MAKING A GREAT PLACE
Metro

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What is active transportation?
Active transportation is getting where you need to go actively. Walking, riding a bicycle, using a mobility device and accessing public transportation are all active travel.

Active travel has health benefits, helps keep our air and water clean, reduces household transportation costs, creates vibrant communities, relieves congestion, improves mobility for freight and supports economic development.

Stakeholder Advisory Committee
Hal Bergsma, Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District
Allan Berry, City of Fairview
Todd Borkowitz
Aaron Brown
Brad Choi, City of Hillsboro
Jeff Owen, TriMet
Roger Geller, Portland Bureau of Transportation
Heidi Guenin, Upstream Public Health
Suzanne Hansche, Elders in Action
Katherine Kelly, City of Gresham
Lori Mastrantonio-Meuser, Clackamas County
Kate McQuillan, Multnomah County
Councilor Jose Orozco, City of Cornelius
Shelley Oylear, Washington County
Lidwien Rahman, ODOT
Derek J. Robbins, City of Forest Grove
Stephanie Routh, Oregon Walks
Rob Sadowsky, Bicycle Transportation Alliance
Allan Schmidt, Portland Parks and Recreation

A Regional Active Transportation Plan (ATP)

What is the ATP?

- **Vision.** A collaborative effort of a regional Stakeholder Advisory Committee and stakeholders that builds on existing networks and successes.
- **Plan.** The plan knits together local projects and routes to achieve a complete and seamless network that makes accessing destinations easy, comfortable and safe.
- **Policies.** A set of policies and actions to help achieve local and regional plans, desired outcomes, goals and targets.

What will the plan do?

- **Update regional bicycle and pedestrian networks maps.** The ATP networks build on the existing pedestrian and bicycle networks in the 2035 Regional Transportation. A few new routes were identified in the planning process. Many routes are already built out. The new networks make use of existing routes and identify corridors where the demand for walking and bicycling currently exist or are anticipated to grow. Access to transit and key destinations is emphasized.
- **Provide a vision for the role active transportation can play in achieving the region's desired outcomes.** Benefits associated with active travel play a role in achieving adopted regional outcomes.
- **Provide new and updated functional classifications for the bicycle and pedestrian networks.** Functional classes clarify how regional active transportation routes function in the broader transportation network. Many active transportation routes are also routes used by freight and transit. Pedestrian and bicycle

functional classes describe the ideal vision for routes, with the understanding that plans and projects need to be developed in a context sensitive manner and balance all modes. Bicycle parkways are a new functional class intended to provide a direct, connected spine of bikeways linking the region. Pedestrian parkways are a new functional classification and mirror frequent transit routes and connect people to essential destinations.

- **Provide suggested design guidelines**. Guidelines are based on accepted best practices. Local jurisdictions can choose to meet the optional guidelines or to implement projects using minimum requirements. The purpose of the design guidelines is to illustrate the potential, with the understanding that constraints and tradeoffs will be addressed as projects are designed.
- **Identify guiding principles.** Principles to guide development of projects to result in an active transportation network that will support achieving regional transportation goals.
- **Identify bicycle, pedestrian and trail projects in the RTP that achieve outcomes.** Many projects to complete the plan are already in the RTP. Some new projects will be recommended. Projects are identified that will help increase access and safety, increase safety and access for underserved communities, and increase pedestrian and bicycle activity.
- **Build on existing regional policies for walking and bicycling and suggest actions to help implement policies.** Five policies are identified to help implement local and regional visions for walking and bicycling. Actions are suggested steps that will help achieve policy outcomes.

What does it not do?

- Does not require that local jurisdictions build pedestrian or bicycle projects above or beyond minimum requirements.
- Does not add any requirements to the Regional Transportation Functional Plan (the RTFP) the RTP's implementing plan. Updates to the RTFP will be considered in the 2018 update of the RTP.
- Does not change regional funding policies. Follow up ATP actions do recommend exploring changes to regional flexible funds as a tool to implement the plan and could be undertaken in the next MTIP policy update process.
- Does not reallocate current funding.
- Does not require that jurisdictions add new projects to the RTP.

Trips made by bicycling have increased over 190% since 1994.

Active transportation makes using transit easier – it helps complete the last mile.

Making trips actively keeps people healthy and happy.

Learn more:
www.oregonmetro.gov – search for active transportation

Get in touch:
503-797-1660 or
lake.mctighe@oregonmetro.gov