit stops instead of turning them into parking lots.*

---

*There should be no parking lots next to transit stops. We should build dense housing with retail mixed in around of transit stops.*

---

*This has historically been important for office commuters which seems less important these days, however I could see great use cases for park & ride to help non-office folks get to work (if it is useful to them) and also for recreational use cases, like to help people get to sporting events instead of driving or taking Uber/lyft*

---

*This is car infrastructure. Its not going to help reduce dependence on single occupancy vehicles.*

---

*This is terrible land use. Stop putting storage for metal boxes. Housing near transit.*

---

*Train stations should be near walkable communities with fun things to do. Not a parking lot that people taking the train then have to walk through to get to anything. Planning communities/neighborhoods around a train stop is way more ROI for the city than a parking lot.*

---

*Transit and mobility solutions should not incentivize and bake in private car usage. Plus, people who drive to a park-and-ride are likely to just drive to their final destination.*

---

*We don't need park and rides. That land should be used for dense housing and businesses.*

*We need to replace car trips, not just make them shorter.*

*We need to transition away from park & rides and towards transit oriented developments. We should not build any more park & rides; we should re-develop all existing park & rides. Their land banking function needs to be replaced by the use we have been land banking them for: HOUSING! And employment.*

*With a well engineered, adequately invested in and properly implemented commuter rail system(s) these aren't necessary*

*Your trains are no good for middle class folks if they take forever and there is nowhere to park*

### **Transit oriented development**

*Affordable housing*

*Better sidewalks, bike lanes and more frequent service means that people don't have to live next to a bus station to find benefit. Living next to noisy and noxious buses sounds awful*

*Build density all over Portland, but especially next to transit stops. Try to force out low-density use of land next to transit stops.*

*Build new housing and public spaces instead of parking spaces. Sunset TC would be a great option. An express bus line or infill max station stopping at Sylvan with housing and mixed-use development in place of those empty offices would be an optimal reuse of a convenient beautiful location.*

*DOWNTOWN PORTLAND - office conversion NOW!!! Downtown has SO much potential for expanded housing and related neighborhood development with existing transit infrastructure. Portland needs this now!!!*

*Given that we are in a long term housing shortage, building transit oriented development seems like a win-win*

*I appreciate that more affordable housing is being built near public transit. However, as a woman freelance performing artist, even if I prefer to bike or to take public transit most of the time, the lack of parking at these new buildings is a barrier. I have to drive a car to get to gigs that are farther away and to late night jobs, and to show up looking nice (instead of sweaty and smelly with makeup running after biking).*

*Must be affordable*

*MUST include TRULY affordable housing!!*

*Only if this is AFFORDABLE HOUSING. By which, affordable for a single person making minimum wage.*

*So so so important to help make transit useful to people*

*The profound potential of the Gateway Regional Center has been squandered, resulting in the Gateway Ghetto. As a transportation hub, the area is unparalleled. INVEST here!*

*This is the most important part, there is so much transit that is begging for dense development nearby*

*This should happen organically with the right zoning.*

*This shouldn't be limited to housing. Build destinations (employment, shops, etc.) near transit.*

*TOD surrounding key bus lines and the MAX system are lacking. Constructing more affordable housing near transit should be a top priority for Metro.*

*TODs are a no-brainer way to generate ridership and income for transit while working to solve our region's acute housing crisis.*

*Trimet should be building TOD itself to generate revenue for the system.*

*Trimet should consider developing near transit as a revenue-generating activity.*

*We have thousands&thousands of empty housing units in Portland proper alone serving only as financial assets in investment portfolios of hedge fund cretins instead of as direly needed shelter for human beings. We've lost so many cherished local landmarks&gorgeous structures for homogeneously hideous petrochemical yuppie kennel condos intentionally priced out of reach of the workforce to be built by profiteering developers&price gouging corporate slumlords. We can't outbuild greed. We need rent caps*

*We need to be upzoning near transit stops extensively. And upzoning much more of the city to make robust public transit much more feasible.*

*We need to drastically upzone around all transit stops. We also need to upzone all over metro so we can build more robust transit into transit-oriented places.*

*We should drastically upzone to allow more dense housing with retail next to our transit stops. The rest of the city should be up zoned for density to make them transit-oriented for future transit expansion.*

*What type of housing? Section 8 HUD!?*

*Buses from HUD developments to MAX stations; if MAX access (i.e. fare avoidance) is not going to be continually-enforced, then make it difficult for the criminal element (typically associated with such housing) to access the MAX station. If they don't have the fare, they are not going get on the bus. And if they can't get on the bus, they are not likely to walk the distance to the MAX platform.*

*YES 100% THIS*

#### **Transit stop amenities**

*And Security guards on site. Not just lights but security presenc*

*Being pregnant at most MAX stations, especially the transit centers, is punished heavily by the lack of restrooms.*

*Effective covers! It rains here! And the suburbs sorely lack any shelters.*

*Garbage cans at transit stops*

*Great idea, provided you can ACTUALLY make such areas safe. Assaults and killings under the current setup haven't been brought under control.*

*I cannot see how such amenities will magically make the criminal activities discussed unlikely.*

*Having comfortable, clean stations and stops makes public transit more appealing.*

*Higher priority for bus shelters in the suburbs.*

*Honestly they are already overbuilt. If we overbuild transit stops, then we will have homeless people taking shelter in them. Most people have Google Maps or some equivalent in their hands that they reference for the time the transit will arrive. The need for bus shelters is much less because of this. Lastly it makes the city space look better with more of a minimized transit stop approach.*

*It is absolutely ridiculous that our transit system does not have turnstiles or other barriers that only allow paid participants access to MAX and other mechanisms for street cars. Across Europe fare integrity is essential and people (including tourists) abusing their system are subjected to enforced fines. I see no investment dollars going toward such an obvious safeguard. Our MAX and street cars are scary to "clean riders" as we witness drugs being used, addicts shouting and filthy smells.*

*Lack of access to clean, safe, maintained, and well-supplied restrooms is a major deterrent to riding public transportation for me.*

*More police at stations and on patrol on the vehicles*

*Need restrooms desperately*

*Overdesigned transit stops represent a large money sink that doesn't address the #1 thing people require from transit: frequent, reliable service.*

*Regularly maintain these amenities. Also include working security cameras and clearly located buttons for emergency help. We need more security at stations.*

*Ridership will increase with better design and amenities, especially in outer East Portland where the infrastructure is an embarrassment.*

*Safety at stops/stations and while riding. Add transit officers.*

*Safety!!! I don't feel comfortable walking or waiting alone at a lot of the MAX stops. Also need more "watchers" on trains*

*Seems like restrooms would really up the cost so don't favor that. Definitely lighting is important.*

*sidewalks to get to the stops*

*The Barbur Station is trash*

*Transit is unusable. Enforce laws on max and bus. It doesn't feel safe to have meth zombies smoking drugs on the max or 3 year olds getting shoved onto the tracks or a guy's ear getting chewed off on the max.*

*Any investments in expanding transit don't make sense until you fix the safety issues with the system you have.*

*Will just keep getting destroyed by homeless and antifa*

*would love more safety features near MAX stations! perhaps safety calling button for authorities, etc.*

## Transit service and operations

**Increased bus service coverage**

*Better than more MAX lines and the dregs they with which they're associated; see prior comments.*

*Bus coverage is lacking particularly lacking in SW Portland and in communities west of the SW hills.*

*Bus routes should be expanded.*

*Bus service should be increased.*

*Buses should serve more of the metro.*

*Express lines with connections to local lines.*

*Express lines that run suburb to suburb, with a max of 2 pickup/drop off stops on each end. Ex. Bridgeport park and ride to Clackamas town center transit stop, with 1 stop at a park and ride near Gladstone/Ore City*

*Bus rapid transit lines/corridors where buses receive priority green lights*

*I would encourage short loops centering around MAX stops. Too many MAX stations leave you in the middle of a parking lot with a Bus connection that runs every 45 minutes.*

*I'm close to a bus line but it only runs every 38 minutes. And we wonder why ridership has cratered?*

*Increased coverage is good, but not if it comes at the expense of fast and frequent service. Coverage expansion can only happen after reliable core service is ensured.*

*Many regional governments are telling people they should transit instead of driving, but transit doesn't go where they need to go*

*More bus service is needed.*

*More buses = More Traffic. Schedule buses more appropriately!*

*no senior transport in Cedar mill to hospital or stores on Cornell Rd or back from local roads Salzman/ NW Thompson. Residents want access downhill not uphill to the Transit ctr. Bus discontinued due to ridership. Kids have no safe bike paths or bus service.*

*not until there are corresponding land use plans and investments*

*One example: No or limited bus service to Westside shopping areas, eg Costco/WinCo/Walmart on SW Dartmouth Rd*

*Only if the frequency adds to the overall service and helps expand options for lower income communities to get to work. Bus twice a day at awkward times isn't helpful*

*Only if the frequency and schedule actually help conveniently connect people to their jobs. Some of the expanded lines are ineffective*

*Specifically within this, creating BRT / express lines that link key transit corridors.*



*The amount of money of taxpayer dollars that are spent on public transportation does not equal the number of people utilizing it - funds need to be spent elsewhere or another creative solution to public transportation.*

*This should only be a fill-in until our passenger rail system is up to snuff. We need another rail revolution and to honor the Oregon Electric and Red Electric Railways. We need to rebuild fascinating Portland places stolen from us out of myopic avarice by parasitic plutocrats of privilege who divvy up our job earned taxpayer dollars funded public sector part and parcel to sell off. Our local heritage and historicity is something we've been robbed of. It's a tragedy more people are noticing.*

*Transit is unusable. Enforce laws on max and bus. It doesn't feel safe to have meth zombies smoking drugs on the max or 3 year olds getting shoved onto the tracks or a guy's ear getting chewed off on the max.*

*Any investments in expanding transit don't make sense until you fix the safety issues with the system you have.*

### **More frequent bus and MAX**

*#1. Every 5 minutes where now it is every 15, and every 10 where now it is every hour. Frequency matters way more than comfy bus stops. Existing lines more important than new lines.*

5

*As density increases, this will become more if a prior. Right now it is not a print. Given ridership levels, we do not need to add more routes. Wait times are good right now and not too much.*

*As you see, MAX is currently a failure because of the lack of safety. You need to enforce civil ridership and collect fares from everyone. Until you get that issue solved there is no sense in increasing its ridership amenities.*

*Current bus headways can dissuade transit usage as wait times are far too long. Additionally, MAX headways can become uncomfortably long during service disruptions. Increasing headways and constructing new projects with signaling to accommodate more frequent trains should be a priority.*

*Definitely, increase frequency of bus and MAX and streetcar. This will make it much more reliable and fast.*

*Frequent transit makes the system more rider-friendly.*

*How does a hill full of hospitals (Marquam Hill) not have commuter rail service? Our community colleges should all have rail since there's no lodging and college students are usually poor at junior college along with busy...And too tired oftentimes to drive safely!*

*If it takes twice as long -/ at least — by transit, why take transit?*

*Induced demand works for bus and trains too, the more trains and the nicer and faster and more convenient the experience, the more people will want to ride the train*

*More frequent bus is most important.*

*Light Rail is not important.*

*More frequent transit improves the system for users.*

*More frequent transit will make the system more robust and usable.*

*Particularly when personal safety on a platform cannot be assured.*

*People feel less safe riding public transit than in recent years. We don't need more of these, we need more safety measure to people aren't attacked and generally feel safer using public transit.*

*Please start the max earlier! I have so many friends who have to frequently get from one side of portland to the other to get to work at 6am! Theres NO OPTIONS for them besides wasting a ton of money uber, cabs, or begging for rides from coworkers. Its ridiculous yall have all these lines and yet on cater to those who work "normal" hours. Fix it. I bet youll see a huge decrease in traffic since COUNTLESS people have a super early morning schedule. But unable to use any form of publix transit.*

*Right now we have mass transit, not rapid transit.*

*Sometimes more hours. I'm on a commuter route, so too bad for me if I want to get to evening downtown events or the airport*

*The bus doesn't come often enough near where I live. To get to downtown, I can drive 10-20 minutes, or I have to catch the bus sometimes more than an hour before I need to be at my destination. I have difficulties with executive functioning and move more slowly than most people in the morning even when I get up extra early, so fewer chances to catch the bus on time is a barrier to my taking the bus at all.*

*The MAX is by far my favorite mode of public transit, but the trains are shockingly infrequent, even during rush hour. I'd love to see this improved.*

*They should be faster not more. Max is so slow car drivers have no incentive to ride them.*

*This is the single most important thing to getting people to use more transit.*

*This must be combined with an overall view and plan to reduce and disincentivize private auto use, including private EVs.*

*Transit is unusable. Enforce laws on max and bus. It doesn't feel safe to have meth zombies smoking drugs on the max or 3 year olds getting shoved onto the tracks or a guy's ear getting chewed off on the max.*

*Any investments in expanding transit don't make sense until you fix the safety issues with the system you have.*

*Yes! 20 minute wait times is not rapid!*

### **Special transit services**

*And it not cost extra. I live off of ssi and dont work due to my different disabilities.*

*I would look for coordination of changes in land use plans for business with commitments to provide shuttle service along corresponding routes. Perhaps co-sponsored by the businesses. We should be near the technology level for driverless shuttles to serve these (probably backed up by more supervisors)*

*Is more service needed? Would increase max or fx buses eliminate some need for specialty service? Not enough info to answer this appropriately*

*Paratransit should be expanded.*

*Really, this is the only way that one can expect the TRULY disabled to be able to get around.*

*This would be awesome*

*We have an aging population. The ableism in our transit planning is outrageous*

*We have an aging population. We also need shuttles, such as between MAX & Kaiser Sunnyside, Kaiser Westside; Nike; Intel.*

*We need more paratransit.*

*We should expand paratransit.*

*With a proper public transit network, services like these are not as necessary.*

### **Transit rider information**

*Already have good rider transit information. Keep it up.*

*Google and trimet are fairly well integrated but I would like to see accuracy improved on the trimet app, sometimes buses never come.*

*I think this is already well done from what I have observed.*

*Please work to get the tickets available on Apple Wallet*

*Right! The less time one must spend on a dark, relatively isolated platform, the better.*

*This already exists, both at transit stations and via mobile apps.*

*This is a crucial step in getting people to ride transit more.*

*TriMet already does a great job of this.*

### **Zero emissions vehicles and infrastructure**

*A big yes to purchasing zero-emissions buses. Harder to justify personal EV charging infrastructure coming from public funds if those funds are more badly needed for mass transit.*

*Although zero emission vehicles are important -- it is more important, from a climate perspective, that we encourage as much ridership on transit vehicles as possible, even if those vehicles are not yet battery electric or otherwise electrified. The priority should be as much service as possible (frequency), and high quality service that creates a positive experience for riders.*

*Battery buses are a waste. Metro should be looking at trolley buses.*

*Becoming carbon negative is important— we need electric busses.*

*Cars aren't the wave of the future. The auto industry sabotaged our commuter rail systems our ancestors paid for and built through privatization and premeditated neglect along with bribery of our elected politicians. Then they sold us out and betrayed us by ditching the country and our workforce to move out of*

*country which destroyed entire cities eg Detroit. Then we've bailed them out and they always just make their executives richer through stock buy-backs... To hell with the auto industry.*

---

*Electric buses are great, but not as high a priority as just running more service.*

---

*Electric buses are nice, but we should not be focusing on them so much. Buses inherently reduce emissions by moving people more efficiently and we should not scrap existing buses that work just fine and buy zero emissions buses (those take resources and energy to produce). The focus should be on building a rider base and increasing ridership, THAT is how you reduce emissions.*

---

*Electric Vehicles only solve one problem - the emission problem. They are remarkably heavier, so they are far more deadly and rough on infrastructure. They are more expensive and have much less utility. They are a small part of the solution. Nearly half of all car trips in America are under 3 miles - any money not spend directly on bringing that percentage down is wasted.*

---

*I'd rather see money spent on easing access and increasing frequency A full diesel bus is better for environment than and people driving because we chose equipment over service*

---

*I'm an environmental professional and I think we should focus on the bigger picture of reducing emissions by building infrastructure that encourages public transit use, biking, and walking.*

---

*More electric buses, less electric trains.*

---

*Please consider trolleybuses. They will be less expensive (every transit agency in the country is trying to buy battery electric buses at the same time!) and more reliable from an operational perspective (shorter layovers means fewer buses needed) and there are plenty of nearby cities (Seattle, SF, Vancouver) with expertise in both operations and maintenance*

---

*remove as many barriers as you can for transition to EVs.*

---

*Solves the climate change problem, but none of the other issues with car dependent urban design*

---

*This is great to have, but the biggest emissions and livability gains come from removing private cars from the road. Invest money toward that!*

---

*This needs to be prioritized for transit and freight, NOT for private vehicles.*

---

*Trimet should power buses with CNG, which uses energy more efficiently than NG converted to electricity, or coal. Trimet is performative about electrification and we see through it.*

---

*Trolley buses might be a much quicker and more pragmatic approach to zero emissions vehicles, especially where overhead MAX/streetcar wire exists.*

---

*We need to become carbon negative. Electric transit vehicles can help achieve this.*

---

*We should aim to be carbon negative. To get there, electric vehicles for transit will help a lot.*

---

*We should be aiming to get carbon negative as soon as possible. This means electric vehicles.*

---

*Zero emissions buses are a distraction. With limited budgets and political capital, ZEV's are an opportunity to appear to be making progress while ignoring the ridership death spiral. The dirtiest bus is cleaner than the cleanest single-occupancy vehicle. I don't care if the infrequent, late bus is electric.*

### **Walking and biking**

#### **Protected bike lanes and pedestrian facilities**

*All new bike lanes should be protected as a standard. Pedestrian facilities should be improved.*

*Although this would be amazing to have, the practicality of it may not be achievable at this point. In the meantime having wider lane, or even green barriers would be beneficial for different issues.*

*Ensure the sweeping and cleaning of said bike lanes and maintain separation between bicycles and pedestrians. If a shared use path must be built, ensure it is wide enough to accommodate both modes (14ft minimum)*

*Except those candlesticks seem to prevent most maintenance of these paths. They need to be swept MUCH more regularly. A better way forward might be restricting private vehicles altogether on some streets.*

*I bike daily but I don't need "protected" lanes - regular bike lanes are good enough for me as I prefer to ride with traffic and be treated like a vehicle. And I believe pedestrian facilities should be separate from bike facilities.*

*More people would bike if they thought it was safe, and biking is zero emissions! Please create more real infrastructure for bikes and remember, paint is not infrastructure!*

*Our budget needs to reflect our aspirations. This investment can't be window dressing any longer*

*Paint isn't infrastructure*

*Pedestrians are notorious for waking in the bike lanes. There needs to be more surface delineation.*

*Portland's HOP greenway goes through areas without sidewalks, making pedestrians, wheelchairs, baby strollers, people using walker and cyclists all using the street. IT DOES NOT WORK!*

*Protected bike lanes should be the standard. And pedestrian facilities would be great.*

*Protected bike lanes should be the standard. Better pedestrian facilities would be beneficial, as well.*

*Protected bike lanes should be the standard. Pedestrian facilities are also sorely needed.*

*See comment, above*

*The east bank Esplanade between OMSI and Hawthorne Bridge is a good example of this. A separation from that highly utilized oath and the rest of the OMSI parking lot would make the people feel safer from cars. At minimum a curbed tree island as a way of separation.*

*The suburbs lack sidewalks in many areas.*

*This is the single biggest need in this city, especially as e-bikes are starting to show evidence of helping replace car trips. If it passes, the e-bike bill will provide access, and this piece of the puzzle will take care of the safety aspect to really shift modes towards biking.*

*This type of design should be a higher priority for new infrastructure. However we should NOT be prioritizing reworking existing infrastructure into this design. If there are already bicycle lanes and sidewalks leave it alone and focus on adding new ones where there are none. We made poor choices in the past, oh well, we'll do better going forward.*

*We need to transition away from bike lanes, which do not provide physical protection for vulnerable road users, to physically protected cycle tracks. We need to stop trying to pretend like we're the experts, and just follow the examples of places that have demonstrated they have safe bicycle systems through high mode share for bicycles and attainment of vision zero goals.*

*Yeah, it's scary out there*

### **Road crossings**

*A network isn't a network if it's interrupted by a giant road that's terrifying to cross or a stopped freight train is in the way.*

*Crossings, especially ones that are across busy streets such as Powell, need to be lighted rather than just striped. In my experience, cars do not look for pedestrians at crosswalks if there is not a flashing light or stop light.*

*Especially near schools, ie 80th and Glisan by Vestal Elementary*

*Especially needed over 217*

*Focus on bikers and pedestrians by adding more crossings.*

*High priority for grade-level RR crossings, such as along Naito*

*Install automatic bicycle and pedestrian detection systems that minimize pedestrian and bicycle wait times and change right after they approach the crossing. If it is raining outside, peds and bikes get soaked waiting 5min for an outdated, unintelligent signal to change for them. Let motorists wait a bit longer in their insulated vehicles to prioritize the comfort of more vulnerable road users*

*ODOT closing crosswalks in the name of liability has been an act of negligence and casts doubt on their ability to design and maintain transportation infrastructure.*

*See comments above.*

*The simplest and cheapest solution to solving gaps and issues in our active and public transit networks would be to completely remove all freeways from our urban areas. Since we are a few generations away from that, we desperately need comfortable and prioritized crossings across our freeways and arterials. In some cases, we will need bridges or undercrossings. But cheap prioritized signal crossings should be the #1 pick. They will increase congestion, which will in turn decrease VMT.*

*The system feels adequate already in this area.*

*These crossings must be raised, have a pedestrian leading indicator, and prioritize the human and not the vehicle*

*This would provide safer places for people to cross without the danger of getting killed. Having lit crosswalks is a must on busy roads.*

---

*We need narrow roads and more pedestrian bridges and tunnels*

---

*What is this exactly?*

*Rose Quarter caps - heck yes!*

*Ped bridges across tv hwy so cars can drive even faster - not interested.*

---

### **Street design**

*Although if the changes to Hawthorne near Chavez are any indicator, changes seem to make it worse. It's a nightmare now*

---

*As long as it done with total people throughput, and not just car throughput. Lower speeds, narrower lanes, etc*

---

*Autos already exceed posted speed limits. Address this issue.*

---

*Bring good design to outer East Portland.*

*Street trees and amenities are actually part of SAFETY!*

---

*Dispense with the speed bumps! Just install photo radar, which more than pays for itself.*

---

*I find this especially important*

---

*Improving/ creating places for bike riders on shoulderless roads will greatly reduce driver frustration and road rage.*

---

*Let's not fix signal timing to make car travel more attractive.*

---

*Make it harder for people to drive at dangerous speeds.*

---

*Making it more difficult for people to speed is very important.*

---

*Maximize traffic flows. Some changes that have been made created more traffic (medians and reducing lanes)*

---

*Please focus on on raised crosswalks across intersections where pedestrian & cyclist safety is at risk*

---

*Please implement raised crossings as well, as pedestrian deaths are much lower when cars are traveling at lower speeds, and nothing slows cars down better than physics*

---

*Portland prides itself on being a bike/walk-friendly city so why are we commuting only 12% of the spending to encouraging, accessibility, and design? Is maintenance included in the 12% or is that part of the 42%? Street design shouldn't be limited to the technologies but should also include multipurpose and beneficial solutions.*

---

*Street diets and slowing traffic should be priority number one. Speed kills. Let's protect our bikers and walkers.*

---

*the city has really been klunky since the light timing has been trying to force people to slow down. It's made traveling around the city very frustrating.*

---

*The last 20 years is teaching us that street design will not deliver safety without enforcement. Installation of speed/red light cameras should be prioritized*

*There's no comment option for the walking and biking section in general but I think y'all need to invest more than 12% of the budget to this stuff.*

*This is hands the biggest priority to me. It lays the groundwork from all the other projects.*

*This is very necessary. The drivers of this region are terrible and indifferent to pedestrians. Slowing vehicular traffic is a necessity to everyones' safety.*

*This never works, only makes drivers madder, so don't try it*

*Too many roads are designed for high speeds but had their speed limits lowered after their construction. We can address this cheaply using speed cameras, but that doesn't address the core issue. The road design should reflect the speed limit. If we want to truly reach Vision Zero and encourage alternative modes of transit, outside of separated automobile roads the speed limit should never be above 25 MPH. That would feel awkwardly slow with the current design of many of our roads.*

*Traffic signal timing is never consistent anywhere. We need wider bike lanes to accommodate ALL the bikes, trikes and scooters and faster electric versions all in the same space - 3' width is not enough.*

*We need more road diets. Speed kills and cars should be forced to go slowly with street design.*

*When designing streets, ensure that there is adequate traffic calming and design features that match the designated speed.*

*While I'm a huge biking advocate, I believe we should focus on separated facilities and trail networks and street design solutions have cross sections that become unacceptably large.*

*Why is downtown not more pedestrian only streets?*

*Widening roads and adding lanes worsens traffic and causes induced demand*

*Yes! The best way to slow traffic and make it safer and more comfortable to walk and bike is to install barriers to driving fast.*

### **Walk and bike connections**

*Ambulating on sidewalk that is not continuous defeats the purpose of attempting to ambulate from one point to the next.*

*Create a truly connected bike network in the region. So many great bike lanes dump you into unsafe conditions. We should be able to get anywhere in the region safely on a bicycle. We need a decent network of bike infrastructure. The current network of bike lanes is a joke. Unless you are fearless and dedicated to biking, it's not a viable option I'm our region.*

*Definitely, connect bike/walk infrastructure.*



*Focus on building a network of biking and walking paths, in addition to the network approach, identify methods to cut down on travel times for these modes. Existing multi use paths are much too narrow and should be widened to accommodate for mixed bike and ped traffic*

*Gaps are deadly and often render beautiful infrastructure useless. Filling in gaps should be a top priority.*

*Hugely important. With sidewalks that do not connect, it feels like a waste of infrastructure. Sidewalks that end and lead the pedestrian astray make the city look like a bad planner. We need to feel safe and reliable as pedestrians.*

*If it were easier to make my entire trip I would exclusively commute by bike.*

*Improve our bike/walk trails. These are important networks to a healthy, sustainable metro.*

*Improve our walking and biking infrastructure.*

*In order to encourage multiple modes, there must be connected bike lanes/paths/etc to avoid bikes on busy streets in car lanes (legal but dangerous) or on sidewalks (legal but people really don't like it)*

*Increased and safer bike and pedestrian infrastructure is vital to the health of the planet and the Metro citizenry.*

*People > Bikes > Cars*

*Marine Drive is still unsafe despite a mostly completed loop. Minimal work is required to fix those gaps, and metro already has easements and plans for the land. Please fund it!*

*Our biking and walking routes are very important and should be improved and interconnected better.*

*The disconnected nature of bike lanes and walking paths discourages car free living due to danger and inconvenience and goes against metro's principles of climate resiliency and sustainability.*

*The greenest and cheapest thing we could do. Make it excruciatingly easy and pleasant to walk*

*There needs to be a priority placed on broken and missing sidewalks across the region.*

*this is a top issue for me - people need safe space to get to places nearby safely AND get to/from transit options*

*This is important, but secondary to commuter rail infrastructure. We need passenger rail (including High Speed Rail) to go longer distances*

*This should be the highest regional priority. We need to build out the complete regional bikeway and trails system before 2045, and show all relevant projects on the constrained projects list for full funding.*

*Yes please! We need entire networks, not isolated sections. Connecting them is crucial.*

### **Wayfinding signage**

*Coordinate with above efforts*

*I don't need wayfinding - it's nice to have but not essential in this age of Google Maps on everyone's phone.*

*I feel that what would help more people is working with Google on bicycle directions for the city that prioritizes the safest option over the fastest one for cyclists, giving priority to greenways rather than busy street bike lanes for example. While the signs are helpful, most people get around by Google maps.*

---

*I like this if it's being used to assist sight impaired navigation and signs oriented to regional travel needs - people trying to get to work or visiting friends in new neighborhoods, etc. Bike directional signs that are large enough to read and provide helpful guidance currently inconsistent around the region). If it's more signs welcoming tourists, it's not a high priority*

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*Is signage a word?*

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*Most everyone has Google Maps in their pocket. Also the Portland street grid is extremely simple to understand and navigate.*

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*Renaming "Bike Boulevards" to "Greenways" has confused people as to the best routes to bike on.*

---

*Smart phones significantly reduce the want for these*

---

*street signs are hard to read when navigating around town. They're blocked, confusing or only on opposite corners. Major intersections should have the cross street sign on the traffic light pole.*

---

*This is a nice to have. Realistically we all have phones and Google maps already does a great job with this. This should be absolute last place on the priority pile.*

---

*This will be important when Portland gets a subway or at least a tunnel beneath the Willamette so that the MAX system isn't put to a halt every time the Steel Bridge lifts, breaking the circuit of the entire system*

---

*Wayfinding for people with sight impairments to easily navigate - high priority  
For people in our region trying to bike or walk to a new job or learn our way around an unfamiliar neighborhood - high priority  
Signs to welcome tourists or which are generally unhelpful in directions - very disinterested*

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**Table 18: Project List Comments**

RTP ID	Project Name	Comments
<b>Nominating agency: Beaverton</b>		
12110	Allen Boulevard Complete Street: Murray Blvd to Menlo Drive	Unless we plan on reducing the speed of traffic down to 25 MPH on Allen, I do not think there is any way to make that horrible traffic infested road pleasant or desirable for anyone outside of a car.
12117	Cedar Hills Boulevard/Canyon Road Intersection (Reconfiguration)	This should not include added turn lanes. Use the space for people not cars.
10670	Denney Rd: OR 217 to Scholls Ferry (Ped/Bike/Turn Lanes)	It will be very hard for me to ride along high speed traffic when fanno creek is right there.
12123	Downtown Loop Complete Street: Hall Boulevard - 1st to 5th	This should be a top priority.
10664	Downtown Loop Complete Street: Watson - Millikan Way to 1st	Downtown Beaverton has amazing potential for walkable main street type activity that has been really damaged by the lack of good pedestrian infrastructure. It has the potential to link downtown Beaverton with Cedar Hills and the Round, creating a huge walkable neighborhood that could rival any in the metro area.
12125	Downtown Loop Complete Street: Watson/Hall - Crescent to 5th	Downtown Beaverton has amazing potential for walkable main street type activity that has been really damaged by the lack of good pedestrian infrastructure. It has the potential to link downtown Beaverton with Cedar Hills and the Round, creating a huge walkable neighborhood that could rival any in the metro area.
11896	Hall Blvd/Allen Blvd Intersection (add turn lanes)	Stop spending money on things that will address congestion and therefore increase VMT.
10669	Hall Boulevard: 12th to Allen Blvd (Bike Lanes/Turn Lanes)	Bike lanes yes. Turn lanes no.
10620	Millikan Way Extension: Watson Avenue to Lombard Avenue	I'm uncertain. The area needs to be better used but I kinda like the dead end with the bike/ped connection to reduce traffic flows. I'd love to know more about the benefit of punching this road through and likely displacing that affordable housing.
12113	OR 8: Canyon Rd Complete Street: Hocken to 117th (Design)	Separated bike lanes and wide sidewalks are necessary here. Transfer to city of Beaverton and reduce car travel lanes.  Downtown Beaverton has amazing potential for walkable main street type activity that has been really damaged by the lack of good pedestrian infrastructure. It has the potential to link downtown Beaverton with Cedar Hills and the Round, creating a huge walkable neighborhood that could rival any in the metro area.
<b>Nominating Agency: Clackamas County</b>		

<b>10054</b>	65th/Elligsen/Stafford Intersection Roundabout	This area is truly unsafe during the rush hours . I support this project to save lives, however it MUST be part of an overall plan to lower speeds and encourage people in Wilsonville to use alternative forms of transportation . It must be part of a larger system of transit oriented urban planning.
<b>10014</b>	82nd Ave. Multi-Modal Improvements	PLEASE FOR THE LOVE OF GOD FILL IN THE SIDEWALK AND BIKE LANE GAPS BUT ALSO DO PROTECTED BIKE LANES, NOT PAINTED. RIDING ON 82ND IN CLACKAMAS IS SCARY  Trees
<b>10043</b>	Borland Rd: Tualatin to Stafford Rd	this will be sorely needed to allow for the added traffic if congestion pricing is enacted. This will become a major chokepoint.  Needs bike specific facilities.
<b>11501</b>	Concord Rd	Sidewalks and bike lanes. please please please.
<b>11520</b>	Courtney Ave: OR 99E to Oatfield Rd	Desperately need - sidewalks and bike lanes. Make this safe for PEOPLE - prioritize PEOPLE not inanimate chunks of steel aka cars.
<b>10009</b>	Fuller Rd. Improvements	Trees
<b>11763</b>	Johnson Creek Blvd/79th Ave Intersection (TSAP)	Don't waste money on car infrastructure
<b>10024</b>	McLoughlin Blvd. Improvement	McLoughlin is completely and utterly unsafe and unpleasant for cyclists. Insane speeds. Unattractive and unsafe. McLoughlin needs a complete overhaul. Put people first NOT CARS.
<b>11494</b>	Monroe St	Trees
<b>11504</b>	Oak Grove Blvd	Sidewalks. For humans. Prioritize humans.
<b>12206</b>	Oatfield Road	This is DESPERATELY needed. Any day, look at all the people walking, rolling, stroller-ing in the median - completely unsafe and shameful for a wealthy county.
<b>11670</b>	OR 212 Intersection Improvements	Do NOT widen the highway or do whatever the massive road idea was for the Sunrise corridor or whatever. We need intersection safety improvements, as well as active and public transportation through this area but NOT more car capacity. I say this should be a priority because I understand it to be things like signalized intersections and such.  Too many people spend too much time getting between Portland and Mt. Hood / Eastern Oregon. It's time to acknowledge this is the main route and help separate through and local traffic.  STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>12103</b>	Phillips Creek Regional Trail	Clackamas County had a plan like 20 years ago to daylight Phillips creek and build a linear park along it, then they never bothered to build it. They should really prioritize it!
<b>10029</b>	Stafford Rd Improvements	Needs bicycle specific infrastructure.  STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!

<b>12205</b>	Stafford Rd Improvements	Needs bicycle specific infrastructure. STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>11668</b>	Sunrise Multi- use path Phase II	We need better active and public transportation in this corridor - NOT more automobile infrastructure.
<b>Nominating Agency: Forest Grove</b>		
<b>10784</b>	David Hill Road Improvement	Quit catering to people with no common sense to stay off of rural one lane roads. This is a hazard to motorist and the agriculture community
<b>12131</b>	Forest Grove Bike Lanes and Sidewalks Infill	If the university feels the need for this they should pay for it
<b>11973</b>	Gales Creek Road Improvement	Quit catering to people with no common sense to stay off of rural one lane roads. This is a hazard to motorist and the agriculture community
<b>11667</b>	OR 47/ Fernhill-Maple St. Intersection Improvements	This intersection routinely sees accidents. Speed and geometrics contribute to the number and severity.  Very unsafe intersection for cars, pedestrians, and bicyclists. High rate of speed makes getting across or turning at intersection unsafe. When traveling north, busses must stop on the road before crossing railroad tracks. Many accidents and near misses at this intersection.
<b>10779</b>	OR 8/Pacific/19th Corridor Safety and Complete Street	Absolutely this should be a priority in western Washington County. OR8 is notoriously dangerous.  Unsafe for pedestrians and bicycles. Lot of people walk to/from businesses and bus stops close to traffic.
<b>Nominating Agency: Gresham</b>		
<b>10498</b>	182nd - Powell and Division Intersections: Add Turn Lanes and Transit Supportive Design	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>10473</b>	223rd at Stark: Add Turn Lanes	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>10471</b>	Butler - Binford to Rodlun: Extend Road and Bridge Crossing	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>Nominating Agency: Happy Valley</b>		
<b>10035</b>	Foster Rd (Upper): Widening and Multimodal	Lose the continuous turn lane, just use pockets at signals
<b>11135</b>	Rock Creek Blvd: New Road and Multimodal	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>Nominating Agency: Hillsboro</b>		
<b>11752</b>	209th Ave Widening and Improvements, Phase 2	Many people such as me who live in the area are open to biking places for transportation, but do not because of dangerous biking conditions at this road that must be traversed to get to the outside world. Adding separated bike facilities (that people of any age would be comfortable riding on) would greatly benefit mobility and offer an opportunity for exercise while going places.

<b>11905</b>	25th Ave Turn Lanes and Bike/Ped Improvements	This is a road-widening, which makes things less safe for peds/bikes, don't combine the two types of projects.
<b>10838</b>	Davis Rd Turn Lanes and Bike/Ped Improvements	How dare Hillsboro pass off a 5 lane road as some kind of Active Transportation project. Bad Faith!
<b>12137</b>	Elam Young Pkway Bike/Ped Improvements	You don't need widening at intersections to accommodate bike lanes. The road is too wide as it is.  There is not enough traffic or usage for this to be a good use of time or money. 53rd should be watched because increased traffic.
<b>10846</b>	OR 8: TV Highway Transit Access and Multimodal Safety	Definitely improve pedestrian access. Bike lanes should be protected. Such projects should happen all over metro.  Definitely improve this area for bikers and pedestrians. Bike lanes should be protected.
<b>Nominating Agency: King City</b>		
<b>12151</b>	Fisher Rd. Extension - Phase 3	STOP EXPANDING ROADS! Especially outside the UGB.
<b>12101</b>	SW River Terrace Boulevard Corridor Extension	STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>Nominating Agency: Lake Oswego</b>		
<b>10087</b>	Lake Oswego to Portland Trail	The is currently no convenient and safe way to bicycle between Lake Oswego and Portland. This is a very big need... along with a bike-ped bridge to connect LO to the east side of the river.  This would be amazing! If only there was a way from Tigard to Lake O that felt comfortable on a bicycle.
<b>11171</b>	Tryon Creek Ped Bridge (@Tryon Cove Park)	We need an alternative to State Street, which is scary dangerous.
<b>Nominating Agency: Multnomah County</b>		
<b>12076</b>	Earthquake Ready Burnside Bridge: Phase 3 (Construction)	This is too much to pay for a seismic retrofit of a bridge without even increasing its size or capacity. Isn't that area of the city built on landfill? If you want to retrofit a bridge to survive an earthquake, choose one that is currently built on bedrock... how about the Hawthorne?
<b>10401</b>	Marine Dr - Interlachen to I-84: Freight and Multimodal Improvements	but skip the wasted bike lanes. They will ultimately be used by no one.
<b>Nominating Agency: ODOT</b>		
<b>11969</b>	I-205 Abernethy Bridge (CON)	This is an insane amount of money to spend on something that will congest and be useless in less than a decade.  Another historically bad bottleneck that should be corrected, including planning for years into the future.
<b>11305</b>	I-205 Active Traffic Management	A waste of money if congestion pricing is enacted. Sorely needed if Portland Metro wants traffic to use 205 instead of city streets.

		<p>No capacity increase until first tolling and seeing if reduced traffic obviates need for the capacity increase.</p> <hr/> <p>STOP WASTING MONEY ON FREEWAYS!</p>
<b>11586</b>	I-205 Southbound and Northbound widening (PE, ROW)	<p>No tolling for additional freeway projects. Tolling should be used to reduce VMT and fund a transition away from SOV.</p> <hr/> <p>No! I would like the improvements, but they are a waste of taxpayer money if tolls are included. I205 will no longer be the thoroughfare of choice and the improvements will help no one.</p> <hr/> <p>No more freeway expansions.</p> <hr/> <p>Why start tolling in Clackamas County? Do it in Portland first to set an example. They have the transit options we lack out here.</p> <hr/> <p>Tolls are regressive, hurt those who have to commute to work and make less money and are marginalized the most. In our progressive city and world this is going backwards. It's bad policy. But - we need the improvements. Just don't fund them through tolls.</p> <hr/> <p>Tolls first to see if that can manage congestion.</p> <hr/> <p>This is a top priority, but needs to be done without the significant impacts and cost inefficiencies of tolls</p>
<b>11904</b>	I-205 Southbound and Northbound Widening and I-205 Toll Project (UR, CON, OT)	<p>No tolling for additional freeway projects. Tolling should be used to reduce VMT and fund a transition away from SOV.</p> <hr/> <p>No No No!!!! If tolls are removed from this project, then yes, this is a great idea. I'd rather see money spent elsewhere to improve traffic conditions on city streets if tolls are enacted. They will no longer be needed as few will be driving on 205 anymore.</p> <hr/> <p>No more freeway expansions.</p> <hr/> <p>Tolls yes Widening no</p> <hr/> <p>I don't need a wider freeway here. Bring the Max to OC, put high speed rail that stops downtown, in OC, Canby and Eugene, build safe bike lanes instead, please.</p> <hr/> <p>Tolls are regressive, hurt those who have to commute to work and make less money and are marginalized the most. In our progressive city and world this is going backwards. It's bad policy. But - we need the improvements. Just don't fund them through tolls.</p> <hr/> <p>Yes to tolls. No to widening</p>
<b>12099</b>	I-205 Tolling Project (PE)	<p>No tolling for additional freeway projects. Tolling should be used to reduce VMT and fund a transition away from SOV.</p> <hr/> <p>Here again, the improvements are needed, but not if the road will be tolled. Few will use it and the money spent here would be better spent making the local roads better because of the greatly increased traffic they will have on them.</p>

		<p>I support congestion pricing to fund public and active transportation - not freeway expansions.</p> <hr/> <p>Not needed.</p> <hr/> <p>Tolls are regressive, hurt those who have to commute to work and make less money and are marginalized the most. In our progressive city and world this is going backwards. It's bad policy. But - we need the improvements. Just don't fund them through tolls.</p>
<b>11974</b>	I-405 Operational Improvements	<p>The only projects involving freeways within central Portland that Metro should endorse are removal without replacement. The land that 405 sits on is worth far more as part of a vibrant city than as an expressway for Vancouver-Beaverton trips.</p> <hr/> <p>Until we cover I-405 with a freeway lid, re-designate it as I-5, and remove the current I-5 from the eastbank of the Willamette, this is a waste of money.</p>
<b>12304</b>	I-5 and I-205: Regional Mobility Pricing Project (PE, RW, UR, CN, OT)	<p>This should be done in a way that prioritizes reduction of VMT rather than revenue generation, spends the revenue it does generate towards pedestrian, bike, transit, and mitigates inequitable impacts. Should NOT be used to raise revenue for auto infrastructure.</p> <hr/> <p>No tolls</p> <hr/> <p>Don't use the funds from tolling for road expansions</p> <hr/> <p>How on earth is it going to cost \$400 million to implement a toll program? That makes absolutely no sense at all. This I would consider supporting if funds were earmarked for non-highway projects.</p> <hr/> <p>I assume congestion pricing is tolls. Tolls are regressive, hurt those who have to commute to work and make less money and are marginalized the most. In our progressive city and world this is going backwards. It's bad policy.</p> <hr/> <p>Top priority for the Region as will generate revenue and promote regional transit use</p> <hr/> <p>We need to use tolling to manage travel demand</p>
<b>11991</b>	I-5 Freight Operational Improvements	<p>Again as traffic will decrease when tolling is enacted this won't be needed as much. Otherwise, it's a high priority,</p>
<b>10866</b>	I-5 Interstate Bridge Replacement Program	<p>Lower cost of bridge, take lt. rail off and add lanes for autos.</p> <hr/> <p>We need a robust express bus system/BRT, not a light rail that doesn't go anywhere. As someone who uses transit to get across the river, the idea of extending the Expo Line to Clark College is dumbfounding--no one travels from there, I-205 is already too congested at that point for Park &amp; Ride, and no one will choose a train that travels 15 MPH over their car or an express bus.</p> <hr/> <p>Wont be needed when vheicle traffic will be avoiding I5/205 due to added tolls. This should not add more tolling either.</p>



		<p>The current plans are wasteful and the project is being managed deceitfully. Until the bridge is right sized with either lift bridge or submerged tunnel, it should not be funded any more.</p> <hr/> <p>I support a right-sized bridge replacement (no new lanes or auxiliary lanes, no added car capacity, no giant new interchanges) with better public and active transportation options and access.</p> <hr/> <p>This is a freeway expansion, We should be doing a tunnel, it is better in every single way.</p> <hr/> <p>Replace the bridge: yes</p> <hr/> <p>Widen the highway, rebuild interchanges, dedicate 40% of the region's transportation budget to this project? No.</p> <hr/> <p>It needs to be fixed. The failures here are embarrassing. But, fix it through the entire metro area and clear bottlenecks.</p> <hr/> <p>Regardless how it takes shape, this project MUST occur and soon</p> <hr/> <p>Just seismically retrofit the existing bridge, and construct a new light rail and local access bridge from the island to the city on each side. Cancel this project, it's just going to encourage sprawl and waste more money than the entire rest of the regional transportation budget. KILL THIS PROJECT!</p> <hr/> <p>Integrating Vancouver with existing Portland passenger rail is hugely important. Adding a bike path and a pedestrian path is important too.</p> <hr/> <p>why would Oregon pay for this? it is used by Washington folks to get to jobs. Clark county growing unchecked.</p> <hr/> <p>There should be no added interchanges or auxillary lanes. Bike path and rail transit would be helpful. The bridge itself should be replaced or repaired to make it seismically safe. Tolls or congestion pricing should first be attempted to see if that decreases traffic sufficiently.</p> <hr/> <p>Do not add lanes or bigger interchanges to freeways. This does not work in the long term. We cannot afford it, economically or ecologically.</p>
11989	I-5 Northbound Braided Ramps I-205 to Nyberg	<p>A waste of money if tolling happens on I5/205. I seriously doubt anyone would want to add more toll money by traveling on two toll roads.</p> <hr/> <p>Having seen a Virginia DOT video of how braided ramps work, the improvements are extravagant, space-consuming, expensive, and not necessary to deal with traffic from I-205 west merging onto I-5 north. I know because I drive past this point at least 4 days every week.</p> <hr/> <p>Seems like a nice to have - merge is a bit hazardous but traffic rarely encountered as flowing poorly here. Braided ramps would be much more effective for traffic and emissions reduction at Exit 286, which also has existing frontage roads that could be utilized for traffic management as well</p>

		<p>Spend all of this money on improvements to WES and public transit in these areas. Any freeway expansion of capacity is bad.</p> <p>STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING! This project alone could be canceled to fund a bicycle greenway system countywide!</p>
<b>11402</b>	I-5 Northbound: Auxiliary Lane Extension Nyberg to Lower Boones Ferry - Phase 2	<p>a waste of money if tolling comes to I5 because traffic will be reduced.</p> <p>No freeway expansions!</p> <p>The existing auxiliary lane from Nyberg to Lower Boones Ferry works fine. I know because I drive past this point at least 4 days every week. Every so often, I use the lane myself to merge from Nyberg or exit to Lower Boones.</p> <p>No more capacity on I-5. Take all this money and use it to make WES better.</p>
<b>10867</b>	I-5 Rose Quarter/Lloyd District: I-405 to I-84 (PE, NEPA, ROW)	<p>Any congestion reduction from widening the freeway will be short-lived. Tolling is a far better way to reduce congestion. The money would be better spent on improving safety for vulnerable road users.</p> <p>No.</p>
<b>11176</b>	I-5 Rose Quarter/Lloyd District: I-405 to I-84 (UR, CN, OT)	<p>Again, traffic will be reduced when tolling is enacted making spending money here a waste. Otherwise, it should be a high priority.</p> <p>This project does not do what it claim to do, and thus does not serve the community. It does not reduce congestion, because of the law of induced demand, and how traffic will eventually fill the highway up again. It also does not improve safety, because of its ramps which do not seem to slow drivers down as they exit the freeway, and wide radius corners. Both of these aspects endanger those not in a motor vehicle. As such, the project will in fact make the conditions for non-drivers worse.</p> <p>No more freeways. Don't widen freeways in the city. Prioritize other modes and implement tolls. We can't avoid climate catastrophe while widening freeways. We can "enhance community connection" without bowing down to further expansion of car dependence.</p> <p>Also no</p> <p>These boondoggle projects will absorb so much capital away from projects that ACTUALLY SAVE LIVES, and not just quell the loudest voices concerned about lost time.</p> <p>Congestion is a great polluter. Expand the thoroughfare, reduce congestion, reduce emissions. It's pretty basis. This is the heart of our city and it needs to move traffic efficiently.</p> <p>Holy cow! If you ditch this project (and/or add tolling) then the money saved could pay for everything else on this map. And we all know that creating more traffic capacity here will only increase emissions.</p>

		This may be the most needed of all
11304	I-5 South Operational Improvements	This will not be needed when everyone is travelling city streets instead because of congestion pricing. A really high priority is congestion pricing is abandoned. The only operational improvement would be to re-direct I-5 around Portland, not through.
11984	I-5 Southbound Truck Climbing Lane	it's shameful that the state would even consider spending \$203 million on a single highway lane. One lane!
11993	I-84 Operational Improvements	Again a waste of money if everyone is avoiding highways due to congestion pricing.
11301	OR 212/224 Sunrise Hwy Phase 2: SE 122nd to SE 172nd (CON)	If this was just about industrial land then sure, but this is mostly gonna be for more suburban sprawl in Happy Valley and Damascus. Its a bad project unless sprawl into Damascus is contained. This will certainly help with extra congestion that will be on this road if tolls are enacted on 205/I5. No more stroads! No more highway expansions! Put in public and active transportation. Do not enable further sprawl and expand automobile infrastructure. This need to be built before things get even worst Building new freeways in the year of our lord 2023? Please stop. This will only intensify suburban sprawl further out and will only worsen the regions traffic and livability.
11988	OR 217 Southbound Braided Ramps Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy to Allen Blvd	Having seen a Virginia DOT video of how braided ramps work, the improvements are extravagant, space-consuming, expensive, and not necessary to deal with traffic. STOP INCREASING VMT Too much money
11350	OR 224 Milwaukie Expressway improvements	Traffic on this road will increase dramatically when tolls are enacted. Road improvements are necessary here. Oh my god no????? Stop expanding highways and freeways?????
11971	US 26 (Sunset Highway) Operational Improvements	We need to stop wasting money on making it easier to drive. Period. This project goes in the bin, too. Not enough information Please do this and find a way for people to not cross the solid white lines after leaving the tunnel. People always zoom down Market street and then cut everyone off going to 405
<b>Nominating Agency: Oregon City</b>		
10026	Beavercreek Road Improvements, Phase 3A	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
10144	Hwy 99E & I-205 SB Interchange Access	Don't waste money on car infrastructure

11183	Linn/Leland/Meyers Road Roundabout	This pin is in the wrong location
11184	Main Street Bike & Pedestrian Improvements	Don't waste money on car infrastructure
11546	Meyers/Beavercreek Shared-Use Path	This pin is in the wrong location
11182	Molalla Avenue Roundabout	Don't waste money on car infrastructure
11891	OR 99E & I-205 NB Interchange Access	Don't waste money on car infrastructure
<b>Nominating Agency: Port of Portland</b>		
11208	T4 Modernization	Again a waste of money is congestion pricing is enacted. These will not be needed when the company will move out to more friendly to business ports.
11207	T6 Modernization	Actually ye, but ultimately a waste of money if congestion pricing goes into effect as business and demand will decline.
<b>Nominating Agency: Portland</b>		
11868	122nd Ave Corridor Safety and Transit Improvements	122nd Avenue should be outer East Portland's version of MLK boulevard, complete with street trees, decorative lighting, amenities and a real sense of place. It should be a named boulevard like David Douglas Blvd or Lizzy weeks 122nd is a dangerous street for all road users, but is also an important through-street in a part of town where you can only go so far on a low-traffic north-south street before it ends and one has toggle over to another street, which will then also end. Portland between 42nd and the Willamette is very easy to navigate by bike even if one doesn't know what they're doing. The further east one goes the harder and more dangerous this is. 122nd Ave is a major issue and N/s connector. It's dangerous, fast, and horrible to bike and walk along. This should to a top priority.
12214	148th Ave Corridor Improvements, Segment 2	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
11844	82nd Ave Corridor Improvements	Please add protected bike lanes! 82nd is an economic artery for the eastern portion of the city.
11646	Broadway/Weidler Corridor Improvements	Add buffered bike lanes. Clean bike lanes. Slow down auto traffic. Remove a lane of roadway. We don't need "enhanced bike lanes." We need a full road diet, so that only one lane of traffic remains in each direction. The balance of the road needs to provide protected cycle tracks, transit lanes, on street parking, street seating, additional street trees, and pocket parks.
11828	Capitol Hwy Bridge Seismic Retrofit	Seismic retrofits are unreasonably expensive in a time of other needs. Of course maintain bridges and overpasses, but we as a people cannot expect to retrofit them. Seismic retrofit is my lowest transportation priority.

		An earthquake is highly likely in a foreseeable time frame. Huge barrier to getting any SW Corridor work done. This is also a big safety issue.
10375	Cathedral Park Quiet Zone	This would be a life-changing improvement to local residents.
11841	Central Eastside Access and Circulation Improvements	I support the diverter additions and the addition of a signal at 11th and Ankeny (although a roundabout would be better)
10315	Cesar Chavez Corridor Improvements	Put cesar chavez on a road diet. Reduce lanes to 2, add a turning lane, add bike lanes.  Cesar Chavez needs a road diet to reduce it to one lane in each direction, plus cycle tracks. Traffic signals should be replaced by roundabouts and traffic circles at all intersections, removing the need for turn lanes. All cross streets should be reduced to one lane in each direction.
10331	Columbia Blvd over Columbia Way and Railroad Bridge Replacements	Transfer railroad to public ownership with this project.
10312	Eastside MAX Station Pedestrian Improvements	Trees  Definitely a priority for me in my power wheelchair with service dog. Cars fly down 139th. Please, please, please get someone to design a properly draining curb cut... Maybe a metal mesh/tiny cell grate where the ramp meets the street so the water can drain into the underground system. Even the new access ramps in Cully on Killingsworth (where I used to live) don't drain properly.
11834	ETC: SE Hawthorne/Foster Ave Enhanced Transit Corridor	Yes, the bus is super slow.  Hawthorne needs commuter rail service again
10232	Flanders/Naito Crossing	This improvement will reduce a barrier to connecting from Old Town to the Steel Bridge bike/ped path.
11817	Foster Rd Corridor Improvements, Phase 2	Trees
10204	Gateway Pacific St Streetscape Improvements	Long, long overdue
11647	Halsey/I-205 Overcrossing Trail	I live in Madison South neighborhood and almost never go to the entire Gateway business district, including Mall 205, or really anything east of 205, on my bike because it's so difficult and dangerous and this crossing is one of many major reasons why. It's very dangerous, and also just annoyingly badly designed, and there's no meaningfully better alternative close enough to be practical. As a result, I almost always go west instead.
11851	Halsey/Weidler Safety and Access to Transit	All of Portland is challenged but this area is profoundly challenges and NEGLECTED. Halsey Weidler investments are desperately needed

<b>10268</b>	Hollywood Town Center Safety Improvements	The whole central Hollywood business district is dangerous. Sandy cuts across diagonally making intersections complicated and therefore dangerous. Red lights are routinely run, drivers are impatient and annoyed, routinely turning abruptly onto other streets to get out of slow traffic--this happens routinely by the library at Tillamook and 41st. Drivers regularly use the 42nd bike lane as a right turn lane onto Sandy westbound. The whole 42nd/Sandy and 43rd/Sandy intersections should be rethought
<b>10273</b>	Inner Capitol Hwy Corridor Improvements	A ton of work is already being done in the Capitol Highway area; let's improve some other areas.
<b>10273</b>	Inner Capitol Hwy Corridor Improvements	Very active area with strong mix of modes
<b>11816</b>	Inner E Burnside Corridor Improvements	Burnside needs a continuous cycle track, and road diet to reduce it to one lane of traffic in each direction. All traffic lights should be replaced with traffic circles, eliminating turn lanes.
<b>10307</b>	Inner Holgate Blvd Corridor Improvements	Consider SE 46th, which is already the bikeway
<b>11818</b>	Inner Milwaukie Streetscape Improvements	Milwaukie needs a holistic redesign. I recommend getting in contact with the neighborhood association for ideas.
<b>12231</b>	Inner NE Glisan St Corridor Safety Improvements	Fix the crossing at NE 78th - flashers or sign in the middle. Pedestrian island at NE 80th. Crosswalk /pedestrian Island at NE 71st Ave. Please consider considerable traffic slowing near Vestal Elementary school on Glisan between NE 78th & 82nd!  Glisan need some work, but a lot of it is easy and cheap. The bug 4 lane to 3 lane road dirt happened, but people still drive too fast and use the center turn lane as a passing lane. High speed traffic headed westbound from 82nd needs to be calmed as well. Pedestrian islands and medians would help this. Specifically the planned (but cancelled/shelved) crossing upgrades at NE 80th would be a great start. This is also a main route to Vestal elementary school for all the families north of Glisan.  Crossing NE Glisan between 60th and 82nd Ave is very unsafe
<b>10259</b>	Inner Powell Blvd Corridor Improvements: Local Contribution to State-Owned Arterial	Add MAX to this stretch of Powell.  I always feel like it is a gamble getting onto Powell in this area. Traffic flow and safety need improvement.
<b>11959</b>	Inner W Burnside Corridor Improvements	Only if it includes a cycle track on Burnside from NW 23rd to the bridge.
<b>10242</b>	Interstate-Larrabee Overpass	The NP Greenway needs to stay on the riverbank- this proposal is a travesty- huge mistake.  Sounds like a great improvement

<b>11855</b>	Jade & Montavilla Connected Centers Project	82nd is an important "Main Street" for the many Asian American businesses and community along it. As it stands, it is still very unsafe and uncomfortable to access these without a car, and redesigning it to better serve the needs of those walking and biking on the street would be a much needed improvement.
<b>10186</b>	Lents Town Center Improvements, Phase 2	More tree canopy
<b>10337</b>	Marine Dr & 33rd Intersection Improvements	roundabout yes, stop building intersections
<b>11864</b>	Marine Dr Corridor Safety Improvements	This part is always trafficky
<b>10286</b>	Markham School Pedestrian/Bicycle Overpass	We desperately need more ways across I-5 outside of a car that are safe and don't include high speed on/off ramps.  If this project is going to remove cyclists and peds from the horror that is the Barbur Crossroads, then it needs to serve more than Markham School. It needs to allow access to the entire neighborhood and PCC. I currently cycle almost daily through the Barbur Crossroads.
<b>11869</b>	Moody Ave Extension	Anything to improve access to South Waterfront is needed.
<b>11830</b>	Multnomah Viaduct Safety Improvements	I ride my bike over this viaduct almost every day and while I love the 1927 bridge, clearly there needs to be some investment in providing facilities for bikes, not just for cars and trucks.
<b>10299</b>	N Lombard Corridor Improvements: Local Contribution to State-owned Arterial	Deprioritize moving cars through our neighborhood fast and make Lombard people-first! Slow down traffic, protected bike infrastructure, plant trees, calm traffic.
<b>11797</b>	N Lombard St (formerly N Burgard Rd) Viaduct Replacement	a waste of money if congestion pricing goes into effect.
<b>12234</b>	N Lombard St Bridge Replacement	Shouldn't BNSF pay for it?  Since this is a major way in/out of St Johns, it is essential that this bridge be able to withstand an earthquake.
<b>11842</b>	N Willamette Blvd Bikeway	This is the only corridor for cyclists and will result in huge increase in cycling from riders in St. John's who want to come downtown but high-stress riding on Willamette makes it challenging.
<b>10243</b>	NE 12th Ave Bridge Replacement	this better have bike lanes, the Blumenauer Bridge it too disconnected  Do repairs and improvements, but seismic upgrades are unreasonably expensive when so many other transportation projects are in need.
<b>12312</b>	NE 60th Ave Rail Undercrossing Improvements	Please skip the nearly useless ped and bike part.
<b>11943</b>	NE Broadway Corridor Improvements	Improve bikeway along Broadway. Slow down traffic, remove auto lanes. Add more controlled pedestrian and bike crossings.

		<p>The bikeway would be best served parallel to the corridor due to the constrained nature along segments and the need for delivery parking for businesses on both sides of the street</p> <hr/> <p>We don't need "enhanced bike lanes." We need a full road diet, so that only one lane of traffic remains in each direction. The balance of the road needs to provide protected cycle tracks, transit lanes, on street parking, street seating, additional street trees, and pocket parks.</p>
<b>11632</b>	North Hayden Island Drive	We need more access to Vancouver from Hayden Island and PDX
<b>11782</b>	North Portal Street Improvements	It's a great idea but asking for a lot of money without a clear plan.
<b>11642</b>	North Portland Greenway Segment 3	<p>Don't know the current usage/need for this.</p> <hr/> <p>There's a really big natural area here that would be an incredible connector for St Johns.</p>
<b>11644</b>	North Portland Greenway Segment 5	<p>build this on the WEST side of Albina Yard! This is the once in a lifetime chance to get the alignment of our riverfront trail in the right spot- don't screw it up and put the path along Interstate Ave/Greeley!</p> <hr/> <p>We need to rapidly expand and connect our biking, and greenway system.</p> <hr/> <p>Connecting swan island to the rose quarter with a flat, car-free path seems like such a great idea that it's amazing it hasn't happened already. It's silly to make pedestrians and cyclists climb a hill and fight traffic to get from point A to B. Why not just take the direct, flat, easy and safe route?!</p>
<b>11814</b>	NW Bridge Ave Multi-use Path	YES!
<b>11860</b>	Outer Foster Corridor Safety Improvements	There is so much development happening just east of here - Foster Rd is only going to get busier and more dangerous in the very near future. Improvements are very much needed to prevent deaths and injuries!
<b>10318</b>	Outer Glisan Corridor Improvements, Segment 1	Many of the profound challenges we face are rooted in inequity. Let's treat our area holistically and understand ALL parts of the city need great design and quality infrastructure
<b>10203</b>	Outer Glisan Corridor Improvements, Segment 2	Trees
<b>10321</b>	Outer Stark Safety and Access to Transit	<p>Trees</p> <hr/> <p>Due to the lack of sidewalks I have to ride my power wheelchair on the roadway (on the side streets) between Stark and Glisan around and on 139th. Cars fly down that road and I must walk my service dog twice a day. At times with the water filled curb cuts I can't cross Stark at 139th to reach the sidewalks. Can't someone design sidewalk ramps with proper drainage - maybe section of mesh/grate where the ramp hits the road - draining to the storm drains in which a cane will not get stuck?</p>
<b>10284</b>	Outer Taylors Ferry Safety Improvements, Segment 1	This is a very crucial bike connector between Metzger area and SW Capitol Hwy



		I ride my bike here almost every day and it's really hairy. If you want more people to bike here, you need to add space for cycling.
		Very active location. Steep grades increase safety needs here.
<b>12311</b>	Passenger Ferry Pilot	This isa waste of money. Its impossible for a ferry to be time competitive with a bus.
<b>11840</b>	Post Office Blocks Transportation Improvements, Phase 1	I am all for the development of that land ñ, but do the roads actually need to go all the way through? Does the residential development project require through roads?
<b>11795</b>	Post Office Blocks Transportation Improvements, Phase 2	The benefits of getting this redevelopment right, including attractive bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure will be tremendous.
<b>12207</b>	Red Electric Trail, Segment 1	This would be so big for my family if completed.
<b>10354</b>	Red Electric Trail, Segment 2	This would be so big for me and my family.
<b>10180</b>	Sandy Blvd Corridor Safety Improvements	Please include a protected bike lane!
<b>10271</b>	SE 92nd Ave Safety Improvements	This can't come soon enough. Protected bike lanes please. Trees
<b>11854</b>	SE Hawthorne Blvd Corridor Safety Improvements	Hawthorne needs a protected cycle track.
<b>11793</b>	SE Yamhill /Taylor Couplet	close ramp This would be a great project, once I-5 is removed from the East Bank of the Willamette. Until then, it's putting the cart before the horse.
<b>11821</b>	Sixties Neighborhood Greenway	60th is a major I-84 crossing, including for cyclists, most of whom will not bike on 82nd since it's even worse. This leaves a huge area with no viable safe route to get to all the businesses on Glisan/Halsey, or to get through to other areas of town. Virtually all routes over freeways need to be made safe for cyclists, the longer distance there is between such through-streets, the more back-tracking one needs to do, making it harder to get around by bike, meaning fewer people will bike.
<b>10319</b>	Stark/Washington Multimodal Improvements	Stark/Washington are major I-205 crossings for all road users and as such need to be safe for all road users. Drivers will prioritize getting to a freeway one second sooner over the safety, even lives, of other road users, especially if a collision with them won't damage their vehicle significantly. This is unacceptable.
<b>10280</b>	Sunset Blvd Ped/Bike Improvements	Sunset Blvd is a prominent walking and biking route to three schools plus the local town center. People walking or biking are forced onto the shoulder where cars often tread. This is an important gap to fill
<b>11351</b>	SW Multnomah Blvd Ped/Bike Improvements, Phase 2	If you're going to build separated infrastructure, you need to have to plan to MAINTAIN it.

		Very active area for community commercial and civis activities including community center and Spring Garden Park. Lets get thes safety improvements complete.
<b>11825</b>	SW Pomona/64th Ped/Bike Improvements	Just sidewalks would be the priority. No bike facilities. I use this for Tigard/Portland bike trips. Steep grade adds to safety needs in this road.
<b>11827</b>	SW Terwilliger Corridor Improvements, Segment 1	Why isn't the Taylors Ferry/Terwilliger intersection upgrade on the map? This would cost a fraction of what is proposed here, and would fix a failed intersection that only gets worse by the year and has a detrimental effect on businesses here as well as all surrounding neighborhoods.
<b>11831</b>	US 26 Multi-use Path	This is the best route between downtown and Beaverton. It's shameful that it has been essentially closed off to people walking and bicycling for decades, especially since they are most in need of a route that minimizes hills. This would be an amazing investment as the current connection is non existent.
<b>11789</b>	Vista Bridge Renovation	Not enough information
<b>11786</b>	Water Ave Corridor Improvements and Realignment	Bike way especially! I bike, run, and drive on Water Ave regularly and rarely have safety concerns or congestion. The high cost could be better spent elsewhere.
<b>11839</b>	Water/Yamhill Traffic Signal	close ramp Why should we increase automobile capacity, anywhere? Congestion is our friend. Delay is our friend. Try tolling the freeway first before doing another single thing to increase capacity.
<b>10287</b>	West Portland Connected Centers Project	I would prioritize ODOT spending in other locations...HWY 99, 8, and maybe some eastside at grade urban corridors.
<b>Nominating Agency: Sherwood</b>		
<b>11404</b>	Baler Way Extension	STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>10682</b>	Brookman Road Improvements	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>12044</b>	Langer Farms Parkway Extension	STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>10699</b>	Oregon Street Improvements	STOP WIDENING ROADS!
<b>10691</b>	Sherwood Blvd Improvements	STOP WIDENING ROADS!
<b>12046</b>	Tonquin Area East-West Collector	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>Nominating Agency: Tigard</b>		
<b>10755</b>	72nd Ave. Improvements - 99W to Dartmouth	This street is wide and traffic flows freely. Not important compared to other projects.
<b>12167</b>	Downtown pedestrian improvements (urban renewal)	It is currently very frustrating to get from Heritage Trail to Tigard TC

10766	Fanno Creek Connections Project	I have been waiting for this since I moved to Tigard in 2017. I thought we were hiring contractors this summer? What?
12088	Fanno Creek Trail Gap (Bonita to Cook Park)	This region is very difficult to get through on a bike or walking. It would really give an active transportation connection between Tualatin and Tigard. Great regional trail...filling in this gap is a priority
11220	Hall Blvd. Improvements - Locust to Durham	Enhancing Hall Blvd needs to be a major priority for pedestrian safety Needed to complete jurisdictional transfer please help
11217	McDonald Street Improvements	STOP WIDENING ROADWAYS!
12170	North Dakota St (Fanno Creek) Bridge Replacement	Need better Fanno Creek alignment. Trailhead for Fanno Crk. Very active, many people running and biking, steep grades increase safety needs.
12168	OR 217 Ped-Bike Crossing at SW 95th Ave	This would be so impactful. There is no safe or comfortable way for any cyclists or pedestrians to get across 217 in this region. People walking have two bad options, either HWY 99 or Greenberg. This bridge will add a safer and more direct route for many who roll and stroll in Metzger. It also an area with a significant increase in MF housing within a Metro regional center. The area is ripe for this investment.
12171	SW 95th Ave Ped/Bike Rail Undercrossing at Commercial St and Heritage Trail	This would be huge for connecting to businesses and residents in this area.
12173	Templeton-Twality Safe Routes to School Improvements	SRS
11998	Tiedeman Ave Complete Street	Fanno Creek / Heritage Trail connection would be so amazing. Not if "urban standards" means widening to add traffic lanes. Provides access to Fanno Creek trail to multiple MF developments in area - very active area with lots of people strolling and rolling through however road built for cars so very unsafe.
11996	Tigard St (Fanno Creek) Bridge Replacement.	Very horrible to be not in a car here. Speed limit is 35 MPH which is outrageous.
11229	Walnut Street Improvements	Speed limit should be reduced to 25 MPH, lane width narrowed, and sidewalks with bike lanes on both sides of road.
<b>Nominating Agency: TriMet</b>		
12028	ETC: NE Sandy Blvd Enhanced Transit Project	We need more commuter rail!!
12033	ETC: SE Belmont Enhanced Transit Project	Not enough information

<b>12035</b>	ETC: SE Powell Blvd Transit Project	Powell is such a strong corridor for growth and transit service. It should get a automated light metro similar to Vancouver's Canada line.
		Improving transit on SE Powell will greatly improve mobility (especially for those who don't own a car) and help get to our climate goals.
		Would love to see MAX on powell or division
		Do a MAX line
<b>12032</b>	ETC: SW Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy Enhanced Transit Project	We need interurban heavies. We need the WES to extend down to Salem reconnecting the area with our capital once more! I-5 needs a rail alternative. We need a railvolution.
<b>12029</b>	HCT: 82nd Ave Transit Project	The 72 is one of the most busy Trimet lines, serving many marginalized communities and their business. Its speed and reliability however is comparability abysmal and needs to be improved in order to better allow better opportunities for this area.
		Real, actual BRT. Not that fake imitation "BRT" we got on Division. Dedicated lanes.
		High Capacity Transit needs to actual be high capacity. Running an articulated bus every 12 minutes for "most" of the day is not high capacity. Random bus routes in Seattle are higher capacity than the FX2 project by seats/day. The entire corridor needs bus lanes, and both local and express services should be considered. Stop planning mediocre bus projects and calling it high capacity.
<b>10922</b>	HCT: MAX Red Line Improvements Project: Capital Construction	YES! Improving the MAX line service to the airport would be HUGE!!!
		Isn't this funded?
		this is under construction
		Definitely improve reliability of MAX.
		We need to improve this bottleneck for MAX. But the true solution is to make MAX entirely a subway downtown.
<b>12050</b>	HCT: Steel Bridge Transit Bottleneck Project Development	Removing the bottleneck that is the Steel Bridge and moving MAX underground is likely one of, if not the most important project that would increase speed reliability of the MAX system. This would likely convince many to switch to MAX instead of driving.
		A central city MAX tunnel is easily the most important transportation project in the entire metro. Getting MAX service up to reasonable freuquencies will make the service so much more useful.
		Is this part of a central city tunnel and/or viaduct?
		Yes! Please look ahead into our future and realize that our entire regional express transit system FAILS during a large earthquake, with no backup plan ready. Please advance replacing the steel bridge or prepare the process of designing

		a tunnel to accommodate MAX and busses crossing the Willamette
<b>11319</b>	HCT: Streetcar Montgomery Park Extension	<p>Absolutely not. These neighborhoods have good bus service already!</p> <hr/> <p>Expanding the streetcar here would be excellent. But streetcar should be expanded all over the city.</p> <hr/> <p>Definitely, expand the streetcar here. It should be expanded all over the city: along Sandy Blvd, along 82nd Ave., along 122nd Ave., and more.</p> <hr/> <p>We should expand the streetcar. It should also go down Sandy Blvd, down 82nd Ave., down 122nd Ave., and more.</p> <hr/> <p>This is absolutely a must. Given all of the new development in that area.</p>
<b>11589</b>	HCT: Tualatin Valley Highway Transit Project	<p>TV Highway presents itself as an ideal corridor for an exceptional transit line serving hundreds of vibrant communities and their businesses. As is, the 57 is subpar at best in terms of frequency, transit access (pedestrian and bicycle amenities), stop amenities (lighting, trash bins, and bike parking), and land use.</p> <hr/> <p>Preferably MAX instead of bus / brt</p> <hr/> <p>If BRT is the chosen path here and Metro continues with the "FX" style of "BRT" (that is plainly not BRT in any way, shape, or form) I will have some stern words for someone at some meeting. It's embarrassing to live in a city that pretends to be a world class transit city that can't even do level boarding on their only "BRT" line.</p> <hr/> <p>TV highway needs things like local and express service and fully dedicated bus ROW. Anything less is a waste of money</p> <hr/> <p>Expanding MAX would be great. Also into SW and Tualatin, into St. Johns along Lombard, and into Oregon City connecting green and orange lines. And more.</p> <hr/> <p>We should be expanding MAX. Not just here. Put it into St. Johns along Lombard, into Oregon City to connect green and orange lines, into Tualatin in Southwest, deeply connected in Vancouver, as a subway downtown to fix a bottleneck.</p>
<b>12253</b>	Park Avenue Park & Ride	<p>would rather see the orange line extended to Oregon City</p> <hr/> <p>\$24 million for free 320 parking spaces on an underutilized rail corridor is just about the worst investment I could possibly imagine. TriMet park and rides are almost universally barely used these days. This should be TOD or nothing. It's embarrassing that this is on the map at all</p>

**Nominating Agency: Tualatin**

11422	Boones Ferry Capacity Improvements (TS Rd Intersection)	Expanding this area will only make this road unsafe for pedestrians. Hopefully not learned anything from LA and how massive roads don't fix , but make the problem worse! This area is going through a lot of changes and not focusing on livability is a big mistake . Stop increasing car traffic capacity! Count people not vehicles!  STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
11962	Grahams Ferry Rd Upgrade (SW Ibach to Helenius)	Very dangerous area for bikes and pedestrians. With all the increased commercial traffic I'm surprised nobody has been injured
11430	Helenius Upgrade to Urban Standards (109th to Grahams Ferry)	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
11428	Martinazzi Safety Improvements (Warm Springs to TS Rd)	Very difficult to get through this area on a bicycle.
10716	Myslony Widening (Hedges Creek to 124th Ave)	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
10745	Nyberg Creek Greenway Trail - East	Need more I-5 separated crossings for active transit users.
10738	Teton Ave Safety Improvements (Tualatin Rd to Avery)	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>Nominating Agency: Tualatin Hills Parks &amp; Recreation</b>		
12043	Beaverton Creek Trail (Regional) Seg. #3 & #4	I hate riding on SW Milikan Way through this neighborhood.
11211	Bridge crossing of Hwy. 26 by the Westside Trail	This would really help heal the damage that having these areas so badly cut up by 26 has done.  I would use this regularly!!
<b>Nominating Agency: Washington County</b>		
10546	170th Ave. Improvements	Only if there are cycle tracks with protected intersections. 170th desperately needs them  This roadway desperately needs sidewalks, and I would love to see a cycle track put in. I also want to make sure it's designed for very slow speeds (narrow lanes and only 3 lanes where turning pockets are necessary), with many cues to drivers that people walking and biking are respected. People drive at very high speeds on the street now, and it's only two lanes. As it is, I would never let my child cross it alone, and there is an elementary school and nature park right there.
11480	185th Avenue sidewalks and bike lanes: Kinnaman to Farmington	Several schools in the area. Seen many near misses. Traffic goes quickly and there are still some ditches. Had first-hand accounts of students being run into ditch for safety.
10584	Alexander St. Improvements	This road is falling apart and there is no safe way to walk down it at night.

		To what end? It seems fine. I live very near here and see no issues.
<b>11470</b>	Basalt Creek Parkway	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING! This project alone could be canceled, and the funds would be sufficient to build out a safe bicycle greenway system for the entire City of Portland. This is a total waste of funds.
<b>11925</b>	Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy Bike Lanes	Do not use a simple painted line to separate the bicycles and traffic. There is a major school located along this road along with two located nearby. Students deserve a safe bikeway and large sidewalks they can use to get to school. I live here and would complete so many local trips by bike if there were separated bike lanes. Take out a lane or two of traffic if you have to, the local car trips will decrease if the street can accommodate other modes. Badly needed This project needs to be converted into producing protected cycle tracks. We need to stop wasting money on bike lanes, they don't work and worse, they create a false sense of security. They are not a part of an effective Vision Zero network.
<b>11577</b>	Beef Bend Rd	STOP WIDENING ROADWAYS
<b>11487</b>	Boones Ferry Improvements	Bicycle path is already in existence and this road is huge . Sidewalk already exist on the south side, the north side sidewalk. I'm sure will come when development starts. This road is also already unsafe and to fast
<b>10806</b>	Council Creek Regional Trail (East-West)	This project is already fully funded and should be advanced to construction. Great potential to connect people to Hillsboro for jobs and Max
<b>10612</b>	Greenburg Road	STOP WIDENING ROADS. The "urban standard" should be a single lane in each direction, with cycle tracks and sidewalks. Anything more is encouraging driving. KNOCK IT OFF!
<b>10595</b>	Hall Blvd. Improvements	Widening a road to 5 lanes does NOT improve it. It encourages speeding and traffic deaths. KNOCK IT OFF!
<b>11739</b>	Hall Blvd. Improvements	Widening a road to 5 lanes does NOT improve it. It encourages speeding and traffic deaths. KNOCK IT OFF!
<b>11045</b>	HCT: 185th Avenue/MAX Grade Separation	Do center running BRT in dedicated lanes. This street is wide enough for it. This area needs rail immensely I would much prefer this money be spend on so many other transit related projects than this.
<b>12300</b>	HCT: Southwest Corridor Engineering and ROW Support	Honestly, the planning for the SW corridor should be scrapped. A surface LRT is not the right move after just going through a dire operator shortage. Automated Light Metro like SkyTrain is the right mode for MAX expansion.

		<p>We should have had this decades ago and almost had it if not for oil funded shell organizations opposing it and the pandemic. Please don't wait another decade plus! We had better passenger rail through the area 70 years ago; how sad is that?!</p> <p>Perhaps reconsider the route to serve PCC and maybe hillsdale</p> <p>Being able to easily take transit downtown from Bridgeport would be a dream come true. There are limited options for 1-seat rides to where I want to go downtown on weekdays and nonexistent on weekends.</p>
<b>11464</b>	Jenkins Rd. Improvements	I'd take the bike lanes and sidewalks.
<b>10593</b>	Kinnaman Rd. Improvements	It is currently difficult for people who are open to riding a bike for transportation to go from South Hillsboro area to points east. Adding bike lanes to Kinnaman would allow me to ditch my car for my bike for more trips.
<b>12183</b>	Kinnaman Rd. Improvements	It is currently difficult for people who are open to riding a bike for transportation to go from South Hillsboro area to points east. Adding bike lanes to Kinnaman would allow me to ditch my car for my bike for more trips.
<b>10611</b>	Locust Avenue Bike Lanes and Sidewalks	This area could be a biking haven.
<b>10578</b>	Merlo/158th Improvements	<p>Great except for the road widening part</p> <p>Please do not make this a 5-lane roadway! People already drive at ridiculous speeds on it, and it connects to a school and a MAX station. There is a sidewalk today, but it feels very unsafe to walk on it, because vehicles travel very fast and there is no buffer from them. Yes to better sidewalks and an off-street multi-use trail, but please do not make the space bigger for cars too. They need to slow down, not speed up, I say this as someone who walks, bikes, and drives on this street.</p>
<b>11465</b>	Metzger Area Sidewalks and Bikeways	Busy street with some existing MF as well as potential for more MF (County zoning is TOD R15), near Metzger and Hall Blvd bus lines (43 & 78).
<b>10545</b>	OR 10: Oleson Rd. Improvement Ph. 1	<p>Terrible intersection - dangerous - please fix</p> <p>There are definitely cheaper alternatives for this intersection that would involve completely closing some access to the intersection and rerouting that traffic on other streets to access the intersection on the streets that don't get closed. For the property owners that would be affected by this, you could give them each \$1M to buy their dream home and still come out ahead.</p> <p>Fixing light timing and removing the little spur from Scholls Ferry to 10 should be tried first.</p> <p>Its priority to improve safety</p>
<b>11914</b>	Roy Rogers Rd	STOP WIDENING ROADS AND SPRAWLING!



<b>11451</b>	Saltzman Rd	the end of saltzman towards where it meets laidlaw is a dangerous, narrow, curvy stretch.
<b>11476</b>	Saltzman Rd	the end of saltzman towards where it meets laidlaw is a dangerous, narrow, curvy stretch.
<b>12192</b>	Saltzman Rd	the end of saltzman towards where it meets laidlaw is a dangerous, narrow, curvy stretch.
<b>10577</b>	Scholls Ferry Improvements	STOP WIDENING ROADS
<b>11915</b>	Scholls Ferry Rd	This is a highly traveled road for recreational bicyclists without bike lanes. It needs to be made safer!
<b>10596</b>	Scholls Ferry Rd. Improvements	This is a highly traveled road for recreational bicyclists and needs to be made safer!
<b>11452</b>	Scholls Ferry Rd. Improvements	This is a highly traveled road for recreational bicyclists and needs to be made safer!
<b>10567</b>	Taylor's Ferry Extension	This would add even more traffic onto SW Taylor's Ferry.
<b>11463</b>	Thompson Rd Realignment	this has been put off for almost two decades. it's working fine. create a small park at the corner of thompson & saltzman instead.
<b>11919</b>	Tile Flat Rd	Regardless of the Urban Growth Boundary, this area is growing like crazy and the roads are behind.
<b>12184</b>	Tile Flat Rd	Regardless of the Urban Growth Boundary, this area is growing like crazy and the roads are behind.
<b>11441</b>	TV Highway Safe Access to Transit	<p>This is a heavily used bus route. They should definitely improve it for safety.</p> <p>This would be good for the area and make it safer for walkers and bikers. Bike lanes should be protected.</p> <p>Definitely improve this road for bikers and pedestrians. Make bike lanes protected.</p> <p>Very busy area with traffic that goes quickly. Lot of pedestrian and transit use. Not safe to get to stops.</p> <p>This is an insanely dangerous roadway and it has several roadside memorials that demonstrate this point.</p>
<b>11440</b>	TV Hwy (and Canyon Rd) Corridor Safety and Access to Transit	TV Highway has many stops that are signs only with no sidewalks or covered stops. High speed traffic, no safe crossings of the road and many deep ditches. Very limited lighting and low visibility of drivers to see pedestrians.
<b>10569</b>	Walker Rd. Improvements	Absolutely not. This is a ton of money for minimal time savings and it will create a less safe/ more intimidating experience for non-car users. Table this one. We've got too many other good projects that need funding.
<b>11233</b>	Walker Rd. Improvements	Absolutely not. This is a ton of money for minimal time savings and it will create a less safe/ more intimidating experience for non-car users. Table this one. We've got too many other good projects that need funding.
<b>12188</b>	Walker Rd. Improvements	Absolutely not. This is a ton of money for minimal time savings and it will create a less safe/ more intimidating experience for non-car users. Table this one. We've got too many other good projects that need funding.

<b>12187</b>	Walker Rd. widen to 5 lanes: Park Way to Westfield	Widening will just feed more congestion in the area
<b>11239</b>	Washington County Neighborhood Bikeways (Ph. 1)	This could really transform this region.
<b>Nominating Agency: West Linn</b>		
<b>11754</b>	Salamo Bike and Ped Project	This is a great idea. The people in the lower income Willamette neighborhood could ride electric bikes to Safeway.
<b>10128</b>	Willamette Falls Drive Multimodal Improvements - OR 43 to 10th St.	Yes! More protected bike lanes and pedestrian ways in the suburbs, please! Help us get out of our cars.  Oregon city is another priority area that can be a walkable neighborhood if linked to other areas.
<b>12090</b>	Willamette Falls Locks Repair Project	I would like to see this. However, freight and tourism will take a huge downturn if tolling on the highways near here are enacted. So, ultimately, maybe this should be put off until it's known exactly how bad the hit on the local economy is from tolling before greenlighting this,
<b>10129</b>	Willamette River Greenway Trail	Wonderful! This is a great idea and will provide genuine alternative connectivity.
<b>Nominating Agency: Wilsonville</b>		
<b>12200</b>	Advance Road - Stafford to 60th: Complete Street	First off, this intersection is extremely dangerous as it stands right now . Hopefully the new development that has been planned for this area will have a better design than Frog Pond . Smart density that includes all the factors is desperately needed for this part of town. Little shops to walk to friendly transit accessibility , a tree lined walkable neighborhood with front porches to help reduce crime and promote community is all needed.  STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
<b>11555</b>	Boeckman Creek Trail	This is such an amazing area. 1) needed for commuting . Currently no safe way to ride from Wilsonville to the Tualatin or Sherwood area . 2) The Villaboiss trails will connect up and the amount of people using this area already to enjoy the wildlife is incredible. 3) this being said the wildlife MUST stay protected as this green space expands. I know I don't have to say why this is important not just for wildlife but property values. People love seeing the array of wildlife out here already .
<b>10156</b>	Boeckman Rd. at Boeckman Creek	I agree about the safety issue. Also the speed is WAY to high especially considering all the new neighborhood expansions. This road leads right into a school zone. Trees, sidewalks, bike lanes, and bio swells are desperately needed along this entire road. Remember trees help slow traffic protected kids walking home and keep the town cooler in the hot summer.  STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!

11489	Boones Ferry / I-5 off ramp improvements	This is already a massive intersection and a huge issue. cars here are already exceeding the speed limit and widening this will (as you know) enhanced speed and more fatalities . Remember bigger roads = faster cars and always more traffic.
11764	Boones Ferry Road Extension	As a cyclist, no one currently uses Boones ferry . Until ridership goes up at the park-and-ride. I feel that this is currently not a priority. Possibly one in the future.
STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!		
11243	Day Road Improvements	This area is going to see much more traffic on every level. With all the new industrial zones added. Keeping pedestrians and cyclists safe while trying to stay green is going to be tricky . Don't forget transit .
10133	French Prairie Bicycle/Pedestrian/Emergency Bridge	make it a bridge for all traffic to avoid congestion pricing and I'd change my mind about saying no.
Strongly believe that this historic crossing(if done, right) can become a destination focal point for this community. The Old town area of Wilsonville could have a small resurgence . This bridge as we know it's part of a much larger planned bicycle trail infrastructure. This isn't just going to be good for Wilsonville but the entire west side of the metro area .		
I'd support it if it were also a two-lane road bridge. I think it vital to have a second bridge to divert traffic from the I-5 bridge that is merely traveling between Wilsonville proper and the Charbonneau area. Recall there are no other road bridges for miles east and west. If built as a two-lane, moderate speed bridge, this would encourage just locals to use it, and it wouldn't become a shortcut for regional traffic compared to staying on I-5.		
There is currently no good way across the Willamette rive except for ferries in this region.		
10853	Garden Acres Road Extension	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
10588	Grahams Ferry Road Improvements	STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!
11554	I-5 Walking and Biking Bridge	This bridge and project is a crucial linchpin to connecting Wilsonville's city center design with the transit center across the freeway . If the UGB is going to stay strong Wilsonville is going to need infrastructure such as this to help keep this community connected. I've got much experience trying to walk/ride across I-5 and it's currently unsafe and down right scary.
Need more of these crossings across I-5		
12196	Park Place Extension - Wilsonville to Courtside: Complete Street	I feel this area definitely needs improvement. However I'm not sure unless seeing the actual plans. I feel Wilsonville (as a long term resident here) desperately needs to focus on smart density . A connected infrastructure is going to be critical in making it work. Also I truly can't stress enough on how important it is to inform and educate the citizenry on basics of urban planning . People out here just don't understand the basics.

<b>11775</b>	Parkway Ave Urban Upgrade	<p>STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!</p> <p>This area is in desperate need of sidewalks and bike lanes. I would walk or bike over to the shopping center but I don't feel safe doing so with it's current condition.</p>
<b>11776</b>	Printer Parkway Urban Upgrade	<p>Widen road but skip all the rest . Can this be made cheaper and more car traffic friendly?</p> <p>STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!</p>
<b>11773</b>	Stafford Road Urban Upgrade	<p>This will only put more pressure on expanding the UGB . No a priority at this time</p> <p>STOP WIDENING ROADS! STOP SPRAWLING!</p>
<b>12197</b>	Wilsonville Road Intersection Modifications - Town Center Loop West to Town Center Loop East	<p>Pedestrian crossings and bike lanes should be the priority when planning not cars. Possibly setting up barriers to separate the bike lane from car traffic.</p>
<b>12201</b>	Wilsonville Town Center Cycle Track - Town Center Loop West to Memorial Drive	<p>Wilsonville is currently not a friendly biking community. This area is confusing and the street designs currently allow cars to drive way too fast ! I feel this project will be a good start in making this area safer for cyclists. This will definitely begin to encourage cyclists and show future developers that this region is serious about a more livable and vibrant city center.</p>

## REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS FORUM – MAY 25, 2023

### MEETING SUMMARY

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#### Forum overview

Metro and the Portland Business Alliance (PBA) co-hosted a forum about the Regional Transportation Plan on May 25, 2023, from 3 to 4:30 p.m. The hybrid forum was held in-person at PBA's office and online on Teams. There were 26 participants representing a range of businesses across the greater Portland area, including Clark County—see the participant list on the final page of this summary. The forum was an opportunity for Council President Lynn Peterson, Councilor Juan Carlos González and Metro staff to share an update about the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) with business leaders and for Metro to hear transportation related concerns and priorities from participants.

#### Welcome and Introduction

Andrew Hoan, President of Portland Business Alliance welcomed participants and introduced Metro councilors. Metro President Lynn Peterson and Metro Councilor Juan Carlos González then introduced the RTP and the process underway to update the Plan. They stressed that the RTP is a federally mandated document. The projects and policies in the RTP communicate the region's identity and plan for future growth. President Peterson emphasized that any transportation projects seeking federal funding must be included in the RTP project list. Metro noted the dates for the draft 2023 RTP public comment period—July 10 to 25, 2023—and the Plan adoption—November 2023. Councilor González shared that members of the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation (JPACT) will travel to Washington, D.C. in early June to share the projects and leverage federal funds.



#### Presentation: 2023 Regional Transportation Plan

Andy Shaw provided additional details on the 2023 RTP. He noted that while it is important to ensure that desired projects are included in the Plan, the Plan is updated every five years, so there are frequent opportunities to update the project list and regional priorities. Regional partners worked together to develop a the RTP vision, which informs the goals such as safe and equitable

transportation. He explained that the list of projects is developed strategically based on regional goals and feasibility, which is determined by funds and resources available.

## Discussion

Andy Shaw then invited the participants to ask questions and provide feedback on the types of transportation investments that are priorities for their businesses. Below is a summary of the participants' comments and questions:

### Participant question highlights

- What is the role of JPACT and Metro Council in the RTP process?
- What are the types of funding, how are funds distributed, and what is the project prioritization process included in the Regional Transportation Plan?
- How will the public be involved in the process and who will be invited to comment on the plan?
- How does the RTP coordinate with priorities outside of transportation, including housing, land readiness and accommodating urban growth while closing gaps in transportation?
- What is the data informing transit investments; specifically related to the expectations of transit ridership returning post-pandemic?
- What are the different modes of transportation, such as Electric Vehicles (EV) and freight access, and the improvement tools planned for these modes?
- There were several questions regarding tolling (both at the regional and statewide level, including: Is there a plan to mitigate the potential impact of tolling on travel?

### Participant comment highlights

- The Regional Transportation Plan should address trade-offs and conflicting needs.
- The value of freight moving through the region underscores the region's role in feeding the statewide economy. The transportation system needs to support freight movement.

## Discussion summary

The following specific comments and questions were raised during the meeting, followed by responses from Metro:

- A participant asked for clarification surrounding Metro Council's role in this process.
  - Metro Council's role in this process is to work with JPACT to develop the Regional Transportation Plan. JPACT approval is needed for anything to move forward. In the past year, Metro has hosted six joint workshops with JPACT and Council to talk about the regional goals, major projects and revenues; a process that has

continuously incorporated input and refinements. JPACT and Council have also discussed the RTP at their regularly scheduled meetings over the last two years. The goal is to develop regional priorities by the time of final approval in November 2023.

- A participant asked about bonds and how the revenues are estimated.
  - The RTP does not dedicate or cover bonds. The state conducts the estimation and Metro reaches out to agency partners to learn about their expected revenue to provide a regional financial forecast for the Regional Transportation Plan.
  - In the past funds were successfully raised based on the forecast. There is no one source of RTP funds that allocates money to the projects. The RTP is a list of projects with various funding sources. Federal funds get allocated through Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP) . Most of the funding comes from the State and most is spent on maintenance.
- A participant asked about how the RTP fits into the legislative transportation package and how the identified projects and packages influence the JPACT process. As well as how JPACT prioritizes the projects to form funding requests.
  - Cities, counties, and partners work together to approach legislators with shared priorities. Some projects are identified and have funding allocated.
- A participant asked about the improvement plans within the Rose Quarter and questioned how conflicts between public opinion and legislatively identified projects are balanced.
  - The question is outside the realms of the RTP since it is regarding project goals and development. The RTP addresses scope and scale, and some ideas of what the project will accomplish but the plan does not cover project development which is done separately from the RTP process. The RTP modeling helps ensure that standards are being met and that the project is in compliance with the regional goals.
- A participant asked if the public entities are the only entities included to make comments/suggestions on what can be added to the RTP.
  - Metro looks for owners of facilities (ex. local jurisdictions) for input since they need to help with funding.
- A participant wondered if the deadline for suggestions has passed.
  - There is an upcoming public comment period this summer/fall. The goals for the projects are set and the project submission due date has passed but now the process is to ask the public for feedback on whether the projects are reflective of the regional goals. It is best to communicate with the local jurisdiction directly if you have additional ideas for projects.
- A participant asked if the RTP needed to be consistent or align with government priorities outside of transportation.
  - There is no requirement since the RTP is a transportation plan. However, there are many layers to the plan and a lot of conversation between Metro and partners in the different sectors, as well as within Metro's departments.
- A participant commented that there is nothing in the plan that addresses trade-offs and conflicting needs, which feels like the kind of accommodation that should be part of the RTP.

- Participants noted that business expansion is constant but roadway and city improvements are not at the same pace. Happy Valley as an example is developing housing east-wards. The Sunrise corridor is an important route and a brand new downtown is constructed on the east side of the Happy Valley. With the 212 - 224 intersections, the growth is being monitored until the intersection is improved, but the county cannot engage in development. The participant suggested focusing on smaller projects that will have more immediate benefits.
  - Metro does not have the authority to suggest alternatives to local partners.
- Metro raised the issue of land readiness. The local authorities face the issue of limited staffing and funding resources to start the work of expanding urban growth boundaries and development.
- The participant was curious if the RTP focuses on putting in investments in transit deserts.
  - There are many options for adding capacity to the system; some are expensive and require a lot of energy and effort. Without elevating capacity of the existing system, it would be difficult to add more. The revenue forecast and reasonably expected revenues assist with creating a strategic list based on available funding and resources.
- A participant was curious if evaluations are being conducted on transit ridership. Ridership has dropped since pre-pandemic and they wondered if there is an expectation for it to return.
  - The service provided is still lower from the pandemic, which is why ridership still looks low. The ridership has been picking up and continued growth is expected, especially with service redesign. The service redesign will serve more places and businesses, it is factored in in the RTP as it looks at future transit expansion and how to best prioritize that. For future transit development, more services, options and different ways people get around are some things to consider. Transit can help alleviate the burden of land limitation as it can focus on places to help move people around while being mindful of housing needs with the increasing population.
- A participant asked about the \$73 billion in transportation investment planned by 2045 and asked about the percentage of distribution. What type of information and technology are the projects referring to when it stated 2% information and technology? The 2% that is dedicated to Freight Access, what is its focus? Portland International Seaport?
  - The technology they're looking at is to optimize signals and improve operations. There are other tools and some are not expensive. Signal optimization is one of the ways to have a big impact on greenhouse reduction while not spending much. In terms of freight access, the investment is focusing on getting folks from freeways to key business locations including ports and distribution centers.
- A participant is curious about the information on electric vehicles.
  - The private sector is not included in the RTP.
- A participant asked about how the RTP accounts for the volume of travel between counties, especially with business production, and if more can be done to coordinate housing and jobs.



- The RTP coordinates specifically and closely with the Regional Transportation Council (RTC) in Clark County. In addition to the work with RTC, Metro is also working closely with partners and identifying what comes into the region, which is part of the Oregon Transportation Plan (OTP). There is a new model on goods movement which shows the value of goods being moved in the area. They help identify the impact if a certain highway connection is not being fixed and what is coming in or out of each area.
- A participant noted that the value of goods moving across Oregon is more than goods being produced in the state. Transportation is important. The Portland Metro region feeds the state's economy, it needs to be considered for the rest of the state.
- A participant asked about how the RTP interacts with tolling.
  - Tolling was state-mandated and tolling implemented by ODOT is currently included in the draft RTP as a future assumption.
  - Metro conducted a study that examined how several different approaches to pricing—including throughway tolls similar to those that are currently included in the RTP as well as other approaches—would impact regional climate, mobility and equity goals. The study identified that diversion would likely occur with tolling, but that more analysis would be needed once specific projects were identified.
  - Three different projects in the 2023 RTP include tolling: the Regional Mobility Pricing Project (RMPP), which levies tolls along most of Interstates 5 and 205 within the region; and the Interstate Bridge Replacement and I-205 Tolling projects, which include tolls on I-5 and I-205 within their respective project areas.
  - There is a regional mobility pricing program, which is working through environmental assessments. There are pros and cons the whole region needs to address and identify mitigation plans for. There is an impact on local jurisdictions, which are already managing congestion.
  - The lack of land readiness makes it difficult. With rural/urban interchanges, congestion is hard to mitigate and some are not up to modern standards.
- A participant noted that Florida did not think that tolling would impact travel because employers reimbursed their employees. They asked if businesses have been consulted.
  - Metro is working with ODOT. While each toll program is unique, Oregon is looking to Washington's model to be equitable and efficient. Metro staff noted that employers would need to set up individual systems and explore tools of other regions.

## Participants

1. Brett Morgan, 1000 Friends of Oregon,
2. Shannen Knight, A Sight for Sport Eyes
3. Alena Schnarr, City of West Linn
4. Karen Buehrig, Clackamas County
5. Akeem Abodunrin, Eagles Routes LLC
6. Jeff Murray, EFI Recycling, Inc.
7. Pia Welch, FedEx Express
8. Preston Korst, Home Builders Association
9. Sean Philbrook, Identity Clark County
10. Giyen Kim, Metro
11. Melissa Vaillancourt, Nike Inc.
12. Anna Howe, ODOT
13. Stephanie Millar, ODOT
14. Scott Turnoy, ODOT
15. Jana Jarvis, Oregon Trucking Association
16. Jim Austin, Oregon's My. Hood Territory
17. Peter Fry, Peter F. Fry Land Use Planning
18. Colette Tipper, Portland Community College
19. Sorin Garber, Sorin Garber & Associates
20. Michelle Giguere, Summit Strategies
21. Burgin Utaski, The Street Trust

22. Tara O'Brien, TriMet
23. Caitlin Ahearn, Westside Transportation Alliance
24. Alicia Chapman, Willamette Technical Fabricators
25. Paul Comery, WSP
26. Gerard Mildner, Associate Professor

## Metro

- President Lynn Peterson
- Councilor Juan Carlos González
- Catherine Ciarlo, Director of Planning, Development and Research
- Andy Shaw, Director of Government Affairs
- Tom Kloster, Regional Transportation Manager
- Molly Cooney-Mesker, Engagement Specialist

## Portland Business Alliance

- Andrew Hoan, President
- Jay Clark
- Tina Sillers
- Meikelo Cabbage

## JLA Public Involvement

- Brandy Steffen
- Valentina Peng



## 2023 Regional Transportation Plan Summaries of agency consultation – Spring 2023

During phase 4 of the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), Metro conducted consultations with federal, state, regional and resource agencies and with tribal governments to understand areas of interest and concern related to the 2023 RTP project list and policies. These consultations were coordinated with consultation for the 2024-2027 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP). The 2024-2027 MTIP and the 2023 RTP are seeking final adoption in summer and fall 2023, respectively.

Metro sent consultation invitations requesting formal consultation with agencies and tribal governments. Metro staff held three consultation meetings: one with Tribes on April 19, another with Tribes and natural resource agencies on April 20 and a third meeting with federal, state and regional agencies on April 28, 2023. Summaries of the consultation meetings with agencies are attached. Metro is working with Tribes to finalize consultation meeting summaries.



600 NE Grand Ave.  
Portland, OR 97232-2736

## Meeting summary

**Meeting:** Consultation with Tribes and Resource Agencies on the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan and 2024-27 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program

**Date/time:** Wednesday, April 20, 2023

**Location:** Virtual via Zoom

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### Agency representatives:

Susan Sturges, NEPA Reviewer, Transportation Sector Lead, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)  
Region 10, Policy and Environmental Review Branch

\* This meeting also included a representative from a Tribe. The comments from the Tribe's staff are summarized in a separate document.

### Metro staff in attendance:

Grace Cho, Senior Transportation Planner, MTIP

Molly Cooney-Mesker, Communications Specialist

Tom Kloster, Planning Manager, RTP

Katie McDonald, Tribal Liaison

Lake McTighe, Principal Planner, RTP

Shannon Stock, RTP Program Assistant

### Welcome, purpose and introductions

Molly Cooney-Mesker and Katie McDonald outlined the purpose of consultation meeting, including sharing information and discussing and receiving feedback about the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), the RTP draft environmental assessment in Appendix F and the 2024-27 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP). Metro is at key phases in both the RTP and the MTIP.

### Overview of RTP and MTIP updates ([Link to recording of the presentation](#))

Molly Cooney-Mesker gave an overview of the update of the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and the draft 2024-27 the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP). The RTP is updated every five years and is the blueprint that guides investments in all forms of travel throughout the region and the movement of goods and services. The 2023 RTP process established an updated vision and goals to guide investments in the region's transportation system through 2045. The MTIP implements the RTP by tracking the anticipated spending of

Federal funding on regionally significant transportation projects over the next four federal fiscal years.

### **Overview of RTP Chapter 3 environmental policies and environmental assessment**

Lake McTighe shared a PowerPoint presentation about the draft RTP policies that guide natural resource and environmental protection and introduced the draft environmental assessment.

#### *Resource Agency comments*

Susan Sturges, EPA, asked for clarification about what is required in the RTP environmental analysis and what is not. Metro staff noted that Metro is not required to provide a NEPA analysis for the RTP.

Susan Sturges, EPA, suggested adding a summary of the 2040 Growth Concept to Appendix F, or a link to additional information. She also suggested reviewing the land use section of the policy chapter (Chapter 3) for updates. She commented that some of the recommendations and suggestions seem outdated, such as the recommendation in the first table. Metro staff noted this could be done.

### **Next steps**

Metro staff provided a timeline for additional comments on the RTP, MTIP and RTP Environmental Assessment.

- May 4, 2023 – Provide any additional questions or comments to Metro staff
- May 5, 2023 – Public comment period for 2024-27 MTIP closes. Metro to finalize and create adoption draft. Final deadline for submitting comments on the 2024-2027 MTIP is May 18.
- June or July 2023 – Staff will request JPACT approval Metro Council adoption of 2024-27 MTIP
- July 10 – August 25, 2023 – The Draft 2023 Regional Transportation will be available for public comment.
- Nov. 30, 2023 – Metro Council considers final action on the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan

Since this consultation meeting the EPA and the City Portland's Bureau of Environmental Services have submitted comments on the 2023 RTP Draft Environmental Assessment (Appendix F). The City of Portland was not able to attend the consultation meeting but received the invitation and materials. The substantive comments provided by these two agencies and Metro staff responses are attached.

The Tribes and agencies will receive revised versions of the 2023 RTP Draft Environmental Assessment during the public comment period for the 2023 RTP in July 2023.



Date: **May 5, 2023**

Topic: Additional comments submitted by resource agencies following the 2023 RTP and 2024-27 MTIP Consultation with Resource Agencies

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**Comments submitted by Susan Sturges, Transportation Lead, EPA:**

**Date: 5/4/23**

- Appendix F, Section 1.2, Table 2. Recommend adding CWA Section 402 National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to Table 2.
  - Metro response: this will be added
- Appendix F, Section 3.2, page 36: Consider EPA's NEPAAssist for additional datasets. NEPAAssist is a web-based application that draws environmental data dynamically from EPA GIS databases and web services, providing immediate screening of environmental assessment indicators for a user-defined area of interest. Datasets include impaired streams and waterbodies; and Superfund, Brownfields, and hazardous waste (RCRA) sites. NEPAAssist is available at <https://www.epa.gov/nepa/nepassist>.
  - Metro response: Reference will be added to Section 3.2, as well as 4.11 Resources for mitigation activities
- Appendix F, Section 4.5, page 45: Recommend including reference to Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources under CWA Section 404 (Final Rule). Available at <https://www.epa.gov/cwa-404/compensatory-mitigation-losses-aquatic-resources-under-cwa-section-404-final-rule>.
  - Metro response: This will be added.
- Appendix F, page 49: This appears to be a repeated paragraph from previous page.
  - Metro response: Repeated paragraph has been removed.

**Comments submitted by City of Portland BES:**

**Date: 4/28/23**

- Multiple grammatical corrections.
  - Metro response made all corrections.
- Appendix F, Introduction, page 2: Recommend refining for readability- “so that project costs can be accurately and to provide an accurate assessment of which projects and type of projects intersect with and could potentially water and fish, habitat quality and connectivity, floodplains, and tribal, historic, and cultural places or archeological resources.”
  - Metro response: Refinement will be made.
- Appendix F, Introduction, page 2: Question regarding wording - “permeability?”
  - Metro response: Will change to clarify that permeability is referring to fish and wildlife connectivity across/over/under roads.

MEETING TOPIC

FROM

DATE

- Appendix F, Section 1., page 6: Are both of these true for wolves or is there a missing species noted? - “(2) A small remnant run of the historical population migrates through the Columbia River. (2) The gray wolf is protected as endangered under the authority of the federal Endangered Species Act in Oregon west of Highways 395, 78, and 95.”
  - Metro response: Will review and make any necessary corrections.
- Appendix F, Section 2.3.1, page 16: For the table to stand alone, perhaps clarify that this is the % of capital projects only - “% of projects”
  - Metro response: Change will be made to the title of the tables.
- Appendix F, Section 3., page 33: Recommendation that it would make these analyses more clear and direct if the O&M projects were removed from the equation. These could be analyzed separately so the reader gets a better perspective of how the target projects fall among and against each other - “A total of 655 projects in the 2023 RTP financially constrained list of projects were included in the analysis, out of a total of 1,066 projects.”
  - Metro response: Will update to improve clarity.

# Meeting summary



**Metro**

600 NE Grand Ave.  
Portland, OR 97232-2736

**Meeting:** 2023 RTP and 2024-27 MTIP Consultation with State and Federal Agencies

**Date/time:** Thursday, April 27, 2023

**Location:** Virtual via Zoom

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## **Agency representatives:**

Ted Wenk, Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI)

Cody Meyer, Department of Land Conversation and Development (DLCD)

Kelly Reid, DLCD

Nathaniel Price, FEderal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Danielle Casey, Federal Transit Administration

Ali Mirzakhali, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

Gerik Kransky, DEQ

Michael Orman, DEQ

Michael Freels, Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE)

Glen Bolen, Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), Region 1

Chris Ford, ODOT, Region 1

Erik Having, ODOT,

Dwight Brashear, SMART Transit

Kelsey Lewis, SMART Transit

Lynda David, Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council (RTC)

Alan Lehto, TriMet

Tara O'Brien, TriMet

## **Metro staff in attendance:**

Grace Cho, Senior Transportation Planner, MTIP

Molly Cooney-Mesker, Engagement Specialist

Kim Ellis, Principal Transportation Planner, RTP Project Manager

Tom Kloster, Planning Manager, RTP

Ted Leybold, Planning Manager, MTIP

Lake McTighe, Principal Transportation Planner, RTP

Shannon Stock, RTP Program Assistant

## **Welcome, purpose and introductions**

Tom Kloster welcomed agency partners and outlined the purpose of consultation, including developing a shared understanding of the RTP and MTIP processes and receiving feedback on the 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and 2024-27 Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP)

## **Overview of RTP and MTIP updates**

Molly Cooney-Mesker provided an overview of the update of the 2023 RTP and the draft 2024-27 MTIP. The RTP is updated every five years and is the blueprint that guides investments in all forms of travel throughout the region and the movement of goods and services. The 2023 RTP process



established an updated vision and goals to guide investments in the region's transportation system through 2045. The MTIP implements the RTP by tracking anticipated spending of regionally significant transportation projects over the next four federal fiscal years.

### **2023 RTP update - Presentation**

Kim Ellis shared a PowerPoint presentation that summarized the process for the 2023 RTP update, the draft policy framework and a summary of the draft project list. Kim also provided an overview of the draft findings from the high-level project assessment and system analysis results.

### **Summary of discussion topics**

Ali Mirzakhilili, DEQ, asked a question regarding how many significant projects are in the draft 2024-27 MTIP.

Metro staff noted regionally significant projects that are included in the MTIP. Staff explained the MTIP has 130 projects, but at this time the 2024-27 MTIP does not include any of the major projects covered in the media frequently, such as I-5 Rose Quarter or Interstate Bridge. The greater Portland region completes its obligations for its last maintenance plan in 2017, and is no longer mandated to conduct an air quality conformity analysis. As a result, air quality conformity is not a focus of the 2024-27 MTIP evaluation work. However, Metro does conduct a performance evaluation of the MTIP investment profile. Around half of the projects in the MTIP are maintenance and preservation projects and generally the activity is located within an existing footprint. The remaining capital projects included in the MTIP are smaller scale projects that work towards serving community needs. These smaller projects, because of their scale, don't result in big changes in advancing the larger regional goals as shown by the performance evaluation.

Tara O'Brien, TriMet raised a question relating to "A Better Red" and how it is accounted for in the MTIP. Grace Cho responded with context relating to A Better Red, "noting because A Better Red has obligated its last funding payment from FTA and opening date in 2024, it is not necessary to include in the 2024-27 MTIP. But it was noted the performance improvements would have counted as part of the 2021-24 MTIP performance evaluation. The MTIP serves as a monitoring and implementation tool.

Chris Ford from ODOT Region 1 commented about the 2023 RTP update. He requested that Metro and ODOT work together on the language related to auxiliary lanes in the draft RTP policy chapter to ensure that there is one consistent policy that applies everywhere. He noted some conclusions are not in line with national best practices. He expressed support for aligning the RTP policies with the Climate-Friendly and Equitable Communities (CFEC) rules but noted it should not go beyond what was adopted in the rules. He also noted that some early RTP policy language related to pricing has been challenging. Erik Havig, ODOT Headquarters, noted the RTP policies on pricing and mobility are pretty close and that the Oregon Transportation Plan is supportive of all the RTP goal areas. He noted that while the basics are there, ODOT does have some concerns with the draft auxiliary lane language.

DEQ representative, Ali Mirzakhilili raised the draft RTP climate and resilience policies for discussion. He noted climate resilience and earthquake preparedness are two very different policy areas and asked whether there is an opportunity to split the two policy areas. He explained they are addressing two different things - one is natural occurrence the other is human-caused. In addition, having earthquake

preparedness as the focus of climate resilience is a limited view. Resilience should include the concept of reducing the impact of climate change on people and infrastructure. He further explained that it is difficult to see how connecting the two policy areas drives the investment.

Metro staff agreed that this is a challenge. Kim Ellis, Metro, replied that resilience in the RTP does include more than earthquake resilience and commented that reducing impacts of climate change on people, particularly marginalized communities has been a focus of discussions. She acknowledged Metro has more work to do to further develop the resilience policies to address that. She acknowledged the important policy work happening at the state level on this topic, and noted there has been limited time to have those conversations during this RTP process. As a result, the RTP will identify the need to address resilience as future work. Earthquake and emergency preparedness have been a focus, in part due to the Phase 1 of the Regional Emergency Transportation Routes project that Metro completed in partnership with the Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization in 2019. DEQ staff suggested the policies refer to “infrastructure hardening” instead of climate resilience. Metro staff commented that these were valuable suggestions and that feedback would be incorporated in future work.

*Specific discussion questions:*

**Q: Does the draft RTP project list align with recent state policies and goals for climate, equity and pricing?**

ODOT staff commented they were unaware of Appendix F, and asked when the appendix will be shared and if there is any relationship to NEPA work ODOT has done in the region.

Metro staff described the purpose of Appendix F, which is to document an environmental assessment of the RTP project list following what is directed in the Code of Federal Regulations (in particular [23 CFR 450.316\(b\)](#), [23 CFR 450.324\(g\)](#), and [23 CFR 450.324\(f\)\(10\)](#)). Metro staff further explained, the analysis used for the draft 2023 RTP project list follows the same methodology used in the 2018 RTP, and previous RTPs – but with more recent data, when available. Staff confirmed that this is not a NEPA level of analysis but more high-level to identify projects that may impact natural, historic or cultural resources. Metro staff noted that the assessment also includes a discussion of the types of potential mitigation strategies that can be used. Metro staff have consulted with Federal, State and other natural resource agencies, and Tribes on the methodology and data during the scoping phase for the RTP update and more recently on draft assessment. A revised draft Appendix F that addresses feedback received will be released for public review in July as part of the RTP public comment period.

**Q: Are there other policymaking, planning, or statewide rulemaking that the RTP or MTIP should be aligning with?**

Agency partners discussed incorporating changes from electric vehicles and the effects of telework trends on greenhouse gas emissions. DEQ staff requested more information about the research and analysis Metro staff and a consultant team recently completed in support of the RTP update. DEQ staff expressed the information could potentially inform the statewide Employee Commute Options (ECO) rulemaking underway. In particular, Oregon DEQ would like to understand the anticipated future impacts, based on Metro's climate modeling, of the state Employee Commute Options regulations requiring employers to provide alternatives to driving alone. Metro staff agreed to share this information at an upcoming technical meeting.

Kim Ellis, Metro, requested feedback about the Oregon Statewide Transportation Strategy (STS), particularly what state-led pricing actions should be assumed in the RTP climate analysis. She noted the memo in the meeting packet described the key questions and challenges. Brian Hurley, ODOT Climate Office, explained there is an “Adopted Plans” scenario Metro could use that reflects adopted state plans as of 2022. This does not include most of the STS pricing assumptions – but does have a modest assumption for pay-as-you-drive (PAYD) insurance that is somewhere between 0 and 100% by 2050. This assumption would be the minimum ODOT would like to see Metro include in the analysis. Questions about timing for VisionEval modeling and requested an opportunity to see that work.

Metro staff agreed it was timely to consult with ODOT, DLCD and DEQ on the climate analysis being conducted for the 2023 RTP to ensure the VisionEval model and technical assumptions align with state requirements for the analysis.

**Q. Other feedback or comments you would like to share with Metro staff?**

Chris Ford, ODOT, suggested a post RTP debrief on what went well/did not go well. One concern has been the amount of staff time taken to participate in the RTP update. He noted different staff lead each piece and organized the work and review of the work in different ways, making it difficult to know what to expect. Other agencies present showed interest in a post RTP debrief.

Tara O’Brien from TriMet commented future updates could do more to integrate land use and transit in the conversations.

**Next steps**

Metro staff outlined how they would be collecting and responding to feedback

- May 4, 2023 - Provide any additional questions or comments to Metro staff.
- May 5, 2023 - Public comment period for 2024-27 MTIP closes. Metro to finalize and create adoption draft.
- June 2023 – 2024-27 MTIP briefing to TPAC and JPACT
- July 2023 – Request JPACT approval Metro Council adoption of 2024-27 MTIP
- July 10 – August 25, 2023 – The Draft 2023 Regional Transportation will be available for public comment.