

Let's talk issues

Tradeoffs and choices workshop questions

Mark your preferences for all questions in the space provided. You will be discussing the questions marked "table vote" with your small group during the workshop. Your table group facilitator will track the answers for your group and provide those to Metro. In addition, Metro will tabulate individual responses to all questions. Group and individual responses will be provided to local and regional decision-makers following the conference. Ask your table facilitator if you have questions about how to fill out this form.

Table vote

1. Which two regional issue areas deserve greater emphasis?

Place an "X" next to your two top choices.

| | Keypad number |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Environmental protection | (1) |
| Economy and jobs | (2) |
| Transportation | (3) |
| Housing options | (4) |
| Neighborhoods | (5) |
| Town center development | (6) |
| Farm and forestland | (7) |
| Recycling and waste reduction | (8) |
| Arts and culture | (9) |
| Parks and recreation | (10) |

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The conference report will be available on Metro's web site www.metro-region.org





How can transportation serve our communities?

2. Should the focus of our transportation investments emphasize regional, community or neighborhood projects?

Circle the number that indicates your preference.

1 Mostly regional

Investments to support travel throughout the region

- Widen freeway and highways
- Clear accidents and breakdowns from highways
- Widen major streets
- Add more light rail and commuter rail
- Add more bus service on major routes and improve bike and pedestrian access to transit
- Develop regional trails
- · Create terminal access for freight
- Expand carpool and vanpool programs



Neighbor

Region

Community

2 Mostly community

Investments that support access to and travel within regional and town centers

- Retrofit streets in commercial centers and along transit corridors to enhance access to transit and improve safety (wider sidewalks, better crossings, street lighting, bus shelters and benches)
- Upgrade traffic signal timing
- Fix intersection bottlenecks
- Increase the frequency of bus service and streetcars
- Add bike lanes to neighborhood streets that connect to major streets and to major streets that connect towns
- Develop community trails
- Expand car share programs

3 Mostly neighborhood

Investments that calm traffic and increase safety

- Improve local bike connections
- Add local sidewalks
- Add curb extensions, speed bumps and traffic circles
- Support school safety projects
- Invest in small buses that serve neighborhoods
- Restrict truck traffic in neighborhoods
- Connect trails to local sidewalks and bikeways

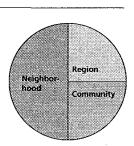


Table vote

3. What level of investment should we make in our transportation system in the next 5-10 years?

Circle the number that indicates your preference.

- 1 Low No new revenues (purchasing power lost due to inflation)
- 2 Medium low Add additional revenues to maintain current level of investment. Slowly add system capacity, fall significantly behind regional transportation performance expectations; fall further behind in maintenance and preservation backlog (including bridge repair).
- **3 Medium** Same as option 2, but raise fees and taxes to meet state and local standards for maintenance and preservation (including bridge repair).
- 4 Medium high Same as option 3 for maintenance and preservation, but add revenue to build key regional, community and neighborhood projects.
- 5 High Same as option 4, but increase funding to implement the 20-year Regional Transportation Plan and meet all maintenance, preservation, bridge and performance (mobility and access) standards identified in the plan.

Table vote

4. If you had to identify additional funding sources to finance transportation projects and find a way to pay for maintaining the existing system, what two funding sources would you prefer?

| Place an "X" by your top two choices. | |
|--|---|
| Property tax assessment | Auto title fees |
| Gas tax | Vehicle registration fees |
| System development charge (assessed to developers and new residents; covers only new construction projects)Increase transit fares | Fee on miles drivenFees based on truck weight and miles drivenOther |
| Fees (all day or rush-hour tolls; covers only projects within corridor where toll is collected) | |
| D. What are your specific transportation percentage of the transportation budge items for a total budget that equals 100More sidewalks | t that should go to each of the following |
| More bus service | Light-rail expansion |
| Widening major streets | Maintaining bridges and roads |
| Commuter-rail expansion | Other |
| More bikeways | Total 100 percent |





Can we keep it green?

6. Which strategies should be emphasized to support private landowner stewardship of fish, wildlife and water resources?

Circle the number that indicates your preference.

1 Education and volunteer programs

- Provide technical support (for field work and grant applications)
- Give habitat restoration grants
- Organize volunteer work parties
- Provide information to landowners

Impacts and outcomes

- Lowest program cost/highest potential loss of protection
- No enforcement
- Self-selected audience
- Builds constituency and understanding of natural resource issues
- Creates strong opportunities for partnerships
- Difficult to measure effectiveness

2 Financial incentives

- Acquire land through willing-seller program
- Buy development or easement rights
- Share costs (joint development)
- Credit or defer taxes
- Streamline regulations (faster permit process)
- Transfer development rights

Impacts and outcomes

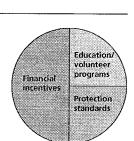
- Requires new funding
- Participation is discretionary
- Specific segment of the community benefits financially from program
- Creates opportunity for greater education of targeted residents
- Programs are hands-on and require time-intensive stewardship
- Local governments can participate as well

3 New protection standards

- Zone to restrict land use
- Set habitat-sensitive design guidelines for new developments
- Increase enforcement efforts
- Increase restoration requirements (e.g., planting native species)
- Establish minimum setbacks

Impacts and outcomes

- Requires new funds
- Requires enforcement system
- Applies region-wide
- Applies equally across communities
- Costs of program shared by all
- Could reduce property development opportunities
- · Could result in larger urban growth boundary expansion
- Assures higher level of effective protection



Financial

Protection standards

Education/

volunteer

programs





Some communities in the region offer more parks than other communities. Some communities lack certain kinds of parks such as sport centers, sport fields, nature parks, trails, public plazas and playgrounds. There is a limited amount of available land so the need for land for parks must often compete with the need for land for schools, businesses, housing and other purposes. Funding sources also are limited.

Table vote

7. Should we ensure that there is a minimum level of park and recreation facilities for every community in the region?

| Circle the number that indicates how much you agree or disagree. | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| 1 Disagree strongly | 2 Somewhat disagree | 3 Somewhat agree | 4 Agree strongly | | |
| Disagree strongly | Somewhat disagree | Somewhat agree | Agree stron | | |

8. If you had to identify additional funding sources to build new parks and trails and find a way to pay for their operation, what two funding sources would you prefer?

| Place | an "X" by your top two choices. |
|-------------|---|
| | _Property tax |
| | _Business tax |
| • | Real estate transfer tax (assessed on real estate property transactions) |
| | System development charge (assessed to developers and new residents; covers only new construction projects) |
| | _User fee |
| | _Utility tax (from water, gas, electric bills) |
| | _Voluntary contribution program (on income taxes or utility bills) |
| | Consumer tax on recreation-related products |
| | Excise tax (a tax on Metro user fees that can be directed to parks) |
| | Other |



The urban growth boundary – tradeoffs and choices

As you've heard throughout the day, the Metro Council will be deciding later this year whether to move the urban growth boundary and, if so, where. You've also heard about other issues such as natural resource protection and transportation finance and how all of these issues relate to each other.

9. Of the following list of issues, which two are the most important to you?

| | Protect farm and forest land |
|-----------------|---|
| | Protect fish and wildlife habitat |
| | Preserve existing neighborhoods |
| anne | Increase housing values |
| | Increase housing affordability |
| | Support healthy economy and jobs |
| | Preserve private property rights |
| | Improve the transportation system |
| | Invest in infrastructure (roads, water and sewer lines) |

Place an "X" next to your top two choices.

There are different approaches for how we manage growth. Each approach has tradeoffs. How we grow affects whether the urban growth boundary is moved, changes in housing values, residential densities, traffic congestion and how much housing and jobs go to neighboring cities.

The "potential impacts" noted in the question 10 chart are derived from a variety of analysis tools, expert review and discussions with professionals in such fields as transportation, land use and economics. For more information on current state and regional growth management policies, see the Participant's Guide.



10. Recognizing that there are costs and tradeoffs to each approach, which of the four approaches would you emphasize?

Circle the number that indicates your preference

Potential impacts

| | Approaches | UGB expansion | Increases in housing values | Residential densities | Traffic congestion | Public investment | Growth in neighboring cities | Existing land uses |
|---|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Implement current state and regional policies | High | Moderate | Moderate | Least increase of all approaches | Low - no new investments | Low | No changes |
| 2 | Hold the urban growth boundary | None | Moderate | High – limited vacant land for housing | Similar to approach 1 above | High to attract development in centers | Moderate | Substantially more houses in neighbor- hoods |
| 3 | Develop new urban community in Damascus | Moderate | High | Moderate | Higher than approach 1 and 2 | High for jobs, housing and roads in Damascus | Moderate | Changes rural residential land to urban |
| 4 | Enhance town and regional centers | Moderate | High | High | Highest of all approaches | High to attract development in centers | Moderate | Focuses more housing in centers |



| 11. Should Metro expand the urban growth boundary for warehouse a high-tech jobs even if this might mean developing high-quality farml | | | | |
|---|----------|--|--|--|
| Place an "X" next to your | answer.s | | | |

| | | - | | |
|----|-----------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | a. Warehouse | iobs | | |
| | Yes | No | Unsure | |
| | b. High-tech jo | obs | | |
| | Yes | No | Unsure | |
| | | | | |
| 12 | investments i | | sportation, economic development ional centers to encourage more ho | |
| | Place an "X" i | next to your answ | ver. | |
| | Yes | No | Unsure | |