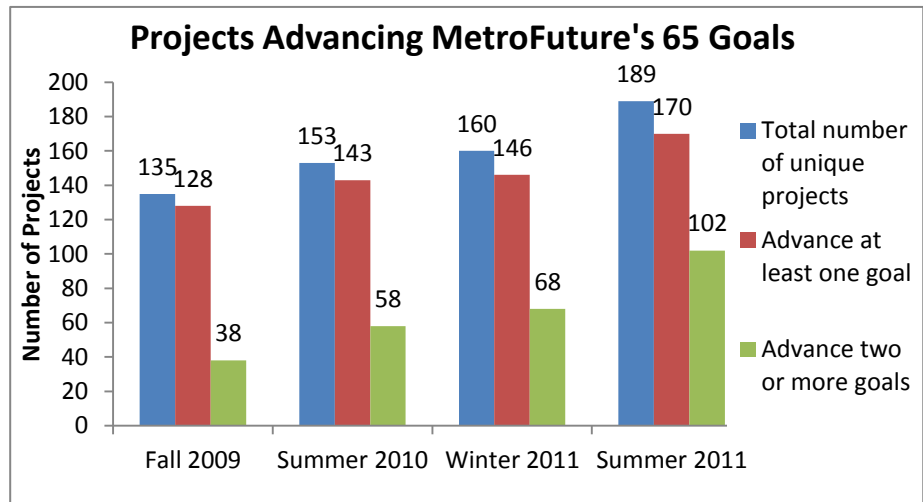


MAPC PROJECT INVENTORY – SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

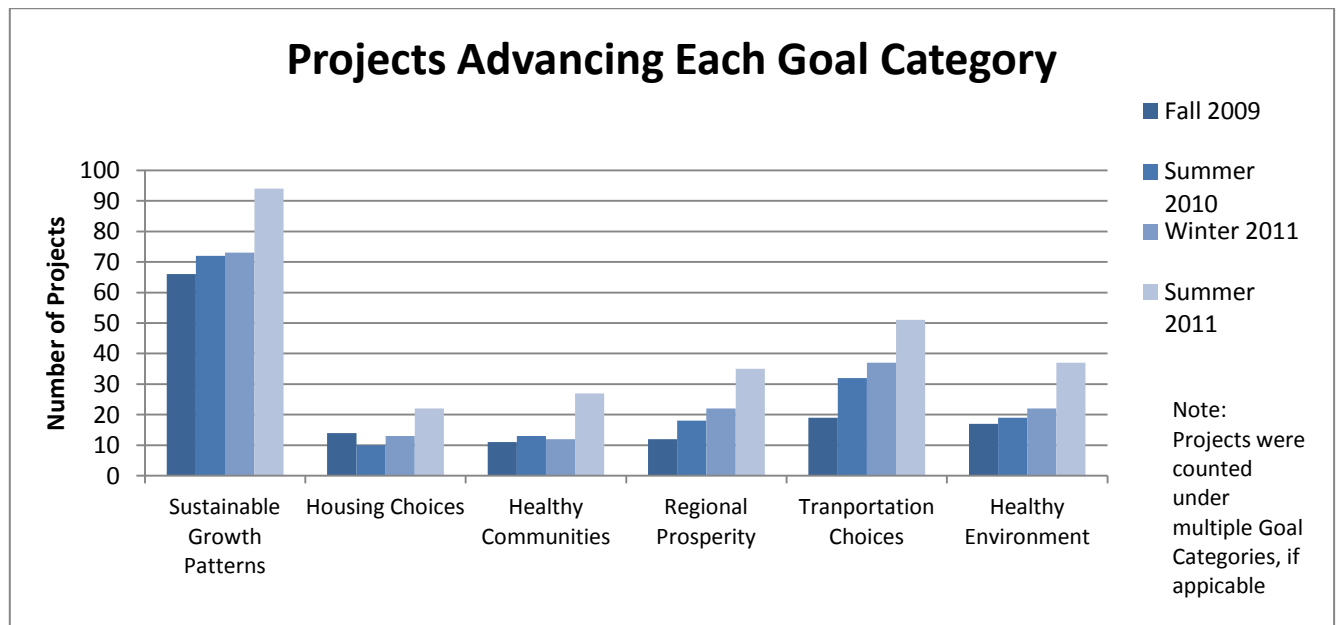
July, 2011

As of July 2011, MAPC was engaged in 189 projects including ongoing work, such as sub-regional coordination, as well as more specific, time-limited projects. Between summer 2010 and this report, MAPC completed 25 projects. Staff started 34 new projects while 130 projects from the summer continued into 2011. A new energy heading was added to the project list to accommodate the substantial energy planning work now underway at MAPC.



Of the 189 projects, 170, or 90%, directly advance one or more of MetroFuture's 65 goals. Nineteen projects have no direct connection to MetroFuture's goals because the projects are internally-focused, such as website revisions or are associated with promoting MetroFuture or MAPC, for example - The Regional Record.

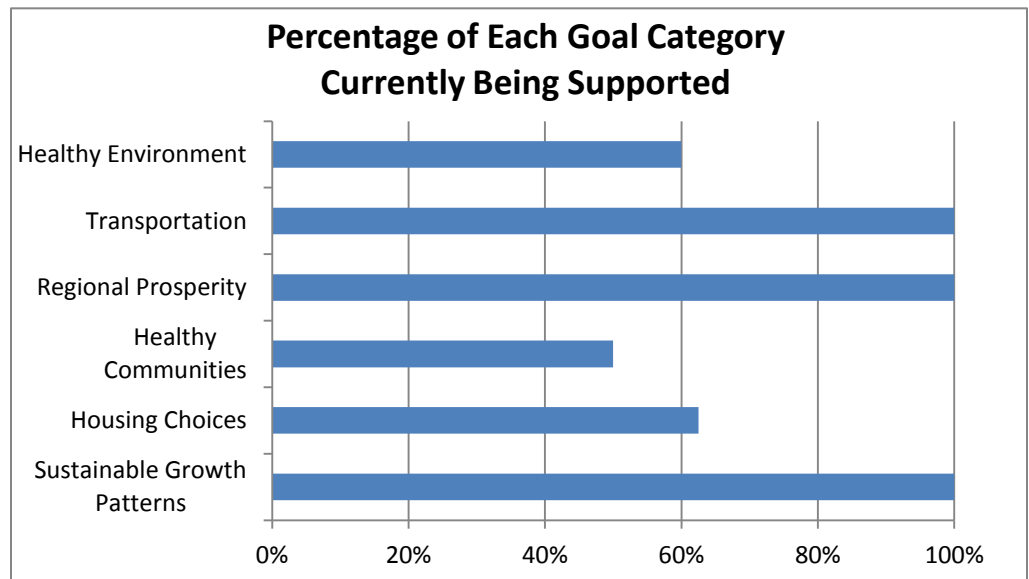
Each of MetroFuture's 65 goals belong to one of six goal categories¹. In the chart below, projects were counted once in each of the goal categories they advance. As a result, the numbers in the chart exceed the total number of projects. The majority of work is in the Sustainable Growth Patterns category, while Housing projects and those aimed at Healthy Community appear limited when compared to the other categories but are growing steadily from year to year.



¹ The six MetroFuture goal categories are:

- Sustainable Growth Patterns: Population and job growth will be focused in developed areas already well-served by infrastructure
- Housing Choices: A diverse array of housing choices will meet the needs of the region's residents
- Healthy Communities: Residents will be safe, healthy, well-educated, and engaged in their community
- Regional Prosperity: A globally-competitive regional economy will provide opportunity for all the region's workers
- Transportation Choices: An efficient transportation system will offer more choices and make it easier to get around
- Healthy Environment: Natural resources will be protected thanks to a strong "environmental ethic"

Overall, 52 of the plan's 65 goals, or 80%, are being actively advanced by MAPC's current projects. That is three percentage points higher than in the winter of 2011. Notably, 100% of the goals under the Sustainable Growth, Regional Prosperity, and Transportation Choices categories are being advanced by MAPC's current work. Despite the limited number of housing projects, 62% of Housing Choices goals are receiving attention. In the Healthy Environment category, green energy, water, and open space are active project areas, but solid waste, air quality, wetlands and biodiversity are not. Perhaps most importantly, only 50% of goals related to Healthy Communities are being advanced with current projects. This is not surprising, as this category covers issues where MAPC has limited staff capacity and experience, such as healthy food and physical activity, as well as education concerns.



An important observation is that the current State of Equity project will establish a baseline measure and policy recommendations for many of the Housing and Healthy Communities goals. As MAPC begins to take up work as a result of the State of Equity work, the percentage of Housing Choices goals being addressed could jump to 80%, and the percentage of Healthy Communities goals being addressed could soar to 92%.

Currently, 60 projects (35% of all projects) address multiple goal categories. For example, a project may involve downtown revitalization efforts near a transit station – supporting both the Sustainable Growth Patterns Goal Category as well as the Transportation Choices Goal Category. In the winter of 2011, 29% of projects addressed multiple goal categories, up from 22% in the Summer of 2010. This suggests that MAPC is moving further into integrating across topic areas.

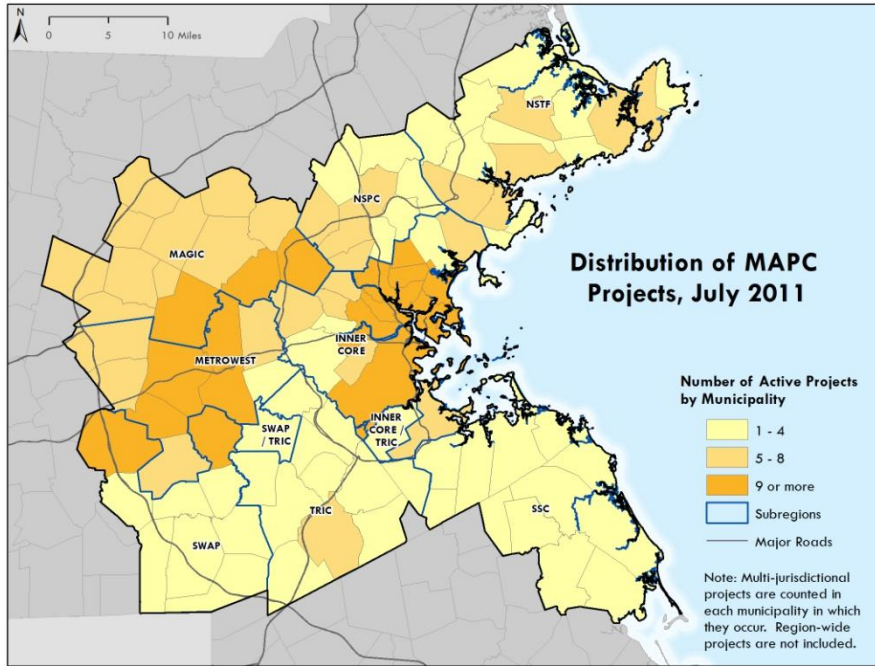
Cross-departmental collaboration is an increasingly prominent aspect of the project list, as 80 of the current projects are collaborations between two or more departments. That represents 47% of the total number of projects, up from 46% in the winter of 2011, and 40% in the summer of 2010.

Of the 170 externally-focused projects in this inventory cycle, 57 projects involved multiple municipalities. Twenty-four projects are within a single city or town, and 89 projects are regional or statewide.

	Fall 2009	Summer 2010	Winter 2011	Summer 2011	% change Fall 2009 to Summer 2010	% change Summer 2010 to Winter 2011	% change Winter 2011 to Summer 2011	Cumulative change
Total number of projects	135	143	146	170	6%	2%	16%	26%
Projects with multiple municipalities	43	51	45	57	19%	-12%	26%	32%
Projects with only a single municipality	16	17	18	24	6%	6%	33%	5%
Projects concerning the whole region	76	75	83	89	-1%	11%	7%	17%

Table 1. Examination of Inter-municipal and regional cooperation across projects

The distribution of projects by municipality in July 2011 is displayed below.



The following tables examine where MAPC is working by Community Type. While Maturing Suburbs continue to have the greatest number of projects, large gains have been made in the number of projects in the Inner Core.

Community Type	Number of Municipalities	Fall 2009	Summer 2010	Winter 2011	Summer 2011
		Unique Projects	Unique Projects	Unique Projects	Unique Projects
Inner Core	16	25	21	27	39
Regional Urban Center	11	26	27	22	27
Maturing Suburbs	44	37	41	28	41
Developing Suburbs	30	20	29	21	28
	Total	108	118	98	135

Table 2. Comparison of Projects by Community Type across inventories

*Note: Multi-jurisdictional projects are only counted once per Community Type. Region-wide projects are not included.

The percentage of projects in the Inner Core communities compared to the total number of projects has stayed about the same moving from 28% to 29%. Regional Urban Centers experienced a moderate drop in activity, while the Maturing Suburbs and Developing Suburbs communities remained nearly constant.

Community Type	Number of Municipalities	Fall 2009	Summer 2010	Winter 2011	Summer 2011
		% of total projects	% of total projects	% of total projects	% of total projects
Inner Core	16	23%	18%	28%	29%
Regional Urban Center	11	24%	23%	22%	20%
Maturing Suburbs	44	34%	35%	29%	30%
Developing Suburbs	30	19%	25%	21%	21%

Table 3. Comparison of % of Projects by Community Type Across Inventories

*Note: Multi-jurisdictional projects are only counted once per Community Type. Region-wide projects are not included.

Despite a drop in the % of total projects in Regional Urban Centers, residents still have the second highest number of projects per 100,000 residents. Although the exact number of projects per 100K residents have all increased, the same proportion to one another that applied in 2009 and 2010 still holds. Developing Suburbs have the greatest number of projects per 100K residents, followed by Regional Urban Centers, Maturing Suburbs, and then the Inner Core communities. However, the variability across Community Types is lower than in the Winter 2011 survey.

		Fall 2009	Summer 2010	Winter 2011	Summer 2011
Community Type	Total Population ('10 Estimates)	Projects per 100K residents	Projects per 100K residents	Projects per 100K residents	Projects per 100K residents
Inner Core	1,391,210	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.8
Regional Urban Center	545,020	4.8	5.0	4.1	5.0
Maturing Suburb	900,359	4.1	4.6	3.1	4.6
Developing Suburb	325,123	6.1	8.8	6.1	8.6

This project inventory was developed by the Regional Plan Implementation Department through a series of interviews with MAPC managers. The definition of what constituted a “project” was interpreted broadly to ensure as comprehensive a list as possible. Projects were linked to MetroFuture goals and individual municipalities. Additions and corrections received from interviewees were subsequently incorporated. The list and report are updated on a regular basis, twice per year.