What does Transportation Planning accomplish?

- Promotes solutions that are safe for everyone
- Promotes health and livability, supports community development
- Involves the public for balanced transportation decisions
- Guides investments to address the diverse transportation needs of Oregonians
- Helps make the most of limited dollars

How does the Transportation Planning Process work in Oregon?

- Local governments develop local Transportation System Plans (TSPs), often with funding assistance and participation from ODOT and Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD).
- Councils of Government (COGs) and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) typically develop Regional TSPs, in collaboration with local governments and state agencies.
- ODOT develops statewide transportation plans and facility specific plans in collaboration with local governments and regional agencies.
- All of these plans are coordinated with transit providers, special districts, and other interested stakeholders.

For more information about Transportation Planning in Oregon please visit: https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/Planning
## Key Elements in Transportation Planning

### Oregon Leads the Way

Oregon is recognized nationally as a leader in Transportation Planning. Oregon’s collaborative transportation planning process is the way that lasting agreement is achieved across all levels of government and with the public about what can be done with available funding to meet the diverse transportation needs of Oregonians.

### Safety

- Promotes transportation system safety for all users
- Identifies and analyzes existing safety issues
- Identifies ways to help most vulnerable system users
- Serves as a forum to establish priorities to address the safety needs of system users
- Helps identify those who are most vulnerable

### Economy and Community

- Promotes solutions that reflect the values and priorities of the community or area addressed by the plan
- Identifies investments based on goals and objectives
- Identifies investments that enhance and capitalize on community or area’s unique advantages
- Respects financial, physical, or other constraints

### Transportation Options

- Addresses the full range of travel options
- Identifies affordable investments that help people better access and use a range of travel options for all modes
- Helps determine where travel options might be improved
- Identifies level of public support for investing in transportation options

### Public Involvement

- Creates the foundation for a strong transportation planning process
- Serves as a forum for the public and elected officials
- Brings informed perspectives into the planning process
- Helps ensure that plan recommendations better meet community values and agency priorities

### Funding Decisions

- Analyzes transportation system problems to identify solutions that are effective and financially realistic
- Identifies investments that have community support but cannot be funded over the 20-year planning horizon
- Identifies possible ways to secure additional funding

## What types of Transportation Plans are there?

### Statewide Transportation Plans

The Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC) is required by state statute to develop and maintain a state transportation policy and comprehensive long-range plan for Oregon’s multimodal transportation system. As staff to the OTC, ODOT develops plans that foster economic development, safety, and environmental quality. ODOT plans include:

- The Oregon Transportation Plan (OTP): establishes overall transportation system guidance and policy for the state.
- Facility Plans: define improvement and management strategies for state facilities like interchanges and corridors.

### Regional Transportation Plans

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) requires Regional Transportation Plans (RTPs) in MPO areas.

- Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), which are federally designated and funded, develop and adopt RTPs with their member jurisdictions.
- MPOs ensure that the expenditure of federal funds in an MPO area is based on a collaborative process that involves all appropriate state and local agencies within the metropolitan area.

### Local Transportation Plans (TSPs)

Oregon’s Transportation Planning Rule (TPR) requires Regional Transportation System Plans (RTSPs) in MPO areas.

- Local governments within an MPO adopt RTSPs, which are often prepared by a regional agency.
- RTSPs define the regional transportation system, set regional transportation goals and objectives, and include financially feasible lists of regional projects that are consistent with projects identified or supported in local TSPs.

### Who is involved in Transportation Planning?

Planning involves everyone...

- Citizens
- Area Commissions on Transportation (ACTs)
- Cities and Counties
- ODOT and other State Agencies
- Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)
- Transit Agencies
- Councils of Government
- Tribes
- Statewide Committees
- Consultants

Planning is the work done ahead of time that ensures we’re doing the right project at the right time with available funding.