



CITY OF OREGON CITY PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA

Commission Chambers, Libke Public Safety Facility, 1234 Linn Ave, Oregon City
Monday, May 09, 2022 at 7:00 PM

This meeting is a hybrid in person and online via Zoom; please contact ocplanning@orc.org for the meeting link.

CALL TO ORDER

PUBLIC COMMENT

Citizens are allowed up to 3 minutes to present information relevant to the Planning Commission but not listed as an item on the agenda. Prior to speaking, citizens shall complete a comment form and deliver it to the Chair/City Staff. The Commission does not generally engage in dialog with those making comments but may refer the issue to the City Staff. Complaints shall first be addressed at the department level prior to addressing the Commission.

PUBLIC HEARING

1. GLUA-21-00045 / MAS-21-00006 / VAR-22-00001 Park Place Crossing General Development Plan

COMMUNICATIONS

ADJOURNMENT

PUBLIC COMMENT GUIDELINES

Complete a Comment Card prior to the meeting and submit it to the City Recorder. When the Mayor/Chair calls your name, proceed to the speaker table, and state your name and city of residence into the microphone. Each speaker is given three (3) minutes to speak. To assist in tracking your speaking time, refer to the timer on the table.

As a general practice, the City Commission does not engage in discussion with those making comments.

Electronic presentations are permitted but shall be delivered to the City Recorder 48 hours in advance of the meeting.

ADA NOTICE

The location is ADA accessible. Hearing devices may be requested from the City Recorder prior to the meeting. Individuals requiring other assistance must make their request known 48 hours preceding the meeting by contacting the City Recorder's Office at 503-657-0891.

Agenda Posted at City Hall, Pioneer Community Center, Library, City Website.

Video Streaming & Broadcasts: The meeting is streamed live on the Oregon City's website at www.orcity.org and available on demand following the meeting. The meeting can be viewed on Willamette Falls Television channel 28 for Oregon City area residents as a rebroadcast. Please contact WFMC at 503-650-0275 for a programming schedule.



CITY OF OREGON CITY

Staff Report

625 Center Street
Oregon City, OR 97045
503-657-0891

To: Planning Commission
From: Kelly Reid, Planner

Agenda Date: 04/25/2022

SUBJECT:

GLUA-21-00045 / MAS-21-00006 / VAR-22-00001 Park Place Crossing General Development Plan

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval with conditions.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Planning Commission opened the public hearing for this item on April 25th, took public testimony, and continued the hearing with the record open.

A complete staff report and recommendation is included in the agenda packet. The report analyzes the proposal with respect to applicable zoning code chapters, the Comprehensive Plan, and the Park Place Concept Plan.

The proposal is generally consistent with the adopted Park Place Concept Plan with some notable exceptions, and staff has provided conditions of approval to address the areas where the proposal is not consistent with the Concept Plan or Comprehensive Plan. Recommended conditions are related to the proposed park and open space, street design and connectivity, transportation analysis, and additional review of Natural Resource and Geologic Hazard overlay districts.

It is important to note that proposed Phase 1 of 59 units in the northeast corner of the subject site appears to be able to meet transportation standards, and does not contain any overlay districts. It appears this Phase is feasible with some minimal conditions of approval. After Phase 1, however, the recommended conditions of approval will require significant actions or revisions to the plans, including a solution for intersection capacity constraints at HWY 213 and Redland Road, revisions to the proposed layout to meet Geologic Hazard standards and street connectivity and block length standards, to name a few.

See the staff report and recommendation for the full list of recommended conditions of approval and detailed findings explaining the reason for each condition.

BACKGROUND:

The 92-acre subject property was annexed and assigned zoning in 2018 through AN-17-04 and ZC 17-05; this application for a General Development Plan is the next step in the development of this site. One of the conditions of approval imposed by the City on the approved annexation request was that the applicant obtain General Development Plan approval for the 92-acre area prior to any urban development on the site.

This application includes requests for the following approvals:

- **General Development Plan (GDP):** The overall long-term approach to development through 2030 for up to 476 residential lots, including supporting parks, trails, and neighborhood commercial and civic spaces. Included in the request for GDP approval is:
 - A modification to street width standards for a limited segment of Holly Lane
 - Adjustments to the following development standards:
 - OCMC Chapter 17.08.040 and 17.10.040 Dimensional Standards, including up to 20% reduction of lot sizes, widths, depths, and setbacks
 - OCMC Chapter 17.21.090.A for garage placement and design
 - OCMC Chapter 17.08.050 and 17.10.050 Density Standards to exceed maximum density by approximately 4%
- **Variance:** Request to reduce the minimum lot size for attached single family lots to 1800 square feet.

The General Development Plan includes the following uses:

- 476 total housing units, including 126 attached dwellings and 350 detached dwellings
- Construction of a segment of Holly Lane, a planned collector street
- A future public park site of 4.4 acres
- Approximately 1.3 acres of commercial/civic space provided in two parcels
- An off-street trail system within protected natural areas

Phase 1 is anticipated to be constructed in 2023, with completion of Phases 2 through 6 accomplished by 2030. Detailed Development Plan applications for each Phase are anticipated to be submitted at a future date following approval of the General Development Plan. The provision of the OCMC 17.65, Master Plans, allow for detailed

development plans to be reviewed through a Type II process following the Type III approval of a General Development Plan.

OPTIONS:

1. Approve the application with the recommended conditions of approval.
2. Approve the application with revised conditions. Close the public hearing, schedule a special meeting in order to adopt revised findings and conditions.
3. Deny the application. Another hearing may be needed in order to adopt revised findings, but the record would be closed.
4. Continue the hearing to a date certain. This option may be used if the Planning Commission requires more information or more time to reach a decision.



TYPE III STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Revised May 3, 2022

FILE NUMBER: GLUA-21-00045 / MAS-21-00006 / VAR-22-00001 Park Place Crossing General Development Plan

HEARING DATE: *Planning Commission*
Monday, May 9th, 2022 - 7:00 p.m., Oregon City Commission Chambers
1234 Linn Avenue, Oregon City, OR 97045

REPRESENTATIVE: AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC
12965 SW Herman Road, Suite 100
Tualatin, OR 97062

Submitted: 7/20/21
Complete: 1/4/22
120 Day Deadline: 7/11/22
NOD:

APPLICANT: ICON Construction & Development, LLC
1969 Willamette Falls Drive, Suite 260
West Linn, Oregon 97068

OWNERS:

Address:	Tax Lot:	Owner
NO SITUS ADDRESS	2-2E-27BC -01000	Redland Rd LLC
15110 S HOLCOMB BLVD	2-2E-27BC -02000	Redland Rd LLC
NO SITUS ADDRESS	2-2E-28D -00100	Hidden Falls LLC
NO SITUS ADDRESS	2-2E-28D -00190	Hidden Falls LLC
16530 S LIVESAY RD	2-2E-28D -00200	Kirk and Michelle Tolstrup
16644 S LIVESAY RD	2-2E-28D -00300	George Thomas
NO SITUS ADDRESS	2-2E-28D -00301	George Thomas
NO SITUS ADDRESS	2-2E-28D -00302	Hidden Falls LLC
NO SITUS ADDRESS	2-2E-28D -00303	George Thomas
16582 S LIVESAY RD	2-2E-28D -00400	Hidden Falls LLC
14631 S LIVESAY RD	2-2E-28D -00500	Hidden Falls LLC
14631 S LIVESAY RD	2-2E-28D -00502	Robert Tershel
16472 S LIVESAY RD	2-2E-28D -03700	Hidden Falls LLC
NO SITUS ADDRESS	2-2E-28D -03701	Redland Rd LLC

REQUEST: The Park Place Crossing (PPC) Master Plan consists of ±476 residential lots planned to be provided in six residential phases on 91.7 acres of land. The project also includes a community park, open space, regional stormwater management facility, retail/civic, and trails components. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan area is within the northernmost portion of the Park Place Concept Area (PPCA) established in 2008 through the Park Place Concept Plan (PPCP).

LOCATION: North and East of S Livesay Road, South of S Holcomb Road, Oregon City, Oregon

Map 2 2E 28D: Tax Lots 100, 190, 200, 300, 301, 302, 303, 400, 500, 502, 3700, 3701

Map 2 2E 27BC: Tax Lots 1000, 2000

REVIEWER: Kelly Reid, AICP, Planner
Erik Nichols, Development Services, Project Manager

RECOMMENDATION: Approval with Conditions

PROCESS: Type III decisions involve the greatest amount of discretion and evaluation of subjective approval standards, yet are not required to be heard by the city commission, except upon appeal. Applications evaluated through this process include master plan approvals. The process for these land use decisions is controlled by ORS 197.763. Notice of the application and the planning commission hearing is published and mailed to the applicant, recognized neighborhood association and property owners within three hundred feet of the subject property. Notice must be issued at least twenty days pre-hearing, and the staff report must be available at least seven days pre-hearing. At the evidentiary hearing held before the planning commission, all issues are addressed. The decision is final unless appealed and description of the requirements for perfecting an appeal is set forth in OCMC 17.50.190. The decision of the planning commission is appealable to the city commission within fourteen days of the issuance of the final decision. The city commission hearing on appeal is on the record and no new evidence shall be allowed. Only those persons or a city-recognized neighborhood association who have participated either orally or in writing have standing to appeal the decision of the planning commission. Grounds for appeal are limited to those issues raised either orally or in writing before the close of the public record. A city-recognized neighborhood association requesting an appeal fee waiver pursuant to OCMC 17.50.290.C must officially approve the request through a vote of its general membership or board at a duly announced meeting prior to the filing of an appeal. The city commission decision on appeal from the planning commission is the city's final decision and is appealable to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) within twenty-one days of when it becomes final.

This approval sets a framework approach to implementation of the submitted plan through future staff level (Type II) review of development applications over multiple phases as directed by the applicant. Each development will be reviewed for compliance against the adopted Master Plan and the July 20, 2021 Municipal Code over the life of the Master Plan, unless amended.

This approach allows staff, the applicant, and the public a clear road map for what is required, and more importantly, clearly specifies the range of development that may be authorized and the levels of public improvements necessary to serve that development. All permitted uses in the site's three zones: R-10, R-5, and NC, are allowed within the zoned areas subject to the Master Plan and architectural standards are based on the code in place when the Master Plan was filed. Illustrations, renderings, and demonstration photos found in the submitted Master Plan application are considered background documentation and are not to be used as future adoption criteria. Additions to or removal of Permitted Uses listed in the Applicant's submittal shall not in themselves constitute a need for an amendment to the Master Plan unless the addition or revision makes changes to the master plan that triggers a need for an amendment through OCMC 17.65.080 Amendments to Plans.

**Recommended Conditions of Approval
Planning File GLUA-21-00045**

(P) = Verify that condition of approval has been met with the Planning Division.

(DS) = Verify that condition of approval has been met with the Development Services Division.

(B) = Verify that condition of approval has been met with the Building Division.

(F) = Verify that condition of approval has been met with Clackamas Fire Department.

Note : DDP is short for Detailed Development Plan.

Planning Conditions:

1. Unless subsequently amended by the Planning Commission, this Master Plan shall control development on the site for 20 years from the date of the initial adoption of this General Development Plan. All land within the Master Plan boundaries is subject to compliance despite any future lot line adjustments or land divisions.
2. For each Detailed Development Plan application, the applicant may choose to utilize the July 20, 2021 Oregon City Municipal Development Code as adopted at the time of the Master Plan submittal or the Development Code that is applicable at the time a Detailed Development Plan (DDP) is applied for.
3. All permitted uses in each of the three zones (R-10, R-5, and NC) are allowed within the area subject to the Master Plan. Additions to or removal of uses listed in the Applicant's submittal shall not in themselves constitute a need for an amendment to the Master Plan unless the

addition or revision triggers a need for an amendment through a Condition of Approval or OCMC 17.65.080 Amendments to Plans.

4. The following adjustments to the Municipal Code are approved and subject to the conditions found in the Notice of Decision.
 - a. OCMC 17.08.040 and 17.10.040 Dimensional Standards, including up to 20% reduction of lot sizes, widths, depths, and setbacks
 - b. OCMC 17.08.050 and 17.10.050 Density Standards to exceed maximum density by approximately 4%

The requested adjustment to OCMC 17.21.090.A is not approved.

5. The recommended proportional share amounts in Exhibit 4 for Phase 1 shall be required at the time of final plat for Phase 1, unless amended by an updated transportation study provided by the applicant and reviewed by the City as part of the Phase I DDP review.

TSP Project	Estimated TSP Project Cost (\$000)	Total PM Peak Entering Volume (2035)	\$/trip	Phase 1 Trips	Phase 1 Share \$
Redland/Holly D36	\$1,040	688	\$545	1	\$545
Holcomb/Holly D43	\$1,040	1899	\$1512	61	\$92,232
I-205 SB Ramps/ OR 99E D75	\$2,990	5690	\$525	5	\$2,625
I-205 NB Ramps/ OR 99E D76	\$1,970	6155	\$320	5	\$1,600
Hwy213/Redland D97	\$10,105	6540	\$1545	22	\$33,990
Redland/ Holcomb/ Abernethy	na	2273	na	35	na
Hwy213/Beavercreek D94	\$2,800	6935	\$404	5	\$2,020
Holcomb Blvd Sidewalk Infill W11, W12, W13	\$3,035	1135*	\$2674	50	\$133,700
Holcomb Blvd Bike Lanes B12	\$560	1135*	\$493	50	\$24,650
Holcomb Blvd Pedestrian Crossings C3, C4, C5, C6	\$140	1135*	\$123	50	\$6,150
* Two-way PM peak volume on Holcomb Boulevard east of Redland Road/Holcomb Blvd/Abernethy Road intersection					

6. Any proposed development beyond Phase 1 or 60 units, whichever occurs first, shall provide an updated transportation study that measures impacts at HWY 213 and Redland Road as well as any other affected intersections as defined by the City's adopted Guidelines for Traffic Impact Analysis.

7. Detailed development plans for any phase beyond Phase 1, or 60 residential units, will require additional analysis and implementation of mitigation measures that demonstrate that the transportation system is “capable of serving the proposed development, or will be made capable by the time each phase of the development is completed” in accordance with OCMC 17.65.050.C.3. Specifically, the applicant shall show that improvements have been made to OR-213 and Redland Road and at the intersection of Redland Road/Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard such that v/c standards are met and adequate queue storage is provided before development can be approved.
8. Mitigation for livability impacts to existing residential streets (Cattle Drive, Winston Drive, etc) shall be as follows:
 - a. At the time street connections are made to Cattle Drive and Shartner Drive, the applicant shall add traffic calming elements within the new streets that lead to Cattle Drive, Shartner Drive, Journey Drive, Smithfield Drive and Winston Drive including speed humps, traffic circles, or chicanes, to promote safe speeds. The applicant shall also provide traffic volume and speed data at up to three selected locations to the City to enable the City to evaluate the potential for a traffic calming and/or a speed limit change to 20 mph on the existing local streets. The data shall be provided with any DDP application that includes street connections to Cattle Drive, Shartner Drive, or Journey Drive.
 - b. The applicant shall measure average daily trip volume on Winston Drive, Cattle Drive and Shartner Drive at the time of each DDP application that would route trips on these streets. If trips (total existing plus new) will exceed 2,000 per day on any of these streets, the applicant shall ensure a secondary street connection is provided to the south connecting to Redland Road, reducing northbound congestion and so that drivers have multiple route choices.
9. Detailed development plan phase boundaries are understood to be approximate and are subject to change in the future. Thus, mitigation shall be defined by the number of residential units proposed, coupled with those developed in previously approved phases, rather than by master plan phase boundary.
10. The applicant shall dedicate a minimum of 4.4 acres of public park space in the location identified on the GDP exhibit at the time of final plat recording of Phase 1 of the project.
11. The open space provided in Tract C of the Phase 1 development area shall be sized at a minimum of 100 square feet per unit proposed in the Phase 1 DDP.
12. The applicant shall provide at least two of the following amenities or features in Open Space Tract C of Phase 1 as part of the detailed development plan: benches, picnic tables, playgrounds, nature play elements, wildlife habitat installations, or other similar elements approved by the Community Development Director. For future phases, the applicant shall provide amenities consistent with this condition in the proposed open space tracts if the public park remains undeveloped. Once the public park is developed, the open space amenities for the entire development will be considered met, and additional amenities on private land will be optional.

13. Any development phases that include mapped Natural Resources Overlay District areas shall be reviewed for compliance with criteria in OCMC 17.49 either before or at the time of first DDP application. Development within areas not included in the applicant's preliminary NROD report are required to be delineated in accordance with standards in OCMC 17.49 and reviewed as part of DDP review. Since Phase 1 area does not contain any mapped resources, an NROD review is not required for the proposed Phase 1 area.
14. For each individual DDP application, the applicant shall submit documentation demonstrating the following:
 - a. how the overall development will achieve a density of 9.1 units per acre and/or result in a total of 469 units over the 92-acre plan area
 - b. how the overall development will achieve a ratio that provides for a mix of residential types such that no single residential use exceeds 75 percent of the total proposed units.
15. The applicant shall ensure that lots in the R-10 zone are 5,000 square feet or more in area for future detailed development plan applications that show compliance with OCMC 17.49.240 for NROD density transfer. If density transfer standards cannot be met in future detailed development plan applications, the minimum size for lots within the R-10 zone will be 8,000 square feet (assuming the requested 20% adjustment is approved).
16. The applicant may include additional areas in the NROD to be counted in the density transfer calculations if future DDP applications can demonstrate in a professional report that the land consists of one or more of the following:
 - NROD overlay as verified through 17.49.250
 - Upland habitat directly adjacent to the NROD boundary
 - Other land that provides ecological benefits or wildlife habitats and is directly adjacent to the NROD boundary
17. All NROD Verifications required for detailed development plan review shall be reviewed through the Type II process described in OCMC 17.49.250.
18. Future development proposals for the commercial parcels in the GDP area may be reviewed through Type II DDP process unless a Type III review is otherwise required.
19. Flag lots will be reviewed against the criteria in OCMC 16.08.050 for each detailed development plan proposal and will not be permitted if the criteria are not met.
20. The proposed commercial/civic sites within the Neighborhood Commercial Zone shall be identified as parcels and not as "Tracts," in future DDP proposals and applications for development.

21. The applicant shall ensure that future detailed development plans maintain the residential lots outside of the NC-zoned area, unless the residential use is part of a mix of uses that are authorized within the NC zone.
22. Public infrastructure including, water, sewer, storm, and street improvements shall be brought to and through the public right-of-way frontage of the proposed public park and the proposed commercial/civic tracts before or during the development phase that includes 60% of the approved residential units.
23. To provide street connectivity and walkability to meet the intent of the Park Place Concept Plan, the applicant shall provide for the following in future DDP applications:
 - a. Wherever feasible, utilize traffic calming measures, low speed limits, and tight curb radii to promote slow vehicle speeds.
 - b. Marked crosswalks with curb extensions shall be provided at all Holly Lane intersections.
 - c. Provide an additional local street connection to the east of Holly Lane and South of Street E.
 - d. Meet the maximum block spacing of 530 feet throughout the development, except where topographic constraints prevent practicability.
24. In order to ensure connectivity is provided at a reasonable stage in the development, the Tour Creek pedestrian bridge connection shall be included in the detailed development plan application that includes the 319th dwelling unit in the development (the last unit of proposed Phase 2) and shall be constructed as part of public improvements for that phase.
25. The applicant shall describe how scenic views and viewsheds are protected and enhanced by the proposed layout as a part of future DDP applications, with the exception of the Phase 1 area, which does not contain views or viewsheds.
26. In future detailed development plan applications, the applicant shall include adequate space within the public right of way for a transit stop along Holly Lane near the park and commercial parcels.
27. The applicant shall annex taxlot 2-2E-28D -00190 to the Metro boundary prior to a final plat involving all or part of that taxlot.
28. Driveways shall be limited to provide for the following on all local streets:
 - a. No driveway approach, including wings, shall be more than 50% of the width of the lot.
 - b. Curb space for on-street parking shall be present on 50% or greater of the total block face. For example, for a block that is 400 feet long, 200 feet of curb space shall be available for on-street parking, with minimum on-street parking space measured at 22 feet of curb length.
 - c. Shared driveways may be utilized to meet these conditions
 - d. Alleys may be utilized as an alternative to driveways to meet these conditions

- e. Alley width may be reduced to 12-foot one-way circulation, to reduce amount of impervious surface needed, if approved by the City Engineer.

Development Services conditions:

29. The development plans shall comply with all current Oregon City Public Works design standards, specifications, codes, and policies prior to receiving a permit and beginning construction for each DDP. (DS)
30. Each DDP will further refine the stormwater management plans and reports of each phase and can be met by meeting approval criteria outlined in section 13.12.090 of this report. (DS)
31. The development plans shall comply with all Oregon City Public Works design standards, specifications, codes, and policies prior to receiving a permit and beginning construction. (DS)
32. At such time, a phase of development envelops the stream area (e.g. Phases 2, 4, and 5), the applicant shall obtain an appropriate DSL or USACE permit or provide evidence that one is not required. (DS)
33. With each phase of development, the applicant shall obtain an appropriate ODFW permit or provide evidence that one is not required. (DS)
34. The City of Oregon City has jurisdiction over Holcomb Boulevard where this development ties in as well as the proposed new streets within this development; however, Livesay Road and future connections to neighboring properties outside of the Urban Growth Boundary are under the jurisdiction of Clackamas County. Coordination and approval with Clackamas County for connections to Livesay Road and properties under their jurisdiction shall be evaluated as part of each DDP review.
35. The developer shall provide an engineered grading plan prepared by a professional engineer in compliance with the submittal requirements of the Public Works Stormwater and Grading Design Standards with each DDP. (DS)
36. Street layouts and public improvements shall be re-reviewed with each phase of development during DDP review and shall follow the standards of OCMC 16.12 and 17.44 avoiding Geologic Hazard areas where necessary, creating a grid system, provide future connection points to neighboring properties, and providing a street layout acceptable to the City Engineer. (DS)
37. All public improvements along the Holcomb Boulevard frontage (e.g. right of way dedication, sidewalk construction, street trees, etc.) shall be designed and constructed in Phase 1 and reviewed as part of that DDP (DS)
38. The street proposed to serve development within Phase 6 is proposed to be a private street. It shall be further reviewed as part of the corresponding DDP review to determine construction feasibility, ownership and potential future connectivity to neighboring properties. (DS)
39. Any temporary (or permanent) dead-end streets created as part of the phased development approval shall include sufficient space and improvements necessary to accommodate a vehicular turnaround. (DS)
40. The City and Clackamas Fire District No. 1 shall review each DDP proposal to ensure that life safety requirements, including pavement widths, slope and grading requirements for the proposed streets, are met.
41. With Holly Lane designated as collector street, new driveways there are to be avoided as much as possible and instead driveway access should be off of local streets or alleys. Holcomb Boulevard as a minor arterial will have no new driveways. Instead access to properties shall be from rear alleys. Each phase shall identify proposed driveway locations for review of each DDP.

42. Each DDP shall provide updated plans with off street and bicycle accessway locations shall be spaced at intervals not exceeding 330 feet of frontage. (DS)
43. With the street layouts and number of buildable lots subject to change, the locations of the pedestrian crossing points shall be further reviewed with each DDP per OCMC 16.12.032. (DS)
44. If it is determined through individual DDP review that additional transit improvements are needed, accommodation for such transit or alternative transportation facilities within each phase shall be proposed. (DS)
45. Clackamas County has provided conditions of approval to be implemented with different phases of the development. Because the proposed layout is preliminary and subject to change with future DDPs, the applicant shall coordinate these conditions with the City and County with each DDP. The public improvements on Livesay Road shall be further reviewed in more detail with each DDP but at a minimum, the Applicant shall address the following:
 - A. All frontage improvements in, or adjacent to Clackamas County right-of-way, shall be in compliance with *Clackamas County Roadway Standards*.
 - B. The applicant shall dedicate an additional approximately 15 feet of right-of-way along the entire site frontage of S Livesay Road and shall verify by survey that a 35-foot wide, one-half right-of-way width exists, or shall dedicate additional right-of-way as necessary to provide it.
 - C. The following improvements will be required along the entire site frontage of S Livesay Road at the time of development of Phase 2, in accordance with Clackamas County Roadway Standards:
 - (a) A 25-foot wide half-street improvement is required, constructed from centerline of the right-of-way. The structural section for S Livesay Road improvements shall be constructed per Clackamas County Roadway Standards Standard Drawing C100 for a collector roadway. Where widening is required, saw-cut and grind and inlay may be needed based on road condition, per Roadway Standards Section 225.5.
 - (b) Standard curb, or curb and gutter if curblane slope is less than one percent, and pavement with the face of the new curb located 25 feet from the centerline of the right-of-way. Centerline of the right-of-way shall be established by a registered survey.
 - (c) A minimum 7-foot wide unobstructed setback sidewalk shall be constructed along the frontage of the commercial sites on Tracts L and K. The remainder of the frontage a minimum 5-foot wide sidewalk shall be constructed.
 - (d) A 5-foot wide landscape strip, including street trees shall be constructed along the entire site frontage.
 - (e) Drainage facilities in conformance Tri-City regulations and Clackamas Roadway Standards, Chapter 4.
 - (f) For the proposed public street intersection with S Livesay Road, construct dual curb ramps, per Oregon Standard Drawings.
 - (g) The intersection of Holly Lane with S Livesay Road shall be limited to gated emergency vehicle access only, with the gate approve by the Clackamas Fire District.
 - D. If full access to S Livesay Road from the Master Plan site is proposed at any one of the proposed phases, a supplemental TIS will be required evaluating the adequacy of the off-site portion of S Livesay Road and the intersection with S Redland Road. At a minimum, a paved road width of 20 feet will be required from the project site to Redland Road, and the roadway deemed adequate, or a determination that it can be made adequate through improvements to support traffic from the masterplan

site. Approval of a Development Permit from Clackamas County Engineering will be required for access to S Livesay Road.

46. The applicant shall provide updated downstream capacity calculations with system capacity upgrades (if needed) at each DDP to confirm that the City's sanitary sewer system can safely handle each phase of the development.
47. Like the sewer system, the water system will be built overtime. Each DDP will confirm that the existing water systems (City and CRW) have capacity and sufficient available fire flows for each phase of development. Coordination with CRW will be required when elevations exist at or above elevation 434.(DS)
48. All new franchise utilities shall be placed underground and all existing overhead utilities adjacent to the property frontage, including the existing service lines crossing Holcomb Boulevard for 15110 S. Holcomb Blvd, shall be relocated underground unless deemed infeasible by the City and franchise utility provider(s) prior to platting for each DDP. (DS)
49. The applicant shall provide a hydrology report that addresses the effect of the stormwater outfall upon the local watershed with each DDP. The hydrology report must address the discharges erosion and landslide effect on the downhill slope, the stabilization of the uphill slope, and the environmental impact on the downhill slope as well as how the underground aquifers will be maintained. (DS)
50. The final alignment of the proposed streets and the number of buildable lots located in the geological hazard areas shall be further reviewed as part each phase's DDP to ensure minimal impact to the geological hazard areas. (DS)
51. As part the DDP review, the applicant shall further refine the number of lots proposed within the geologic hazard areas to meet the City's density requirements. This may include identifying lots as unbuildable as green space or modifying the size of the lots to reduce the density. (DS)
52. Left turn lanes will be needed at the intersection of the future Holly Lane and Holcomb Boulevard. While that intersection is not a part of this GDP, right-of-way dedication shall be further reviewed in Phase 1 DDP to determine if the appropriate amount of right-of-way is provided for the necessary left turn lanes. (DS)

I. BACKGROUND:

The subject site includes 92 acres of land identified as the “north village” in the Park Place Concept Plan. The property was annexed and assigned zoning in 2018 through AN-17-04 and ZC 17-05; this application for a General Development Plan is the next step in the development of this site. One of the conditions of approval imposed by the city on the approved annexation request was that the applicant obtain General Development Plan approval for the 92-acre area prior to any urban development on the site.

This land-use application is a request to approve the General Development Plan (GDP). The GDP will be subsequently implemented through future detailed developed plans that will be guided by this GDP. Once approved, the GDP guides future development within the master plan area to assure long-term regulatory certainty and a high level of predictability for future tenants and developers within the master plan area as well as the community. The GDP provides a framework for development within the master plan area over the next 20 years, although the applicant anticipates completion by 2030.

This application includes requests for the following approvals:

- **General Development Plan:** The overall long-term approach to development over 20 years for up to 476 residential lots, including supporting parks, trails, and neighborhood commercial and civic spaces. Included in the request for GDP approval is:
 - A modification to street width standards for a limited segment of Holly Lane
 - Adjustments to the following development standards:
 - OCMC Chapter 17.08.040 and 17.10.040 Dimensional Standards
 - OCMC Chapter 17.21.090.A for garage placement and design
 - OCMC Chapter 17.08.050 and 17.20.050 Density Standards
- **Variance:** Request to reduce the minimum lot size for attached single family lots to 1800 square feet.

The Park Place Concept Plan “PPCP” (Adopted March 12, 2008) integrates a multi-modal transportation system with a mixed-use development pattern to achieve a highly efficient and sustainable design. The PPCP identifies a network of internal and external pedestrian, bicycle, transit and street connections that serve the study area and connect it to the surrounding community and the broader region. The Concept Plan was developed through an extensive interactive public process, guided by a Project Advisory Committee comprised of neighbors, stakeholders, business owners and City residents. An extensive public hearing process before the Oregon City Planning Commission and City Commission occurred prior to final adoption of the Park Place Concept Plan.

The Park Place Concept Plan’s Figure 3-2 “North Village Neighborhood”, bears a note stating, “This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trail, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.” The Park Place Concept Plan is an ancillary document to the City’s Comprehensive Plan.

1. Existing Conditions

The project site is within the northeast portion of Oregon City. The site is generally situated south of Holcomb Boulevard and north of S Livesay Road between the Park Place neighborhood and the City's eastern edge as well as the Metro Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The site is currently made up of 14 properties that are expected to be included part of the Park Place Crossing development in the future. The fourteen properties included in this application comprise a total area of ±91.7 acres.

Properties within Park Place Crossing are zoned Medium Density Residential (R-5), Low Density Residential (R-10), and Neighborhood Commercial (NC). The site, summarized below, contains six existing Single-Family Residences, some of which may be removed as their respective phases of the project are completed.

Properties to the south, but outside the Park Place Crossing Master Plan proposal, are located within the UGB as well as the Park Place Concept Plan. These properties have not yet been annexed but would be expected to annex and develop over time in accordance with the Park Place Concept Plan. These lands are designated with future land uses of Mixed Use Corridor (MUC) and Low Density Residential (LR). Properties to the southeast of the site are located within the Holcomb Urban Reserve outside of the UGB.

Existing uses within this area generally consist of rural single-family residences. Properties to the north of the project site are generally zoned Low Density Residential (LR) and are located within the Park Place Neighborhood Association.



Figure 1. Vicinity Map

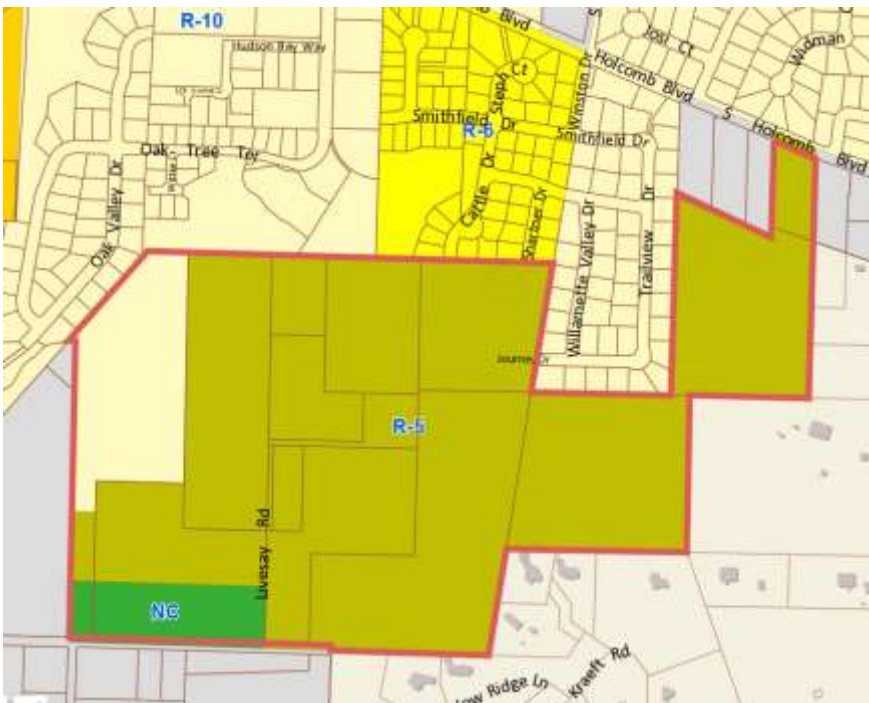


Figure 2: Zoning Map



Figure 3. Park Place Concept Plan excerpt

2. Project Description

The applicant has proposed a General Development Plan for 92 acres of the Park Place Concept Plan area with the following uses:

- 476 total housing units, including 126 attached dwellings and 350 detached dwellings
- Construction of a segment of Holly Lane, a planned collector street
- A future public park site of 4.4 acres
- Approximately 1.3 acres of commercial/civic space provided in two parcels
- An off-street trail system within protected natural areas
- A variance to 17.10.040.D for lot size for single family attached lots

The applicant provided the following phasing summary:

Table 2: Park Place Crossing Anticipated Phasing

Phase	Dwelling Units / Anticipated Uses	Open Space (acres)	Amenities
1	±59 single-family detached homes	±0.14	Open Space and street connections to areas of future development
2	±133 single-family detached homes ±126 single-family attached homes Civic area Retail area Regional stormwater facility	±6.52	Park, civic space, retail area, trails & connection to existing neighborhoods, pedestrian pathways, Open Space Tracts
3	±59 single-family detached homes	±0.00	Street connections to existing neighborhoods
4	±53 single-family detached homes	±7.58	Pedestrian pathways, trails, Open Space
5	±35 single-family detached homes	±1.49	Pedestrian pathways, trails, Open Space
6	±11 single-family detached homes	±0.00	Trail connections & street connections to future UGB expansion area

Phase 1 is anticipated to be constructed in 2023, with completion of Phases 2 through 6 accomplished by 2030. Detailed Development Plan applications are anticipated to be submitted at a future date following approval of the General Development Plan.

The applicant's project description is as follows:

"The Park Place Crossing Master Plan (PPCMP) sets up a framework consistent with the PPCP and builds on the following planned and natural elements:

- **Community Park:** *The southwestern portion of the site is part of an envisioned Park Place North Village Community Park. This community park would provide ±4.4 acres for the provision of potential sport fields/courts, open lawn areas, and trails. The park will connect to natural preservation areas to the north and to other neighborhoods through its proximity to Holly Lane and S Livesay Road and pedestrian connections to adjacent on and off-street trails. The land reserved for the Community Park is located on one of the flattest and most suitable portions of the site for a park. It is also located near other properties which can feasibly connect to and provide additional park area needed for the Park Place Concept Area. Per discussions with the City, the Park Place Crossing project is expected to provide a proportional percentage of park land envisioned in the Concept Plan for its residents. Approximately 51 percent of the planned dwelling units for the*

Park Place Concept Area North Village are included in this master plan (±476 planned PPC units/937 total North Village units). The Community Park represents ±8 acres; therefore, Park Place Crossing would be expected to contribute ±51 percent of the needed area or ±4.0 acres. This application for General Development Plan anticipates that ±4.4 acres will be contributed for park land. Technical details for how the park land will be acquired/transferred are being coordinated with the City of Oregon City Parks Department.

- **Village Green:** *A village green, with no specified size, was envisioned by the PPCP at the terminus of S Livesay Road and Holly Lane. This area is intended to anchor the intersection of Holly Lane and the future Livesay Road Main Street, providing the Park Place neighborhood with pedestrian scale lighting, street trees, and benches for the enjoyment of visitors. It is infeasible, however, to achieve the full intent of the PPCP Village Green due to the existing extension of S Livesay Road to serve existing, offsite properties to the southeast of the planned intersection between S Livesay Road and Holly Lane. Until such time those properties develop and S Livesay is vacated east of its intersection of Holly, the envisioned Village Green cannot be achieved. In the interim, Park Place Crossing will meet the amenity need that the Village Green is intended to provide by utilizing the existing terminus of S Livesay Road to serve as a trailhead for City trailways through the natural areas adjacent to the Tract G stormwater facility.*

- **Mixed-Use/Neighborhood Commercial/Civic Areas:** *The Park Place Concept Plan envisions retail areas to support both the North and South Villages. Within Park Place Crossing, these areas are anticipated to be needed for small-scale commercial businesses such as coffee shops, bookstores, dry cleaners, or cafés. These areas could also be used for services serving the immediate community such as local offices for medical offices, insurance brokerages, and realty companies.*

The Mixed-Use Commercial (MUC)/Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Area is anticipated to provide an upper-story residential component as outlined within the Oregon City Municipal Code. The location of Park Place Crossing's commercial area was determined by the conceptual location of the Livesay Road Main Street Area within the Park Place Concept Plan. The Park Place Concept Plan imagines this area to be near the intersection of Holly Lane and S Livesay Road. The Civic area was envisioned to serve as the location of a library, community center, environmental interpretive center, or post office. The proximity of the area to the Village Green, local trailhead, regional stormwater facility, and natural areas, lends to this area being created as a plaza or interpretive center.

Open Space Preserving Natural Areas and Drainageways: *The site is located between Tour Creek to the north and west of the site and Charman/Abernethy Creek to the south. These areas include sloped and vegetated areas associated with these drainage features. By incorporating progressive planning concepts such as flexible standards and varying lot sizes into the project design, a significant amount of land is being set aside as open space for resource protection, greater than the quantity shown and required by the Park Place Concept Plan.*

Other internal open space areas provide for active and passive recreation for residents and visitors through pedestrian pathways, open areas, seating, and other similar amenities.

• **Trails Network:** *The Applicant and PPCP seek to recognize these natural resources and the opportunity to connect residents, visitors, and new and existing neighborhoods to these resources through the inclusion of an interconnected network of trails within the open space areas. These trails, including local and community trails, are consistent with the City's adopted Trails Master Plan and help provide opportunities for residents and visitors to engage in active and passive recreational pursuits, surround homes with areas of green space, and preserve habitat for native flora and fauna.*

• **Interconnected Transportation Network:** *Consistent with the City of Oregon City's Transportation System Plan (TSP), Park Place Crossing will be served by a comprehensive transportation network connected to Holly Lane, which serves as the Park Place Crossing community backbone. The transportation system features a new City Collector Street (Holly Lane), a grid of Local Streets, and off-street trails and pedestrian pathways. Pedestrian pathways, off-, and on-street trails include both hard and soft-surfaced linkages within Park Place Crossing and between the community and those surrounding. Many of the homes along Holly Lane are anticipated to be served by alleys to aid in circulation and minimize vehicle conflicts. Holly Lane will eventually connect to S Holcomb Road via a roundabout, with temporary connection provided by "Street A."*

Per the City's Transportation System Plan (TSP) and the attached Transportation Impact Study (TIS) (Exhibit E), the project will provide public improvements including the dedication and construction of a new Collector Street with interconnected Local Streets that, upon their extension, are able to enhance neighborhood circulation; provide needed/secondary access to the project and surrounding neighborhoods; and proportionate share payments to be directed towards future intersection improvements identified by the City's TSP. The system is designed to welcome pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and public/emergency services and provide safe and efficient connections to surrounding areas.

Regional Stormwater Management and Green Streets: *The Park Place Concept Plan envisions stormwater infrastructure that mimics existing hydrology, provides innovative and green on-site stormwater treatment, and implements techniques to attenuate flow rates and provide for pollution control/reduction. Together with these features, a regional stormwater facility is planned for Park Place Crossing in order to manage stormwater.*

Housing: *The Park Place Crossing Master Plan area includes ±476 lots intended for future single family homes. This represents ±51 percent (±476 GDP-planned units of the 936 intended units) of the units anticipated for the North Village by the PCCP. An additional lot may be possible following the connection of Holly Lane to S Holcomb Boulevard. A diverse range of lot sizes are planned that can accommodate a mix of home sizes and styles, as well as detached and attached housing types, appealing to a broad variety of people.*

Approximately 4.3 additional acres, for a total of ±15.7 acres, of Park Place Crossing are planned to be reserved as open space for the conservation of sloped and vegetated areas, greater than the ±11.4 acres of open space envisioned by the Park Place Concept Plan. Space for a regional stormwater facility will be reserved as well, totaling almost

two acres of area. Retail and Civic areas are generally consistent with what was originally envisioned, with opportunities for other properties south of S Livesay Road to contribute to the Livesay Road Main Street area. The planned Village Green contained within the bounds of the project site is also consistent with the area imagined with the Concept Plan.

This application for a General Development Plan, required by the City Commission as a condition of approval of the site's annexation, does not involve any physical site alterations. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be further refined as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur. The Master Plan is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan and Oregon City Municipal Code (OCMC). This application includes the City forms, written materials, and Preliminary Plans necessary for City staff to review and determine compliance with the applicable approval criteria. The evidence is substantial and supports the City's approval of the application."



Figure 4: Proposed General Development Plan



Figure 5. Proposed Phasing Plan

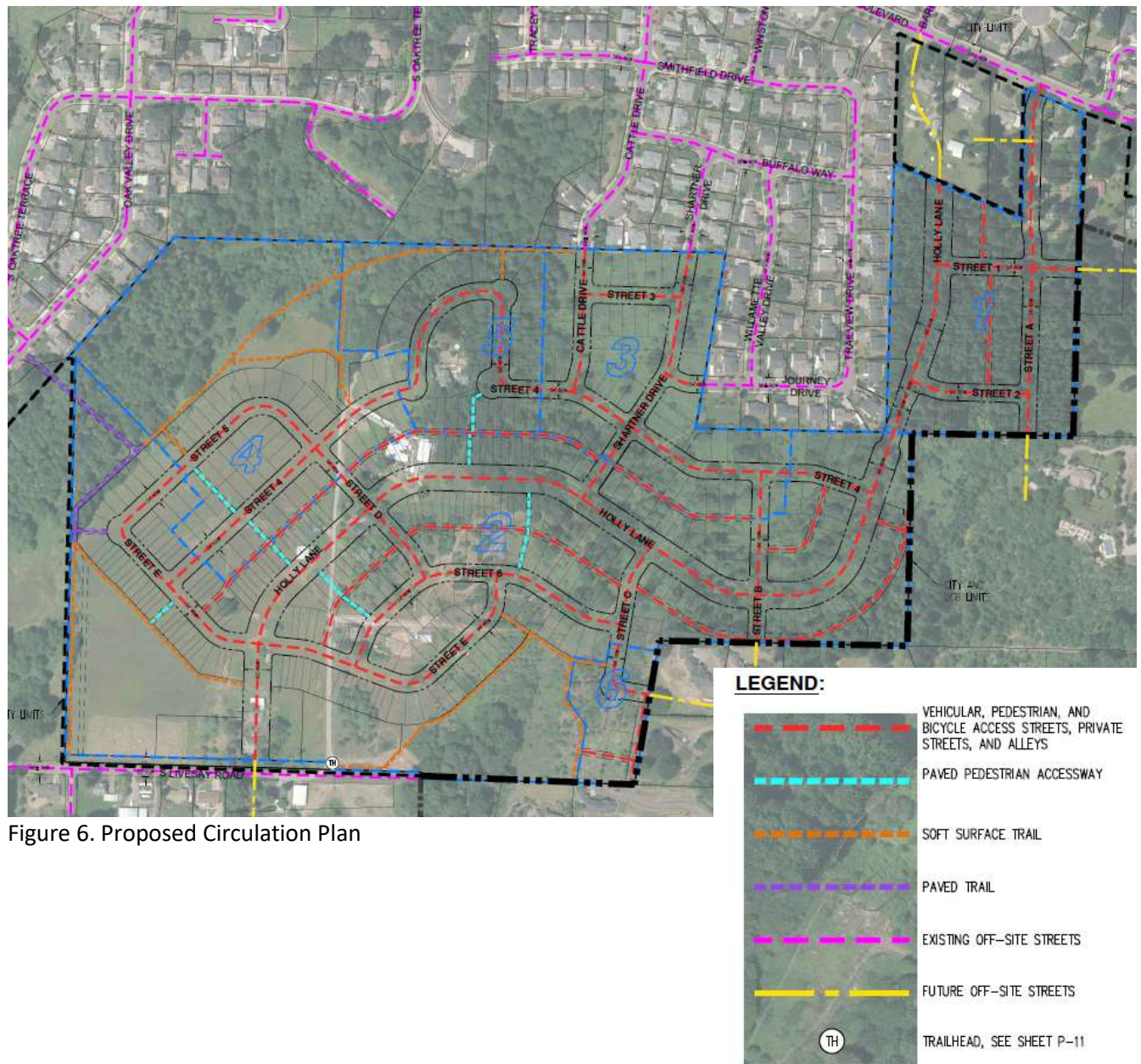


Figure 6. Proposed Circulation Plan

Staff Overview of Major Project Topics, Decisions

The applicant has submitted for a General Development Plan that will govern the development of the site over time through the approval and development of future Detailed Development Plans (DDP) onsite. No development is authorized as part of this application.

The applicant has submitted a proposal that generally meets the intent of the Park Place Concept Plan and the Oregon City Municipal Code. The applicant has requested three Master Plan adjustments onsite and variance review for attached housing lot sizes within the R-5 zone. Staff has reviewed the proposal for compliance with the applicable standards, goals and policies and has identified proportional mitigation and phasing conditions that enable the project to meet or exceed those standards and goals.

PROCESS

This approval sets a framework approach to implementation of the plan through future development applications at the Type II DDP level through the use of clear and objective conditions of approval and the ability to use the July 20, 2021 Municipal Code at time future DDP land use submittal. This approach allows staff, the applicant, and the public a clear road map for what is required, and clearly specifies the level of review needed for design revisions.

The Master Plan approval is a land-use action that approves the General Development Plan uses and development approach based on the requirements set forth in OCMC 17.65 Master Plans and implemented through conditions of approval that are proportional to the proposal.

All permitted uses in each of the three zones (R-10, R-5, and NC) are allowed within the area subject to the Master Plan. Additions to or removal of uses listed in the Applicant's submittal shall not in themselves constitute a need for an amendment to the Master Plan unless the addition or revision triggers a need for an amendment through a Condition of Approval or OCMC 17.65.080 Amendments to Plans.

Detailed development plan phase boundaries are understood to be approximate and are subject to change in the future.

DENSITY

The applicant has proposed a density of 9.1 units per net developable acre, resulting in 476 total units. The Park Place Concept Plan includes 1,459 total residential units, with 937 in the North Village area. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan area encompasses approximately 50% of the acreage of the North Village area. It is the applicant's responsibility to show that the number of units proposed will be consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan density assumptions as well as within the minimum and maximum densities of the zone. The applicant has proposed 476 units, which is 50.8% of the total number of units planned in the North Village. Based on zoning alone, applying the minimum density standard would result in 318 units in the project area. This would only provide 34% of the total 937 units required in the North Village, and would put a burden on the remaining properties in the North Village to develop at densities that may be infeasible and/or inconsistent with the Concept Plan itself.

It is important to note that the City anticipated further rezoning of at least some of the land to achieve the required Concept Plan densities, expecting that some of the R-5 zone would need to be rezoned to R-3.5, and some of the R-10 zone to R-8 or R-6. The applicant has not proposed such a zone change, but has instead included attached single family uses in the R-5 zone, which have a higher maximum density standard, along with a variance to reduce the minimum lot size allowing for more attached units to fit within the proposed attached dwelling area. Both of these elements allow the applicant to provide the needed density called for in the Park Place Concept Plan without a zone change. The applicant has further requested an adjustment to maximum density of approximately 4%, which is allowed by through a Master Plan process and further serves to allow the applicant to achieve the density anticipated in the Concept Plan.

The applicant has also proposed a density transfer of acreage within the Natural Resource Overlay District to help achieve the required density, an action that is permitted via clear and objective standards in OCMC Chapter 17.49.

TRANSPORTATION

The applicant has proposed to provide additional traffic studies at the time of Detailed Development Plan application for each Phase. The traffic study submitted for this General Development Plan Review identifies where the transportation system is expected to have adequate capacity and where improvements will be needed to provide adequate capacity for the new development. The study identified that the intersection of HWY 213 and Redland Rd, an intersection providing connectivity for this development, is a key intersection will be over capacity at some point between proposed Phase 1 and Phase 2. This means that the applicant will likely not be able to demonstrate compliance with transportation mobility standards for Phase 2, as proposed, and beyond.

If and when the applicant or the City is able to fund and construct an improvement to this intersection to add the requisite capacity necessary to serve subsequent development phases, additional development may occur. The City's planned improvement for the intersection of HWY 213 and Redland Road is known as the Jughandle Phase II project, which has been designed but is not currently scheduled for construction due to a lack of funding.

The applicant's traffic study indicates that an extension of Holly Lane to Redland Road is not needed to comply with transportation mobility standards. Thus, the proposal does not propose to construct this street connection and instead relies on Holcomb Blvd to provide access to the development. While the mobility standards might technically be met, the proposal is not consistent with Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan and Master Plan standards, which require mitigation of neighborhood livability impacts. This proposal directs all of the new development traffic onto local streets at levels that greatly exceed typical local street volumes.

The added traffic on existing local streets including Cattle Drive and Winston Drive and other streets within the subdivisions that use Winston Drive to reach Holcomb Blvd, as well as the new proposed Street A, will create impacts on livability. While the City does not have standards for levels of traffic on local streets, it is clear that the levels of traffic are likely to add a substantial number of daily trips on these street that would greatly exceed levels associated with local residential streets. To mitigate these impacts, staff recommends conditions of approval for traffic calming elements, and ultimately, a street connection to Redland Road to provide another access point for the development.

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS

The proposed development contains areas of Geologic Hazards, and the Applicant has provided a preliminary geotechnical report and geologic hazard overlay memo as part of the GDP. Below is a figure with geologic hazard areas and the locations of the proposed development:

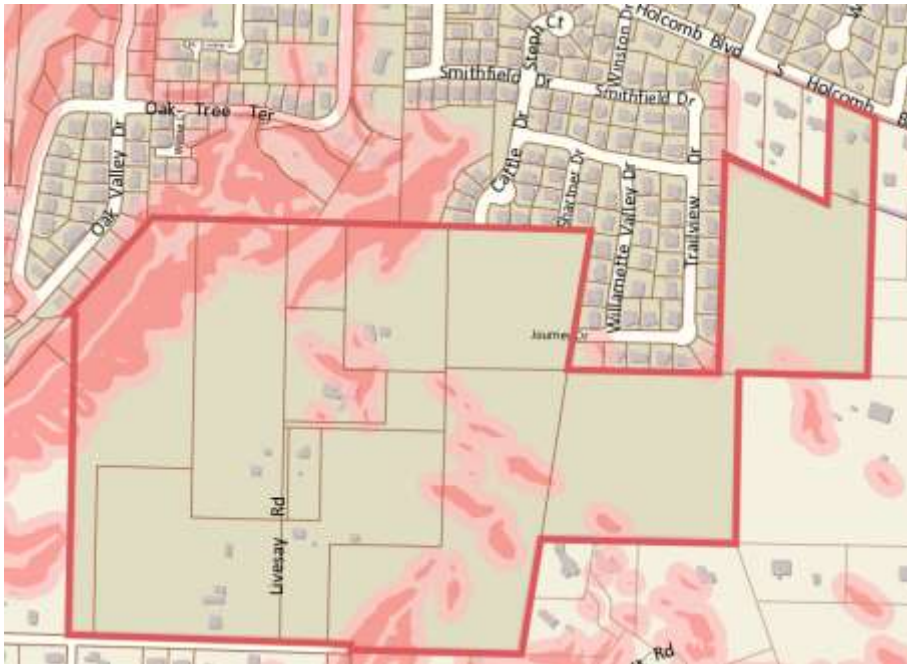


Figure 7. Geologic Hazard Areas of Slopes over 25% and buffer areas

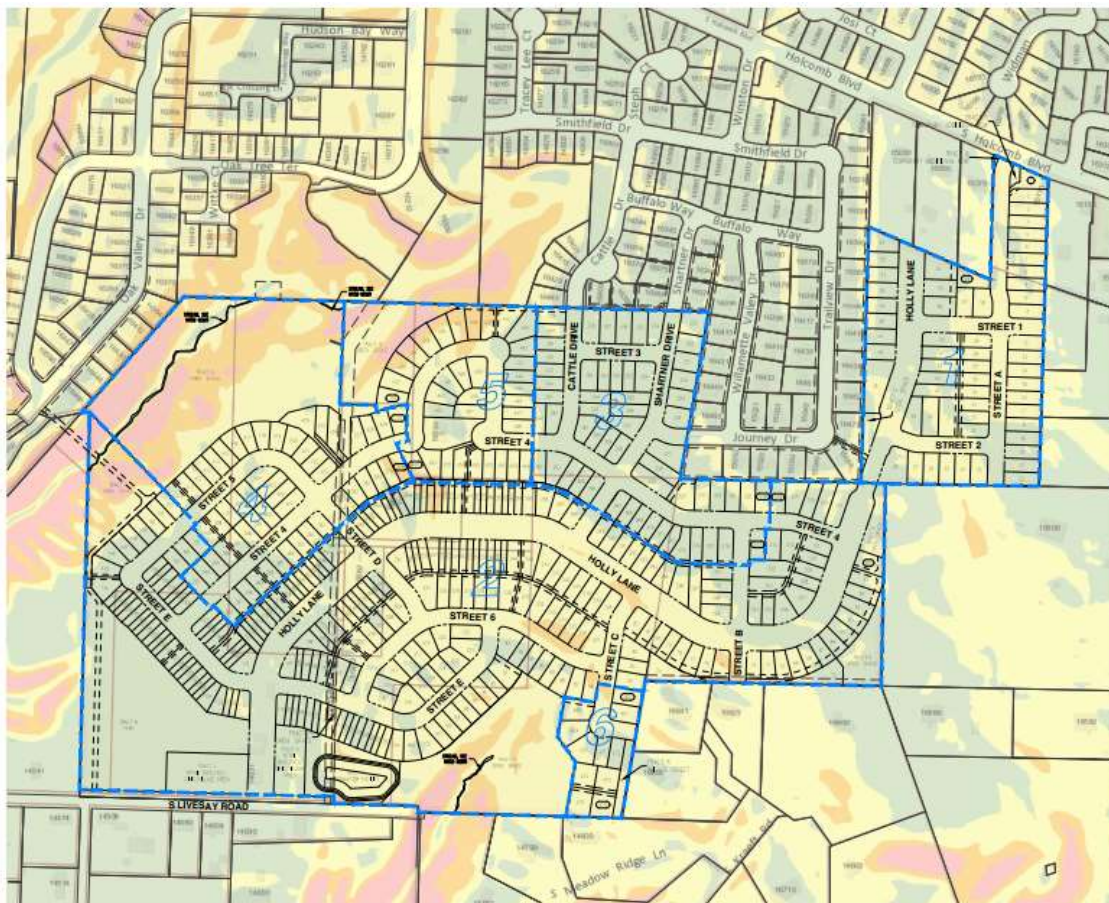


Figure 8. Geologic Hazard Areas with Steep Slopes and Proposed Development

Portions in the northwest corner of the property contain both steep slopes and landslide deposits. Most of the northwest area is not proposed for development but instead for greenspace to avoid the geohazards and landslide materials. No other existing landslide deposit areas are currently identified in the City's mapping system.

The City notes that the proposed preliminary layout has streets (Holly Lane, Street C, Street 6 and Street 4) running through geologic hazard areas within the site (steep slopes). Per the City's code (OCMC 17.44) these geological hazard areas are to be avoided. The applicant has provided preliminary alternatives for shifting the alignment of Holly Lane away from the geohazard areas, but they state that these alternatives would create view tunnels, streetscapes inconsistent with the Park Place Master Plan, walkability, aesthetic, and cost concerns.

The applicant neither provided a detailed description of the impacts of alternative street layouts, nor provided citations for conflicts regarding view tunnels, minor modification of street amenities otherwise identified in the PPCP, walkability, general aesthetic concerns. Therefore, the applicant has not adequately demonstrated that constructing streets within these steep slope areas is unavoidable. The street layouts and alternatives shall be further reviewed with each DDP as more detailed plans and geotechnical analyses are provided and plans are revised to comply with the City's steep slope requirements. The GDP has also identified several lots within geological hazard areas that would exceed the City's density requirements within the hazard areas. As a result, the total number of buildable lots may need to be reduced. See City's comments on OCMC 17.44.060.H below.

3. Permits and Approvals: The applicant is responsible for obtaining approval and permits from each applicable governmental agency and department at Oregon City including but not limited to the Engineering and Building Divisions.

4. Public Comment

Public comments submitted include (Exhibit 3):

A public comment summary table will be utilized for this application. See Exhibit 3 for the table listing all comments and staff responses. Public comments generally covered the topics of traffic, stormwater runoff impacts due to increased impervious surface, concerns with modifications to lot dimensions and density standards not in keeping with existing neighborhoods, potential noise and light pollution, concerns with notification process, concerns with potential impacts to well water.

None of the comments provided indicate that an approval criterion has not been met or cannot be met through the Conditions of Approval attached to this Staff Report.

II. ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS:

Municipal Code Standards and Requirements: The following sections of the Oregon City Municipal Code are applicable to this land use approval:

CHAPTER/SECTION	PAGE #
COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL ASSOCIATED WITH ANNEXATION AND ZONE CHANGE AN-17-04 and ZC 17-05	24
CHAPTER 17.65 MASTER PLANS AND PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS	29
Subsection: ANALYSIS OF PROPOSAL'S CONSISTENCY WITH PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN	51
Subsection: ANALYSIS OF PROPOSAL'S CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN GOALS AND POLICIES	55
CHAPTER 16.08 LAND DIVISIONS - PROCESS AND STANDARDS	102
CHAPTER 16.12 MINIMUM PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AND DESIGN STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT	108
CHAPTER 17.08 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS	133
CHAPTER 17.10 MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS	135
17.21 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS—PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN AREA	138
CHAPTER 17.24 NC NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT	138
CHAPTER 17.44 - US—GEOLOGIC HAZARDS	141
CHAPTER 17.49 NATURAL RESOURCES OVERLAY DISTRICT	151
CHAPTER 17.60 VARIANCES	163
CHAPTER 17.50 ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES	168

COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL ASSOCIATED WITH ANNEXATION AND ZONE CHANGE AN-17-04 and ZC 17-05

Several conditions of approval were part of the City's decision for AN-17-04 and ZC 17-05. Findings are added beneath each of the conditions below:

1. Highway 213 at Beaver Creek Road intersection (an Oregon Highway intersection) is forecasted to fall below adopted mobility standards prior to year 2035. As a result, the City has adopted a new Refinement Plan and amendments to OCMC Chapter 12.04 implementing the new Refinement Plan, that is not yet acknowledged. This re-zoning shall not be effective until the new Refinement Plan including alternative mobility measures is adopted and acknowledged.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. A final "Highway 213 Corridor Alternative Mobility Targets" report and associated code amendments (File No. L 17-03) for the Highway 213/Beaver Creek Road intersection were adopted by the City Commission in March 2018. The attached Transportation Impact Study reviews the effects of the project in relation to the standards set by the adopted report. This Condition of Approval has been completed.

2. Prior to the effective date of this zone change, the property will remain zoned FU-10. No new structures or additions to existing structures or site grading that triggers erosion control permits or overlay district review, other than what otherwise would be

allowed under the County's applicable FU-10 zoning, will be allowed. In addition the property shall be subject to the City's overlay districts, fence regulations in OCMC 17.54.100 as well as the City's nuisance, business licensing and animal regulations.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The properties were zoned FU-10 prior to the effective date of the zone change and were changed to City zoning following the completion and adoption of the "Highway 213 Corridor Alternative Mobility Targets" report. The project site is now zoned R-10, R-5, and Neighborhood Commercial. This Condition of Approval has been completed.

3. A trip cap for the approximate 92-acre annexation shall be imposed on all development as follows: 538 AM peak hour trips; 679 PM peak hour trips; and 7406 total weekday trips. Any proposal involving development exceeding this trip cap will require additional analysis showing compliance with the Transportation Planning Rule, OAR 660-12-0060 subject to review by the Planning Commission and City Commission as a modification.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The planned residential component of the Park Place Crossing General Development Plan is anticipated to generate 290 morning peak hour trips, 390 evening peak hour trips, and 4,064 average weekday trips, representing only ±54 percent of the trip cap established by Condition of Approval #3. A Transportation Impact Study reviewing these requirements and detailing the trip generation for the project is included in the applicant's proposal. The City's transportation consultant, John Replinger, reviewed the Transportation Study and concluded:

"It is also important to recognize that the trip generation for the residential development proposed under this GDP is less than the total trip generation presented in the TIS for the annexation and rezoning approved in the prior land use action. The trip cap established with the annexation and rezoning was 538 AM peak hour trips; 679 PM peak hour trips; and 7,406 total weekday trips. The number of trips generated by the proposed residential development is comfortably below the adopted trip cap and leaves substantial trips available for commercial development on the remaining portions of the property subject to the annexation and rezoning."

This Condition of Approval has been completed.

4. Prior to issuing any development approval authorized by this annexation and zone change, the applicant shall obtain General and Detailed Development Plan approval, that includes the approximate 92-acre property, pursuant to OCMC 17.65. Until such time, all development shall conform to requirements of the County's FU-10 zoning. The General Development Plan and all phases of development authorized by it, must implement the Park Place Concept Plan and Oregon City's adopted Public Facilities Plans with regard to the provision of open space, park and trails, sewer, water, stormwater and transportation improvements. These include, but are not limited to, addressing the timing of parkland acquisitions and development, proposed phasing of major roads to ensure a timely connection to Holly Lane and an analysis of utility phasing that can foster redevelopment of the entire concept plan area. All land division and site plan and design review applications shall be in conformance with the approved Master Plan, although the normal provisions for Amendments to Master Plans apply.

Finding: Complies with conditions. Development of the site has not occurred since annexation of the property and approval of Ordinance No. 18-1007. The applicant has submitted this application for a General Development Plan to comply with this condition of approval. While the applicant has not

proposed specific timing of parkland acquisitions and major roads, the recommended conditions of approval address these items.

5. *As a result of future transportation analyses associated with specific development plans for any of the properties subject to this annexation, the applicant may be obligated in subsequent conditions of approval to mitigate for development impacts by participating in funding of both TSP and non-TSP projects regardless of whether those project are listed in the conditions of approval for this annexation and zone change pursuant to the applicable approval criteria for a Master Plan.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant indicated acknowledgement of this condition.

6. *At such time as a Master Plan is reviewed, the applicant shall submit additional materials to address specific requirements outlined in the city's Guidelines for Transportation Impact Analyses and calculate the proportionate share of transportation impacts of the proposed development including proportional mitigation of the application's impacts on that intersection, or such other mitigation measure(s) as may be approved which assure(s) that the intersection will either meet, or perform no worse than, the then-applicable performance standards. More intense development than identified in this report is likely to increase the applicant's share of project differently than calculated below. The applicant's final share may be modified as necessary when a Master Plan is approved to reflect any a modification of the development's trip generation or a change in project costs resulting from revisions to project costs associated with updates to the City's Transportation System Plan or Capital Improvement program that will be paid on a schedule determined as part of the Master Plan.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The project Transportation Impact Study addresses the City's Guidelines for Transportation Impact Analyses (July 2021) and reviews the proportional mitigation of the project's impacts on the studied intersections. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan anticipate significantly fewer vehicle trips, approximately 54 percent of those projected as part of the annexation TIS; therefore, the final share of proportional mitigation will be modified. Transportation Impact Study updates will be submitted with each Detailed Development Plan, as necessary.

- a. *Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road (a non-Oregon Highway intersection) is forecasted to fall below adopted performance standards prior to year 2035. The applicant shall demonstrate either of the following:*
 - 1. *That the City has adopted amendments to the City's Transportation System Plan to include projects that satisfy the applicable mobility standards as specified in OCMC 12.04.205 at this location; or*
 - 2. *Accept a condition of approval for a development application that obligates the applicant to implement a project that satisfies applicable mobility standards at that intersection.*

Finding: Complies with conditions. The applicant mentions the City's adopted Alternative Mobility Targets in response to this condition. However, the alternative mobility targets were adopted only for HWY 213 and Beavercreek, and not HWY 213 and Redland Road. See findings and conditions in 17.65.050.C.3 for a discussion of HWY 213 and Redland Road.

- b. *The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the I-205/OR99E ramp terminal projects (TSP Projects D75 and D76) in proportion*

to the development's traffic volumes as a percentage of total year 2035 intersection volumes from the TSP. The project cost for D75 is \$2,990,000. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 0.96 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$28,700. The project cost of D76 is \$1,990,000. The development accounts for 0.87 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share is \$17,300.

c. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Main Street/14th Street improvements (TSP Projects D7 and D8) in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume at the intersection calculated in the TSP. The cost of these projects as listed in the 2017 TSDC Project List is \$845,000 and \$960,000, respectively. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 3.63 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$65,500.

d. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Abernethy/Holcomb/Redland intersection in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume. No project is currently identified in the TSP. The project concept is to provide an additional lane on the eastbound approach; it may involve restriping or widening and signal modifications. No project cost is available at this time. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 19.7 percent of the 2035 volume.

e. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the intersection of OR213/Redland Road (TSP Project D79) in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume at the intersection calculated in the TSP. The 2017 TSDC project list shows a project cost of \$10,105,000. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 4.77 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$482,000.

f. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Holly Lane/Holcomb Boulevard intersection (TSP Project D43) in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume. Project D43 is a roundabout with an estimated project cost in the TSP of \$1,040,000 according to the 2017 TSDC Project List. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 38.1 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$396,000.

g. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Holly Lane/Redland Road intersection (TSP Project D36) in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume. Project D36 is a roundabout with an estimated project cost \$1,040,000 according to the 2017 TSDC Project List. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 28.3 percent of the 2035 volume and the

development's share of the project is \$294,000.

h. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Highway 213/Beavercreek Road intersection in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume. A project to add a right-turn lane on westbound Beavercreek Road and a merge lane on northbound Highway 213 was identified in the July 2017 Highway 213 Corridor Alternative Mobility Study and was adopted as Project D95 as an amendment to the TSP. The project's cost listed in the TSP amendment is \$2.7 million. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 0.35 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$9,400.

i. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for pedestrian and bicycle projects on Holcomb Boulevard that implement the Holcomb Boulevard Pedestrian Enhancement Concept Plan (HBPECP, adopted by Ord. 05-1003) in accordance with the Transportation System Plan sidewalk Infill projects W11, W12, W13, bike lane project B12, and crossing projects C3, C4, C5 and C6 in proportion to the development's motor vehicle traffic volume using Holcomb Boulevard as a percentage of the total motor vehicle traffic volume on Holcomb Boulevard. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 11.5 percent of the 2035 volume. The combined cost of these seven projects is \$3,735,000. The development's share of the projects' cost is calculated to be \$429,500. The developer is entitled to System Development Charge credits pursuant to OCMC 13.12.040 for qualified public improvement as part of development.

j. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Redland Road/Anchor Way intersection in proportion of the development's traffic as a development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume. Project D35 specifies operational improvements at the intersection with an estimated project cost of \$425,000 according to the 2017 TSDC Project List. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 25.0 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$106,000.

k. The applicant's preliminary proportionate share for project listed above as conditions of approval are based on the total trip generation for the annexation property using the proposed trip cap of 538 AM peak hour trips; 679 PM peak hour trips; and 7,406 total weekday trips. A less intense development is likely to decrease the applicant's share of projects as calculated above. A more intense development, in addition to requiring analysis showing compliance with the Transportation Planning Rule, is likely to increase the applicant's share of projects as calculated above.

Finding: Complies with conditions. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan Transportation Impact Study anticipates a net additional 290 AM peak hour trips, 390 PM peak hour trips, and 4,064 total weekday trips. These expected trips are equal to ±54.6 percent of the trip cap established by Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005). Because the full build-out planned for Park Place Crossing is

significantly less than the trip caps listed above, the result is a decrease in the Applicant's share of the listed projects. A more intense development is not planned; therefore, additional analyses showing compliance with the Transportation Planning Rule is not required. The total of AM peak hour, PM peak hour, and total weekday trips will be determined and updated at each phase of Detailed Development Plan. For Phase 1, the proportional share calculations have been made and are included as a condition of approval. See additional findings in 17.65.050.C.3.

CHAPTER 17.65 MASTER PLANS AND PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT

17.65.030 - Applicability of the Master Plan or Planned Unit Development Regulations.

- A. *Required for Large Institutional Uses. If the boundaries of an institutional development exceed ten acres in size, the proposed development shall be master planned using the regulations of this chapter. No land use review other than a Type I or II Minor Site Plan and Design Review shall be issued for any institutional development in excess of ten acres in total acreage unless it is accompanied by or preceded by a master plan approval under this chapter. This requirement does not apply to modifications to existing institutional developments unless the modification results in a cumulative square footage increase of over ten thousand total building square feet in an existing institutional development over ten acres.*
- B. *When Required as Part of Previous Land Use Review. The master plan or planned unit development regulations may be used to fulfill a condition of approval from a previous land use decision-requiring master planning for a development.*
- C. *When identified in the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan. The master plan regulations are required for all properties identified for master planning in the Land Use section of the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan.*
- D. *Voluntarily. An applicant may voluntarily submit a master plan or planned unit development as part of a land use review, including for residential projects.*

Finding: Applicable. Per Condition of Approval No. 4 of Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005) for the Park Place Annexation and Zone Change, a General Development Plan (Master Plan) was required for the 92 acres of property.

17.65.040 - Procedure.

- A. *Preapplication Review. Prior to filing for either general development plan or detailed development plan approval, the applicant shall file a pre-application conference pursuant to OCMC 17.50.030.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Pre-application conferences were held on April 7, 2020, and May 5, 2021.

- B. *General Development Plan. An application for a general development plan describing the long-term buildout of the site shall be reviewed through a Type III procedure. An applicant shall have an approved general development plan before any detailed development plan may be approved, unless both are approved or amended concurrently. Amendments to an approved general development plan shall be reviewed under a Type III procedure pursuant to OCMC 17.65.080.*

Finding: Applicable. This application includes a General Development Plan (GDP) for Park Place Crossing meeting the requirements of OCMC 17.65.050.

- C. *Detailed Development Plan. An application for a detailed development plan, is processed through a Type II procedure, as long as it is in conformance with the approved general development plan. Amendments to an approved detailed development plan shall be processed pursuant to OCMC 17.65.080. Once a development has an approved detailed development plan, OCMC 17.62 Site Plan and Design Review is not required.*

Finding: Not applicable. This application does not include a Detailed Development Plan at this time. Future applications for Detailed Development Plans are planned for each phase of the project outlined through the submitted General Development Plan.

D. Concurrent Review. An applicant may concurrently apply for a general development plan and a detailed development plan. Such a concurrent application is reviewed through the highest procedure that applies to any element of the combined application.

Finding: Not applicable. This application does not include a Detailed Development Plan at this time and therefore does not require a concurrent review.

E. Relationship to Other Reviews. It is the express policy of the City that development review not be segmented into discrete parts in a manner that precludes a comprehensive review of the entire development and its cumulative impacts.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant has submitted a General Development Plan which allows for a Comprehensive review of an entire development prior to phasing of development.

F. Duration of General Development Plan. A general development plan shall involve a planning period of up to twenty years. An approved general development plan shall remain in effect until development allowed by the plan has been completed through the detailed development plan process, the plan is amended or superseded, or the plan expires under its stated expiration date either as stated in the approved master plan or planned unit development application or decision of approval.

Finding: Applies. The applicant acknowledged this standard.

17.65.050 - General Development Plan.

A. Existing Conditions Submittal Requirements.

1. Narrative statement. An applicant shall submit a narrative statement that describes the following:

- a. Current uses of and development on the site;
- b. For institutions, history or background information about the mission and operational characteristics of the institution that may be helpful in the evaluation of the general development plan, and information about current programs or services;
- c. A vicinity map showing the location of the General Development Plan boundary relative to the larger community, along with affected major transportation routes, transit, and parking facilities. At least one copy of the vicinity map shall be eight and one-half inches x eleven inches in size, and black and white reproducible;
- d. Land uses that surround the development site. This may also reference submitted maps, diagrams or photographs;
- e. Previous land use approvals within the General Development Plan boundary and related conditions of approval, if applicable;
- f. Existing utilization of the site;
- g. Site description, including the following items. May also reference submitted maps, diagrams or photographs.
 1. Physical characteristics;
 2. Ownership patterns;
 3. Building inventory;
 4. Vehicle/bicycle parking;
 5. Landscaping/usable open space;
 6. FAR/lot coverage;
 7. Natural resources that appear on the city's adopted Goal 5 inventory;
 8. Cultural/historic resources that appear on the city's adopted Goal 5 inventory;
 9. Location of existing trees six inches in diameter or greater when measured four feet above the ground. The location of single trees shall be shown. Trees within groves may be clustered together rather than shown individually; and
 10. Geologic hazards pursuant to OCMC 17.44.
- h. Existing transportation analysis, including the following items. May also reference submitted maps, diagrams or photographs.

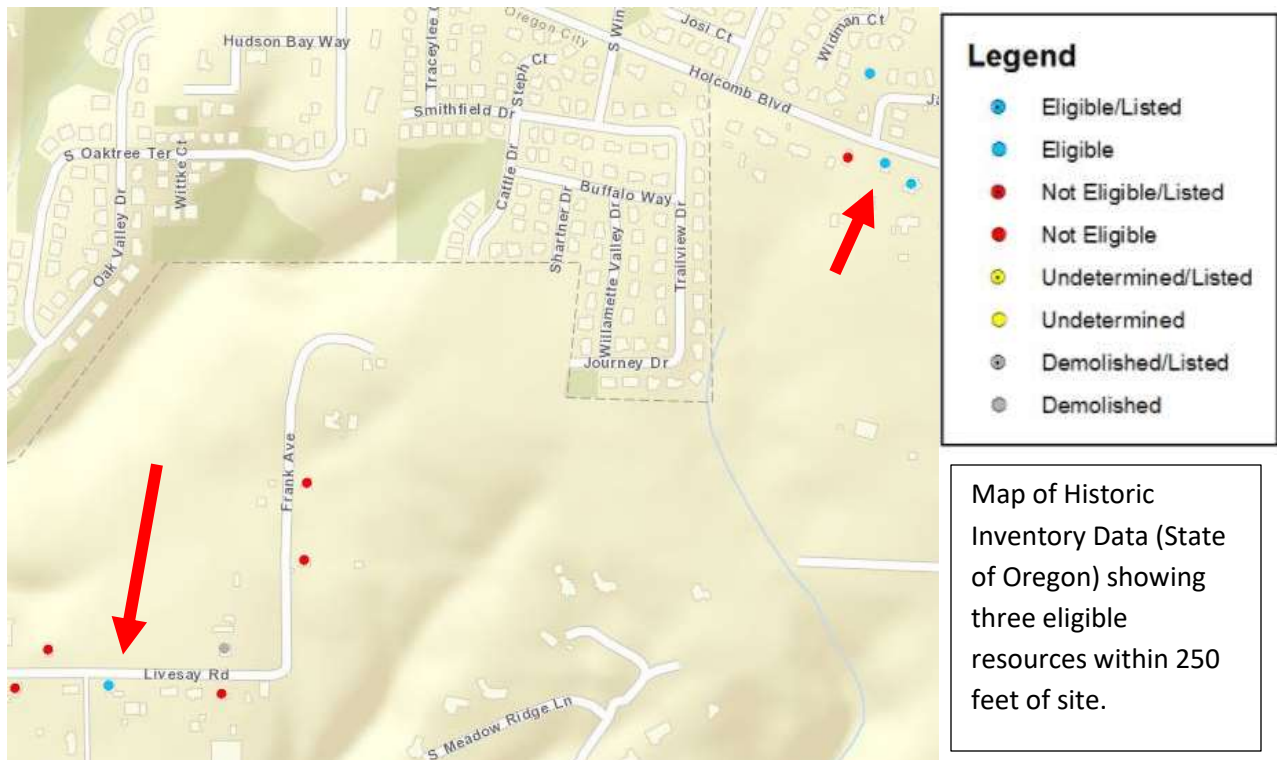
1. Existing transportation facilities, including highways, local streets and street classifications, and pedestrian and bicycle access points and ways;
 2. Transit routes, facilities and availability;
 3. Alternative modes utilization, including shuttle buses and carpool programs; and
 4. Baseline parking demand and supply study (may be appended to application or waived if not applicable).
- i. Infrastructure facilities and capacity, including the following items:
1. Water;
 2. Sanitary sewer;
 3. Stormwater management; and
 4. Easements.
2. Maps and Plans.
- a. Existing conditions site plan. Drawn at a minimum scale of one-inch equals one hundred feet (one inch=one hundred feet) that shows the following items. At least one copy shall be eight and one-half inches x eleven inches in size, and black and white reproducible.
 1. Date, north point, and scale of drawing.
 2. Identification of the drawing as an existing conditions site plan.
 3. Proposed development boundary.
 4. All parking, circulation, loading and service areas, including locations of all carpool, vanpool and bicycle parking spaces as required in Chapter 52 of this title.
 5. Contour lines at two-foot contour intervals for grades zero to ten percent, and five-foot intervals for grades over ten percent.
 6. A site plan or plans, to scale, for the General Development Plan site and surrounding properties containing the required information identified in OCMC 17.62.040.
 - b. Vicinity map. Depicting the location of the site sufficient to define its location, including identification of nearest cross streets. At least one copy of the vicinity map shall be eight and one-half inches x eleven inches in size, and black and white reproducible.
 - c. Aerial photo. Depicting the subject site and property within two hundred fifty feet of the proposed development boundaries. At least one copy of the aerial photo shall be eight and one-half inches x eleven in size, and black and white reproducible.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. All the of required materials for a General Development Plan were included in the submitted application. In addition to the required plans and drawings. A Transportation Impact Study for the project was prepared by Lancaster Mobley.

B. Proposed Development Submittal Requirements.

1. Narrative statement. An applicant shall submit a narrative statement that describes the following:
 - a. The proposed duration of the general development plan.
 - b. The proposed development boundary. May also reference submitted maps or diagrams.
 - c. A description, approximate location, and timing of each proposed phase of development, and a statement specifying the phase or phases for which approval is sought under the current application. May also reference submitted maps or diagrams.
 - d. An explanation of how the proposed development is consistent with the purposes of Section 17.65, the applicable zone district or districts, and any applicable overlay district.
 - e. A statement describing the impacts of the proposed development on inventoried Goal 5 natural, historic or cultural resources within the development boundary or within two hundred fifty feet of the proposed development boundary.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant provided explanations for subsections (a) through (e) in their narrative and other application materials. The applicant submitted a preliminary NROD study to describe Goal 5 resources. The applicant did not identify historic and cultural resources within 250 feet of the development boundary; while no resources are present on site, there are resources within 250 feet



of the site. Three existing eligible structures are within 250 feet of the site. Historic inventory forms for these structures are found in the Exhibits of this staff report. Two structures are on Holcomb Boulevard to the east of the subject property, and one structure is on Livesay Road to the south and west of the subject property. The proposed development will not impact the historic character or eligibility of these structures; no changes are proposed to the structures and they may remain in use before, during, and after development of this site.

f. An analysis of the impacts of the proposed development on the surrounding community and neighborhood, including:

1. Transportation impacts as prescribed in subsection g. below;
2. Internal parking and circulation impacts and connectivity to sites adjacent to the development boundary and public right-of-ways within two hundred fifty feet of the development boundary;
3. Public facilities impacts (sanitary sewer, water and stormwater management) both within the development boundary and on city-wide systems; including a phasing plan for all on-site and off-site public improvements, including but not limited to transportation, schools, parks, open space, trails, sewer, water and stormwater, with an analysis of the capacity and improvements required as a result of fully implementing the plan. This analysis shall reference any adopted parks and recreation, public facilities plans and concept plans and identify specific funding mechanisms to address the adequacy of public facilities.
4. Neighborhood livability impacts;

5. *Natural, cultural and historical resource impacts within the development boundary and within two hundred fifty feet of the development boundary.*

Finding: Complies with Condition. The applicant provided a traffic study that describes transportation impacts. Public facility impacts are described in the narrative. The applicant describes neighborhood livability impacts with the following statement:

“The Park Place Crossing project abuts existing homes and neighborhoods only in a few areas. The Master Plan accommodates these areas by providing lots meeting the zoning standards, vegetative screening, and open spaces adjacent to some existing homes and neighborhoods. Where existing homes abut planned lots, those lots have been designed to be larger to provide a transition in density.”

Staff finding and recommendations regarding neighborhood livability are found in section 17.65.050.C.5 and C.7.

The applicant did not identify historic and cultural resources within 250 feet of the development boundary; while no resources are present on site, there are resources within 250 feet. Three existing eligible structures are within 250 feet of the site. Historic inventory forms for these structures are found in the Exhibits of this staff report. Two structures are on Holcomb Boulevard to the east of the subject property, and one structure is on Livesay Road to the south and west of the subject property. The proposed development will not impact the historic character or eligibility of these structures; no changes are proposed to the structures and they may remain in use before, during, and after development of this site.

g. A summary statement describing the anticipated transportation impacts of the proposed development. This summary shall include a general description of the impact of the entire development on the local street and road network, and shall specify the maximum projected average daily trips, projected AM and PM peak hour traffic and the maximum parking demand associated with build-out each phase of the master plan or planned unit development.

h. In addition to the summary statement of anticipated transportation impacts, an applicant shall provide a traffic impact study as specified by city requirements. The transportation impact study shall either:

- 1. Address the impacts of the development of the site consistent with all phases of the general development plan; or*
- 2. Address the impacts of specific phases if the City Engineer determines that the traffic impacts of the full development can be adequately evaluated without specifically addressing subsequent phases.*

i. If an applicant chooses to pursue option h.1., the applicant may choose among three options for implementing required transportation capacity and safety improvements:

- 1. The General Development Plan may include a phasing plan for the proposed interior circulation system and for all on-site and off-site transportation capacity and safety improvements required on the existing street system as a result of fully implementing the plan. If this option is selected, the transportation phasing plan shall be binding on the applicant.*
- 2. The applicant may choose to immediately implement all required transportation safety and capacity improvements associated with the fully executed general development plan. If this option is selected, no further transportation improvements will*

be required from the applicant. However, if a general development plan is later amended in a manner so as to cause the projected average daily trips, the projected AM or PM peak hour trips, or the peak parking demand of the development to increase over original projections, an additional transportation impact report shall be required to be submitted during the detailed development plan review process for all future phases of the development project and additional improvements may be required.

3. The applicant may defer implementation of any and all capacity and safety improvements required for any phase until that phase of the development reaches the detailed development plan stage. If this option is selected, the applicant shall submit a table linking required transportation improvements to vehicle trip thresholds for each development phase.

Finding: Complies with Conditions: The submitted General Development Plan includes a Transportation Impact Study completed by Lancaster Mobley Engineering. The report discusses the uncertainty related to when the Holly Lane extension will be constructed and the changes to trip generation that would result from the street connection being made. The report concludes:

“To address this uncertainty, it is recommended that a trip accounting letter, and if necessary, an updated traffic analysis, be prepared as each phase of the project is constructed. Appropriate mitigation and proportionate share fee contributions will be evaluated on a phase-by-phase basis and collected at the time of each phase’s final plat application. This will enable accurate tracking of projected impacts to the two Redland Road intersections and other transportation projects as well as provide the flexibility to allocate fee contributions based on the re-evaluated traffic analysis by phase.”

The applicant, therefore, has deferred capacity and safety improvements until each phase is developed, in accordance with 17.65.050.B.i.3. Due to lack of certainty on what transportation system changes will be in place at the time of each phase, the applicant has not provided a table linking transportation improvements to vehicle trip thresholds. Instead, the applicant has proposed to provide either a trip accounting letter or an updated transportation study with each Detailed Development Plan (DDP) application. Staff finds that the trip accounting letter is acceptable for Phase 1, or up to 60 units. Any proposed development beyond phase 1 or 60 units shall provide an updated transportation study that measures impacts at HWY 213 and Redland Road as well as any other affected intersections as defined by the City’s adopted Guidelines for Traffic Impact Analysis.

Transportation impacts and improvements are discussed in 17.65.050.C.3. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

- j. For residential and mixed-use projects:*
 - a. Proposed minimum lot area, width, frontage and yard requirements.*
 - b. Proposed project density in number of units per acre.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Proposed minimum lot area and density are discussed in Chapter 17.08 and 17.10 of this report.

2. Maps and diagrams. The applicant shall submit, in the form of scaled maps or diagrams, as appropriate, the following information:

- a. A preliminary site circulation plan showing the approximate location of proposed vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian access points and circulation patterns, parking and loading areas or, in the alternative, proposed criteria for the location of such facilities to be determined during detailed development plan review.*

b. *The approximate location of all proposed streets, alleys, other public ways, sidewalks, bicycle and pedestrian access ways and other bicycle and pedestrian ways, transit streets and facilities, neighborhood activity centers and easements on and within two hundred fifty feet of the site. The map shall identify existing subdivisions and development and un-subdivided or unpartitioned land ownerships adjacent to the proposed development site and show how existing streets, alleys, sidewalks, bike routes, pedestrian/bicycle access ways and utilities within two hundred fifty feet may be extended to and/or through the proposed development.*

c. *The approximate location of all public facilities to serve the proposed development, including water, sanitary sewer, stormwater management facilities.*

d. *The approximate location, footprint and building square footage of buildings within of each phase of proposed development, and/or proposed lot patterns for each phase of future development.*

e. *The approximate locations of proposed parks, playgrounds or other outdoor play areas; outdoor common areas and usable open spaces; and natural, historic and cultural resource areas or features proposed for preservation. This information shall include identification of areas proposed to be dedicated or otherwise preserved for public use and those open areas to be maintained and controlled by the owners of the property and their successors in interest for private use.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. All the of required maps and drawings for a General Development Plan were included in the submitted application.

C. *Approval Criteria for a General Development Plan. The Planning Commission may approve an application for general development plan only upon finding that the following approval criteria are met.*

1. *The proposed General Development Plan is consistent with the purposes of OCMC 17.65.*

Finding: Complies with Conditions. The purpose of 17.65 is to “foster the growth of major institutions, phased residential, commercial or mixed-use development, and other large-scale development, while identifying and mitigating the impacts of such growth on surrounding properties and public infrastructure.”

Applicant’s response:

“The Park Place Crossing GDP provides valuable housing options within a phased residential Master Plan. The master plan facilitates the efficiency and flexible use of the project site to provide infrastructure, transportation systems, and utility networks while providing site layouts that include useable open space, site circulation, and general wellbeing.”

Staff concurs that the applicant meets this standard with the recommended conditions of approval.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

2. *Development shall demonstrate compliance with OCMC 12.04 16.12, 17.62, if applicable, and 16.08, if applicable.*

Finding: See findings from sections 16.12, and 16.08 of this report.

Chapter 12.04 is not applicable at this time; will apply upon DDP.

Chapter 16.12 is applicable because public infrastructure improvements will be required for this development and staff has reviewed the GDP for general overall consistency with the standards for public improvements.

Chapter 16.08 is applicable because the applicant has proposed residential land divisions. While most standards in the Chapter apply directly to future DDP applications, staff has reviewed the GDP for compliance with respect to general feasibility.

Section 17.62, Site plan and design review, is not applicable at this time. Although the applicant has proposed parcels for future commercial development in the NC zone, no specific development is proposed at this time. Future DDP applications within the NC zone may be subject to OCMC 17.62 when development is proposed.

3. *Public services for transportation, water supply, police, fire, sanitary waste disposal, storm-water disposal, and any other needed public services and facilities including schools and parks for proposed residential uses, are capable of serving the proposed development, or will be made capable by the time each phase of the development is completed.*

Finding: Complies with Conditions. Each public service is evaluated in the findings below for compliance with this standard. For the purposes of this review, the term “capable” means that services have the ability to or are able to be extended or expanded to the degree necessary to serve the proposed development. Thus, while the necessary service does not have to be in place at the time of GDP or DDP review, the applicant must show that compliance is feasible; that these improvements can and will be in place at time that development occurs (i.e. when a housing unit is constructed and occupied).

WATER

Applicant response:

“Within the project area, water is provided by the City and Clackamas River Water (CRW) (above 450 feet elevation). Service has been deemed sufficient by the City and CRW. These providers have an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) to provide these services. Water supply systems are shown on the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). The water infrastructure shown as part of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan and the City’s Water Capital Improvement Projects Master Plan, including the January 2021 Water Distribution System Master Plan Amendment. The improvements shown are consistent with the approved concept plan for Park Place and the Water Master Plan. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications.”

Finding: Complies with Condition. The proposed water system for the development is a preliminary design but is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan. A 12-inch transmission main will be installed within Holly Lane for a future Park Place connection to the 16 inch transmission main south of Livesay Road. An additional 12-inch main will connect Cattle Drive creating system looping which is ideal for water quality and for emergencies. Portions of the development (elevations greater than 450’) will be served by Clackamas River Water (CRW), as confirmed by Betty Johnson of CRW through a public comment. Water mains on local streets will serve individual lots. No specific designs have been provided with this GDP however, further refined details will be provided and reviewed with each DDP. Like the sewer system, the water system will be built overtime and other developments may be built before subsequent phases. Each DDP will confirm that the existing water systems (City and CRW) have capacity and sufficient available fire flows for each phase of development. Coordination with CRW will also be required. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

SANITARY SEWER

Applicant response:

“Sanitary service for the project area will be provided by the Tri-City Sewer District. Annexation to the sewer district is required in the future prior to subdividing the

land. A sanitary sewer modeling analysis has been completed and submitted to the City for review. The project area is planned to be served by several phases of sewer, illustrated on the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). Sanitary sewer is planned to be routed across Tour Creek adjacent to Oak Valley Drive until such time that gravity sewer becomes available as a permanent option through the improvement of abutting properties to the south and east. Due to grade issues in the southeast corner of the site (Phase 6), sanitary sewer will require pumping to gravity systems within an adjacent Phase of Park Place Crossing. The improvements shown are consistent with the approved concept plan and Sanitary Sewer Master Plan. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications.”

Finding: Complies with Condition. Conceptual plans for the sanitary sewer system have been provided to the City showing the routing for each phase of the development. The proposed sanitary sewer system will be built and routed initially through Holcomb Boulevard before it eventually is rerouted to Redland Road when Holly Lane is extended in the future. Interim sewer connections are proposed for Phase 1 at Trail View Drive and Journey Drive. A final interim connection during Phase 2 will reroute Phase 1’s sewer through Phase 2 and connect via a pedestrian bridge to Oak Valley Drive to bring the flows to Holcomb Boulevard. Conceptual capacity calculations have been provided to the City. Specific details on the design and construction shall be provided with the detailed development plans for each phase. The City’s sanitary sewer consultant has noted that sections of the existing sewer system, downstream of the development, are nearing capacity. The applicant shall provide updated downstream capacity calculations with system capacity upgrades (if needed) at each DDP to confirm that the City’s sanitary sewer system can safely handle each phase of the development.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

STORMWATER

Applicant response:

The planned improvements are consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan and the City’s Stormwater and Grading Design Standards. Stormwater facilities for the overall project are shown within the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). Temporary stormwater facilities for Phase 1 will be decommissioned and routed to regional facilities as part of Phase 2. This area will then be reclaimed for residential lots. Further analysis of the site’s stormwater needs, and the prescribed management facilities are included within the Preliminary Stormwater Report (Exhibit F). Phase 6 stormwater, due to the aforementioned grading issues, are not planned to be routed to the regional facility. Phase 6 stormwater is anticipated to be treated and managed within private stormwater planters and directed to the natural area. The planned stormwater management methods and facilities are appropriate and consistent with City requirements. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The applicant has provided a preliminary stormwater report showing conceptually how the development will manage its stormwater. The proposal includes a temporary stormwater pond for Phase 1, proposed to be replaced with a larger regional public stormwater pond that will serve all Phases, to be constructed during proposed Phase 2.

The city received a number of public comments regarding stormwater runoff concerns. The applicant’s proposal addresses stormwater impacts from the greater impervious surface, by accommodating all stormwater into a system to manage and detain stormwater through planters and detention ponds on site. Stormwater management will be required to meet City Standards for treatment and flow control.

Each subsequent DDP will submit detailed stormwater management plans for each phase. The Stormwater and Grading Design Standards will require hydrology to be studied as part of the analysis.

Access has been proposed for maintenance. Each DDP will be reviewed to verify that a tract for public stormwater facilities continues to be provided. With each DDP, the developer shall provide updated engineered drainage plan(s), drainage report(s), and design flow calculation report(s) stamped and signed by a licensed engineer addressing all items from Section 9.3 & 9.4 of the Public Works Stormwater and Grading Design Standards prior to receiving a permit and beginning construction. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

TRANSPORTATION/STREETS

Applicant response:

Streets, as illustrated within the Preliminary Plans, are designed to serve the project site and connect it to the surrounding street network. Holly Lane, a planned Collector Street, will ultimately serve as the main thoroughfare through the project site and the “North Village” outlined within the Park Place Concept Plan. Holly Lane is anticipated to connect S Holcomb Boulevard with S Livesay Road within the project site and the portions of the Park Place Concept Area beyond. The planned streets comply with those envisioned within the Park Place Concept Plan and City standards. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is met.”

Finding: Complies with Conditions. The applicant submitted a Transportation Impact Analysis report completed by Lancaster Mobley Engineering. The report was reviewed by the city’s Transportation Consultant, John Replinger. It is important to note that the data was adjusted to account for variability resulting from pandemic-related traffic patterns. According to Mr. Replinger,

“The TIS included extensive discussions about the traffic volumes that included adjustments to account for the COVID-19 pandemic. The engineer used traffic counts conducted in 2017 on Holcomb Boulevard near the site; 2019 counts from Highway 213; and new counts from April 2021. The engineer also used mid-week traffic volumes on Highway 213 for each July from 2017 through 2021 to assess the impact of the pandemic on traffic volumes. The engineer used appropriate methods and documented his conclusions. The adjustments appear adequate to account for base year 2021 conditions at the intersections in #1, above.

The applicant provided total trip generation data for the AM and PM peak hours, as well as daily trips. As Mr. Replinger points out,

“It is also important to recognize that the trip generation for the residential development proposed under this GDP is less than the total trip generation presented in the TIS for the annexation and rezoning approved in the prior land use action. The trip cap established with the annexation and rezoning was 538 AM peak hour trips; 679 PM peak hour trips; and 7,406 total weekday trips. The number of trips generated by the proposed residential development is comfortably below the adopted trip cap and leaves substantial trips available for commercial development on the remaining portions of the property subject to the annexation and rezoning.”

The proposed GDP assumes there will not be a connection of Holly Lane to Redland Road (a project identified in the TSP) to accommodate traffic from this residential development. For the purposes of this residential development all traffic connects with Holcomb Boulevard utilizing either new or existing streets.

The engineer evaluated traffic patterns and traffic volumes and evaluated five locations. The key intersections were:

1. Holcomb Boulevard and Winston Drive
2. Holcomb Boulevard and Barlow Drive(existing)/Holly Lane (future)
3. Holcomb Boulevard and Street A
4. Oregon Highway 213 and Redland Road
5. Redland Road and Abernethy Road/S Holcomb Boulevard

All intersections are shown to meet applicable mobility standards over the proposed Master Plan development period except for #4: OR Highway 213 and Redland Rd. The engineer concludes in the TIS: "Based on the results of the operational analysis, the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213 is projected to operate in excess of acceptable per jurisdictional standards during the 2nd evening peak hour under 2026 buildout conditions (Phase 1) and for all succeeding analysis scenarios through year 2030." During second highest hour of the PM peak, the calculated v/c is predicted to degrade from 0.982 under existing conditions to 1.032 in 2030 with the development. The standard for this intersection for the second peak hour found in OCMC 16.12.033.A.2 is "During the second hour, a maximum v/c ratio of 0.99 shall be maintained at signalized intersections. For signalized intersections, this standard applies to the intersection as a whole."

Mr. Replinger concludes that,

"The TIS provides sufficient information and documentation to satisfy the requirements of OCMC 17.65.050 C 3 with respect to adequacy of the transportation system for Phase 1 of the proposed development. For Phase 1, all intersections operate acceptably. However, the TIS indicates that the intersection of OR-213 and Redland Road fails to meet the applicable v/c standard for the second hour of the PM peak hour. In addition, queues that exceed available storage distance are predicted at the intersection of OR-213 and Redland Road and at the intersection of Redland Road/Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard.

A detailed development plan for Phase 1 will not need additional transportation analysis beyond that provided in this TIS.

Detailed development plans for any phase beyond Phase 1 will require additional analysis and implementation of mitigation measures that demonstrate that the transportation system is "capable of serving the proposed development, or will be made capable by the time each phase of the development is completed" in accordance with OCMC 17.65.050 C 3. Specifically, the applicant will need to implement improvements at the intersection of OR-213 and Redland Road and at the intersection of Redland Road/Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard such that v/c standards are met and adequate queue storage is provided. The burden is on the applicant to coordinate with and meet the requirements of the agencies with

jurisdiction over the subject intersections and roadways (i.e. the Oregon Department of Transportation, Clackamas County and the City of Oregon City)."

Although Mr. Replinger found that no additional transportation analysis was necessary as part of the DDP review for Phase I, he did identify the following proportional share payments to mitigate for transportation impacts resulting from Phase I development:

TSP Project	Estimated TSP Project Cost (\$000)	Total PM Peak Entering Volume (2035)	\$/trip	Phase 1 Trips	Phase 1 Share \$
Redland/Holly D36	\$1,040	688	\$545	1	\$545
Holcomb/Holly D43	\$1,040	1899	\$1512	61	\$92,232
I-205 SB Ramps/ OR 99E D75	\$2,990	5690	\$525	5	\$2,625
I-205 NB Ramps/ OR 99E D76	\$1,970	6155	\$320	5	\$1,600
Hwy213/Redland D97	\$10,105	6540	\$1545	22	\$33,990
Redland/ Holcomb/ Abernethy	na	2273	na	35	na
Hwy213/Beavercreek D94	\$2,800	6935	\$404	5	\$2,020
Holcomb Blvd Sidewalk Infill W11, W12, W13	\$3,035	1135*	\$2674	50	\$133,700
Holcomb Blvd Bike Lanes B12	\$560	1135*	\$493	50	\$24,650
Holcomb Blvd Pedestrian Crossings C3, C4, C5, C6	\$140	1135*	\$123	50	\$6,150
* Two-way PM peak volume on Holcomb Boulevard east of Redland Road/Holcomb Blvd/Abernethy Road intersection					

The calculated proportional share amounts for Phase 1 shall be required at the time of final plat for Phase 1 unless amended by an updated transportation study provided by the applicant as part of the DDP review.

Detailed development plans for any phase beyond Phase 1, or 60 units, will require additional analysis and implementation of mitigation measures that demonstrate that the transportation system is "capable of serving the proposed development, or will be made capable by the time each phase of the development is completed" in accordance with OCMC 17.65.050 C 3. Specifically, the applicant shall show that improvements have been made to OR-213 and Redland Road and at the intersection of Redland Road/Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard such that v/c standards are met and adequate queue storage is provided before development can be approved.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

PRIVATE UTILITIES

Applicant response:

"Electric, Gas, and other telecommunications utilities are planned to be

routed and arranged as needed and appropriate within right-of-way and adjacent Public Utility Easements (PUEs). The provision of these services is anticipated to be consistent with City requirements. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications.”

Finding: Complies as Proposed. No comments were received from private utility providers and it is the applicant’s responsibility to coordinate private utility provisions.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

Applicant response:

“Police service to the project site will be provided by the Oregon City Police Department (OCPD). OCPD previously submitted a response to Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005) indicating that the resources to serve this area were available.

Park Place Crossing is within Clackamas Fire District #1, which provides fire protection for Oregon City and surrounding areas. Clackamas Fire District #1 provided pre-application conference comments requesting further information about the project, which have been provided within the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A).

Emergency Medical Services for the area are provided by Clackamas Fire District #1 and American Medical Response (AMR) through contract with Clackamas County.”

Emergency services to the planned project are satisfactory and consistent with applicable requirements. Temporary emergency access will be available to Phase 1 from Shartner Drive, as depicted within Sheet P-08 (Exhibit A). Temporary emergency access to Park Place Crossing will be available via the Holly Lane/S Livesay Road connection. At each of these locations, during their appropriate phases, removable barriers will allow emergency traffic to travel to and through Park Place Crossing. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Conceptual plans have been provided with this GDP identifying general street dimensions, turning radii and slopes. No comments were received from Clackamas Fire District. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

SCHOOLS

Applicant response:

“The project site is served by the Oregon City School District. The School District provided comments for the annexation and zone assignment applications for this property. In those comments, the School District voiced no major concerns regarding school capacity or serving the new homes as build-out of the project aligned with the School District’s stated timeline to provide additional school capacity and several other methods of providing or shifting capacity are available.”

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The City has not received comments from the Oregon City School District at this time. The findings at the time of annexation in AN-17-04 stated:

“The subject property is served by Oregon City Public Schools. The schools serving this site are Redland Elementary School, Ogden Middle School, and Oregon City High School. Although there will be no immediate development of this site that would impact the school system, discussions with School District staff indicate that there are no immediate capacity problems with these schools.

A letter dated March 13, 2017 from Mr. Wes Rogers, Director of Operations for Oregon City Public Schools, regarding school capacity associated with the Serres property annexation (File AN-16-0004, ZC 16-0001) makes the following comments regarding the subject annexation of approximately 92 acres:

“As to the larger 92 acre Park Place/Holcomb annexation mentioned by Mr. Givens but is not a direct part of this file, the District has always known that as the Park Place Concept Plan was significantly developed, additional elementary and middle school capacity would have to be constructed. Currently the elementary school of attendance for this area would be Redland Elementary.

Forecasted enrollment growth is not new to the District and the Oregon City School Board and administration have been studying facility needs for the past several years. Although well maintained, District facilities do not support current educational practice and all District facilities are in need of serious renovation or replacement and in some cases minor expansion. Preliminary plans to ask for a school construction bond have not been finalized but the current draft scenario shows that the District (with voter support) would have additional middle school capacity within 5 years and additional elementary school capacity within 5-10 years. In the meantime the District has several other tools to help with over capacities by installing semi-permanent buildings and/or redrawing attendance boundaries.”

Staff coordinates with the Oregon City School District during the development review process in accordance with adopted Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies. Standard procedures for the Planning Division includes notice of all land use actions, both long range and current proposals, to the School District, the School District actively participates at pre-application conferences in anticipation of development. The School District, not the City, is responsible for long range planning of needed school facilities.”

Since the time of the annexation, voters approved a bond measure for the Oregon City School District to fund capacity increases for two middle schools, including Ogden Middle School.

PARKS

Applicant response:

“Per the Park Place Concept Plan, a park is provided at the southwest corner of the subject site. Approximately 4.4 acres of public park have been anticipated to be provided to the City. Future expansion of the park, as needed to fulfill the Park Place Concept Plan’s envisioned final 8–10-acre requirement for the community park and as shown within Exhibit N, is possible through provision by neighboring properties. Park lands are planned to be provided to the City of Oregon City with Phase 2 of Park Place Crossing (approximately 2024/2025 planned construction date). It is expected that timing will allow inclusion of the park facility within an update of the City’s Parks Capital Improvement Projects list. The details of park construction and SDC-creditable projects are anticipated to be determined at a later date. Coordination is needed with the Parks Department in order to amend the City’s Parks Master Plan/Capital Improvement Projects list and outline the process and details for the transfer of ownership as part of Phase 2.”

Finding: Complies with Conditions. The Park Place Concept Plan says the following about the community park in the North Village:

“The parks are intended to provide basic recreational opportunities for residents and may include amenities such as play equipment, athletic fields, picnic tables or shelters, walking trails, and other features. The neighborhood park in the North Village is approximately eight to ten acres and within walking distance of the Livesay Main Street.” (Final Concept Plan, Page 31)

The applicant has proposed to dedicate 4.4 acres of land within the project site for a public park. This land is in the southwest corner of the site and is slightly different from the location of the park envisioned in the Park Place Concept Plan. The location is a relatively flat area of the project site and is adjacent to the village center retail/civic parcels as well as the proposed attached housing areas. The location is generally consistent with the Concept Plan. The amount of acreage proposed to be dedicated is proportional to the number of housing units proposed, as discussed in the applicant’s narrative. The park in the North Village is planned to be at least 8 acres in size, and the applicant has provided a shadow plat demonstrating where additional acreage could be included in the park on neighboring properties outside of the project area.

Additional acreage that could be hypothetically provided in the future to expand the size of the park. While this area is approximately 3-4 acres in size, large portions of this area are a steep ravine and stream.



The City’s Parks Director Kendall Reid submitted a comment indicating that the proposed location and size of the park dedication is suitable and would be accepted by the City and developed as a park in the future. Mr. Reid also indicated:

“We would request that streets and utilities be extended to the park frontage, but we would not request that the applicant build any improvements within the park itself; the City will also utilize its own funding for the development of the park with recreational amenities. The dedication of the land should occur at Phase 1 to give the public certainty

that park land will be provided within the project area if the full 92-acre development is not implemented in a timely manner.”

The applicant included the park area within the boundaries of proposed Phase 2 of the development, but did not indicate when the land would be dedicated to the City. Because the phasing plan is tentative and subject to change, and because the conditions of approval on this Master Plan will require significant transportation improvements in order to make Phases 2 through 6 feasible, the City cannot reasonably rely on the applicant’s ability to complete any development beyond Phase 1 in a timely manner. Thus, the applicant shall dedicate the proposed 4.4 acres of park space in the approximate location shown on the proposed Master Plan before the first Certificate of Occupancy for any new residential structure within the development is issued.

Regarding the shadow plat, Mr. Reid indicated the following:

“The Parks Department would also accept a larger dedicated park space, especially given that the Park Place Concept Plan calls for an 8–10-acre park in this location. While the shadow plat map shows how additional land could be incorporated into the park in the future to create a larger park, the additional land shown is constrained by steep slopes and a stream, which would limit usable park space and would preclude various recreational uses such as athletic fields and playgrounds. It is not clear how 8 to 10 acres of open, relatively flat public park land would be fully accommodated under this plan.”

It is apparent that a larger park space dedicated within the subject property would be more consistent with the Concept Plan than the current proposal, because it would allow for more park acreage to be usable, flat land rather than constrained areas in overlay zones. The 4.4 acres should be seen as a floor, with flexibility for the applicant to revise the plans and provide more park space through a future detailed development plan.

The applicant did not explicitly discuss the timing of actual development of the park. While the City plans to take on development of the amenities within the park, the applicant’s contribution should be significant; given that the park will serve as the required open space for a majority of the proposed units. Public infrastructure including, water, sewer, storm, and street improvements shall be brought to and through the public right-of-way frontage of the park before or during the development phase that includes 60% of the approved residential units. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

4. *The proposed General Development Plan protects any inventoried Goal 5 natural, historic or cultural resources within the proposed development boundary consistent with the provisions of applicable overlay districts.*

Finding: Complies with Condition: The applicant states:

“The General Development Plan included as part of this application lays the foundations for the protection of inventoried Goal 5 natural resources such as those within the Natural Resources Overlay District (NROD). These areas are preserved within open space areas on the outskirts of the site and are addressed within the NROD Memorandum (Exhibit G)

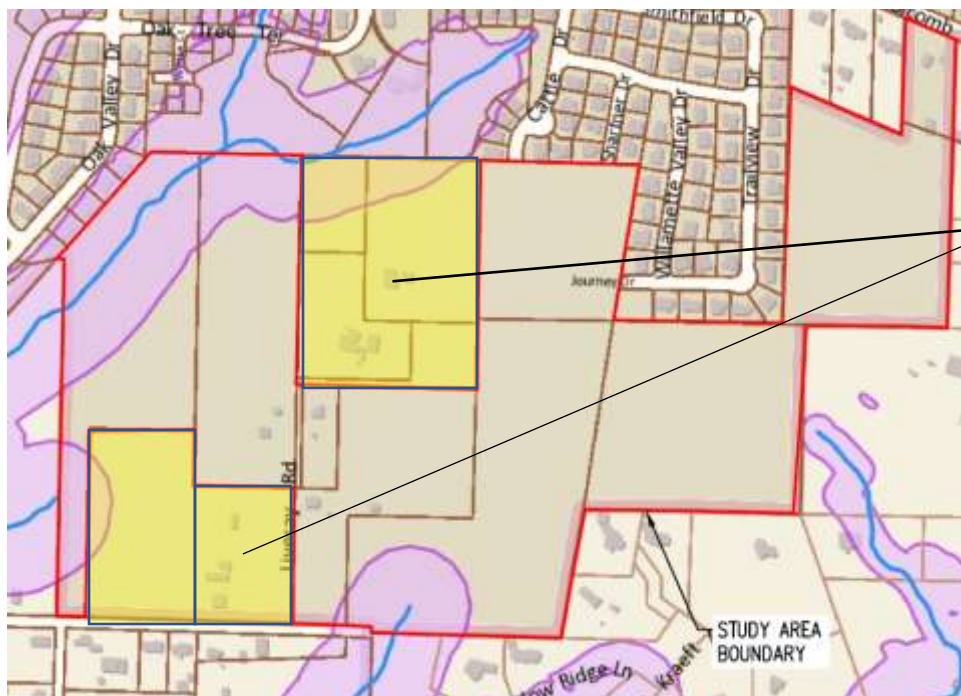
prepared as part of this application for General Development Plan. Future Detailed Development Plans will provide further details regarding these areas. Historic or cultural resources are not known to be present within the site boundaries. Physical alterations are not planned with this application for General Development Plan. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications.”

The applicant is correct that no known historic or cultural resources are present in the project boundaries. However, when the City sent the required notice of potential ground disturbance to five tribal entities, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation responded with the following:

"Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) Cultural Resources Protection Program (CRPP) has reviewed the proposed projects in your letter dated July 23. As PA 21-04, PA 21-14, and PA 21-15 are within one of our areas of concern, the CRPP recommends conducting archaeological surveys with subsurface testing prior to development. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns."

The city does not have any standards that require archaeological surveys beyond those that have been inventoried and subject to overlay protections as required by the Comprehensive Plan; however, the applicant is subject to state statutes regarding archeological resources.

Significant portions of the site are within the City's mapped Natural Resources Overlay District (NROD) to protect Goal 5 resources on site, including streams and wetlands.

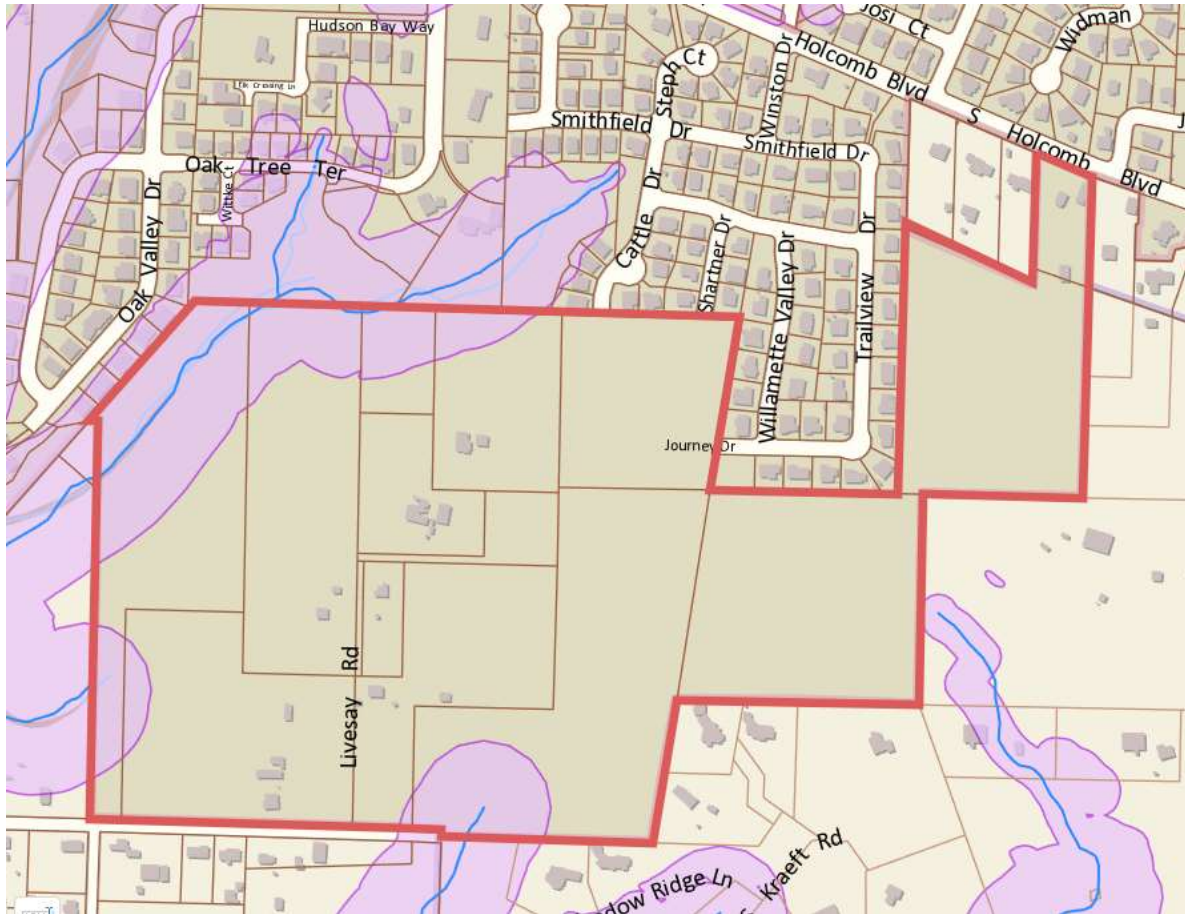


Applicant's Preliminary NROD Study area map

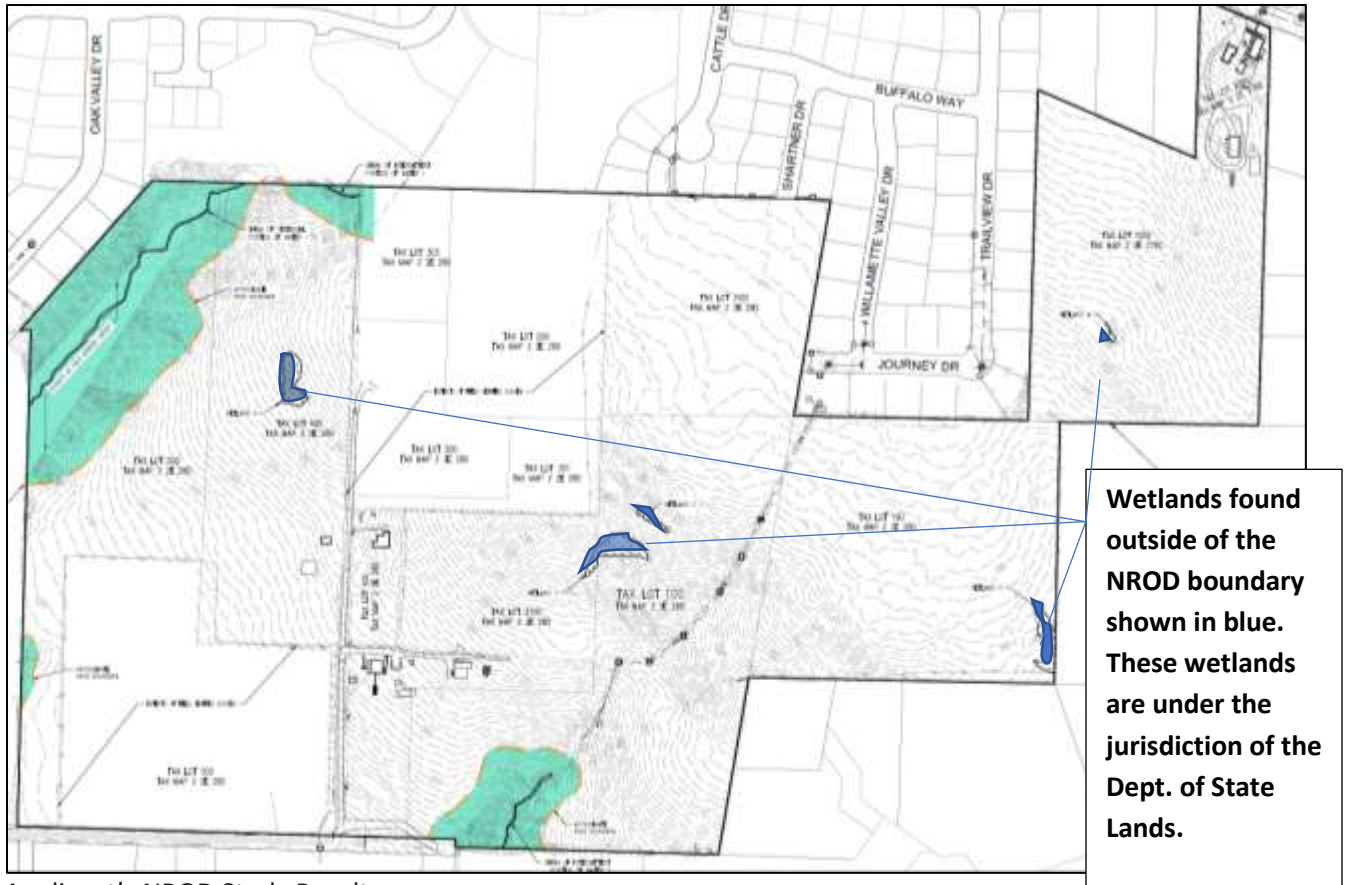
The applicant did not request Natural Resource Overlay District verification through OCMC 17.49 as part of this application. Thus, NROD areas shown on the applicant's maps have not been formally verified and may change as more site-specific development analysis as part of the DDP review occurs. A preliminary NROD study was submitted with this application, which includes the following information:

- A few parts of the overall site were not included in the NROD study area. The resources in these areas could affect the subdivision layout and overall development intensity in those portions of the site. Master Plan amendments may be required with future detailed development plans to ensure the level of “protection” required by this criterion.
- Two streams and one ephemeral stream were delineated by the applicant.
- The identified streams are proposed to be protected by a 50+ foot vegetated corridor as required in OCMC 17.49. No parts of the NROD overlap with any proposed residential development except for three residential lots in the SE corner of the site that have partial NROD in their backyard areas. Again, since the NROD is not formally verified, the overlay boundaries are subject to change and the preliminary findings of the NROD report may be modified.
- The proposal includes some limited disturbance in the NROD for a pedestrian path and pedestrian bridge over the stream.
- Stream delineations will be submitted with detailed development plan applications to verify the exact location of the NROD boundary
- Four wetlands outside of the City’s NROD boundary were found. These are not protected by NROD because they are outside of the mapped NROD boundary. The applicant will obtain any required permits from the Department of State Lands, who regulates these wetlands.

See findings in OCMC 17.49. Any Natural Resources Overlay District areas impacted by development will be reviewed for compliance with this section either before or at the time of first DDP application. Since Phase 1 area does not contain any mapped resources, an NROD review is not required for the proposed Phase 1 area.



Mapped NROD Boundary



Applicant's NROD Study Results

The wetlands are outside of the inventoried resources and thus are not subject to NROD review. However, they are subject to protection under Comprehensive Plan Policies in Goal 5; see findings in OCMC 17.65.050.C.6.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

5. *The proposed General Development Plan, including development standards and impact mitigation thresholds and improvements, adequately mitigates identified impacts from each phase of development. For needed housing, as defined in ORS 197.303(1), the development standards and mitigation thresholds shall contain clear and objective standards.*

Finding: Complies with Conditions. The applicant's response to this criterion is

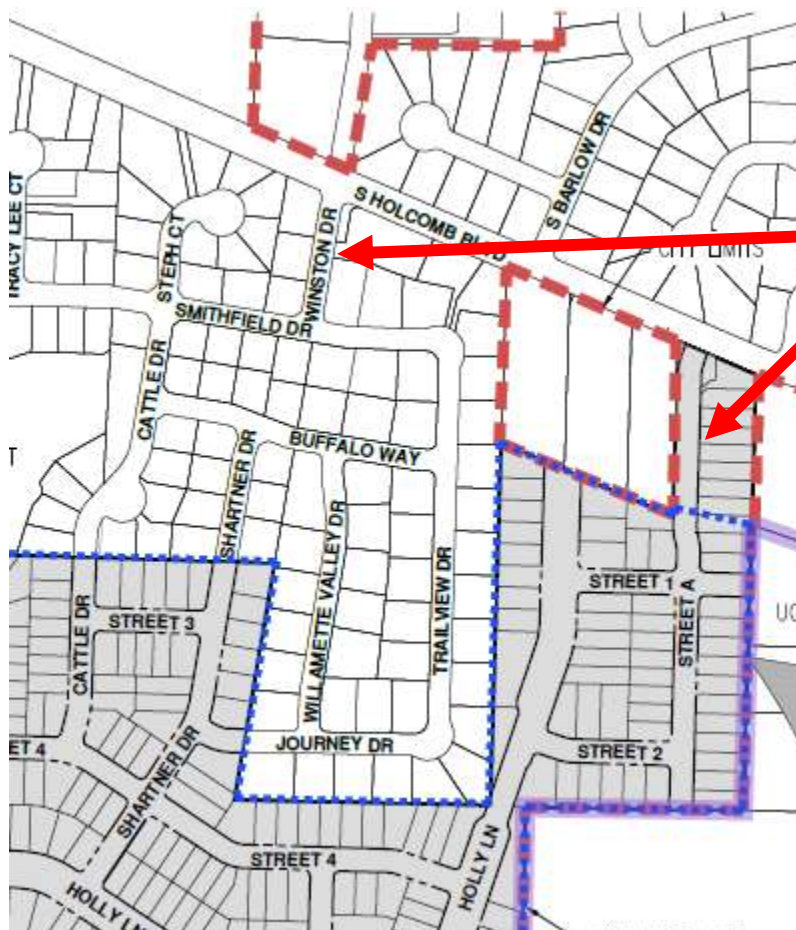
"Phasing of the General Development Plans allows for the orderly provision of transportation facilities and utilities to new areas and eventual connection as planned within the City's Transportation System Plan and Utility Master Plans. Further details are available within the Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E) and will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is met."

Staff finds that the applicant has not sufficiently acknowledged the obligation to not only identify, but also to "mitigate identified impacts from each phase of development." In addition to the public utility

adequacy obligations discussed above, the applicant fails to acknowledge any neighborhood livability impacts of the development and therefore has not proposed adequate mitigation.

The applicant's traffic studies show that an extension of Holly Lane to Redland Road is not needed to comply with transportation mobility standards. Thus, the proposal does not propose to construct this street connection and instead relies on Holcomb Blvd to provide access to the development. While the mobility standards are satisfied, the proposal is not consistent with the criterion, as well as a number of Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan, when it comes to substantial increase in vehicular pass-through traffic on local streets impacting neighborhood livability.

. While the City does not have standards for levels of traffic on local streets, the applicant's transportation study projects daily trip generation that would greatly exceed levels typically associated with local residential streets. To mitigate these impacts, staff recommends conditions of approval for traffic calming elements, and ultimately, a street connection to Redland Road to provide another access point to distribute traffic.



As proposed, two local street access points will be used to access the development by vehicle. One, Street A, is a new street in the development. The other, Winston Drive, is an existing street that currently provides a single vehicular access for 108 residential lots.

Holly Lane would be expected to be connected to Holcomb Blvd eventually, but this connection is not proposed by the applicant due to lack of property control.

The trip generation calculations in the applicant's Transportation Impact Analysis show that the proposed project will create an additional 290 morning peak hour trips, 390 evening peak hour trips, and 4,064 average weekday trips.

AVERAGE WEEKDAY TRIPS BY PHASE (through Phase 3):

Phase 1: 622

Phase 2: 2,750 total (2128 from Phase 2 itself)

Phase 3: 3,230 weekday total (480 from Phase 3 itself)

The applicant proposes to make the street connections to Cattle Drive, Shartner Drive, and Journey Drive as part of phase 3. For these three phases, site trips are expected to be distributed between the Street A connection and S Winston Drive as follows:

- Phase 1: All site trips will utilize Street A.
- Phase 2: All site trips will utilize Street A.
- Phase 3: All site trips will utilize S Winston Drive. Additionally, approximately 75 percent of site trips generated by Phase 2 will reroute from Street A to S Winston Drive.

TOTAL: 480 Phase 3 trips plus 1596 (75% of phase 2 trips) = 2076 daily trips using S Winston Dr after Phase 3 (in addition to existing trips from the 108 existing residential lots)

Therefore, by the time Phase 3 is developed and the local street connections are made to Cattle Drive, Shartner Drive, and Journey Drive, an additional estimated 2,076 daily trips will be directed onto Winston Drive. In total, at the time of completion of all Phases of the GDP (full buildout), trips from an additional 341 homes are expected to use Winston Drive to access Holcomb Blvd, further adding to the volume of traffic on these local streets.

For comparison purposes, Average Daily traffic (ADT) on other local city streets based on 2021 volume studies are as follows:

- 16th St – West of Division ADT: 517 trips
- Front Street (in Park Place) near Forsythe ADT: 449 trips
- Apperson north of Holcomb ADT: 692 trips

According to Metro's 2018 Regional Transportation Plan, "Local streets primarily provide direct access to adjacent land uses, and usually between 200- 2,000 vehicles per day, with volumes varying by jurisdiction." The City does not have an adopted standard for traffic volume on local streets. However, a street with 2,000 or more trips per day will feel, to the adjacent resident, more like a collector street. The level of traffic would have noise impacts as well as effects on the ability of children to play in or near the street. Local streets in Park Place are generally quiet and conducive to activities like walking, bicycling, sports, and other non-automotive uses. With the traffic levels at 2,000 trips per day or more, the pleasantness of these activities as well as the safety would be significantly affected.

The completion of the Holly Lane segment to Holcomb Blvd is not proposed by the applicant due to lack of property control, but the applicant indicates that they expect this segment to be constructed before full buildout. The Holly Lane/Holcomb connection would alleviate some traffic from the Winston Drive route - the applicant's traffic analysis estimates how the traffic patterns would change once the Holly Lane connection is made to Holcomb Blvd:

"Provided the S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard is constructed following full buildout of the Master Plan and development of tax lots 800 and 1600, the interim Street A connection will be closed, and a majority of trips projected to utilize S Winston Drive are expected to reroute to S Holly Lane. Trips are expected to be redistributed as follows:

- Phase 1: All site trips will utilize S Holly Lane.
- Phase 2: All site trips will utilize S Holly Lane.

- *Phase 3: Approximately 50 percent of site trips will utilize S Holly Lane and the other 50 percent will utilize S Winston Drive.*
- *Phase 4: Approximately 50 percent of site trips will utilize S Holly Lane and the other 50 percent will utilize S Winston Drive.*
- *Phase 5: Approximately 50 percent of site trips will utilize S Holly Lane and the other 50 percent will utilize S Winston Drive.*
- *Phase 6: All site trips will utilize S Holly Lane.”*

This analysis demonstrates that the volume of traffic on Winston Drive and the streets leading to it could be reduced; however, there is no guarantee if or when that the connection of Holly Lane and Holcomb Blvd will be made. A street connection from the project site down to Redland Road would be expected to carry at least half of the trips from this development, and would therefore provide significant reduction in traffic through the Winston Drive area. As described in the Traffic Impact Analysis for the annexation, the extension of Holly Lane to the south to intersect with Redland Road will have a significant impact on the trip distribution. That connection would be expected to significantly reduce the traffic on Winston Drive. Note that some traffic from Phase 2 would still be expected to use Winston Drive to get to Holcomb Blvd even if Holly Lane were constructed completely (all the way from Redland Road to Holcomb Blvd.)

Recommended conditions that would ensure adequate mitigation through the Redland Road connection include:

- a. At the time street connections are made to Cattle Drive and Shartner Drive, the applicant shall add traffic calming elements within the new streets that lead to Cattle Drive, Shartner Drive, Journey Drive, Smithfield Drive and Winston Drive including speed humps, traffic circles, or chicanes, to promote safe speeds. The applicant shall also provide traffic volume and speed data at three selected locations to the City to enable the City to evaluate the potential for a traffic calming and/or a speed limit change to 20 mph on the existing local streets.
- b. The applicant shall measure average daily trip volume on Winston Drive, Cattle Drive and Shartner Drive at the time of each DDP application that would route trips on these streets. If trips (total existing plus new) will exceed 2,000 per day on any of these streets, the applicant shall ensure a secondary street connection is provided to the south connecting to Redland Road, so that drivers have multiple route choices.

Public comments raised concerns about existing pedestrian and bike safety on Holcomb Blvd, which will be exacerbated by added traffic volumes from this development. The conditions of approval from AN 17-04 require the applicant to pay proportional share for related TSP projects including several TSP projects for sidewalks and bike lanes on Holcomb Blvd. The applicant will be required by a condition of approval to pay proportional share at each phase; for phase 1 the amount is approximately \$160,000. The City will use the funds to supplement other funding sources to implement sidewalk infill and other safety improvements along Holcomb Blvd. See findings in 17.65.050.C.3.

6. *The proposed general development plan is consistent with the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan.*
Finding: Complies with Conditions.

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSAL'S CONSISTENCY WITH PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN

The Park Place Concept Plan is an ancillary document to the Comprehensive Plan and as such, the applicant is required to demonstrate compliance with it. It is important to note that the plan is conceptual, designed at a high-level and allows variability based on actual topographic and health and safety overlay limitations. General findings for compliance are included here, with more detail provided within the Comprehensive Plan Policies and throughout this staff report.

The applicant submitted an analysis (See “Park Place Concept Plan Analysis from Applicant”) noting how the proposal is consistent with the plan. The applicant also submitted a shadow plat drawing to demonstrate how future street extensions and amenities could be provided to be consistent with the plan. The applicant’s overall proposal is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan except where noted below:

DENSITY AND LOT SIZE

The applicant has proposed a density of 9.1 units per net developable acre, resulting in 476 total units. Development proposals within the Concept Plan area must show that the density envisioned in the plan is achieved. The Park Place Concept Plan includes 1,459 total residential units, with 937 in the North Village area. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan area encompasses approximately 50% of the acreage of the North Village area. It is the applicant’s responsibility to show that the number of units proposed will be consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan density assumptions as well as within the minimum and maximum densities of the zone. The applicant has proposed 476 units, which is 50.8% of the total number of units planned in the North Village. Based on zoning alone, applying the minimum density standard would result in 318 units in the project area. This would only provide 34% of the total 937 units required in the North Village, and would put a burden on the remaining properties in the North Village to develop at densities that may be infeasible and/or inconsistent with the Concept Plan itself. 1.

Half of the needed 937 units in the North Village area is 469 units, and the applicant has proposed 476 units. Thus, the proposed number of units meets the Concept Plan. For each individual DDP application, the applicant shall submit documentation demonstrating how the overall development will achieve a density of 9.1 units per acre and/or result in a total of 469 units over the 92-acre plan area.

It is important to note that the City anticipated further rezoning of at least some of the land to achieve the required Concept Plan densities, expecting that some of the R-5 zone would need to be rezoned to R-3.5. The applicant has not proposed such a zone change, but has instead included attached single family uses in the R-5 zone, which have a higher maximum density standard and allows the applicant to provide the needed density without a zone change. The applicant has further requested an adjustment to maximum density of approximately 4%, which is allowed by through a Master Plan process and further serves to allow the applicant to achieve the density anticipated in the Concept Plan.

The overall density is not necessarily limited by the Concept Plan; the 1,459 total units in the Park Place Concept Plan area is a floor, and the ceiling is only limited by infrastructure capacity, development standards, and maximum density standards. Thus, if the applicant can demonstrate infrastructure capacity for additional units, and meet all other applicable standards, the properties within the Concept Plan may be developed at higher densities up to the maximum density allowed by code.

The applicant has also proposed a density transfer of acreage within the Natural Resource Overlay District to help achieve the required density, an action that is permitted via clear and objective standards in OCMC Chapter 17.49. The proposed variance to the minimum lot size for attached units

also allows for more units to fit within the proposed attached dwelling area, and helps the proposal achieve the number of units required through the Concept Plan.

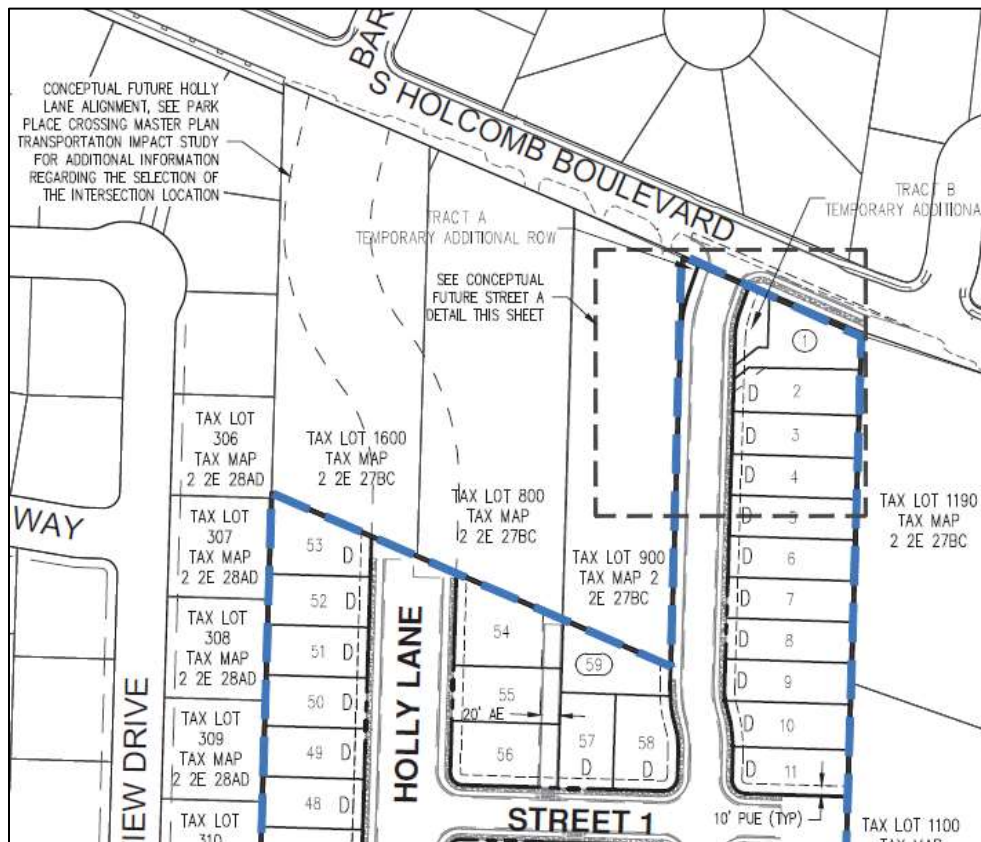
No residential units are proposed within the Neighborhood Commercial zone; although residential uses are permitted in this zone. It is plausible that future development in this zone would include only commercial or civic uses, and it is also plausible that future development could include a mix of uses. It is reasonable for the applicant to assume no residential units here. Any residential units developed in the NC zone in the future may count toward minimum density, but because the NC zone does not have a maximum density, the units would not need to be part of a maximum density calculation. Nevertheless, the applicant will need to factor in any residential units in the NC zone into transportation analysis and other infrastructure capacity. If the number of units constructed within the residential zones is decreased as a result of conditions of approval or refinements of the applicant's plans such that the Concept Plan densities are not achieved, the applicant may be required to develop housing in addition to commercial uses in the commercial parcels of the NC zone in order to achieve the required density.

TRANSPORTATION

The Park Place Concept Plan envisions the main access to the Concept Plan area from Holcomb Blvd will be through a connection of Holly Lane. The applicant proposes a future Holly Lane connection to line up with Barlow Drive on the north side of Holcomb Blvd, rather than the location shown in the Park Place Concept Plan. The applicant worked with City staff on this change, which is beneficial in that it allows the Holly Lane intersection to eventually line up with Barlow Drive rather than be placed farther east, which is less safe due to its proximity with the Jada Way intersection. The property where the future connection is proposed (Taxlot 2-2E-27BC-01600) is not one of the 14 properties included in the General Development Plan and has not yet been annexed into the City limits. The applicant indicates that future Holly Lane extension to Holcomb Blvd could be made before full buildout of the GDP, and has addressed the trip distribution changes that would result from that in their Transportation Impact Analysis. In the interim, the applicant has proposed the access from Holcomb Blvd to be through a new local street "A."



Park Place Concept Plan (left) versus applicant's proposal (right)



Street A shown connecting to Holcomb Blvd to provide access to the proposed development

The Holly Lane connection to Redland Road is a major element of the Park Place Concept Plan and a critical link in the City's long-term Transportation System Plan. The applicant's traffic study indicates that an extension of Holly Lane to Redland Road is not needed to comply with transportation mobility standards. Thus, the proposal does not propose to construct this street connection and instead relies on Holcomb Blvd to provide access to the development. While the mobility standards might technically be met, the proposal is not consistent with Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan and Master Plan standards, which require mitigation of neighborhood livability impacts. This proposal directs all of the new development traffic onto local streets at levels that greatly exceed typical local street volumes.

The proposal provides local street connections to existing neighborhood street stubs, which is consistent with the Concept Plan. The connectivity within the development and to future urban areas to the south and east has not been adequately provided. See findings and conditions in Comprehensive Plan Goal 12.

URBAN DESIGN

All residential development will be subject to design standards in OCMC 17.21, which was adopted in 2008 to fulfill the urban design goals of the Concept Plan. The purpose statement in OCMC 17.21 is "The intent of this chapter is to ensure new development implements the goals and policies of the Park Place Concept Plan area and the historic architectural styles of Oregon City. Appropriate architectural styles include: Western Farmhouse/Vernacular, Bungalow, Queen Anne Vernacular and Foursquare."

The applicant has requested an adjustment to the garage placement standard in OCMC 17.21 Findings for the adjustment request are provided in 17.65.070 of this staff report. Staff recommends denial of the adjustment on the basis of its lack of consistency with the Park Place Concept Plan.

The applicant has addressed the plan elements of neighborhood commercial amenities, trail connections, and public parks by providing proportional amount of space for these uses. However, the applicant has not indicated the timing of these elements. Recommended conditions of approval for timing of park and commercial/civic development, and trail connections are included in the Comprehensive Plan findings.

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSAL'S CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN GOALS AND POLICIES

Analysis of the proposal's consistency with the 15 Comprehensive Plan sections is below:

Section 1: Citizen Involvement

Goal 1.1 Citizen Involvement Program

Implement a Citizen Involvement Program that will provide an active and systematic process for citizen participation in all phases of the land-use decision making process to enable citizens to consider and act upon a broad range of issues affecting the livability, community sustainability, and quality of neighborhoods and the community as a whole.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The Applicant participated in a regularly scheduled Park Place Neighborhood Association meeting in accordance with OCMC 17.50. Notice was provided in accordance

with this section. The City mailed notices to properties within 300 feet of the site, including properties outside of the Urban Growth Boundary, on March 29, 2022, more than 20 days prior to the first hearing.

Policy 1.1.1

Utilize neighborhood associations as the vehicle for neighborhood-based input to meet the requirements of the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) Statewide Planning Goal 1, Citizen Involvement. The Citizen Involvement Committee (CIC) shall serve as the officially recognized citizen committee needed to meet LCDC Statewide Planning Goal 1.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant held a meeting with the Park Place Neighborhood Association on May 17, 2021.

Goal 1.2 Community and Comprehensive Planning

Ensure that citizens, neighborhood groups, and affected property owners are involved in all phases of the comprehensive planning program.

Goal 1.3 Community Education

Provide education for individuals, groups, and communities to ensure effective participation in decision-making processes that affect the livability of neighborhoods.

Goal 1.4 Community Involvement

Provide complete information for individuals, groups, and communities to participate in public policy planning and implementation of policies.

Goal 1.5 Government/Community Relations

Provide a framework for facilitating open, two-way communication between City representatives and individuals, groups, and communities.

Goal 1.6 CIC Continuous Development

Support the CIC's team spirit and dedication to community involvement to ensure continuous improvement.

Goal 1.7 Neighborhood Plans

Adopt neighborhood plans that encompass a broad range of concerns for each neighborhood over a five-to ten-year period as refinements of the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan.

Finding: Not Applicable. These Goals and Policies within Section 1 pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City to implement its land use planning program through regulation and do not impose any substantive requirements in the evaluation of quasi-judicial proposals. As such, the applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Section 2: Land Use

Goal 2.1 Efficient Use of Land

Ensure that property planned for residential, commercial, office, and industrial uses is used efficiently and that land is developed following principles of sustainable development.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The planned single-family detached and attached residential project utilizes existing code provisions for adjustments to allow for more efficient use of the subject site. These adjustments, allowed through the master plan process include lot size reductions and density adjustments. Adjustments to density standards of the R-5 zoning district allow for the establishment of residential areas to implement the projected Park Place Concept Plan and support the envisioned Park Place commercial areas while preserving open spaces and natural areas. Reduced lot sizes support the needed densities and housing unit counts anticipated by the City.

Policy 2.1.1

Create incentives for new development to use land more efficiently, such as by having minimum floor area ratios and maximums for parking and setbacks.

Finding: Not Applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City to implement this objective through zoning regulations. As such, the applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with this Policy.

Policy 2.1.2

Encourage the vertical and horizontal mixing of different land-use types in selected areas of the city where compatible uses can be designed to reduce the overall need for parking, create vibrant urban areas, reduce reliance on private automobiles, create more business opportunities and achieve better places to live.

Finding: Not Applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City to implement this objective through zoning regulations. As such, the applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with this Policy.

Policy 2.1.3

Encourage sub-area master planning for larger developments or parcels, including re-development, where it may be feasible to develop more mixed uses, or campus-style industrial parks, with shared parking and landscaping areas. Allow developments to vary from prescriptive standards if planned and approved under this provision.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. As a ±92-acre area with planned mixed uses, the project is a larger development. A master plan is also required per Condition of Approval of the project area's annexation Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005). The applicant has submitted this General development plan to fulfill this condition. The application also proposes adjustments to standards consistent with this policy that encourages flexibility in master planned developments.

Policy 2.1.4

Use redevelopment programs such as urban renewal to help redevelop underutilized commercial and industrial land.

Finding: Not Applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City to implement this objective through zoning regulations. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with this Policy. The City does not have an urban renewal district in the Park Place area.

Goal 2.2 Downtown Oregon City

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City in the downtown area. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 2.3 Corridors

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to transit corridors, but no transit corridors are present within or adjacent to the development. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 2.4 Neighborhood Livability

Provide a sense of place and identity for residents and visitors by protecting and maintaining neighborhoods as the basic unit of community life in Oregon City while implementing the goals and policies of the other sections of the Comprehensive Plan.

Finding: Complies with Conditions. Park Place Crossing is planned to be a complete and vibrant neighborhood that provides a unique selection of active open spaces and trails, a City park, and commercial areas to support local commerce opportunities. Adjustments to lot size and density requirements allow for the conservation of steep slope and drainageway areas envisioned by the Park Place Concept Plan.

The planned street, pathway, and trail layout allows for connectivity between the project and existing and future neighborhoods using a variety of transportation methods. The planned trail crossing of Tour Creek will allow for connectivity between Park Place Crossing and existing neighborhoods to the northwest of the project. The ease of travel within Park Place Crossing will allow neighborhood residents to stay within the nearby area for recreation, outdoor enjoyment, and shopping within the Park Place North Village.

The Park Place Concept Plan envisions an extension of a collector street, Holly Lane, south to Redland Road to serve this development without impacting local neighborhoods with unusual volumes of traffic. However, the applicant has not proposed to construct the Holly Lane connection to Redland Road. The proposal has impacts on existing neighborhoods related to traffic volumes on local streets. By adding high volumes of vehicle traffic on existing local streets, the proposal would impact the sense of place and neighborhood identity within the subdivisions that utilize Winston Drive. These impacts are discussed within OCMC 17.65.050.C.5 with recommended conditions of approval. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

Policy 2.4.1

Develop local neighborhood plans to strengthen and protect residential neighborhoods and historic areas from infill development; such as development along linear commercial corridors.

Policy 2.4.2

Strive to establish facilities and land uses in every neighborhood that help give vibrancy, a sense of place, and a feeling of uniqueness; such as activity centers and points of interest.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant has provided uses and a layout that is generally consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan. Park Place Crossing is planned to be a complete and vibrant neighborhood that provides a unique selection of active open spaces and trails, a City park, and commercial areas to support local commerce opportunities. Adjustments to lot size and density requirements allow for the conservation of steep slope and drainageway areas envisioned by the Park Place Concept Plan. The commercial and civic spaces will provide opportunities for points of interest and activity centers. The applicant has not proposed specific uses for these parcels.

Policy 2.4.3

Promote connectivity between neighborhoods and neighborhood commercial centers through a variety of transportation modes.

Finding: Complies with Conditions. The proposal includes a small commercial node that is connected to the residential areas to the north via a public street and trail system. The applicant has also proposed connections to existing residential neighborhoods to the north and west where feasible. The Park Place Concept Plan envisions an extension of a collector street, Holly Lane, south to Redland Road to provide connectivity to the south. However, the applicant has not proposed to construct the Holly Lane connection to Redland Road, instead proposing that all local traffic will be funneled to Holcomb Blvd. The resulting impacts of the lack of connectivity are discussed within OCMC 17.65.050.C.5 with recommended conditions of approval. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

Policy 2.4.4

Where environmental constraints reduce the amount of buildable land, and/or where adjacent land differs in uses or density, implement Comprehensive Plan and zoning designations that encourage compatible transitional uses.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant has provided uses and a layout that is generally consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan. The most intense development is proposed on the flatter portions of the site where no environmental constraints are present. The zoning in place provides a transitional use on the western edge where the R-10 zone transitions into the NROD overlay.

Policy 2.4.5

Ensure a process is developed to prevent barriers in the development of neighborhood schools, senior and childcare facilities, parks, and other uses that serve the needs of the immediate area and the residents of Oregon City.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City to implement this objective through zoning regulations. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 2.5 Retail and Neighborhood Commercial

Encourage the provision of appropriately scaled services to neighborhoods.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan implements the Park Place Concept Plan, which organizes the area into a North and South Village. The North Village, of which this is a part, centers around community needs such as parks, civic and open spaces, shopping, and higher density residential areas. The applicant has proposed two parcels of 0.5 acres and 0.8 acres for future commercial or civic development. The acreage devoted to such uses is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan, which was supported by a market analysis to determine how much land could be reasonably expected to develop with neighborhood-scale commercial uses.

Policy 2.5.1

Encourage the redevelopment of linear commercial corridors in ways that encourage expansion of existing businesses and infill development, and at the same time reduces conflicting traffic movements, improves the aesthetic character of these commercial areas, and encourages trips by transit, bicycling and walking.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to linear commercial corridors, which are not present within the project area. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 2.5.2

Allow and encourage the development of small retail centers in residential neighborhoods that provide goods and services for local residents and workers. Generally, these centers should be located at the intersections of two or more streets that are classified as neighborhood collectors or higher.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan implements the Park Place Concept Plan, which organizes the area into a North and South Village. The North Village, of which this is a part, centers around community needs such as parks, civic and open spaces, shopping, and higher density residential areas. The applicant has proposed two parcels of 0.5 acres and 0.8 acres for future commercial or civic development. The acreage devoted to such uses is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan, which was supported by a market analysis to determine how much land could be reasonably expected to develop with neighborhood-scale commercial uses. The applicant has not proposed specific uses for these parcels, and has not proposed their development in any of the six phases.

The Park Place Concept Plan, which is an ancillary document to the Comprehensive Plan, envisions small-scale retail uses to serve the neighborhood, saying “Small-scale commercial businesses, like a coffee shop, bookstore, dry cleaners, or café, are proposed to anchor the intersection of Holly Lane Extension and Livesay Main Street and surround the Village Green.” Commercial development can meet some of the needs of the community, providing a marketable amenity for the residential development while reducing trips out of the neighborhood.

The City's Economic Development Manager James Graham submitted a letter supporting the commercial parcels as important for community amenities and for the city's tax base, and expressing concern that there is no proposal for development or uses on these parcels. He points out that they may sit vacant if action is not taken to encourage their development. Mr. Graham requests that the applicant install public infrastructure to make the sites shovel-ready at or before the overall development for the GDP reaches 60% completion, and that the applicant offer the City a right of first refusal to purchase the two parcels in the future.

Notwithstanding the Economic Development Manager's desire to obtain a right of first refusal on the commercial parcels, at the very least, in order to encourage the development of these parcels in a timely manner, the applicant shall ensure that public infrastructure including, water, sewer, storm, and street improvements are brought to and through the frontage of the commercial parcels before or during the development phase that includes 60% of the approved residential units. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

Policy 2.5.3

Review design standards and the sign code to ensure compatibility with existing neighborhoods.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City to implement this objective through zoning regulations. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 2.5.4

Encourage the development of successful commercial areas organized as centers surrounded by higher density housing and office uses, rather than as commercial strips adjacent to low-density housing.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan implements the Park Place Concept Plan, which organizes the area into a North and South Village. The North Village, of which this is a part, centers around community needs such as parks, civic and open spaces, shopping, and higher density residential areas. The applicant has proposed the higher density uses (attached housing) adjacent to the commercial areas, with the lower density residential uses farther removed from the commercial zones that will encourage the success of the commercial area.

Policy 2.5.5

Encourage commercial and industrial development that enhances livability of neighborhoods through the design of attractive LEEDTM-certified buildings and environmentally responsible landscaping that uses native vegetation wherever possible, and by ensuring that development is screened and buffered from adjoining residential neighborhoods and access is provided by a variety of transportation modes.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The Park Place Crossing GDP reserves space for commercial space in line with the Park Place Concept Plan and provides pedestrian and vehicular connectivity to the future North Village Town center. The City has not adopted standards for LEED buildings and the applicant has not indicated what types of buildings would be developed on the commercial parcels or how they would be designed.

Policy 2.5.6

Develop a concept plan for South End that includes commercial designations in an amount sufficient to serve the needs of the South End neighborhood. The area designated as "Future Urban Holding" on South End Road lacks sufficient commercial services.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City in the South End area. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 2.6 Industrial Land Development

Ensure an adequate supply of land for major industrial employers with family wage jobs.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City for industrial land. No industrial zoning or uses are proposed within the Park Place Concept Plan area. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 2.7 Oregon City Comprehensive Plan Land-Use Map

Maintain the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan Land-Use Map as the official long-range planning guide for land-use development of the city by type, density and location.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan is designated as Medium Density Residential (MR), Mixed Use Corridor (MUC), and Low Density Residential (LR). The General Development Plan is consistent with the applicable requirements of the Oregon City Municipal Code that implement these Comprehensive Plan designations.

Section 5: Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources

Goal 5.1 Open Space

Establish an open space system that conserves fish and wildlife habitat and provides recreational opportunities, scenic vistas, access to nature and other community benefits.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Open spaces along creeks, drainageways, and steep hillsides are set aside for conservation in accordance with the Park Place Concept Plan.

Policy 5.1.1

Conserve open space along creeks, urban drainage ways, steep hillsides, and throughout Newell Creek Canyon.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Open spaces along creeks, drainageways, and steep hillsides are set aside for conservation in accordance with the Park Place Concept Plan. The site is not within the Newell Creek Canyon.

Policy 5.1.2

Manage open space areas for their value in linking citizens and visitors with the natural environment, providing solace, exercise, scenic views and outdoor education. Built features in open space sites should harmonize with natural surroundings.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Open spaces are planned to provide conservation areas for streams, wetland, riparian areas, recreational trails, scenic views and outdoor education. Built features, such as the planned bridge connection across Tour Creek, will be reviewed with an upcoming Detailed Development Plan application and is planned to harmonize with the natural surroundings.

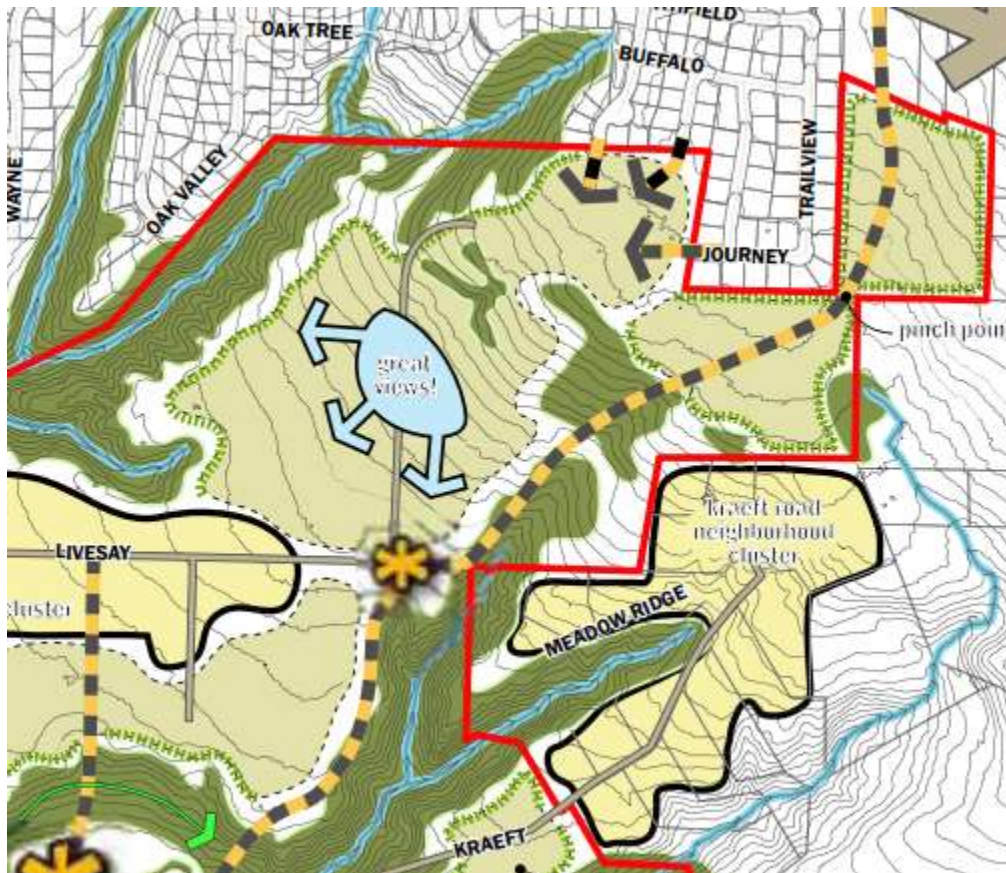
Goal 5.2 Scenic Views and Scenic Sites

Protect the scenic qualities of Oregon City and scenic views of the surrounding landscape.

Policy 5.2.1

Identify and protect significant views of local and distant features such as Mt. Hood, the Cascade Mountains, the Clackamas River Valley, the Willamette River, Willamette Falls, the Tualatin Mountains, Newell Creek Canyon, and the skyline of the city of Portland, as viewed from within the city.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The Park Place Concept Plan identified a scenic view area within the boundaries of the project site. The area shown in the figure below is where the applicant has proposed various residential lots and public streets. Although the applicant does not address scenic views or viewsheds specifically within the proposal, there is no specific direction in the Concept Plan about how scenic views should be protected. As the applicant is bound by height standards in the base zoning dimensional standards, it is unlikely that development will have any significant effects on views. The applicant shall describe how scenic views and viewsheds are protected and enhanced by the proposed layout as a part of future DDP applications, with the exception of the Phase 1 area, which does not contain views or viewsheds. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**



Policy 5.2.2

Maximize the visual compatibility and minimize the visual distraction of new structures or development within important viewsheds by establishing standards for landscaping, placement, height, mass, color, and window reflectivity.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The Park Place Concept Plan identified a scenic view area within the project site. The applicant does not address scenic views or viewsheds specifically within the proposal. The zoning districts within the development area have a maximum height of 35 feet, which is unlikely to have significant impacts on viewsheds. The applicant shall describe how scenic views and viewsheds are protected and enhanced by the proposed layout as a part of future DDP applications, with the exception of the Phase 1 area, which does not contain views or viewsheds. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

Goal 5.3 Historic Resources

Encourage the preservation and rehabilitation of homes and other buildings of historic or architectural significance in Oregon City.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. There are no existing historic designated or eligible structures on the site. There are a few eligible structures just outside the project boundary. These structures are not expected to be impacted by the proposal.

Policy 5.3.1

Encourage architectural design of new structures in local Historic Districts, and the central Downtown area to be compatible with the historic character of the surrounding area.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City in historic districts; this area is not within a historic district. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 5.3.2

Evaluate the establishment of Historic and Conservation Districts to preserve neighborhoods with significant examples of historic architecture in residential and business structures.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City in historic areas; this area is not identified as a potential district and while there are some eligible resources present, it is not a historic neighborhood. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 5.3.3

Promote the designation of qualifying properties outside Historic and Conservation Districts as historic.

Finding: Not applicable. There are no existing historic designated or eligible structures on the site. There are a few eligible structures just outside the project boundary. These structures are not expected to be impacted by the proposal and could be designated in the future.

Policy 5.3.4

Support the preservation of Oregon City's historic resources through public information, advocacy and leadership within the community, and the use of regulatory tools and incentive programs.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City in the South End area. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 5.3.5

Support efforts to obtain historic designation at the city, state and national levels for public and private historic sites and districts. Natural and cultural landscapes should also be considered.

Finding: Not applicable. There are no existing historic designated or eligible structures on the site. There are a few eligible structures just outside the project boundary. These structures are not expected to be impacted by the proposal and could be designated in the future.

Policy 5.3.6

Maintain Oregon City's status as a Certified Local Government in the National Historic Preservation Program.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 5.3.7

Encourage property owners to preserve historic structures in a state as close to their original construction as possible while allowing the structure to be used in an economically viable manner.

Finding: Not applicable. There are no existing historic designated or eligible structures on the site. There are a few eligible structures just outside the project boundary. These structures are not expected to be impacted by the proposal and could be designated in the future.

Policy 5.3.8

Preserve and accentuate historic resources as part of an urban environment that is being reshaped by new development projects.

Finding: Not applicable. There are no existing historic designated or eligible structures on the site. There are a few eligible structures just outside the project boundary. These structures are not expected to be impacted by the proposal and could be designated in the future.

Goal 5.4 Natural Resources

Identify and seek strategies to conserve and restore Oregon City's natural resources, including air, surface and subsurface water, geologic features, soils, vegetation, and fish and wildlife, in order to sustain quality of life for current and future citizens and visitors, and the long-term viability of the ecological systems.

Policy 5.4.1

Conserve and restore ecological structure, processes and functions within the city to closely approximate natural ecosystem structure, processes, and functions.

Policy 5.4.2

Cooperate with Clackamas County, Metro and other agencies to identify and protect wildlife habitat, distinctive natural areas, corridors and linkages and other ecological resources within the Urban Growth Boundary and incorporate the information into the Urban Growth Management Agreement with Clackamas County.

Policy 5.4.3

Identify, initiate and cooperate in partnerships with other jurisdictions, businesses, neighborhoods, schools and organizations to conserve and restore natural resources within and adjacent to Oregon City.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Portions of the site are within the Natural Resources Overlay District, which serves to protect the resources through regulation of development within the vicinity of streams and wetlands. The applicant has provided a preliminary NROD report and will be required to comply with overlay district standards for future DDP applications.

Policy 5.4.4

Consider natural resources and their contribution to quality of life as a key community value when planning, evaluating and assessing costs of City actions.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies. The City's adoption of the Park Place Concept Plan in 2008 was done with protection of natural resources in mind.

Policy 5.4.5

Ensure that riparian corridors along streams and rivers are conserved and restored to provide maximum ecological value to aquatic and terrestrial species. This could include an aggressive tree and vegetation planting program to stabilize slopes, reduce erosion, and mitigate against invasive species and stream impacts where appropriate.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Portions of the site are within the Natural Resources Overlay District, which serves to protect the resources through regulation of development within the vicinity of streams and wetlands. The proposal demonstrates that riparian corridors are protected and conserved, although no verification of the NROD boundary is proposed at this time. The applicant has provided a preliminary NROD report and will be required to comply with overlay district standards for future DDP applications, including verification of the NROD boundary.

Policy 5.4.6

Support and promote public education, interpretation, and awareness of the city's ecological resources.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Portions of the site are within the Natural Resources Overlay District, which serves to protect the resources through regulation of development within the vicinity of streams and wetlands. The proposal includes public trails through the natural areas, which will increase awareness of the city's natural resources by providing public access.

Policy 5.4.7

The City shall encourage preservation over mitigation when making decisions that affect wetlands and a "no net loss" approach to wetland protection.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant's NROD study identified a few wetlands outside of the mapped NROD boundary. These wetlands are in areas proposed with residential development and are not proposed to be protected. While the City does not have jurisdiction over these wetlands because they are not within the mapped NROD (the Department of State Lands has jurisdictions over the actual wetland), the City does require that Goal 5 criteria are met. The applicant indicates that wetlands are "planned for preservation where possible." Because the plan language is permissive - to "encourage" preservation rather than to mandate it, this plan can be found to be consistent with this policy.



Applicant's NROD Study Results

Policy 5.4.8

Conserve natural resources that have significant functions and values related to flood protection, sediment and erosion control, water quality, groundwater recharge and discharge, education, vegetation and fish, and wildlife habitat.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Portions of the site are within the Natural Resources Overlay District, which serves to protect the resources through regulation of development within the vicinity of streams

and wetlands. The proposal demonstrates that riparian corridors are protected and conserved, although no verification of the NROD boundary is proposed at this time. The applicant has provided a preliminary NROD report and will be required to comply with overlay district standards for future DDP applications, including verification of the NROD boundary.

Policy 5.4.9

Protect and enhance riparian corridors along streams in Oregon City to increase shade, reduce streambank erosion and intrusion of sediments, and provide habitat for a variety of plants, animals, and fish.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Portions of the site are within the Natural Resources Overlay District, which serves to protect the resources through regulation of development within the vicinity of streams and wetlands. The proposal demonstrates that riparian corridors are protected and conserved, although no verification of the NROD boundary is proposed at this time. The applicant has provided a preliminary NROD report and will be required to comply with overlay district standards for future DDP applications, including verification of the NROD boundary.

Policy 5.4.10

Encourage and promote the restoration of the hydrologic and ecological character and function of streams and wetlands that have been degraded by channeling or eliminated from the landscape by routing into culverts.

Finding: Not applicable. There is no evidence of streams or wetland on site that have been channeled or eliminated from the landscape.

Policy 5.4.11

Maintain and enhance the function and quality of natural wetlands and create, where appropriate, wetlands or swales to moderate the quantity and velocity of water runoff entering streams during storm events and to reduce the amount of pollutants carried into streams.

Policy 5.4.12

Use a watershed-scale assessment when reviewing and planning for the potential effects from development, whether private or public, on water quality and quantity entering streams.

Policy 5.4.13

Adopt and/or establish standards for all new development that promote the use of pervious surfaces and prevent negative ecological effects of urban stormwater runoff on streams, creeks and rivers.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The City has an adopted stormwater manual that fulfills these policies. the applicant will be required to show compliance with the stormwater standards and the manual at the time of future DDP review.

Policy 5.4.14

Comply with federal and state regulations for protecting, conserving and restoring threatened and endangered species and critical habitat.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant is subject to compliance with DSL and Army Corps of Engineers standards for wetland impacts. No known endangered species are present on site.

Policy 5.4.15

Partner with Metro, Clackamas County, the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) and other agencies to establish an invasive weeds management strategy.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 5.4.16

Protect surfacewater quality by:

- *providing a vegetated corridor to separate protected water features from development*

- *maintaining or reducing stream temperatures with vegetative shading*
- *minimizing erosion and nutrient and pollutant loading into water*
- *providing infiltration and natural water purification by percolation through soil and vegetation*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Portions of the site are within the Natural Resources Overlay District, which serves to protect the resources through regulation of development within the vicinity of streams and wetlands. Surface water quality is planned for protection through vegetated corridors, vegetative shading, and prevention of erosion and pollution. Stormwater facilities will be designed for management, detention, and treatment of stormwater to remove sediment and other pollutants in accordance with the City's standards. The City has an adopted stormwater manual that fulfills these policies. The applicant will be required to show compliance with the stormwater standards and the manual at the time of future DDP review.

Policy 5.4.17

Protect and maintain groundwater recharge through conservation and enhancement of wetlands and open space.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant has proposed a significant amount of open space adjacent to streams on the site. The applicant's NROD study identified a few wetlands outside of the mapped NROD boundary. These wetlands are in areas proposed with residential development and are not proposed to be protected. While the City does not have jurisdiction over these wetlands (the Department of State Lands has jurisdiction over the actual wetland), the City does require that Goal 5 criteria are met. The applicant indicates that wetlands are planned for preservation where possible.

Policy 5.4.18

Encourage use of native and hardy plants such as trees, shrubs and groundcovers to maintain ecological function and reduce maintenance costs and chemical use.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Section 6: Quality of Air, Water, and Land Resources

Goal 6.1 Air Quality

Promote the conservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the air in Oregon City.

Policy 6.1.1

Promote land-use patterns that reduce the need for distance travel by single occupancy vehicles and increase opportunities for walking, biking and/or transit to destinations such as places of employment, shopping and education.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan will create a portion of the conceived North Village of the Park Place Concept Plan Area, which includes a variety of housing types as well as supportive amenities such as commercial retail, civic spaces, parks, and open spaces.

Policy 6.1.2

Ensure that development practices comply with or exceed regional, state, and federal standards for air quality.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Residential development proposed is typical of the region and no abnormal impacts to air quality are expected. The applicant will be required meet any applicable county, state, or federal requirements.

Policy 6.1.3

Set an example through City operations by using and demonstrating practices and technologies that reduce air pollution and protect air quality.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 6.1.4

Encourage the maintenance and improvement of the city's tree canopy to improve air quality.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant provided an existing conditions plan that identifies all trees over 6" diameter. These trees will be regulated through OCMC 17.41, which discourages tree removal through robust mitigation and replanting standards. The applicant's future DDP application will be required to show compliance with these standards.

Goal 6.2 Water Quality

Control erosion and sedimentation associated with construction and development activities to protect water quality.

Policy 6.2.1

Prevent erosion and restrict the discharge of sediments into surface- and groundwater by requiring erosion prevention measures and sediment control practices.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant provided an existing conditions plan that identifies all trees over 6" diameter. These trees will be regulated through OCMC 17.41, which discourages tree removal through robust mitigation and replanting standards. The applicant's future DDP application will be required to show compliance with these standards.

Policy 6.2.2

Where feasible, use open, naturally vegetated drainage ways to reduce stormwater and improve water quality.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant has proposed to use roadside planters for stormwater management on most of the streets in the development. The City has an adopted stormwater manual that fulfills these policies. The applicant will be required to show compliance with the stormwater standards and the manual at the time of future DDP review.

Goal 6.3 Nightlighting

Protect the night skies above Oregon City and facilities that utilize the night sky, such as the Haggart Astronomical Observatory, while providing for nightlighting at appropriate levels to ensure safety for residents, businesses, and users of transportation facilities, to reduce light trespass onto neighboring properties, to conserve energy, and to reduce light pollution via use of night-friendly lighting.

Policy 6.3.1

Minimize light pollution and reduce glare from reaching the sky and trespassing onto adjacent properties.

Policy 6.3.2

Encourage new developments to provide even and energy-efficient lighting that ensures safety and discourages vandalism. Encourage existing developments to retrofit when feasible.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Street lighting is coordinated between the City and PGE and is energy efficient. The City's standards for lighting on private property does not apply to residential uses (except multifamily). The city has a nuisance code to provide protection to residential areas from lighting impacts.

Policy 6.3.3

Employ practices in City operations and facilities, including street lighting, which increases safety and reduces unnecessary glare, light trespass, and light pollution.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 6.4 Noise

Prevent excessive noise that may jeopardize the health, welfare, and safety of the citizens or degrade the quality of life.

Policy 6.4.1

Provide for noise abatement features such as sound-walls, soil berms, vegetation, and setbacks, to buffer neighborhoods from vehicular noise and industrial uses.

Policy 6.4.2

Encourage land-use patterns along high-traffic corridors that minimize noise impacts from motorized traffic through building location, design, size and scale.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Residential development proposed is typical of the region and no abnormal impacts to air quality are expected. No high-traffic corridors are part of the development or adjacent to the development.

Goal 6.5 Mineral and Aggregate Operations

Protect the livability and environment of Oregon City by prohibiting commercial aggregate extraction operations within the city and Urban Growth Boundary.

Policy 6.5.1

Prohibit new commercial aggregate removal operations and encourage relocation of existing operations. Aggregate removal for habitat improvement or for public recreational needs is not considered a commercial operation.

Finding: Not applicable. This proposal does not involve mineral and aggregate operations.

Section 7: Natural Hazards

Goal 7.1 Natural Hazards

Protect life and reduce property loss from the destruction associated with natural hazards.

Policy 7.1.1

Limit loss of life and damage to property from natural hazards by regulating or prohibiting development in areas of known or potential hazards.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies. The City's development code regulates and limits development in hazardous areas.

Policy 7.1.2

Protect existing development from natural hazards through mitigation measures identified in the Oregon City Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Parts of the site are within the City's Geologic Hazard overlay, including landslide areas and steep slope areas. The landslide area are not proposed to be developed. The proposal includes preliminary geological hazard memos describing the general feasibility of the proposed Master Plan to meet the City's Municipal Code and engineering standards for the Geological Hazard Overlay Area. At the time the detailed development plans are submitted for each phase, the applicant will provide a full, more detailed geotechnical memorandum with the required supplemental information noted above.

Policy 7.1.3

Reduce risk to residents and businesses by maintaining accurate information on the existence and potential of hazards.

Policy 7.1.4

Ensure that key public facilities (emergency service) are located outside recognized hazard areas.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 7.1.5

Minimize the risk of loss of life and damage to property from flooding by limiting development in the 100-year floodplain and by ensuring that accepted methods of flood proofing are used.

Policy 7.1.6

Encourage the use of land and design of structures that are relatively unaffected by the periodic effects of flooding, such as parking and other uses not normally occupied by humans.

Policy 7.1.7

Prohibit uses in areas subject to flooding that would exacerbate or contribute to hazards posed by flooding by introducing hazardous materials, filling or obstructing floodways, modifying drainage channels, and other detrimental actions.

Finding: Not applicable. The area is not in a flood overlay or floodplain.

Policy 7.1.8

Provide standards in City Codes for planning, reviewing, and approving development in areas of potential landslides that will prevent or minimize potential landslides while allowing appropriate development.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies. The City's development code regulates and limits development in hazardous areas.

Policy 7.1.9

Locate, design, and construct structures in conformance with current building codes and standards for seismic-resistant design.

Policy 7.1.10

Evaluate the need to retrofit existing public facilities such as water reservoirs, bridges, pipelines, and hospitals to better withstand earthquakes.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies. The City's development code regulates and limits development in hazardous areas.

Policy 7.1.11

Prioritize roadways needed for public service, medical, and emergency vehicles during emergencies.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. This is a City-directed policy that is implemented by the Transportation System Plan. The applicant's traffic study has demonstrated that road design and capacity is adequate for emergency access, as confirmed by the City transportation experts.

Policy 7.1.12

Ensure that key public services, such as water and sewer; and key public facilities such as police, fire, and hospital structures have the capability to back-up electricity during emergencies.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies. The City's development code regulates and limits development in hazardous areas.

Policy 7.1.13

Minimize the risk of loss of life and damage to property from wildfires within the city and the Urban Growth Boundary.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. This policy pertains to wildfires within the City limits or UGB. The applicant has proposed emergency access from two places. Future detailed development plans will require compliance with fire access standards from Clackamas County Fire District. A separate memorandum addressing concerns raised about wildfire evacuations is included as an attachment to this staff report.

Section 8: Parks and Recreation

Goal 8.1 Developing Oregon City's Park and Recreation System

Maintain and enhance the existing park and recreation system while planning for future expansion to meet residential growth.

Policy 8.1.1

Provide an active neighborhood park-type facility and community park-type facility within a reasonable distance from residences, as defined by the Oregon City Park and Recreation Master Plan, to residents of Oregon City.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant has proposed to dedicate 4.4 acres of land within the project site for a public park. This land is in the southwest corner of the site and is slightly different from the location of the park envisioned in the Park Place Concept Plan. The location is a relatively flat area of the project site and is adjacent to the village center retail/civic parcels as well as the proposed attached housing areas. The location is generally consistent with the Concept Plan. The amount of acreage proposed to be dedicated is proportional to the number of housing units proposed, as discussed in the applicant's narrative. See findings in 17.65.050.C.3.

Policy 8.1.2

When property adjacent to an existing neighborhood or community park becomes available, consider adding property to the park and developing it to meet the current needs of existing neighborhoods.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 8.1.3

Develop regional and community parks in such a way that revenue-producing amenities are included to bring in a revenue stream to partially fund maintenance of the parks system.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 8.1.4

Create either an endowment fund or a steady revenue stream to offset adding maintenance responsibilities to an already overburdened system.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 8.1.5

Identify and construct a network of off-street trails throughout the city for walking and jogging.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The applicant has proposed a network of trails within open spaces of the site. The proposal is generally consistent with the City's trails master plan and with the Park Place Concept Plan. It includes a bridge over Tour Creek to connect to Oak Valley Drive. The applicant does not propose specific timing for this connection. In order to ensure connectivity is provided at a reasonable stage in the development, the Tour Creek pedestrian bridge connection shall be included in the detailed development plan application that includes the 319th dwelling unit in the development (the last unit of proposed Phase 2) and shall be constructed as part of public improvements for that phase.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

Policy 8.1.6

Provide land for specialized facilities such as sports fields and indoor recreational facilities.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 8.1.7

Seek out opportunities to coordinate and partner with other departments, agencies, and jurisdictions to fulfill the aims of the Oregon City Park and Recreation Master Plan.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 8.1.8

Explore the possibility of developing a full-service community recreation center that has an aquatics facility and that focuses on providing programming and activities for the youth and families of Oregon City.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 8.1.9

Emphasize retaining natural conditions and the natural environment in proposed passive recreation areas.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant has proposed a network of trails through the protected open spaces on site. The ravines and stream areas are proposed to remain in natural condition. Public access easement for the entire trail system will be required at the time of detailed development plan review.

Policy 8.1.10

Identify revenue-producing opportunities for inclusion in existing and future parks to offset operational costs.

Finding: Not applicable. This goal pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 8.1.11

Explore opportunities for the school district and the City to share recreational facilities such as athletic fields and meeting space.

Finding: Not applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 8.1.12

Identify and protect land for parks and recreation within the Urban Growth Boundary.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant has proposed to dedicate 4.4 acres of land within the project site for a public park. This land is in the southwest corner of the site and is slightly different from the location of the park envisioned in the Park Place Concept Plan. The location is a relatively flat area of the project site and is adjacent to the village center retail/civic parcels as well as the proposed attached housing areas. The location is generally consistent with the Concept Plan. The City's Parks Director Kendall Reid submitted a comment indicating that the proposed location and size of the park dedication is suitable and would be accepted by the City and developed as a park in the future. See additional findings in 17.65.050.C.3.

Policy 8.1.13

Explore the development of a riverfront promenade along the Willamette River from River View Plaza at 5th Street to Clackamette Park.

Policy 8.1.14

Require or encourage developers to dedicate park sites as part of the subdivision review process. When possible, require or encourage developers to build parks to City standards and give them to the City to operate and maintain.

Policy 8.1.15

Investigate the possibility of forming a regional parks and recreational district to replace City-provided services.

Policy 8.1.16

Investigate partnerships with existing and new heritage organizations for joint programming and/or management of historic buildings such as the Ermatinger House and the Buena Vista Club House.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Section 9: Economic Development

Goal 9.1 Improve Oregon City's Economic Health

Provide a vital, diversified, innovative economy including an adequate supply of goods and services and employment opportunities to work toward an economically reasonable, ecologically sound and socially equitable economy.

Policy 9.1.1

Attract high-quality commercial and industrial development that provides stable, high-paying jobs in safe and healthy work environments, that contributes to a broad and sufficient tax base, and that does not compromise the quality of the environment.

Finding: Not applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 9.1.2

Contribute to the health of the regional and state economy by supporting efforts to attract "traded sector industries" such as high technology and production of metals, machinery, and transportation equipment. (Traded sector industries compete in multi-state, national, and international markets and bolster the state's economy by bringing money in from sales of goods and services outside of the state.)

Finding: Not applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 9.2 Cooperative Partnerships

Create and maintain cooperative partnerships with other public agencies and business groups interested in promoting economic development.

Policy 9.2.1

Seek input from local businesses when making decisions that will have a significant economic impact on them.

Policy 9.2.2

Carefully consider the economic impacts of proposed programs and regulations in the process of implementing the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 9.2.3

Simplify, streamline, and continuously improve the permitting and development review process.

Policy 9.2.4

Use financial tools available to the City, including its Urban Renewal Program and Capital Improvement Program, to support its economic development efforts.

Finding: Not applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 9.2.5

Use public-private partnerships as a means to leverage private investment when appropriate.

Finding: Not applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 9.3 Retention of Existing Employers

Retain existing employers, both public and private, and encourage them to expand their operations within the City.

Policy 9.3.1

Protect existing industries from encroachment by incompatible land uses, and ensure that expansion options are available to them wherever possible.

Finding: Not applicable. No existing industries are present in or near the area.

Policy 9.3.2

Support programs of Clackamas County, the Oregon Department of Economic and Community Development, the Small Business Administration and other agencies that provide business-related services such as low-interest loans, job training, and business counseling.

Policy 9.3.3

Encourage the retention and expansion of Clackamas County as a major employer inside the city.

Policy 9.3.4

Work cooperatively with Clackamas Community College, Clackamas County (for Red Soils Facility), and Willamette Falls Hospital to help facilitate their expansion, and encourage master planning for future expansions.

Finding: Not applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 9.4 Education, Skills And Workforce Training

Ensure that the major employers in Oregon City are able to find qualified and skilled workers to meet their needs.

Policy 9.4.1

Encourage Clackamas Community College and the Oregon City High School to continue providing job training. Support partnerships between Clackamas Community College and potential employees such as Willamette Falls Hospital and other private businesses and new employers on the City's industrial lands, especially near the college.

Policy 9.4.2

Promote the development of ongoing partnerships between Clackamas Community College, the Oregon City School District, the Workforce Investment Council of Clackamas County, local and regional businesses, the Oregon Employment Department, and other agencies to train new workers.

Finding: Not applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 9.5 Retail Service

Allow a variety of retail outlets and shopping areas to meet the needs of the community and nearby rural areas.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposed commercial/civic parcels in the project will allow a variety of retail uses allowed within the NC zone.

Policy 9.5.1

Develop local neighborhood or specific plans, when appropriate, to blend infill development along linear commercial areas into existing neighborhoods.

Finding: Not applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 9.5.2

Develop plans to provide necessary public services to surrounding rural industrial lands for future development.

Finding: Not applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 9.6 Tourism

Promote Oregon City as a destination for tourism.

Policy 9.6.1

Protect historic, recreational, and natural resources as the basis for tourism, such as the Historic Downtown Area.

Policy 9.6.2

Ensure land uses and transportation connections that support tourism as an important aspect of the City's economic development strategy. This could include connections to the End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center and the train depot.

Policy 9.6.3

Provide land uses in the Downtown Historic Area, 7th Street corridor, and the End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center that support tourism and visitor services.

Policy 9.6.4

Encourage and support citywide events that would attract visitors and tie to the historic attractions of the city. Preserve tourism-related transportation services like the Oregon City Elevator and trolley.

Policy 9.6.5

Encourage river-related tourism facilities and services, such as docking facilities, river transit and river tours.

Policy 9.6.6

Encourage private development of hotel, bed and breakfast, restaurant facilities and other visitor services.

Finding: Not applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City or are outside of the project area. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 9.7 Home-Based Businesses

Provide a supportive climate for home-based businesses.

Policy 9.7.1

Encourage home-based businesses that are low impact and do not disrupt the residential character of the neighborhoods in which they are located.

Policy 9.7.2

Encourage the support services that home-based businesses need.

Finding: Not applicable. This policy pertains to actions that are to be taken by the City. Home occupations are permitted within the R-5 and R-10 zones. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 9.8 Transportation System

Recognize the importance of the land use-transportation link and encourage businesses to locate in areas already served by the type of transportation system they need.

Policy 9.8.1

Through coordination with TriMet and local employers, encourage and promote the use of mass transit to travel between residential areas and employment areas.

Policy 9.8.2

Participate in regional efforts to encourage employers to promote telecommuting and other flexible work arrangements.

Policy 9.8.3

Assess the feasibility of implementing Transportation Management Associations in the city.

Policy 9.8.4

Promote "shared parking" and transportation demand management techniques such as transit vouchers, car or van pooling, and flexible schedules and telecommuting options to reduce peak hour trips.

Policy 9.8.5

Work with the Oregon Department of Transportation to preserve and improve the capacity of Highway 213 and its intersection with I-205.

Policy 9.8.6

Encourage the provision of multi-modal transportation to support major existing employers.

Policy 9.8.7

Assess methods to integrate the pedestrian, bicycle and elevator transportation modes into the mass transit system.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Section 10: Housing

Goal 10.1 Diverse Housing Opportunities

Provide for the planning, development and preservation of a variety of housing types and lot sizes.

Policy 10.1.1

Maintain the existing residential housing stock in established older neighborhoods by maintaining existing Comprehensive Plan and zoning designations where appropriate.

Policy 10.1.2

Ensure active enforcement of the City of Oregon City Municipal Code regulations to ensure maintenance of housing stock in good condition and to protect neighborhood character and livability.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 10.1.3

Designate residential land for a balanced variety of densities and types of housing, such as single-family attached and detached, and a range of multi-family densities and types, including mixed-use development.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposed development in the R-5 and R-10 zones includes a variety of housing types including detached and attached units.

Policy 10.1.4

Aim to reduce the isolation of income groups within communities by encouraging diversity in housing types within neighborhoods consistent with the Clackamas County Consolidated Plan, while ensuring that needed affordable housing is provided.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposed development in the R-5 and R-10 zones includes a variety of housing types including detached and attached units.

Policy 10.1.5

Allow Accessory Dwelling Units under specified conditions in single-family residential designations with the purpose of adding affordable units to the housing inventory and providing flexibility for homeowners to supplement income and obtain companionship and security.

Policy 10.1.6

Allow site-built manufactured housing on individual lots in single-family residential zones to meet the requirements of state and federal law. (Pursuant to state law, this policy does not apply to land within designated historic districts or residential land immediately adjacent to a historic landmark.)

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 10.1.7

Use a combination of incentives and development standards to promote and encourage well-designed single-family subdivisions and multi-family developments that result in neighborhood livability and stability.

Finding: Complies as Proposed/Does not Comply. The proposed development will be subject to design standards in OCMC 17.21 that applies specific design standards for the Park Place Concept Plan. The applicant has requested an adjustment to one of these standards requiring garages to be either accessed from the rear, detached or side-oriented. See findings in 17.65.070; staff recommends denial of the adjustment request.

Goal 10.2 Supply of Affordable Housing

Provide and maintain an adequate supply of affordable housing.

Policy 10.2.1

Retain affordable housing potential by evaluating and restricting the loss of land reserved or committed to residential use. When considering amendments to the Comprehensive Plan Land-Use Map, ensure that potential loss of affordable housing is replaced.

Policy 10.2.2

Allow increases in residential density (density bonuses) for housing development that would be affordable to Oregon City residents earning less than 50 percent of the median income for Oregon City.

Policy 10.2.3

Support the provision of Metro's Title 7 Voluntary Affordable Housing Production Goals.

Policy 10.2.4

Provide incentives that encourage the location of affordable housing developments near public transportation routes. Incentives could include reduction of development-related fees and/or increases in residential density (density bonuses).

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Section 11: Public Facilities

Goal 11.1 Provision of Public Facilities

Serve the health, safety, education, welfare, and recreational needs of all Oregon City residents through the planning and provision of adequate public facilities.

Policy 11.1.1

Ensure adequate public funding for the following public facilities and services, if feasible:

- *Transportation infrastructure*
- *Wastewater collection*
- *Stormwater management*
- *Police protection*
- *Fire protection*
- *Parks and recreation*
- *Water distribution*
- *Planning, zoning and subdivision regulation*
- *Library services*
- *Aquatic Center*
- *Carnegie Center*
- *Pioneer Community Center*
- *City Hall*
- *Buena Vista House*
- *Ermatinger House*

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 11.1.2

Provide public facilities and services consistent with the goals, policies and implementing measures of the Comprehensive Plan, if feasible.

Finding: Complies with Conditions. The applicant states:

“Utility services are available within S Holcomb Boulevard for Phase 1, via a connection to existing sewer services at the corner of Journey Drive and Trail View Drive. Phases 2 through 6 will extend and expand public services as needed to support the project and future adjacent developments. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be further refined as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications,

where changes or improvements may occur.”

Public facilities are discussed in section 17.65.050.C.3 of this staff report.

Policy 11.1.3

Confine urban public facilities and services to the city limits except where allowed for safety and health reasons in accordance with state land-use planning goals and regulations. Facilities that serve the public will be centrally located and accessible, preferably by multiple modes of transportation.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposal includes extensions of water and sewer services slightly outside the City limits in order to connect with existing lines outside the city limits. The purpose of doing so is to provide looped systems, which is preferred for safety and health reasons.

Policy 11.1.4

Support development on underdeveloped or vacant buildable land within the city where public facilities and services are available or can be provided and where land-use compatibility can be found relative to the environment, zoning, and Comprehensive Plan goals.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposed development is within the Park Place Concept Plan area; the Concept Plan identified this land as suitable for development where services can be made available.

Policy 11.1.5

Design the extension or improvement of any major public facility and service to an area to complement other public facilities and services at uniform levels.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposal will be conditioned to follow the Transportation, Water, Sewer and Stormwater Master Plans adopted by the City.

Policy 11.1.6

Enhance efficient use of existing public facilities and services by encouraging development at maximum levels permitted in the Comprehensive Plan, implementing minimum residential densities, and adopting an Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance to infill vacant land.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposed development is within the Park Place Concept Plan area; the Concept Plan requires a minimum of 937 units within the North Village area. The applicant is required to meet the density approved in the Park Place Concept Plan and has proposed adjustments to standards, an NROD density transfer, and a variance for attached single family lot size in order to do so. While the zoning designations are not the maximum density within each Comprehensive Plan designation, the proposal from the applicant can meet the required densities in the Concept Plan.

Policy 11.1.7

Develop and maintain a coordinated Capital Improvements Plan that provides a framework, schedule, prioritization, and cost estimate for the provision of public facilities and services within the City of Oregon City and its Urban Growth Boundary.

Goal 11.2 Wastewater

Seek the most efficient and economic means available for constructing, operating, and maintaining the City's wastewater collection system while protecting the environment and meeting state and federal standards for sanitary sewer systems.

Policy 11.2.2

Plan, operate and maintain the wastewater collection system for all current and anticipated city residents within the existing Urban Growth Boundary. Plan strategically for future expansion areas.

Policy 11.2.2

Given the vision for Clackamette Cove, investigate strategies to deal with increased flows, including alternate locations for treatment, from growth in the Damascus area and the potential closure of the Kellogg Creek Water Pollution Control Plant.

Policy 11.2.3

Work with the Tri-City Service District to provide enough collection capacity to meet standards established by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to avoid discharging inadequately treated sewage into surfacewater.

Policy 11.2.4

Seek economical means to reduce inflow and infiltration of surface- and groundwater into the wastewater collection system. As appropriate, plant riparian vegetation to slow stormwater, and to reduce erosion and stream sedimentation.

Policy 11.2.5

Implement the City's wastewater policies through the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 11.3 Water Distribution

Seek the most efficient and economic means available for constructing, operating, and maintaining the City's water distribution system while protecting the environment and meeting state and federal standards for potable water systems.

Policy 11.3.1

Plan, operate and maintain the water distribution system for all current and anticipated city residents within its existing Urban Growth Boundary and plan strategically for future expansion areas.

Policy 11.3.2

Collaborate with the South Fork Water Board to ensure that an adequate water supply system is maintained for residents. Coordinate with the South Fork Water Board, the City of West Linn, and Clackamas River Water to ensure that there is adequate regional storage capacity.

Policy 11.3.3

Maintain adequate reservoir capacity to provide all equalization, operational, emergency, and fire flow storage required for the City's distribution system.

Policy 11.3.4

Adopt a progressive water rate structure that will encourage water conservation.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 11.4 Stormwater Management

Seek the most efficient and economical means available for constructing, operating, and maintaining the City's stormwater management system while protecting the environment and meeting regional, state, and federal standards for protection and restoration of water resources and fish and wildlife habitat.

Policy 11.4.1

Plan, operate, and maintain the stormwater management system for all current and anticipated city residents within Oregon City's existing Urban Growth Boundary and plan strategically for future expansion areas.

Policy 11.4.2

Adopt "green streets" standards to reduce the amount of impervious surface and increase the use of bioswales for stormwater retention where practicable.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 11.4.3

Ensure parking lot designs that mitigate stormwater impacts. Take measures to reduce waterflow and increase water absorption through the use of bioswales, vegetated landscaped islands with curb cuts to allow water inflow, and tree planting.

Finding: Not applicable. The applicant has not proposed parking lots. Parking lots may be included with the park and/or commercial parcels, and standards in OCMC 17.52 that require landscaping and drainage in parking lots will apply.

Policy 11.4.4

Maintain existing drainageways in a natural state for maximum water quality, water resource preservation, and aesthetic benefits.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 11.4.5

Design stormwater facilities to discharge surfacewater at pre-development rates and enhance stormwater quality in accordance with criteria in City of Oregon City Public Works Stormwater and Grading Design Standards.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Stormwater facilities will be designed for management, detention, and treatment of stormwater to remove sediment and other pollutants in accordance with the City's standards. The City has an adopted stormwater manual that fulfills these policies. the applicant will be required to show compliance with the stormwater standards and the manual at the time of future DDP review.

Policy 11.4.6

Regularly review and update the above standards to reflect evolving stormwater management techniques, maintenance practices, and environmental compatibility.

Policy 11.4.7

Provide stormwater management services and monitor, report and evaluate success of the services consistent with the NPDES MS-4 permit requirements.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 11.5 Solid Waste

Seek to ensure that the most cost-effective, integrated solid waste plan is developed and implemented.

Policy 11.5.1

Acknowledge Metro's responsibility for preparing and implementing the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan, 1995-2005 because solid waste disposal is a regional concern requiring regional solutions.

Policy 11.5.2

Coordinate with Metro and Clackamas County as needed to help implement the goals and objectives of the Regional Solid Waste Management Plan, 1995-2005.

Policy 11.5.3

Commit to long-term sustainability and recognize the link between reduction of solid waste, reuse and recycling of materials, and protection of natural resources.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 11.6 Transportation Infrastructure

Optimize the City's investment in transportation infrastructure.

Policy 11.6.1

Make investments to accommodate multi-modal traffic as much as possible to include bike lanes, bus turnouts and shelters, sidewalks, etc., especially on major and minor arterial roads, and in regional and employment centers.

Finding: Complies with condition. The applicant has proposed streets with bike lanes. There is no transit service planned for the area; however, when Holly Lane is fully connected it could become an attractive route for Trimet or local shuttle service. In future detailed development plan applications, the applicant shall include adequate space within the public right of way for a transit stop along Holly Lane

near the park and commercial parcels. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

Policy 11.6.2

Advocate for local, state, and regional cooperation in achieving an integrated connected system such as for the Amtrak station, light rail, and bus transit.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 11.7 Private Utility Operations

Coordinate with utilities that provide electric, gas, telephone and television cable systems, and high-speed internet connection to Oregon City residents to ensure adequate service levels.

Policy 11.7.1

Require local service lines in new subdivisions be placed underground.

Policy 11.7.2

Coordinate with private utility providers to install infrastructure during street construction and maintenance to reduce the need to repeatedly cut into newly paved streets.

Policy 11.7.3

Adopt lighting practices in streets and other public facilities, and encourage them in private development, that reduce glare, light pollution, light trespass, and energy use, while maintaining even lighting ensuring good visibility and safety for the public.

Policy 11.7.4

Encourage development of broadband networks in street rights-of-way in a coordinated way to provide state-of-the-art technology to residents.

Policy 11.7.5

Maintain and enforce the cell tower ordinance. Adopt, support and encourage innovations in reducing, camouflaging or screening cell towers.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 11.8 Health and Education

Work with healthcare and education providers to optimize the siting and use of provider facilities.

Policy 11.8.1

Work with Clackamas County as needed to ensure that county services are sited appropriately and that citizens of Oregon City continue to have access to County health and human services.

Policy 11.8.2

Coordinate with the master planning efforts by Willamette Falls Hospital to address environmental, neighborhood and health provider concerns about expansion plans, parking, traffic, and circulation.

Policy 11.8.3

Coordinate with the Oregon City School District to ensure that elementary and middle school sites are located centrally within the neighborhoods they serve, to the extent possible.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 11.9 Fire Protection

Maintain a high level of fire protection and emergency medical services.

Policy 11.9.1

Ensure that all areas, including newly annexed areas, receive fire protection and emergency medical services.

Policy 11.9.2

Attempt to maintain the City's Class IV fire insurance rating and work towards achieving a Class III rating, as funds are available.

Policy 11.9.3

Promote public awareness of fire prevention techniques, emergency management, and emergency preparedness education programs as important components of community safety.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 11.10 Police Protection

Preserve the peace and provide for the safety and welfare of the community.

Policy 11.10.1

Maintain continuous liaison with other elements of the criminal justice system.

Policy 11.10.2

Strive to provide rapid response to emergency and non-emergency calls.

Policy 11.10.3

Promote traffic safety to reduce property loss, injuries and fatalities.

Policy 11.10.4

Continually evaluate operations to maximize effectiveness and efficiency.

Policy 11.10.5

Seek to have a department and community committed to the philosophy of community-oriented policing. Develop community partnerships so that both the community and department are empowered to solve problems and seek creative solutions.

Policy 11.10.6

In addition to law enforcement, help deter crime through proactive programs that emphasize education, prevention, and cooperation.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 11.11 Civic Facilities

Strategically locate civic facilities to provide efficient, cost-effective, accessible, and customer friendly service to Oregon City residents.

Policy 11.11.1

Locate City facilities in a way that ensures customer service and provides easy access to the majority of residents. Access should be provided for the physically impaired and for those traveling by transit, bicycle, or foot.

Policy 11.11.2

Investigate options for obtaining or building a new City Hall.

Policy 11.11.3

Implement measures to maximize and leverage resources and increase services to the public.

Policy 11.11.4

Incorporate measures to meet long-term rising demand for services. Provide for future needs of increased staff, space and storage when purchasing or building new city facilities.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 11.12 Library

Ensure that the library has an adequate facility and resources to maintain its vital role in the community and accommodate growth of services, programs and the population of the entire service area.

Policy 11.12.1

Identify and acquire, if possible, an appropriate site for a permanent library that is centrally located to the service area. This could include a mixed-use facility with retail space and Friends of the Library activities, etc.

Policy 11.12.2

Explore partnerships with schools and other community groups in regard to shared programming, public meeting rooms and other community-use spaces.

Policy 11.12.3

Develop, if possible, a means of funding a permanent library facility.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Section 12: Transportation

Goal 12.1 Land Use-Transportation Connection

Ensure that the mutually supportive nature of land use and transportation is recognized in planning for the future of Oregon City.

Policy 12.1.1

Maintain and enhance citywide transportation functionality by emphasizing multi-modal travel options for all types of land uses.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposal includes bike lanes, sidewalks, and trails required in the Oregon City Municipal code.

Policy 12.1.2

Continue to develop corridor plans for the major arterials in Oregon City, and provide for appropriate land uses in and adjacent to those corridors to optimize the land use-transportation connection.

Policy 12.1.3

Support mixed uses with higher residential densities in transportation corridors and include a consideration of financial and regulatory incentives to upgrade existing buildings and transportation systems.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 12.1.4

Provide walkable neighborhoods. They are desirable places to live, work, learn and play, and therefore a key component of smart growth.

Finding: Complies with Conditions. The proposal includes a park, other open spaces, and future commercial uses within walking distance from hundreds of new residential units. It proposes connections to existing subdivisions to allow existing residents walking routes to these new neighborhood amenities. Walkable neighborhoods contain adequate sidewalk widths, street trees, reasonable block lengths, slow traffic, and minimization of vehicle conflicts. Sidewalks and street trees have been proposed throughout the development, as well as trails within the open space areas. Wherever feasible, the applicant shall utilize traffic calming measures, low speed limits, and tight curb radii to promote slow vehicle speeds. Marked crosswalks with curb extensions shall be provided at all Holly Lane intersections. See block length discussion within policy 12.3.1. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

Policy 12.1.5

Investigate the possibility of a new street connection between South End Road and Highway 99E between Downtown and New Era.

Policy 12.1.6

Investigate the possibility of a new east-west connection from Highway 213 to Willamette Falls Hospital.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 12.2 Local and Regional Transit

Promote regional mass transit (South Corridor bus, Bus Rapid Transit, and light rail) that will serve Oregon City.

Policy 12.2.1

Explore local and regional transit opportunities that will increase non-single occupancy vehicle travel to prolong infrastructure capacity.

Policy 12.2.2

Target local transit where it is expected to be particularly effective, such as frequent, reliable links between Hilltop, Downtown, Willamette Falls Hospital, the Beavercreek educational and employment centers, and the adjacent neighborhoods.

Policy 12.2.3

Work with TriMet to locate park-and-ride facilities at convenient neighborhood nodes to facilitate access to regional transit.

Policy 12.2.4

Consider establishing a local Transportation Management Association (TMA) to serve area businesses. The TMA would fund a local trolley or bus transit service along the major and minor arterials to reduce the need for widening right-of-way for additional lanes as well as provide convenient and economical mobility to everyone.

Policy 12.2.5

Advocate for a new regional bus rapid transit and rail transit connections to Oregon City.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 12.3 Multi-Modal Travel Options

Develop and maintain a transportation system that provides and encourages a variety of multi-modal travel options to meet the mobility needs of all Oregon City residents.

Finding: Complies with condition. The applicant has proposed streets with bike lanes and sidewalks. There is no transit service planned for the area; however, when Holly Lane is fully connected it could become an attractive route for Trimet or local shuttle service. See findings and conditions in Policy 12.3.5

Policy 12.3.1

Provide an interconnected and accessible street system that minimizes vehicle miles-traveled and inappropriate neighborhood cut-through traffic.

Finding: Complies with condition. The City's block length standards promote this policy by requiring street connections every 530 feet. However, there are areas within the proposal where blocks exceed this distance. Future detailed development plan applications shall meet the maximum block spacing of 530 feet throughout the development, except where topographic constraints prevent practicability.

In addition, the Park Place Concept Plan includes local street connections on both sides of Holly Lane. The street network envisioned in the Concept plan provides for an interconnected system. The applicant's proposal only continues Holly Lane to stub into the properties to the south of the site, but does not include local street connections to the east or west of Holly Lane. A pedestrian trail through the park is proposed on the west side of the park, and another on the east side of the proposed stormwater facility.



Concept Plan (left) which has local streets running in a north-south direction to the east and west of Holly Lane, and applicant's plan (right) which does not include such local street connections.

The trail through the park can be built as a more-or-less direct pedestrian accessway that is permitted through Type II review as an alternative to the street block length standard. Due to the park location, a street is not desirable there. On the east side of Holly Lane, however, a street should be provided to allow for more multimodal connectivity to the properties south of the subject site. These properties are also included in the Park Place Concept Plan and because it is the flattest part of the entire Concept plan area, the greatest amount of density is proposed just south of the subject site. With greater density, multiple local street connections to minimize vehicle miles traveled and provide multiple routes for local traffic. Cut through traffic will use Holly Lane due to its width and eventual direct connection to Holcomb Blvd and Redland Rd. Future detailed development plan applications shall provide for an additional local street connection to the east of Holly Lane and South of Street E.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

Policy 12.3.2

Provide an interconnected and accessible pedestrian system that links residential areas with major pedestrian generators such as employment centers, public facilities, and recreational areas.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposal provides several projects identified within the TSP and Trails Master Plan that will improve multimodal travel options within the City. The Tour Creek bridge crossing will allow greater pedestrian and bicycle connectivity and reduce out-of direction travel.

Policy 12.3.3

Provide a well-defined and accessible bicycle network that links residential areas, major bicycle generators, employment centers, recreational areas, and the arterial and collector roadway network.

Finding: Complies as proposed. The applicant has proposed streets with bike lanes that will eventually connect to the larger city network.

Policy 12.3.4

Ensure the adequacy of pedestrian and bicycle connections to local, county, and regional trails.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposal provides several projects identified within the TSP and Trails Master Plan that will improve multimodal travel options within the City. The Tour Creek bridge crossing will allow greater pedestrian and bicycle connectivity and reduce out-of direction travel.

Policy 12.3.5

Promote and encourage a public transit system that ensures efficient accessibility, mobility, and interconnectivity between travel modes for all residents of Oregon City.

Finding: Complies with condition. There is no transit service planned for the area; however, when Holly Lane is fully connected it could become an attractive route for Trimet or local shuttle service. In future detailed development plan applications, the applicant shall include adequate space within the public right of way for a transit stop along Holly Lane near the park and commercial parcels.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

Policy 12.3.6

Establish a truck route network that ensures efficient access and mobility to commercial and industrial areas while minimizing adverse residential impacts.

Finding: Not applicable. A truck route is not necessary for the uses proposed in or uses surrounding this development.

Policy 12.3.7

Promote the connection and expansion of rail and river transportation services to and through Oregon City.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 12.3.8

Ensure that the multi-modal transportation system preserves, protects, and supports the environmental integrity of the Oregon City community.

Policy 12.3.9

Ensure that the city's transportation system is coordinated with regional transportation facility plans and policies of partnering and affected agencies.

Policy 12.3.10

Develop, if possible, dock facilities along the Willamette River to support a range of public and private boat and water transportation opportunities.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 12.4 Light Rail

Promote light rail that serves Oregon City and locate park-and-ride facilities at convenient neighborhood nodes to facilitate access to regional transit.

Policy 12.4.1

Support light rail development to Oregon City.

Policy 12.4.2

Explore local service transit opportunities to promote non-single-occupancy vehicle travel and prolong infrastructure capacity.

Policy 12.4.3

Ensure efficient use of local transit by providing frequent, reliable links between the land uses and community associated with the Hilltop, Downtown, the Hospital, the Beavercreek educational and employment centers, and the adjacent neighborhoods.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 12.5 Safety

Develop and maintain a transportation system that is safe.

Policy 12.5.1

Identify improvements that are needed to increase the safety of the transportation system for all users.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 12.5.2

Identify and implement ways to minimize conflict points between different modes of travel.

Finding: Complies with condition. Traffic studies for future phases will address sight distance as well as conflict points as required in the City's Guidelines for Traffic Impact Analyses. See discussion of walkability in Policy 12.1.4. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

Policy 12.5.3

Improve the safety of vehicular, rail, bicycle, and pedestrian crossings.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 12.6 Capacity

Develop and maintain a transportation system that has enough capacity to meet users' needs.

Policy 12.6.1

Provide a transportation system that serves existing and projected travel demand.

Policy 12.6.2

Identify transportation system improvements that mitigate existing and projected areas of congestion.

Policy 12.6.3

Ensure the adequacy of travel mode options and travel routes (parallel systems) in areas of congestion.

Policy 12.6.4

Identify and prioritize improved connectivity throughout the city street system.

Finding: Complies with conditions. The applicant has proposed to provide additional traffic studies at the time of Detailed Development Plan application for each Phase. The traffic study submitted for this General Development Plan Review identifies where the transportation system is expected to have adequate capacity and where improvements will be needed to provide adequate capacity for the new development. The study identified that the intersection of HWY 213 and Redland Rd, an intersection providing connectivity for this development, is a key intersection will be over capacity at some point between proposed Phase 1 and Phase 2. This means that the applicant will likely not be able to demonstrate compliance with transportation mobility standards for Phase 2, as proposed, and beyond. See capacity-related findings and conditions in 17.65.050.C.3 and 17.65.050.C.5 of this staff report. For local street connectivity analysis see also Policy 12.3.1. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

Goal 12.7 Sustainable Approach

Promote a transportation system that supports sustainable practices.

Policy 12.7.1

Support "green street" construction practices.

Policy 12.7.2

Encourage the use of materials geared for long life cycles in both public and private transportation facilities.

Policy 12.7.3

Encourage the use of reused and recycled materials.

Policy 12.7.4

Promote multi-modal transportation links and facilities as a means of limiting traffic congestion.

Policy 12.7.5

Treat roadway pollution along transportation routes through the most effective means.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 12.8 Implementation/Funding

Identify and implement needed transportation system improvements using available funding.

Policy 12.8.1

Maximize the efficiency of the Oregon City transportation system, thus minimizing the required financial investment in transportation improvements, without adversely impacting neighboring jurisdictions and facilities.

Policy 12.8.2

Provide transportation system improvements that facilitate the timely implementation of the Oregon City Downtown Community Plan and protect regional and local access to the End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center.

Policy 12.8.3

Provide incentives for private sector contributions to multi-modal transportation links and facilities, for example, establishing new standards in the zoning code.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Section 13: Energy Conservation

Goal 13.1 Energy Sources

Conserve energy in all forms through efficient land-use patterns, public transportation, building siting and construction standards, and city programs, facilities, and activities.

Policy 13.1.1

Maintain the historic use of Willamette Falls as an energy source for industrial and commercial development.

Policy 13.1.2

Encourage siting and construction of new development to take advantage of solar energy, minimize energy usage, and maximize opportunities for public transit.

Policy 13.1.3

Enable development to use alternative energy sources such as solar through appropriate design standards and incentives.

Policy 13.1.4

Wherever possible, design and develop public facilities to take advantage of solar energy, develop co-generation, and conserve energy in operations and public access.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 13.2 Energy Conservation

Plan public and private development to conserve energy.

Policy 13.2.1

Promote mixed-use development, increased densities near activity centers, and home-based occupations (where appropriate).

Policy 13.2.2

Create commercial nodes in neighborhoods that are underserved to reduce vehicle miles traveled.

Policy 13.2.3

Plan for complementary mixed uses when considering annexation of new, under- or undeveloped areas so that new urban residential areas have closer access to jobs and services.

Finding: Complies with condition. The applicant's proposal includes space for commercial/civic uses planned in the North Village center in the Park Place Concept Plan. The proposal also concentrates the denser, attached units near the commercial parcels, consistent with this policy. Park Place is an underserved area with regard to retail services. See findings and conditions in Policy 2.5.2. **Staff has**

determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

Policy 13.2.4

Encourage use of carpools and transit in cooperation with TriMet and other state and regional transportation agencies.

Policy 13.2.5

Construct bikeways and sidewalks, and require connectivity of these facilities to reduce the use of petroleum-fueled transportation.

Policy 13.2.6

Support the concept of sustainability over the long term by:

- *encouraging education efforts such as developing and/or distributing educational materials to the public about energy efficiency and sustainability*
- *encouraging designs that achieve a minimum Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification*
- *implementing sustainable concepts within the Oregon City government facilities that receive a minimum "Platinum" LEED rating*
- *implementing design guidelines that address sustainability for private sector development*
- *taking advantage of up-to-date technology to reduce energy use*
- *developing incentive programs to apply to private sector development, where feasible*

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Section 14: Urbanization

Goal 14.1 Urban Growth Boundary

Establish, and amend when appropriate, the Urban Growth Boundary in the unincorporated area around the city that contains sufficient land to accommodate growth during the planning period for a full range of city land uses, including residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional.

Policy 14.1.1

The Urban Growth Boundary shall conform to Title 11 of the Code of the Metropolitan Service District and will provide sufficient land to accommodate 20-year urban land needs, resulting in efficient urban growth and a distinction between urban uses and surrounding rural lands, and promoting appropriate infill and redevelopment in the city.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Policy 14.1.2

Concept plans that provide more detail than the city's Comprehensive Plan will be required prior to development of lands within the Urban Growth Boundary.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The subject area is included in the Park Place Concept Plan adopted in 2008.

Goal 14.2 Orderly Redevelopment of Existing City Areas

Reduce the need to develop land within the Urban Growth Boundary by encouraging redevelopment of underdeveloped or blighted areas within the existing city limits.

Policy 14.2.1

Maximize public investment in existing public facilities and services by encouraging redevelopment as appropriate.

Policy 14.2.2

Encourage redevelopment of city areas currently served by public facilities through regulatory and financial incentives.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 14.3 Orderly Provision of Services to Growth Areas

Plan for public services to lands within the Urban Growth Boundary through adoption of a concept plan and related Capital Improvement Program, as amendments to the Comprehensive Plan.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The subject area is included in the Park Place Concept Plan adopted in 2008.

Policy 14.3.1

Maximize new public facilities and services by encouraging new development within the Urban Growth Boundary at maximum densities allowed by the Comprehensive Plan.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposed development is within the Park Place Concept Plan area; the Concept Plan requires a minimum of 937 units within the North Village area. The applicant is required to meet the density approved in the Park Place Concept Plan and has proposed adjustments to standards, an NROD density transfer, and a variance for attached single family lot size in order to do so. While the zoning designations are not the maximum density within each Comprehensive Plan designation, the proposal from the applicant can meet the required densities in the Concept Plan.

Policy 14.3.2

Ensure that the extension of new services does not diminish the delivery of those same services to existing areas and residents in the city.

Policy 14.3.3

Oppose the formation of new urban services districts and oppose the formation of new utility districts that may conflict with efficient delivery of city utilities within the Urban Growth Boundary.

Policy 14.3.4

Ensure the cost of providing new public services and improvements to existing public services resulting from new development are borne by the entity responsible for the new development to the maximum extent allowed under state law for Systems Development Charges.

Finding: Not applicable. These policies pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Goal 14.4 Annexation of Lands to the City

Annex lands to the city through a process that considers the effects on public services and the benefits to the city as a whole and ensures that development within the annexed area is consistent with the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan, City ordinances, and the City Charter.

Goal 14.5 Partnerships with Other Governments

Create and maintain cooperative, collaborative partnerships with other public agencies responsible for servicing the Oregon City area.

Finding: Complies with condition. Metro has notified the City that one of the taxlots of the 14 included in the development has not been annexed into the Metro district (as opposed to the Urban Growth Boundary, which all 14 taxlots are part of). 20. The applicant shall annex taxlot 2-2E-28D -00190 to the Metro boundary prior to a final plat involving all or part of that taxlot. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

Goal 14.6 Green Corridors and Green Belts

Promote green corridors and green belts in lands beyond Oregon City's Urban Growth Boundary to maintain the rural character of the landscape and unincorporated communities and to protect the agricultural economy of the region.

Finding: Not applicable. These goals pertain to actions that are to be taken by the City. The applicant is not required to demonstrate compliance with these policies.

Section 15: Willamette River Greenway

Goal 15.1 Protect the Willamette River Greenway

Ensure the environmental and economic health of the Willamette River by adopting goals, policies and procedures that meet LCDC Statewide Planning Goal 15, Willamette River Greenway.

Finding: Not applicable. The subject property is not within the Willamette River Greenway overlay district.

---END OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ANALYSIS---

7. *The proposed general development plan is consistent with the underlying zoning district(s) and any applicable overlay zone or concept plans.*

Finding: Complies with Conditions. The proposed plan is consistent with the uses and lot sizes permitted within the R-5 zone and the NC zone. Note that the applicant has applied for a variance to lot sizes within the R-5 zone.

In the R-10 zone, the applicant has shown lots of approximately 4,000 square feet. This lot size is not permitted unless a density transfer for the NROD is approved via OCMC 17.49. Since the applicant has not provided the necessary information to show compliance with OCMC 17.49 the proposed configuration of the R-10 area cannot be approved. The applicant shall revise the plans to maintain lot sizes permitted in the R-10 zone (with any approved adjustments per 17.65.070) or shall demonstrate compliance with OCMC 17.49 through a Type III Master Plan amendment application.

The applicable overlay zones include the Natural Resource Overlay zone and the Geologic Hazard Overlay zone.

The applicant did not submit code responses for Chapter 17.49 nor did the application request verification of the NROD boundary. Any Natural Resources Overlay District areas impacted by development will be reviewed for compliance with this section either before or at the time of first DDP application review. Since compliance cannot be confirmed at this time, a Type III review for Chapter 17.49 and Goal 5 compliance is required before or in conjunction with approval of any detailed development plan beyond Phase 1.

The applicant also did not submit code responses to Chapter 17.44 and did not request formal review of Geologic Hazards. Each DDP that includes land within the Geologic Hazard overlay will require a concurrent review of Geologic Hazards. Since compliance cannot be confirmed at this time, a Type III review for Chapter 17.44 compliance is required before or in conjunction with approval of any detailed development plan beyond Phase 1.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

8. For projects with a residential use component, the proposed general development plan includes common open space for the recreational needs of the development's residents.

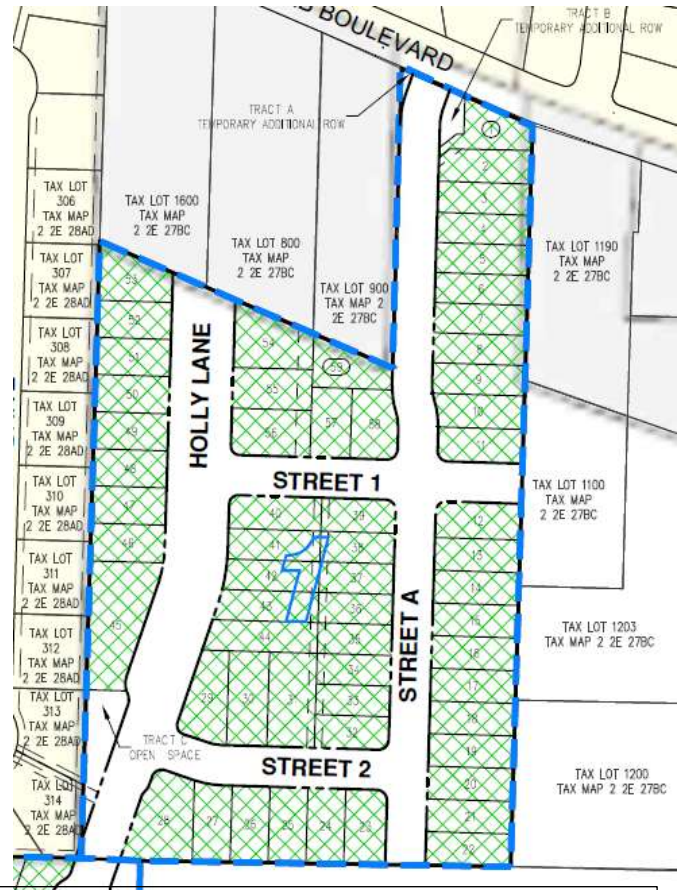
a. Required open space shall be located either on-site or off-site within one-quarter mile of the development.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Open space is proposed in the form of a 4.4-acre public park, and numerous smaller open spaces throughout the site in sensitive lands, powerline easements, and overlay districts. Many of the natural open spaces are proposed to be developed with trails.

b. Minimum required open space shall be 100 square feet per residential unit in the development.

Finding: Complies with Condition. Park Place Crossing plans ± 476 residential units (with one additional unit possible in the future with the possible revision to proposed Street A access), this equates to $\pm 47,700$ square feet of open space. Over $\pm 496,500$ square feet are provided via open space tracts, public park, and dedicated civic space. In Phase 1, 6,100 square feet of open space is proposed in Tract C, which amounts to 103 square feet per unit. Since the plans are subject to change at the time of DDP application, a condition of approval is recommended to ensure the open space in Phase 1 shall be a minimum of 100 square feet per unit in the Phase 1 DDP.

The 4.4 acre park proposed in Phase 2 is sufficient to meet the requirement for Phase 2 and all subsequent phases. The applicant did not explicitly discuss the timing of actual development of the park. While the City plans to take on development of the amenities within the park, the applicant's contribution should be significant, given that the park will serve as the required open space for a majority of the proposed units. Public infrastructure including, water, sewer, storm, and street improvements shall be brought to and through the public right-of-way frontage of the park before or during the development phase that includes 60% of the approved residential units.



Phase 1 diagram with open space proposed in Tract C near the intersection of Street 2 and Holly Lane.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

c. The open space area may be in private ownership or proposed for public dedication, at the City's discretion whether to accept.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Approximately 4.4 acres of public park have been anticipated to be dedicated to the City. Approximately 11.4 acres of private open space with public access easements for trails have been planned as well. Per the annexation approval for the project site, Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005), the area was required to incorporate park and trail areas generally consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan and Trails Master Plan.

d. *The open space shall be developed with a unified design to provide for a mix of passive and active uses. Passive uses include, but are not limited to sitting benches, picnicking, reading, bird watching and natural areas. Active uses include, but are not limited to playgrounds, sports fields and courts, running and walking areas.*

Finding: Complies with Condition. The applicant proposed open space areas within the Master Plan provide both passive and active areas. These areas connect to regional and local trails and provide walking and running trails through natural areas, benches for sitting, opportunities for birdwatching, et cetera. The City will lead the design and development of the 4.4 acre park land. The applicant has not proposed specific amenities within Tract C for the Phase 1 open space. Since the public park will be dedicated but will not be accessible or developed at the time of Phase 1 development, the open space within Tract C will need to include a mix of passive and active uses. The applicant shall provide at least two of the following amenities or features in Open Space Tract C of Phase 1 as part of the detailed development plan: benches, picnic tables, playgrounds, nature play elements, wildlife habitat installations, or other similar elements approved by the Community Development Director.

For future phases, the applicant shall provide amenities consistent with this condition in the proposed open space tracts if the public park remains undeveloped. Once the public park is developed, the open space amenities for the entire development will be considered met, and additional amenities on private land will be optional.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

e. *Land area to be used for the open space area that is required in this section shall not include required setback areas, required landscaping, streets, rights-of-way, driveways, or parking spaces.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Land designated as open space has not been included if it was required for a setback area, required landscaping, street, right-of-way, driveway, or parking.

f. *Unless dedicated to the public, the applicant shall also provide an irrevocable legal mechanism for the maintenance of the open space and any related landscaping and facilities. The applicant shall submit, for city review and approval, all proposed deed restrictions or other legal instruments used to reserve open space and maintenance of open space and any related landscaping and facilities.*

Finding: Complies with Condition. Areas that are acceptable for public use are anticipated to be dedicated to the City. Other open spaces are planned to be included under irrevocable legal mechanisms for landscaping and maintenance in the future at the appropriate time. The applicant shall submit, for city review and approval, all proposed deed restrictions or other legal instruments used to reserve open space and maintenance of open space and any related landscaping and facilities. The deed restrictions or other legal mechanisms shall provide for adequate maintenance of the facilities as well as public access easements for trails. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

9. *For projects with a residential use component, the proposed general development plan includes a mix of residential uses such that no single residential use exceeds 75 percent of the total proposed units. The mix of residential uses shall provide variety of dwelling types and sizes that are integrated throughout the site, rather than isolated from one another, with smooth transitions between residential types including appropriate setbacks, landscaping or screening as necessary, while maintaining street and pedestrian connectivity between all residential uses. Tenancy (i.e. ownership versus rental) shall not be a consideration in determination of the mix of residential*

use. For the purposes of this section, residential uses include single family detached, single family attached, duplex, 3-4 plex, and multifamily.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. As a requirement of providing a Master Plan/General Development Plan, Park Place Crossing includes a mix of residential uses – single-family detached and single-family attached. Of the planned 476 residential units, 126 single-family attached units, or 26.5% of the total units, are planned. No single residential use is planned to exceed 75% of the total units. For each individual DDP application, the applicant shall demonstrate how the overall development will achieve a ratio that provides for a mix of residential types such that no single residential use exceeds 75 percent of the total proposed units. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

17.65.060 - Detailed development plan.

A. Submittal Requirements.

Finding: Not applicable. A detailed development plan is not proposed at this time.

17.65.070 - Adjustments to development standards.

A. Purpose. In order to implement the purpose of the city's master plan or planned unit development process, which is to foster the growth of major institutions, major residential, commercial or mixed-use development, and other large-scale development, while identifying and mitigating their impacts on surrounding properties and public infrastructure, an applicant may request one or more adjustments to the applicable development regulations as part of the master planning or planned unit development process, and are not required to go through the Variance process pursuant to OCMC Chapter 17.60.

B. Procedure. Requests for adjustments shall be processed concurrently with a general development plan. An adjustment request at the detailed development plan review shall cause the detailed development plan to be reviewed as a Type III application.

Finding: The following adjustments are requested:

1. Density in 17.08.050 and 17.10.050: Current standard:

Maximum R-10 density: 4.4 units per acre

Maximum R-5 Density: 8.7 units per acre for detached units, 12.4 units per acre for attached units

Applicant's description: "Due to greater steep slope and drainageway areas requiring preservation than originally accounted for as part of the Park Place Concept Plan, ±15.7 acres as part of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan versus ±11.4 acres accounted for as part of the PPCP, greater density is required to meet the intent of the Park Place Concept Plan.

As shown in Table 2, Park Place Crossing offers a developable area of ±47.7 acres, resulting in a density of 9.1 dwelling units per net acre. This is an increase over the maximum residential density allowed within the combined underlying zoning districts of fewer than four percent, less than the ten percent maximum (with the NROD Density Transfer) adjustment permitted."

2. Minimum lot size in 17.08.040 and 17.10.040: Current standard:

Minimum R-10 Lot size: 10,000 square feet

Minimum R-5 Lot size: 5,00 square feet for detached units, 3,500 square feet for attached units

Applicant's description: "Adjustments to the dimensional standards of the underlying zone include reduction in minimum lot size from the underlying requirement of the R-5 zone: 5,000 square feet. A portion of the project lots, except for those along the perimeter of the site, are planned to be slightly smaller than required by the R-5 zone."

3. Garage orientation in OCMC 17.21.090.A: Current Standard:

17.21.090 Garages and accessory structures.

A. Garages must be detached, side entry or rear entry. For side entry garages: The garage area shall not be located in front of the living area. Accessory structures shall be designed consistent with the primary residence. Consistency of design includes the use of similar roofing, siding, and trim. For the purposes of this section, detached garages may be connected by a breezeway but consequently, will be subject to the setbacks of the underlying zone.

B. Exemption: An exemption may be granted by the community development director from the garage requirement of subsection A above if topographic or pre-existing lot layout prevents the construction of detached, rear entry or side entry garages on-site or if the applicant proposes a design that mitigates the impact a front entry attached garage has on the pedestrian environment. Any alternative attached garage design shall not project farther than the living area and shall be limited to garage door widths of ten feet or less.

Applicant's description:

"OCMC 17.21.090.A requires that garages be detached, side entry, or rear entry. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan works best with no limitations on garage type or entry, therefore, an adjustment is required, as provided for by OCMC 17.65.070.C.

A mixture of front-entry, attached, side entry, and rear entry, appropriate for the site, is beneficial to the Park Place Crossing neighborhood. The variety of designs allows for site constraints to be best resolved, less paving to be provided, safe accesses to be decided, and appropriate home designs determined to fit the project. Where attached front entry garages are provided, the minimum garage door width required is 16-feet, with a 20-foot width driveway."

Staff findings and recommendations for the requested adjustments are included below.

C. *Regulations That May be Adjusted. Adjustments may be allowed for the following items:*

1. *Dimensional standards of the underlying zone of up to 20 percent, except the perimeter of the development shall meet the underlying zone's setbacks when adjacent to residentially zoned property.*
2. *Site plan and design standards.*
3. *Residential design standards.*
4. *Increase in allowed maximum residential density of up to 10 percent.*
5. *Standards for land division approval.*

6. *Additional uses allowed with residential projects, or residential component of projects:*
- a. *Notwithstanding the use provisions of the underlying zones, neighborhood commercial uses as defined in Chapter 17.24.020, including restaurants and eating and drinking establishments without a drive-through, retail trade, and services, are permitted on up to 10 percent of the net developable area. The neighborhood commercial uses shall be planned and constructed so as to support and be compatible with the entire development and shall not alter the character of the surrounding area so as to substantially preclude, impair or limit the use of surrounding properties for the primary uses listed in the underlying district.*
 - b. *Public or private parks and playgrounds, community buildings and/or outdoor recreational facilities, such as swimming pools and tennis courts;*
 - c. *Indoor recreational facilities, such as racquetball or tennis courts, fitness centers or swimming pools;*
 - d. *Common public and private open space including trails.*
 - e. *Primary or accessory uses that are not identified as a permitted or conditional use in the underlying zone but which are defined in the code.*

Finding: Complies as proposed. The applicant requested adjustments to standards that may be adjusted through a Type III Master Plan review, including #1, #3, and #4 listed in this standard. The applicant included a discussion of Holly Lane design in this section; however, that request is considered a modification to a public improvement and is reviewed in OCMC 16.12.013.

- D. Regulations That May Not be Adjusted. Adjustments are prohibited for the following items:*
- 1. *To allow a primary or accessory use that is not identified as a permitted, or conditional use in the underlying zone, with the exception of the additional uses permitted under OCMC 17.65.070.C.6 above; ;*
 - 2. *To any regulation that contains the word "prohibited";*
 - 3. *As an exception to a threshold review, such as a Type III review process; and*
 - 4. *Minimum density for residential sites may not be reduced.*

Finding: Complies as proposed. Adjustments of the listed or prohibited regulations are not planned or anticipated.

E. Approval Criteria. A request for an adjustment to one or more applicable development regulations under this section shall be approved if the review body finds that the applicant has shown the following criteria to be met.

- 1. *Granting the adjustment will equally or better meet the purpose of the regulation to be modified;*

Finding: Complies with condition / Does not Comply

The applicant requested three separate adjustments; staff finds that one of the requests does not comply with this standard. The applicant responded to this criterion with the following description:

“The existing conditions on-site show that greater areas than originally planned are needed for the protection of natural resource and geologic hazards areas. Granting the adjustments will allow better use of this highly constrained project site and protection of steep slope and drainageway areas. The Park Place Concept Plan envisions residential areas that can support mixed-use/neighborhood commercial, parks, and other community amenities. These planned factors require that the envisioned density be met to a similar degree.

Due to these constraints, a percentage of smaller lots are necessary in order to balance the minimum density of the underlying zoning and the number of residences envisioned within the Park Place Concept Plan. The purpose of density standards within the Park Place Concept Area is to provide a reasonable transition between existing neighborhoods and future higher density areas near the North and South Village central areas. Zoning

densities provide a similar reasoning, establishing a reasonable range of dwelling units per net developable area in order to both provide homes and prevent crowding of existing neighborhoods.

Adjustment of residential design standards allows the smart use of the project site without the establishment of alleys and rear-entry garages in locations that would impede on natural resources areas and create greater areas of impervious surface.”

DENSITY AND LOT SIZE

Staff generally concurs with the applicant regarding the adjustments to lot size and density. The applicant has proposed a density of 9.1 units per net developable acre, resulting in 476 total units. The Park Place Concept Plan includes 1,459 total residential units, with 937 in the North Village area. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan area encompasses approximately 50% of the acreage of the North Village area. It is the applicant’s responsibility to show that the number of units proposed will be consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan as well as within the minimum and maximum densities of the zone. The applicant has proposed 476 units, which is 50.8% of the total number of units planned in the North Village. Based on zoning alone, applying the minimum density standard would result in 318 units in the project area. This would only provide 34% of the total 937 units required in the North Village, and would put a burden on the remaining properties in the North Village to develop at densities that may be infeasible and/or inconsistent with the Concept Plan itself.

It is important to note that the City anticipated further rezoning of at least some of the land to achieve the required Concept Plan densities, expecting that some of the R-5 zone would need to be rezoned to R-3.5. The applicant has not proposed such a zone change, but has instead included attached single family uses in the R-5 zone, which have a higher maximum density standard and allows the applicant to provide the needed density without a zone change. The applicant has further requested an adjustment to maximum density of approximately 4%, which is allowed by through a Master Plan process and further serves to allow the applicant to achieve the density anticipated in the Concept Plan.

In the R-10 zone, the applicant has shown lots of approximately 4,000 square feet. The applicant has proposed an NROD density transfer through 17.49.240 and an 20% adjustment to dimensional standards through 17.65.070. A density transfer is possible for this development, as the applicant has demonstrated in responses to OCMC 17.49.240. However, the density transfer allows for lots to be reduced to a minimum of 5,000 square feet. The applicant has proposed to further reduce the lot size by applying the 20% adjustment to the already-reduced lot size.

The intent of the code in 17.65.070 is to allow for a 20% adjustment to the base zone dimensional standards, which means, an R-10 lot could be reduced from 10,000 sf to 8,000 square feet. The adjustment cannot be applied to allow the 5,000 square foot lot to be reduced to 4,000 square feet. Thus, the applicant shall ensure that lots in the R-10 zone are 5,000 square feet or more in area for future detailed development plan applications that show compliance with OCMC 17.49.240 for NROD density transfer. If density transfer standards cannot be met in future detailed development plan applications, the minimum size for lots within the R-10 zone will be 8,000 square feet, (assuming the requested 20% adjustment is approved).

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

GARAGE DESIGN STANDARDS

The purpose of the garage design standard for detached, rear entry or side entry garages was to fulfill the Concept Plan vision of community-oriented development. The purpose statement in OCMC 17.21 is “The intent of this chapter is to ensure new development implements the goals and policies of the Park Place Concept Plan area and the historic architectural styles of Oregon City. Appropriate architectural styles include: Western Farmhouse/Vernacular, Bungalow, Queen Anne Vernacular and Foursquare.”

The following language within the Concept Plan also explains the purpose of the design standards (underlines added for emphasis).

Single-family houses can be a range of sizes, styles, and colors. Above all, they should be community-oriented with architectural elements that encourage “eyes on the street” and neighbor interaction.

Multi-family housing clustered around common open spaces (instead of parking lots) help foster a sense of community that usually isn’t found in conventional apartment complexes. Vehicle access is provided in the rear and with alleys. There are a variety of ways to provide quality, community-oriented apartments. In some cases, apartment complexes can be designed to look like single-family residences and contain six or seven apartments. This provides density without dramatically changing the character of the neighborhood.

Designs that include garages that are side-oriented, detached, or rear-oriented typically achieve a more pedestrian-friendly neighborhood because curb cuts for driveways are narrower, the area between the sidewalk and front of a house is used for landscaping, gardens, or porches rather than storage for cars, and front facades are not dominated by garage doors. Fewer and narrower curb cuts results in more space for street trees and therefore more shade over the sidewalk. Fewer, narrower curb cuts also results in more space for on-street parking. There are many ways that housing can be designed with side, rear, or detached garages, including through the use of alleys, shared driveways, narrow driveways that lead to a detached garage behind the house, or no garage at all. It is important to note that garages are not required for any housing and that they add to the cost of a home, so homes without garages or with smaller garages are more affordable.

The applicant argues that requiring garages to the side or rear loaded or detached would lead to a greater amount of impervious surface. However, the applicant has not provided a diagram, example site plans, or any other evidence to support this claim. The applicant also states “Where attached front entry garages are provided, the minimum garage door width required is 16-feet, with a 20-foot width driveway.” While a 16-foot garage door would be narrower than many detached homes built recently, it would still be a significant portion of a front façade on a 40 to 50 foot wide lot. The standards adopted for the Park Place Concept Plan were adopted through a robust community engagement process. The applicant has not provided evidence that the requested adjustment meets the purpose of the standard or would fulfill the vision of the Concept Plan. Staff recommends that this adjustment be denied and that the applicant be subject to the standard as written. This standard provides for a possible Type II exemption during the DDP review process or as a separate Type II review, if the applicant can demonstrate that there are topographic constraints present. The code reads “An exemption may be granted by the community development director from the garage requirement of subsection A above if topographic or pre-existing lot layout prevents the construction of detached, rear entry or side entry garages on-site or if the applicant proposes a design that mitigates the impact a front

entry attached garage has on the pedestrian environment. Any alternative attached garage design shall not project farther than the living area and shall be limited to garage door widths of ten feet or less."

2. *If more than one adjustment is being requested, the cumulative effect of the adjustments results in a project that is still consistent with the overall purpose of the zone;*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The effects of the adjustments are adequately defined in the findings and their cumulative impact is taken into account.

The applicant states "The needed adjustments are complimentary, and the cumulative effect of the adjustments results in a project that is still consistent with the overall purpose of the zone and the Park Place Concept Plan. The adjustments are small, however, because of the differences between the concept plan and existing conditions, together serve to implement the vision of the Park Place Concept Plan and the Low and Medium-Density Residential zoning districts." Staff agrees except with respect to the garage loading issue as discussed above.

3. *City-designated Goal 5 resources are protected to the extent otherwise required by Title 17;*

Finding: Complies as Proposed.

Granting of these adjustments will not have an impact on protection of Goal 5 resources. The requested adjustment to density and lot size is consistent with the applicant's proposal to protect the NROD areas on site as well as adjacent lands that provide habitat.

4. *Any impacts resulting from the adjustment are mitigated such that the development does not create significant adverse impacts on adjacent properties;*

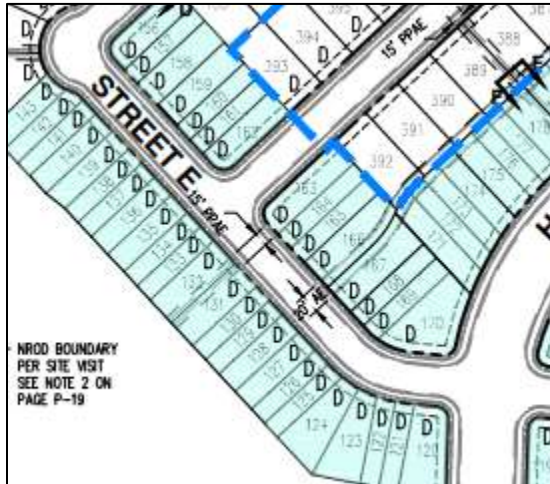
Finding: Complies with condition / Does not Comply. The applicant requested three separate adjustments; staff finds that the garage loading request does not comply with this standard. The applicant responded to this criterion with the following description:

"Negative impacts resulting from these adjustments are not anticipated. The adjustments allow for a master plan project that is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan and is responsive to the existing surrounding environmental constraints, natural resources preservation, avoidance of natural hazards areas, and the needs of abutting existing and future neighborhoods. Mitigation for the increased density planned includes additional traffic mitigation contributions and open spaces beyond those envisioned within the Park Place Concept Plan. These contributions allow for the preservation of more additional natural areas than previously envisioned as part of the Park Place Concept Plan and allow for the continued enjoyment of Park Place's natural beauty and important ecosystem functions.

The planned number of units remains below the threshold established by Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005) for the Park Place Crossing annexation area."

The applicant states that mitigation for the increased density includes additional traffic mitigation contributions. It is not clear what the applicant is referring to here. Regarding open spaces, it is correct that the applicant has proposed more acreage in open space than was shown in the Park Place Concept Plan. Open spaces do provide appropriate mitigation for greater density. The applicant has proposed 4.4 acres of land to be dedicated for a public park. Staff recommends conditions of approval regarding bringing public infrastructure to the park frontage and ensuring timely dedication of the 4.4 acres. See findings and conditions in 17.65.050.C.3.

The applicant shows driveways for proposed attached units on Street E. With lot widths adjusted to be 20% less than the minimum standard, driveways will create many conflicts, including elimination of curb space for on-street parking, elimination of planter strip space for street trees and other needed infrastructure (hydrants, water and sewer laterals, street lights, etc), and conflicts with walkability. The Park Place Concept plan area design standards call for garages to be rear-loaded, side oriented, or detached for the purpose of providing a pedestrian friendly environment. For attached units, side-oriented garages are unlikely to be feasible. Rear loaded (whether attached or detached) may be the only feasible way to provide garages for attached units. The design standards are silent on front-facing driveways, however.



Attached units on Street E with driveways proposed.

If the City is to approve an adjustment to dimensional standards to allow reduced lot widths and a variance that will allow for denser attached unit development, there needs to be a restriction in place on driveways to protect the pedestrian environment.

Therefore, driveways shall be limited to provide for the following on all local streets:

- No driveway approach, including wings, shall be more than 50% of the width of the lot.
- Curb space for on-street parking shall be present on 50% or greater of the total block face. For example, for a block that is 400 feet long, 200 feet of curb space shall be available for on-street parking, with minimum on-street parking space measured at 22 feet of curb length.
- Shared driveways may be utilized to meet these conditions
- Alleys may be utilized as an alternative to driveways to meet these conditions
- Alley width may be reduced to 12-foot one-way circulation, to reduce amount of impervious surface needed, if approved by the City Engineer.

The requested adjustment to the garage design standard will have impacts on the pedestrian environment and general character of the neighborhood. Front-facing garages and 20-foot wide driveways eliminate the benefits of designs that include garages that are side-oriented, detached, or rear-oriented, which typically achieve a more pedestrian-friendly neighborhood because curb cuts for driveways are narrower, the area between the sidewalk and front of a house is used for landscaping, gardens, or porches rather than storage for cars, and front facades are not dominated by garage doors. Fewer and narrower curb cuts results in more space for street trees and therefore more shade over the sidewalk. Fewer, narrower curb cuts also results in more space for on-street parking. The only mitigation

proposed by the applicant is to limit the garage door width to 16 feet and the driveway width to 20 feet. Staff finds that the impacts from front loaded garages are not mitigated and recommends that the adjustment be denied.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

5. *If an environmental zone, the proposal has as few significant detrimental environmental impacts on the resource and resource values as is practicable; and.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant provided the following response; staff concurs:

"The area includes Natural Resources Overlay District areas within the northwest and southeast portions of the site but does not anticipate impacts to these areas other than for the establishment of trails. Adjustments to the standards affecting the master plan for Park Place Crossing allows these areas to remain largely unaffected by the project. The specific impacts will be reviewed further with successive Detailed Development Plan applications."

6. *The proposed adjustment is consistent with the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan and a concept plan if applicable.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed/ does not Comply. The density and lot size adjustments are consistent with the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan and Park Place Concept Plan. Adjustments to the planned density of the area allow the implementation of the Park Place Concept Plan in creating neighborhoods complete with mixed use/neighborhood commercial centers, civic areas, and parks. The adjustments allow the efficient use of land, which would be of greater difficulty without the adjustments, due to the site's constraints. Staff finds that the request for an adjustment to garage design standards is not consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan. See findings in response to OCMC 17.65.070.E.1.

17.65.80 - Amendments to approved plans.

A. *When Required. An amendment to an approved General Development Plan or detailed development plan is required for any use or development that is not in conformance with the applicable plan, as provided below. The approval criteria contained in OCMC 17.65.050 will apply to general development plan amendments, the approval criteria contained in OCMC 17.65.060 will apply to detailed development plan amendments. The thresholds and procedures for amendments are stated below.*

Finding: Not applicable. This application is for a General Development Plan. Amendments may be proposed in the future but no amendments are included in the current request.

B. *Type III Procedure. Unless the approved general development plan or detailed development plan specifically provides differently, amendments to either plan that require a Type III procedure are:*

1. *A proposed expansion of the approved boundary;*
2. *A proposed reduction in the approved boundary that affects a condition of approval, or takes the site out of conformance, or further out of conformance, with a development standard;*
3. *Proposals that increase the amount, frequency, or scale of a use over ten percent of what was approved (examples include the number of students, patients or members; the number of helicopter flights; the number or size of special events; transportation impacts);*
4. *New uses not covered in the plan that will increase vehicle trips to the site greater than 10 percent of the original amount approved;*
5. *Increases or decreases in overall floor area of development on the site or number of residential units of over ten percent;*
6. *A increases/decrease greater than ten percent in the amount of approved or required parking; and*

7. *Proposed uses or development which were reviewed, but were denied because they were found not to be in conformance with an approved plan.*

C. *Type II Procedure. Unless an approved plan specifically provides otherwise, amendments to a general development plan or detailed development plan not specifically stated in Subsection B or D are processed through a Type II procedure.*

D. *Type I Procedure. Unless an approved plan specifically provides otherwise, the following amendments to a general development plan or detailed development plan shall be processed through a Type I procedure:*

1. *Accessory uses and structures that meet applicable development regulations;*
2. *Reconfiguration of approved parking or landscape designs that do not alter the points of ingress or egress, and do not change the number of parking spaces required, so long as the reconfiguration meets applicable development regulations; and*
3. *Structures for approved uses that do not exceed one thousand five hundred square feet in size and that meet applicable development regulations.*

Finding: Complies with Condition. The applicant has not proposed any amendments; this is the initial review of a General Development Plan. No uses are proposed on the commercial parcels in the NC zone at this time. The intent of this standard is not to require an amendment when development that meets standards in OCMC 17.62 is proposed on the commercial parcels. Future development proposals for the commercial parcels in the GDP area may be reviewed through Type II DDP process; a Type III Master Plan amendment is not required unless one of the thresholds in B.1-4 are met. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

17.65.090 - Regulations that apply.

An applicant is entitled to rely on land use regulations in effect on the date its general development plan application was initially submitted, pursuant to ORS 227.178(3), as that statute may be amended from time to time. After a general development plan is approved, and so long as that General Development Plan is in effect, an applicant is entitled to rely on the land use regulations in effect on the date its general development plan application was initially submitted, as provided above, when seeking approval of detailed development plans that implement an approved general development plan. At its option, an applicant may request that a detailed development plan be subject to the land use regulations in effect on the date its detailed development plan is initially submitted.

Finding: Complies. The Applicant has requested and is approved to utilize the 2021 Oregon City Municipal Code as adopted at the time of the Master Plan submittal for the life of the Master Plan. The applicant may also choose to use the current code year at a future DDP application, though only one code year must be elected for review of the whole of each DDP submittal.

CHAPTER 16.08 – LAND DIVISIONS - PROCESS AND STANDARDS

Staff note: Approval criteria for General Development plans include the following: “Development shall demonstrate compliance with OCMC 12.04 16.12, 17.62, if applicable, and 16.08, if applicable.” The criteria of OCMC 16.08 will be addressed through a future Detailed Development Plan/subdivision application. Those standards that are relevant to this review are discussed in the findings below to establish that compliance with these standards is feasible when particular development is proposed.

16.08.025 - Preliminary plat—Required information.

The preliminary plat shall specifically and clearly show the following features and information on the maps, drawings, application form or attachments. The preliminary plat layout may be prepared by a civil engineer, architect, land use planner or similarly qualified professional. All maps and site drawings shall be at a minimum scale of one inch to fifty feet.

- A. *Site Plan.* A detailed site development plan drawn to scale by a licensed professional based on an existing conditions plan drawn by a licensed surveyor. The site plan shall include the location and dimensions of lots, streets, existing and proposed street names, pedestrian ways, transit stops, common areas, parks, trails, open spaces, building envelopes and setbacks, all existing and proposed utilities and improvements including sanitary sewer, stormwater and water facilities, total impervious surface created (including streets, sidewalks, etc.), all areas designated as being within an overlay district and an indication of existing and proposed land uses for the site. If required by staff at the pre-application conference, a connectivity analysis shall be prepared by a transportation engineer licensed by the State of Oregon that describes the existing and future vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian connections between the proposed subdivision and existing or planned land uses on adjacent properties. The connectivity analysis shall include shadow plats of adjacent properties demonstrating how lot and street patterns within the proposed land division will extend to and/or from such adjacent properties and can be developed meeting the existing OCMC design standards and adopted Transportation System Plan, street design standards, and adopted concept plans, corridor and access management studies, engineering standards and infrastructure analyses.
- B. *Traffic/Transportation Plan.* The applicant's traffic/transportation information shall include two elements: (1) A detailed site circulation plan showing proposed vehicular, bicycle, transit and pedestrian access points and connections to the existing system, circulation patterns and connectivity to existing rights-of-way or adjacent tracts, parking and loading areas and any other transportation facilities in relation to the features illustrated on the site plan; and (2) a traffic impact study prepared by a qualified professional transportation engineer, licensed in the State of Oregon, that assesses the traffic impacts of the proposed development on the existing transportation system and analyzes the adequacy of the proposed internal transportation network to handle the anticipated traffic and the adequacy of the existing system to accommodate the traffic from the proposed development. In the preparation of the Traffic/Transportation Plan, the applicant shall reference the adopted Transportation System Plan. The Community Development Director may waive any of the foregoing requirements if determined that the requirement is unnecessary in the particular case.
- C. *Natural Features Plan and Topography, Preliminary Grading and Drainage Plan.* The applicant shall submit a map illustrating all of the natural features and hazards on the subject property and, where practicable, within 250 feet of the property's boundary. The map shall also illustrate the approximate grade of the site before and after development. Illustrated features shall include all proposed streets and cul-de-sacs, the location and estimated volume of all cuts and fills, and all stormwater management features. This plan shall identify the location of drainage patterns and courses on the site and within 250 feet of the property boundaries where practicable. Features that shall be illustrated shall include the following:
1. Proposed and existing street rights-of-way and all other transportation facilities;
 2. All proposed lots and tracts;
 3. All trees proposed to be removed prior to final plat with a diameter six inches or greater diameter at breast height (d.b.h);
 4. All natural resource areas pursuant to OCMC 17.49, 17.48, 17.44, and 17.42;
 5. The location of any known state or federal threatened or endangered species or wildlife habitat or other natural features listed on any of the City's official inventories;
 6. All historic areas or cultural features acknowledged as such on any federal, state or city inventory;
- D. *Archeological Monitoring Recommendation.* For all projects that will involve ground disturbance, the applicant shall provide,
1. A letter or email from the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Archaeological Division indicating the level of recommended archeological monitoring on-site, or demonstrate that the applicant had notified the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office and that the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office had not commented within forty-five days of notification by the applicant; and

2. A letter or email from the applicable tribal cultural resource representative of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde, Confederated Tribes of the Siletz, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs and the Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation indicating the level of recommended archeological monitoring on-site, or other written demonstration that the applicant notified the applicable tribal cultural resource representative and that the applicable tribal cultural resource representative had not commented within forty-five days of notification by the applicant.

If, after forty-five days notice from the applicant, the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office or the applicable tribal cultural resource representative fails to provide comment, the City will not require any responsive letter or email as part of the completeness review. For the purpose of this section, ground disturbance is defined as the movement of native soils.

The Community Development Director may waive any of the foregoing requirements if the Community Development Director determines that the requirement is unnecessary in the particular case and that the intent of this chapter has been met.

16.08.030 - Preliminary plat—Narrative statement.

In addition to the plans required in the previous section, the applicant shall also prepare and submit a narrative statement that addresses the following issues:

- A. **Description.** A detailed description of the proposed development, including a description of proposed uses, number and type of residential units, allocation and ownership of all lots, tracts, streets, and public improvements, the structure of any homeowner's association, and each instance where the proposed subdivision will vary from some dimensional or other requirement of the underlying zoning district.
- B. **Timely Provision of Public Services and Facilities.** The applicant shall explain in detail how and when each of the following public services or facilities is, or will be, adequate to serve the proposed development by the time construction begins:
 1. Water,
 2. Sanitary sewer,
 3. Storm sewer and stormwater drainage,
 4. Parks, trails and recreation facilities, if determined to be necessary pursuant to the Oregon City adopted Trail Master Plan and / or Parks and Recreation Master Plan
 5. Traffic and transportation, and
 6. Fire and police services

Where adequate capacity for any of these public facilities and services is not demonstrated to be currently available, the applicant shall describe how adequate capacity in these services and facilities will be financed and constructed before recording of the plat;
- C. **Drafts of the proposed covenants, conditions and restrictions (CC&Rs), maintenance agreements, homeowner association agreements, dedications, deeds easements, or reservations of public open spaces not dedicated to the City, and related documents for the land division;**
- D. **Overall density of the land division and the density by dwelling type for each.**

Finding: Not applicable. The applicant has not requested approval of a preliminary plat. The proposed General Development Plan will be followed by subsequent detailed development plans, which will be subject to this code section and reviewed for compliance at that time.

16.08.040 – Park and Open Space Requirements.

Additional Public Park and Open Space Requirements in Thimble Creek Concept Plan area- residential development.

Finding: Not applicable. The site is not within the Thimble Creek Concept Plan area.

16.08.045 - Frontage width requirement.

Each lot shall abut upon a street other than an alley for a width of at least twenty feet unless flag lots are provided pursuant to OCMC 16.08.050, except for Cluster Housing development pursuant to OCMC 17.20.020.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposed General Development plan generally meets this standard. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

16.08.050 - Flag lots.

- A. Flag lots shall not be permitted except where the applicant can show that the existing parcel configuration, topographic constraints or the location of a pre-existing dwelling unit precludes a land division that meets the minimum density, dimensional standards of the underlying zone, and except where street connectivity is not practicable as determined by the City Engineer.*
- B. A shared joint accessway shall be provided unless the existing topography of the site or the pre-existing dwelling unit is located on the property to prevent a joint accessway. A perpetual reciprocal access easement and maintenance agreement shall be recorded for the joint accessway, in a form acceptable to the City Attorney.*
- C. Accessways shall have a pavement width of at least sixteen feet to service one or two units or twenty feet to service three or more units. A fire access corridor of at least twenty feet shall be provided to all parcels with a minimum pavement width of sixteen feet to service two units or twenty feet to service three or more units. At least six inches of shoulder on each side of the fire access corridor shall be provided in order that construction work does not infringe on adjacent properties. A narrower pavement width may be approved by the Fire District and City Engineer. The City Engineer and/or Fire District may require that additional fire suppression devices be provided to assure an adequate level of fire and life safety. The City Engineer and/or Fire District may prohibit vehicular obstruction, including trees, fences, landscaping and structures within the fire access corridor.
If the proposed accessway exceeds 150 feet in length the accessway shall conform to Fire District standards and shall be paved to a minimum width of twenty feet unless an alternative is approved by the Planning Division and Fire District. If more than two residences are served, a turnaround for emergency vehicles shall be provided. The turnaround shall be approved by the City Engineer and Fire District.*
- D. The pole portion of the flag lot shall connect to a street.*
- E. The pole shall be at least ten feet wide for the entire length.*
- F. The pole shall be part of the flag lot and shall remain under the same ownership as the flag portion of the lot.*

Finding: Complies with Condition. The applicant has included a small number of flag lots in the development, stating “the planned flag lots meet the accessway and dimensional requirements of this code section.” The applicant has not sufficiently demonstrated that the flag lots are acceptable due to topographic constraints or other factors discussed in this section and therefore, no flag lots are authorized through this approval. Flag lots will be reviewed against the criteria in OCMC 16.08.050 for each detailed development plan and will not be permitted if the criteria are not met. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

16.08.053 Tracts

Tracts which cannot be developed with a home or office, commercial, residential, institutional, industrial, parking or other uses as determined by the City Engineer or Community Development Director are not subject to compliance with the dimensional standards of the zoning designation, frontage requirements, or flag lot standards.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The proposal includes tracts for stormwater facilities and open spaces are appropriately identified. However, the sites within the Neighborhood Commercial Zone are improperly identified as tracts; these shall be identified in some other way and not as “Tracts,” in future development applications. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

16.08.060 - Building sites.

A. The size, width, shape and orientation of building sites shall be rectangular or square to the maximum extent practicable.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposed General Development plan generally meets this standard. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

B. Sites abutting an alley shall gain vehicular access from the alley unless deemed impracticable by the decision maker.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Alleys are proposed in some portions of the development, consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan. All lots abutting the alley gain access from the alleyway. The proposed General Development Plan indicates that compliance with this standard is feasible. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

C. Adequate access for emergency services (fire and police) shall be provided.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant's plan includes at least two access points for emergency vehicles to enter the neighborhood. The proposed General Development Plan indicates that compliance with this standard is feasible. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

16.08.063 - Minimum density.

All layouts shall achieve at least the minimum density of the base zone for the net developable area as defined in OCMC 17.04. Alternatively, a site may be partitioned into two lots, though one of the lots shall not contain sufficient lot area to allow further division

Finding: See density findings in Chapter 17.65.

16.08.065 – Lot size reduction.

A subdivision in the R-10, R-8, R-6, R-5, or R-3.5 dwelling district may utilize lot size reduction for up to twenty-five percent of the lots proposed for single-family detached residential use. Fractions resulting from the twenty-five percent calculation shall be rounded down. The reduced-size lots may be up to ten percent less than the required minimum lot area of the applicable zoning designation provided the average lot size of all proposed single-family detached residential lots meet the minimum requirement of the underlying zone. Any area within a powerline easement on a lot shall not count towards the lot area for that lot. Lot size reduction is only permitted through a subdivision or, master plan and planned unit developments processes and may not be used for minor partitions or any other residential uses.

The average lot area is determined by first calculating the total net developable area devoted to single-family detached dwelling units, subtracting the powerline easement areas, open space, tracts, stormwater facilities, roads, right-of-way, or accessways and dividing that figure by the proposed number of single-family detached dwelling lots.

A lot that was created pursuant to this section may not be further divided unless the average lot size requirements are still met for the entire subdivision.

When a lot abuts a public alley, an area equal to the length of the alley frontage along the lot times the width of the alley right-of-way measured from the alley centerline may be added to the area of the abutting lot in order to satisfy the lot area requirement for the abutting lot. It may also be used in calculating the average lot area.

Finding: Not applicable. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard if lot size reductions are proposed.

16.08.070 - Through lots.

Through lots and parcels shall be avoided except where they are essential to provide separation of residential development from major arterials or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography of existing development

patterns. A reserve strip may be required. A planting screen restrictive covenant may be required to separate residential development from major arterial streets, adjacent nonresidential development, or other incompatible use, where practicable. Where practicable, alleys or shared driveways shall be used for access for lots that have frontage on a collector or minor arterial street, eliminating through lots.

Finding: Not applicable. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard if through lots are proposed.

16.08.075 - Building site—Lot and parcel side lines.

The lines of lots and parcels, as far as is practicable, shall run at right angles to the street upon which they face, except that on curved streets they shall be radial to the curve. Lot and parcel side lines for cluster housing projects proposed consistent with the standards in OCMC 17.20.020 are not subject to this standard.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposed General Development Plan indicates that compliance with this standard is feasible. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

16.08.080 - Setbacks and building location.

This standard ensures that lots are configured in a way that development can be oriented toward streets to provide a safe, convenient and aesthetically pleasing environment for pedestrians and bicyclists. Houses oriented in this manner assure a sense of openness by avoiding the “bowling alley” effect caused by uninterrupted, continuous privacy fences along higher volume streets. The objective is for lots located on a neighborhood collector, collector or minor arterial street to locate the front yard setback on and design the most architecturally significant elevation of the primary structure to face the neighborhood collector, collector or minor arterial street,

- A. The front setback of all lots located on a neighborhood collector, collector or minor arterial shall be orientated toward the neighborhood collector, collector or minor arterial street.*
- B. The most architecturally significant elevation of the house shall face the neighborhood collector, collector or minor arterial street.*
- C. On corner lots located on the corner of two local streets, the main façade of the dwelling may be oriented towards either street.*
- D. The decision maker may approve an alternative design, consistent with the intent of this section, where the applicant can show that existing development patterns preclude the ability to practically meet this standard.*

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. Lots that front Holcomb Boulevard and proposed Holly Lane will be subject to these standards. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

16.08.095 - Prohibition on Additional Private Restrictions on Housing Types.

Private restrictions on the provision of accessory dwelling units, corner duplexes, or internal conversions executed after July 1, 2019 shall be prohibited. Conditions, Covenants, and Restrictions (CC&Rs) or similar legal instrument submitted with residential plats submitted for final plat approval after July 1, 2019 shall not prohibit or impose additional restrictions on accessory dwelling units, corner duplexes, and/or internal conversions to the extent permitted in the OCMC in place at the time of final plat submittal, and shall not impose additional restrictions on Accessory Dwelling Units and internal conversions through any future amendment.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

CHAPTER 16.12 – MINIMUM PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AND DESIGN STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Staff Note: This application is for a General Development Plan and as such review of compliance to specific details of OCMC 16.12 may not be appropriate at this time. This review is to determine the feasibility of the proposed GDP to meet the City's municipal code and the goals of the Park Place Concept Plan. Additional conditions of approval will follow specific to OCMC 16.12 with the Development's DDP for each phase.

16.12.010 - Purpose and general provisions.

The purpose of this chapter is to identify the standards for development in and adjacent to spaces which benefit the public including right-of-way, access to the right-of-way, public off-street pedestrian and bicycle accessways, and easements. All development shall be in conformance with the policies and design standards established by this chapter and with applicable standards in the City's public facility master plans and City design standards and specifications. In reviewing applications for development, the City Engineer shall take into consideration any approved development and the remaining development potential of adjacent properties. All street, water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage and utility plans associated with any development shall be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer prior to construction. All streets, driveways or storm drainage connections to another jurisdiction's facility or right-of-way shall be reviewed by the appropriate jurisdiction as a condition of the preliminary plat and when required by law or intergovernmental agreement shall be approved by the appropriate jurisdiction.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The development authorized pursuant to this GDP approval shall comply with all Oregon City Public Works design standards, specifications, codes, and policies prior to receiving a permit and beginning construction. *For each Detailed Development Plan application, the applicant may choose to utilize the July 20, 2021 Oregon City Municipal Development Code as adopted at the time of the Master Plan submittal or the Development Code that is applicable at the time a Detailed Development Plan (DDP) is applied for. Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.*

16.12.011 - Applicability.

- A. *Compliance with this chapter is required for all development including land divisions, site plan and design review, master plan, detailed development plan and conditional use applications and all public improvements that are required in conjunction with a land use decision.*
- B. *Compliance with this chapter is also required for new construction or additions which exceed fifty percent of the existing square footage of all 3-4 plexes, single and two-family dwellings living space. Garages, carports, sheds, and porches may not be included in the calculation if these spaces are not living spaces. Accessory dwelling units are not subject to compliance with this chapter. All applicable 3-4 plexes, single and two-family dwellings shall provide any necessary dedications, easements or agreements as identified in the transportation system plan and this chapter, subject to constitutional limitations. In addition, the street frontage shall be improved to include the following priorities for improvements:

 - 1. *Improve street pavement, construct curbs, gutters, sidewalks and planter strips; and*
 - 2. *Plant street trees.**The cost of compliance with the standards identified in 16.12.011.B.1 and 16.12.011.B.2 is calculated based on the square footage valuation from the State of Oregon Building Codes Division and limited to ten percent of the total construction costs. The value of the alterations and improvements is based on the total construction costs for a complete project rather than costs of various project component parts subject to individual building permits. The entire proposed construction project cost includes engineering and consulting fees and construction costs. It does not include permit fees, recording fees, or any work associated with drafting or recording dedications or easements.**
- C. *Exemptions. The following are exempt from review by this chapter unless public improvements, driveways, PUEs, or other items regulated by this chapter are proposed.*
 - 1. *Minor Site Plan and Design Review applications*
 - 2. *Work within the right-of-way*

3. Lot Line Adjustments and Abandonments

4. Public capital improvement projects

Finding: Applicable. The application is a master plan; therefore, the development shall follow the standards set forth in OCMC 16.12.

16.12.012 - Jurisdiction and management of the public rights-of-way.

The City has jurisdiction and exercises regulatory management over all public rights-of-way as defined and outlined within 12.04 of the Oregon City Municipal Code.

Finding: Applicable. The city has exercised its regulatory management authority by providing findings within this staff report with conditions to be met by the applicant prior to working within all public rights-of-way.

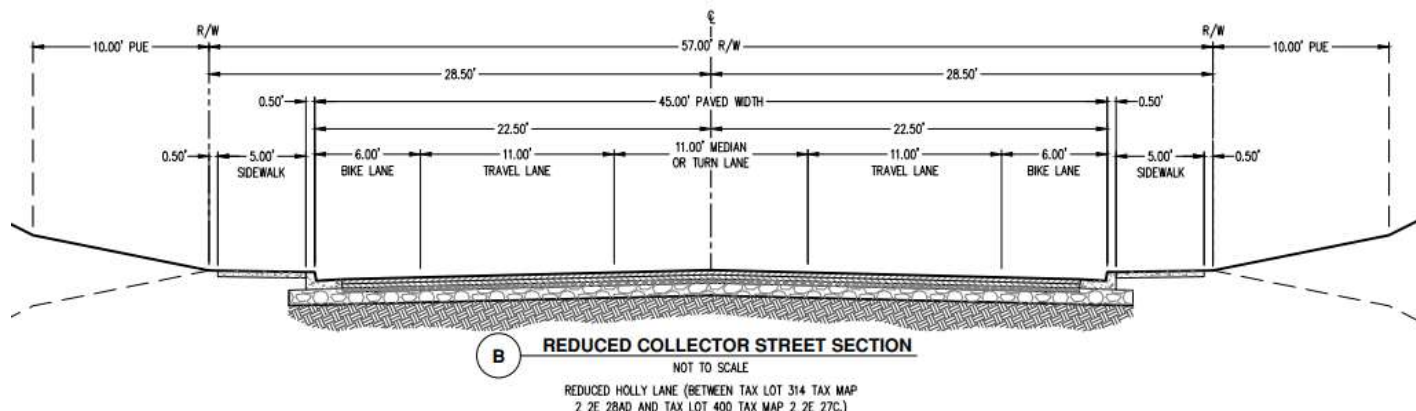
16.12.013 - Modifications.

The applicant may request and the review body may consider modification of the standards in this chapter resulting from constitutional limitations restricting the City's ability to require the dedication of property or for any other reason, based upon the criteria listed below and other criteria identified in the standard to be modified. All modifications, except for adjustments approved by the City Engineer for tree preservation purposes pursuant to 16.12.013.A, shall be processed through a Type II Land Use application and may require additional evidence from a transportation engineer or others to verify compliance. Compliance with the following criteria is required:

A. Compliance with the following criteria is required:

1. The modification meets the intent of the standard;

Finding: Complies as proposed. The Applicant proposes to construct a reduced cross section for the Holly Lane extension from the standard 85 ft. width in order to fit between tax lots 2-2E-28D-00190 and 2-2E-27BC-01000 which is approximately 80 ft. wide. The proposed reduced 57 ft. cross section of Holly Lane is shown below:



The street alignment is preliminary in nature and the reduced cross section and alignment will be further reviewed with the Phase 1 DDP but on preliminary review it meets the intent of the code by allowing safe vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian travel through the constrained area between the lots. The proposed cross section for the constrained area meets the City's travel lane dimensions, bike lane dimensions and cross walk dimensions for a collector as noted in OCMC 16.12.016 below.

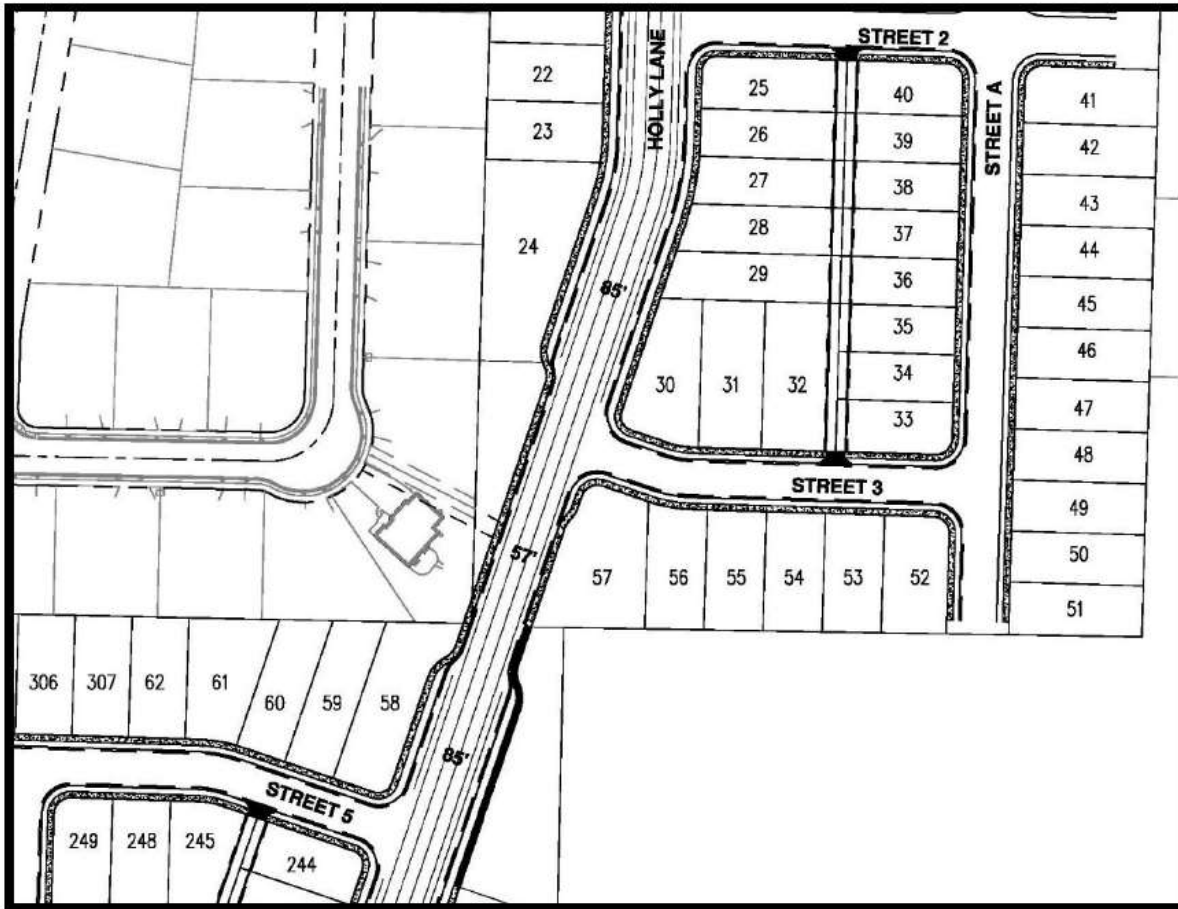


Figure 9: Reduced S Holly Lane Cross-Section

2. *The modification provides safe and efficient movement of pedestrians, motor vehicles, bicyclists and freight;*

Finding: Complies as proposed. The Applicant proposes to construct a reduced cross section for the Holly Lane extension from the standard 85 ft. width in order to fit between tax lots 2-2E-28D-00190 and 2-2E-27BC-01000. This reduced cross section and alignment will be further reviewed with the Phase 1 DDP but on preliminary review it meets the intent of the code to meet safe and efficient movement through the site. The proposed cross section provides the same travel lane width for vehicles and bicycles as well as sidewalks for pedestrians. The constrained cross section has removed street parking and landscape strips within this area in order to fit between the two lots and still provide the needed dimensions for vehicles, bicyclists and pedestrians for a collector as noted in 16.12.016 below. Removal of on-street parking will have no effect on the safe and efficient movement of the travelling public.

3. *The modification is consistent with an adopted transportation or utility plan; and*

Finding: Complies as proposed. The modification meets the intent of the Park Place Concept Plan and TSP which has identified the constrained location of the site as the alignment for Holly Lane as it extends to Holcomb Boulevard.

4. *The modification is complementary with a surrounding street design; or, in the alternative;*

Finding: Complies as proposed. With the exception of the portion of Holly Lane proposed as a constrained cross-section, it appears that the remaining streets within this development can meet the requirement of complementary street design with neighboring properties. The proposed street layout and design are expected to be further refined with each DDP. Complementary street designs will be further reviewed with each DDP.

5. *If a modification is requested for constitutional reasons, the applicant shall demonstrate the constitutional provision or provisions to be avoided by the modification and propose a modification that complies with the state or federal constitution. The City shall be under no obligation to grant a modification in excess of that which is necessary to meet its constitutional obligations.*

Finding: Not Applicable. No constitutional provision is proposed.

B. *The following modifications shall be processed as a Type I modification by the City Engineer using the criteria in 16.12.13.A.*

1. *Modifications to driveway location, size, and sharing standards in 16.12.035*
2. *Modifications to sidewalk and planter strips widths and location in 16.12.016 that preserve existing street trees or trees on private property to ensure compliance with ADA standards.*

Finding: Not Applicable. These modifications are not proposed with this application but may be applicable if proposed during a future DDP.

16.12.014 - Administrative provisions.

An applicant shall submit the following items to the City and complete the following tasks prior to proceeding with construction of proposed development plans. These items include the following:

- A. *Pre-Design Meeting;*
- B. *Final Engineering Plans, Stamped and Signed by an Oregon Licensed Professional Engineer;*
- C. *Stormwater Report, Stamped and Signed by an Oregon Licensed Professional Engineer;*
- D. *Geotechnical Report, Stamped and Signed by an Oregon Licensed Professional Engineer (if applicable);*
- E. *Engineer's Preliminary and Final Cost Estimates (also may be known as engineer's opinion of probable construction cost);*
- F. *Plan Check and Inspection Fees (as set by City resolution);*
- G. *Certificate of Liability Insurance for City funded public projects contracted by the City (not less than one million dollars single incident and two million dollars aggregate);*
- H. *Preconstruction Meeting;*
- I. *Financial Guarantee(s) per OCMC 17.50.140;*
- J. *Applicable Approvals/Permits from other agencies or entities;*
- K. *Developer/Engineer Agreement for public works improvements.*

An applicant shall submit the following additional items to the City and complete the following tasks prior to completing construction of proposed development plans. These items include the following:

- L. *Project Engineer's Certificate of Completion;*
- M. *Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Easement (if applicable);*
- N. *Deed of Dedication (Bargain and Sale Deed);*
- O. *Recorded Plat and/or Easements (if applicable);*
- P. *Recorded Non-Remonstrance Covenant Agreement;*
- Q. *Land Division Compliance Agreement (if applicable);*
- R. *Permanent Stabilization and/or Restoration of the impact from the development;*
- S. *Fulfillment of all Conditions of Approval;*
- T. *Payment of all Outstanding Fees;*
- U. *Maintenance Guarantee(s). per OCMC 17.50.141;*
- V. *Indemnity Agreement (if applicable);*

- W. Completed Punchlist;
- X. As-Built Drawings;

Details on individual items required by this subsection can be obtained by contacting Public Works. Many items, such as the engineer's cost estimate and plan check and inspection fee, maybe be submitted in conjunction with documentation for other infrastructure improvements that are done with the development (such as street, sanitary sewer, and water).

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible.

16.12.015 - Street design—Generally.

Development shall be required to provide existing or future connections to adjacent sites through the use of vehicular and pedestrian access easements where applicable. Development shall provide any necessary dedications, easements or agreements as identified in the Transportation System Plan, Trails Master Plan, and/or Parks and Recreation Master Plan and this chapter, subject to constitutional limitations. The location, width and grade of street shall be considered in relation to: existing and planned streets, topographical conditions, public convenience and safety for all modes of travel, existing and identified future transit routes and pedestrian/bicycle accessways, overlay districts, and the proposed use of land to be served by the streets. The street system shall assure an adequate traffic circulation system with intersection angles, grades, tangents and curves appropriate for the traffic to be carried considering the terrain. To the extent possible, proposed streets shall connect to all existing or approved stub streets that abut the development site. The arrangement of streets shall either:

A. Provide for the continuation or appropriate projection of existing principal streets in the surrounding area and on adjacent parcels or conform to a plan for the area approved or adopted by the City to meet a particular situation where topographical or other conditions make continuance or conformance to existing streets impractical;

B. Where necessary to give access to or permit a satisfactory future development of adjoining land, streets shall be extended to the boundary of the development and the resulting dead-end street (stub) may be approved with a temporary turnaround as approved by the City Engineer. Notification that the street is planned for future extension shall be posted on the stub street until the street is extended and shall inform the public that the dead-end street may be extended in the future. Access control in accordance with OCMC 16.12.017 shall be required to preserve the objectives of street extensions.

C. Adequate right-of-way and improvements to streets, pedestrian ways, bike routes and bikeways, and transit facilities shall be provided and be consistent with the City's Transportation System Plan. Consideration shall be given to the need for street widening and other improvements in the area of the proposed development impacted by traffic generated by the proposed development. This shall include, but not be limited to, improvements to the right-of-way, such as installation of lighting, signalization, turn lanes, median and parking strips, traffic islands, paving, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, bikeways, street drainage facilities and other facilities needed because of anticipated vehicular and pedestrian traffic generation.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The provided general development plan (GDP) identifies the location, widths, and grades of the proposed street system providing for the continuation or appropriate projection of existing principal streets in the surrounding area and gives access for future development of adjoining land. The development has provided a convenient street system for the safety of all modes of travel, including pedestrian and bicycle to, from, and through the subject site. It is understood that the proposed street layout is preliminary. The City notes the following:

- Mr. Replinger noted that left turn lanes would be needed at the intersection of the future Holly Lane and Holcomb Boulevard. While that intersection is not a part of this GDP, the portion of Holly Lane proposed in Phase 1 should be further reviewed to determine if the appropriate amount of Right of Way is provided for a future left turn lane on Holcomb.
- Portions of the proposed street alignments impact mapped geological hazard areas (steep slopes) on the property and will need further review at the DDP level.

- Some of the street layout does not provide a cleanly gridded street system and proposes offset intersections which are not in the best interest of the transportation system.

Street layouts shall be reviewed with each phase of development during DDP submittal and shall follow the standards of 16.12 and 17.44 to avoid geologic hazard areas, creating a grid system, provide future connection points to neighboring properties, and providing a street layout acceptable to the City Engineer. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

16.12.016 - Street design.

All development regulated by this chapter shall provide street improvements in compliance with the standards in Table 16.12.016 depending on the street classification set forth in the Transportation System Plan and the Comprehensive Plan designation of the adjacent property, unless an alternative plan has been adopted. The table implements the adopted Transportation System Plan and illustrates the maximum design standards. These standards may be reduced with an alternative street design which may be approved based on the modification criteria in OCMC 16.12.013. The steps for reducing the street design are found in the Transportation System Plan.

Table 16.12.016 Street Design

Table 16.12.016 Street Design. To read the table select the road classification as identified in the Transportation System Plan and the Comprehensive Plan designation of the adjacent properties to find the maximum design standards for the road cross section. If the Comprehensive Plan designation for lands on either side of the street differs, the wider right-of-way standard shall apply.

Road Classification	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Right-of-Way Width	Pavement Width	Public Access	Sidewalk	Landscape Strip	Bike Lane	Street Parking	Travel Lanes	Median
Major Arterial	Mixed Use, Commercial or Public/Quasi Public	116 ft.	94 ft.	0.5 ft.	10.5 ft. sidewalk including 5 ft. x 5 ft. tree wells		6 ft.	8 ft.	(5) 12 ft. Lanes	6 ft.
	Industrial	120 ft.	88 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	10.5 ft.	6 ft.	N/A	(5) 14 ft. Lanes	6 ft.
	Residential	126 ft.	94 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	10.5 ft.	6 ft.	8 ft.	(5) 12 ft. Lanes	6 ft.

Road Classification	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Right-of-Way Width	Pavement Width	Public Access	Sidewalk	Landscape Strip	Bike Lane	Street Parking	Travel Lanes	Median
Minor Arterial	Mixed Use, Commercial or Public/Quasi Public	116 ft.	94 ft.	0.5 ft.	10.5 ft. sidewalk including 5 ft. x 5 ft. tree wells		6 ft.	8 ft.	(5) 12 ft. Lanes	6 ft.
	Industrial	118 ft.	86 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	10.5 ft.	6 ft.	7 ft.	(5) 12 ft. Lanes	N/A

	Residential	100 ft.	68 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	10.5 ft.	6 ft.	7 ft.	(3) 12 ft. Lanes	6 ft.
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Road Classification	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Right-of-Way Width	Pavement Width	Public Access	Sidewalk	Landscape Strip	Bike Lane	Street Parking	Travel Lanes	Median
Collector	Mixed Use, Commercial or Public/Quasi Public	86 ft.	64 ft.	0.5 ft.	10.5 ft. sidewalk including 5 ft. x 5 ft. tree wells		6 ft.	8 ft.	(3) 12 ft. Lanes	N/A
	Industrial	88 ft.	62 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	7.5 ft.	6 ft.	7 ft.	(3) 12 ft. Lanes	N/A
	Residential	85 ft.	59 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	7.5 ft.	6 ft.	7 ft.	(3) 11 ft. Lanes	N/A

Road Classification	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Right-of-Way Width	Pavement Width	Public Access	Sidewalk	Landscape Strip	Bike Lane	Street Parking	Travel Lanes	Median
Local	Mixed Use, Commercial or Public/Quasi Public	62 ft.	40 ft.	0.5 ft.	10.5 ft. sidewalk including 5 ft. x 5 ft. tree wells		N/A	8 ft.	(2) 12 ft. Lanes	N/A
	Industrial	60 ft.	38 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	5.5 ft.	(2) 19 ft. Shared Space		N/A	
	Residential	54 ft.	32 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	5.5 ft.	(2) 16 ft. Shared Space		N/A	

1. Pavement width includes, bike lane, street parking, travel lanes and median.
2. Public access, sidewalks, landscape strips, bike lanes and on-street parking are required on both sides of the street in all designations. The right-of-way width and pavement widths identified above include the total street section.
3. A 0.5 foot curb is included in landscape strip or sidewalk width.
4. Travel lanes may be through lanes or turn lanes.
5. The 0.5 foot public access provides access to adjacent public improvements.
6. Alleys shall have a minimum right-of-way width of twenty feet and a minimum pavement width of sixteen feet. If alleys are provided, garage access shall be provided from the alley.
7. A raised concrete median or landscape median shall be utilized for roads identified to have access restrictions.
8. A public utility easement (PUE) shall be provided on both sides of the right-of-way or public access easement on private property as identified in 16.12.85.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The submitted plan in general addressed the requirements of OCMC 16.12.016. A portion of Holly Lane includes a narrower cross section than the typical Collector Road. The proposed modification meets the intent of the City's standard as described in OCMC 16.12.013 discussed above. Further review of the proposed street system will be part of each phase's DDP. All public improvements along Holcomb Boulevard shall be constructed in Phase 1 and reviewed as part

of that DDP. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

A. Sidewalks. The applicant shall provide for sidewalks on both sides of all public streets, on any private street if so required by the decision-maker, and in any special pedestrian way within the development. Both sidewalks and curbs are to be constructed to City standards and at widths set forth above, and according to plans and specifications provided by the City Engineer. Exceptions to this requirement may be allowed in order to accommodate topography, trees or some similar site constraint. In the case of major or minor arterials, the decision-maker may approve a development without sidewalks where sidewalks are found to be dangerous or otherwise impractical to construct or are not reasonably related to the applicant's development. The decision-maker may require the applicant to provide sidewalks concurrent with the issuance of the initial building permit within the area that is the subject of the development application. Applicants for partitions may be allowed to meet this requirement by providing the City with a financial guarantee per OCMC 16.12.110.

Finding: Complies as proposed. The applicant has proposed sidewalks along all public streets fronting the development.

B. Pedestrian and Bicycle Accessways Routes. If deemed appropriate to extend pedestrian and bicycle routes, existing or planned, the decision-maker may require the installation of separate pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

Finding: Complies as proposed. The applicant has proposed pedestrian and bicycle paths to shorten block lengths and provide more access between the neighborhood's proposed street system.

C. Street Name Signs and Traffic Control Devices. The applicant shall install street signs and traffic control devices as directed by the City Engineer. Street name signs and traffic control devices shall be in conformance with all applicable City regulations and standards.

53. **Finding: Applicable.** These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible.

D. Street Lights. The applicant shall install street lights which shall be served from an underground source of supply. Street lights shall be in conformance with all City regulations.

Finding: Applicable These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

E. Any new street proposed with a pavement width of less than thirty-two feet shall be processed through OCMC 16.12.013 and meet minimum life safety requirements, which may include fire suppression devices as determined by the Fire Marshall to assure an adequate level of fire and life safety. The modified street shall have no less than a twenty-foot wide unobstructed travel lane.

Finding: Complies with Condition. No new street with pavement less than thirty-two feet is proposed with this development. However, because the street layout is preliminary and may be refined with each DDP to avoid geological hazard areas and to create a more gridded street system. The City and Clackamas Fire District No. 1 shall review each DDP proposal to ensure that life safety requirements, including street width, slope and grading requirements for the proposed streets are met. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

F. All development shall include vegetated planter strips that are five feet in width or larger and located between the sidewalk and curb unless otherwise approved pursuant to this chapter. All development shall utilize the vegetated planter strip for the placement of street trees or place street trees in other acceptable locations, as prescribed by OCMC 12.08. Development proposed along a collector, minor arterial, or major arterial roads may

place street trees within tree wells within a wider sidewalk in lieu of a planter strip. In addition to street trees per OCMC 12.08, vegetated planter strips shall include ground cover and/or shrubs spaced four feet apart and appropriate for the location. No invasive or nuisance plant species shall be permitted.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

G. Vehicle and pedestrian access easements may serve in lieu of streets when approved by the decision maker and only where dedication of a street is deemed impracticable.

Finding: Complies with Condition. A private access easement is proposed with Phase 6 of this development. The Applicant notes that a public street is impractical due to required grade and available widths to serve the lots. However, as noted by the developer, the information provided in this application is preliminary in nature and shall be further reviewed with each phase's DDP. A public street may be required to provide future access to neighboring sites. The street design and ownership for Phase 6 shall be further reviewed with its DDP and whether a public street located would be feasible.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

H. Vehicular and pedestrian easements shall allow for public access and shall comply with all applicable pedestrian access requirements.

Finding: Applicable. See 16.12.016 above.

16.12.017 - Street design—Access control.

A. A street which is dedicated to end at the boundary of the development or in the case of half-streets dedicated along a boundary shall have an access control granted to the City as a City controlled plat restriction for the purposes of controlling ingress and egress to the property adjacent to the end of the dedicated street. The access control restriction shall exist until such time as a public street is created, by dedication and accepted, extending the street to the adjacent property.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

B. The City may grant a permit for the adjoining owner to access through the access control.

Finding: Applicable. The information provided in this GDP is preliminary and in nature and will be further refined as part of each phase's DDP.

C. The plat shall contain the following access control language or similar on the face of the map at the end of each street for which access control is required: "Access Control (See plat restrictions)."

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

D. Said plats shall also contain the following plat restriction note(s): "Access to (name of street or tract) from adjoining tracts (name of deed document number[s]) shall be controlled by the City of Oregon City by the recording of this plat, as shown. These access controls shall be automatically terminated upon the acceptance of a public road dedication or the recording of a plat extending the street to adjacent property that would access through those Access Controls."

Finding: Complies as proposed. The applicant proposes to address this requirement with each detailed design plans for each phase.

16.12.018 - Street design—Alignment.

The centerline of streets shall be:

A. Aligned with existing streets by continuation of the centerlines; or

B. Offset from the centerline by no more than five feet, provided appropriate mitigation, in the judgment of the City Engineer, is provided to ensure that the offset intersection will not pose a safety hazard.

C. Driveways that are at least twenty-four feet wide shall align with existing or planned streets on adjacent sites.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The Park Place Concept Plan envisions the main access to the Concept Plan area from Holcomb Blvd will be through a connection of Holly Lane. The applicant shows a future Holly Lane connection to line up with Barlow Drive on the north side of Holcomb Blvd. The property where the future connection is proposed (Taxlot 2-2E-27BC-01600) is not one of the 14 properties included in the General Development Plan. In the interim, the applicant has proposed the access from Holcomb Blvd to be through a new local street "A."

The development's interim access (Street A) does not meet this standard due to its distance from Jada Way – Street A does not align with any streets on the opposite side of Holcomb Blvd. Mr. Replinger discusses this in his review letter, describing:

"Following the annexation and rezoning action approved in 2018, the city and the applicant entered into discussions about the appropriate connection of Holly Lane with Holcomb Boulevard. A safety and operation review for Holly Lane connection along Holcomb Boulevard was undertaken to assess two potential locations for the connection were considered: opposite of S Barlow Drive and opposite of S Jada Way. This analysis is detailed in a technical memorandum from Lancaster Mobley, dated July 24, 2020. Based on the analysis findings and correspondence with Oregon City staff, the location of S Holly Lane opposite of Barlow Drive was determined as the preferred location by City staff. That concept has been carried forward in the current application."

Both the applicant's traffic study and Mr. Replinger's review conclude that the sight distance at Street A is acceptable. The Applicant proposes to align Holly Lane with the existing Barlow Drive when the properties become available, and to then close off Street A from Holcomb Boulevard. The City finds this approach to be acceptable.

Some of the preliminary street alignments within the development do not meet the City's requirements and are offset greater than 5 feet. For example, In Phase 2 the Shartner Drive extension should align with Steet E or with Street C. Each DDP shall further refine the layout of the proposed streets within the development so that they are aligned more consistently in a grid pattern per the City's Park Place Concept Plan and to facilitate alignment standards in OCMC 16.12.018. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

16.12.019 - Traffic sight obstructions.

All new streets shall comply with the Traffic Sight Obstructions in Chapter 10.32.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Applicant acknowledges streets will be designed per this standard.

16.12.020 - Street design—Intersection angles.

Except where topography requires a lesser angle, streets shall be laid out to intersect at angles as near as possible to right angles. In no case shall the acute angles be less than eighty degrees unless there is a special intersection design. An arterial or collector street intersecting with another street shall have at least one hundred feet of tangent adjacent to the intersection unless topography requires a lesser distance. Other streets, except alleys, shall

have at least fifty feet of tangent adjacent to the intersection unless topography requires a lesser distance. All street intersections shall be provided with a minimum curb return radius of twenty-five feet for local streets. Larger radii shall be required for higher street classifications as determined by the City Engineer. Additional right-of-way shall be required to accommodate curb returns and sidewalks at intersections. Ordinarily, intersections should not have more than two streets at any one point.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposed intersections appear to meet the City requirements by avoiding acute angles less than 80 degrees. The layout proposed is preliminary and will need to be further reviewed with each phase's DDP.

16.12.021 - Street design—Grades and curves.

Grades and center line radii shall conform to standards approved by the City Engineer.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Applicant acknowledges streets will be designed per this standard. This standard will be further reviewed with each phase's DDP.

16.12.022 - Street design—Development abutting arterial or collector street.

Where development abuts or contains an existing or proposed arterial or collector street, the decision maker may require: access control; screen planting or wall contained in an easement or otherwise protected by a restrictive covenant in a form acceptable to the decision maker along the rear or side property line; or such other treatment it deems necessary to adequately protect residential properties or afford separation of through and local traffic. Reverse frontage lots with suitable depth may also be considered an option for residential property that has arterial frontage. Where access for development abuts and connects for vehicular access to another jurisdiction's facility then authorization by that jurisdiction may be required.

Finding: Complies with Conditions. The proposed lots abutting arterial and collector streets are planned to provide limited access to said streets. Access to these lots is noted to be primarily provided by rear alleys or adjacent streets of lesser classification. Final driveway locations will be determined and reviewed with each DDP with access off Holly Lane to be avoided as much as possible. No new driveways will be allowed on Holcomb Boulevard as part of this development. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

16.12.023 - Street design—Pedestrian and bicycle safety.

Where deemed necessary to ensure public safety, reduce traffic hazards and promote the welfare of pedestrians, bicyclists and residents of the subject area, the decision maker may require that local streets be so designed as to discourage their use by nonlocal automobile traffic.

The City Engineer may require that crosswalks include a large vegetated or sidewalk area which extends into the street pavement as far as practicable to provide safer pedestrian crossing opportunities. These curb extensions can increase the visibility of pedestrians and provide a shorter crosswalk distance as well as encourage motorists to drive slower. The City Engineer may approve an alternative design that achieves the same standard for constrained sites.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The developer acknowledges this standard and the General Development Plan discourages cut through traffic and it provides facilities for pedestrian and bicycle use. Further review of these designs will be a part of each phase's DDP and may include the use of bumpouts or other traffic calming measure where practical.

16.12.024 - Street design—Half street.

Half streets, while generally not acceptable, may be approved where essential to the development, when in conformance with all other applicable requirements, and where it will not create a safety hazard. When approving half streets, the decision maker shall first determine that it will be practical to require the dedication of the other half of the street when the adjoining property is divided or developed. Where the decision maker approves a half street, the applicant shall construct a half street with at least twenty feet of pavement width and provide signage prohibiting street parking so as to make the half street safe until such time as the other half is constructed.

Whenever a half street is adjacent to property capable of being divided or developed, the other half of the street shall be provided and improved when that adjacent property divides or develops. Access control may be required to preserve the objectives of half streets.

When the remainder of an existing half-street improvement is completed it shall include the following items: dedication of required right-of-way, construction of the remaining portion of the street including pavement, curb and gutter, landscape strip, sidewalk, street trees, lighting and other improvements as required for that particular street. It shall also include at a minimum the pavement replacement to the centerline of the street. Any damage to the existing street shall be repaired in accordance with the City's "Pavement Cut Standards" or as approved by the City Engineer.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Half street improvements are not planned as part of the general development plan. However, streets in Tract K and L for the retail/MUC/NC/Civic/Village Green Areas may have half streets at a later date outside of this application.

16.12.025 - Street design—Cul-de-sacs and dead-end streets.

The City discourages the use of cul-de-sacs and permanent dead-end streets except where construction of a through street is found by the decision maker to be impracticable due to topography or some significant physical constraint such as geologic hazards, wetland, natural or historic resource areas, pre-existing dedicated open space, pre-existing development patterns, arterial access restrictions or similar situation as determined by the decision maker. This section is not intended to preclude the use of curvilinear eyebrow widening of a street where needed.

A. When permitted, access from new cul-de-sacs and permanent dead-end streets shall be limited to a maximum of twenty-five dwelling units.

Finding: Complies as proposed. No cul-de-sacs are proposed or with this development. Dead end streets shown in this application are intended to be future connections to neighboring properties. This standard will be further reviewed with each DDP as configurations change.

B. Cul-de-sacs and permanent dead-end streets shall include pedestrian/bicycle accessways to meet minimum block width standards as prescribed in OCMC 16.12.030.

Finding: Complies as proposed. No cul-de-sacs or permanent dead-end streets are proposed or required for this development. Additional review will be a part of each DDP.

C. Cul-de-sacs shall have sufficient radius to provide adequate turn-around for emergency vehicles in accordance with fire district and City adopted street standards.

Finding: Complies with Condition. No cul-de-sacs or permanent dead-end streets are proposed or required for this development. However, streets identified for future extension to neighboring properties may not be built out for several years and behave as a dead end. Each DDP shall provide sufficient emergency vehicle turnarounds at the interim "dead ends" (e.g. Street B, Street C, Street A and Street 1).

D. Permanent dead-end streets shall provide public street right-of-way/easements sufficient to provide a sufficient amount of turn-around space complete with appropriate no-parking signs or markings to accommodate waste disposal, sweepers, emergency and other long vehicles in the form of a hammerhead or other design to be approved by the decision maker.

Finding: Complies as Conditioned. No permanent dead end is proposed for this site. However, connections are proposed for future streets on adjacent sites. Some of these sites are outside of the City Limits and may not be annexed or developed for several years. Street B in Phase 2 is shown to connect to the neighboring property to the South and the Street within Phase 6 connects to the property to the east. Each DDP shall provide turnaround space standards for the future street connections to the neighboring sites that will be behaving as dead ends until future development extends the connections.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

E. In the case of dead-end stub streets that will connect to streets on adjacent sites in the future, notification that the street is planned for future extension shall be posted on the stub street until the street is extended and shall inform the public that the dead-end street may be extended in the future. A dead-end street shall include signage or barricade meeting Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

16.12.026 - Street design—Alleys.

Alleys with public access easements on private property shall be provided in the Park Place and South End concept plan areas for the following districts R-5, R-3.5, R-2, MUC-1, MUC-2 and NC zones unless other permanent provisions for private access to off-street parking and loading facilities are approved by the decision maker. All alleys intended to provide access for emergency vehicles shall be a minimum width of twenty feet. The corners of alley intersections shall have a radius of not less than ten feet and shall conform to standards approved by the City Engineer. Access easements and maintenance agreements shall be recorded on affected properties.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Alleys proposed for this site are a minimum of 20 feet and radius not less than 10 feet. Alley dimensions and designs will be further reviewed with each phase's DDP.

16.12.027 - Street design—Off-site street improvements.

During consideration of the preliminary plan for a development, the decision maker shall determine whether existing streets impacted by, adjacent to, or abutting the development meet the applicable design or dimensional requirements. Where such streets fail to meet these requirements, the decision-maker shall require the applicant to make proportional improvements sufficient to achieve conformance with minimum applicable design standards required to serve the proposed development.

Finding: Complies with Conditions. Proportional shares will be required and reviewed as part of the future Detailed Development Plan Applications. See 16.12.23. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

16.12.028 - Street design—Transit.

Streets shall be designed and laid out in a manner that promotes pedestrian and bicycle circulation. The applicant shall coordinate with transit agencies where the application impacts transit streets as identified in OCMC 17.04.1310. Pedestrian/bicycle access ways shall be provided as necessary to minimize the travel distance to transit streets and stops and neighborhood activity centers. The decision maker may require provisions, including easements, for transit facilities along transit streets where a need for bus stops, bus pullouts or other transit facilities within or adjacent to the development has been identified.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The General Development Plan has streets designed to encourage pedestrian and bicycle circulation around the development. Accessways have also been provided to shorten the travel distance for pedestrians between streets and to shorten the neighborhood block length. The City's Park Place Concept plan has identified Holly Lane as a transit street for the local area. If it is determined through individual DDP review that additional transit improvements are needed, the Applicant of the DDP shall provide accommodations for transit facilities within each phase proposed. This may include additional bicycle and pedestrian access, bus or shuttle pullouts, etc. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

16.12.029 - Excavations—Restoration of pavement.

Whenever any excavation shall have been made in any pavement or other street improvement on any street or alley in the City for any purpose whatsoever under the permit granted by the engineer, it shall be the duty of the person making the excavation to restore the pavement in accordance with the City of Oregon City Public Works

Pavement Cut Standards in effect at the time the permit is granted. The City Commission may adopt and modify the City of Oregon City Public Works Pavement Cut Standards by resolution as necessary to implement the requirements of this chapter.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

16.12.030 - Blocks—Width.

The width of blocks shall ordinarily be sufficient to allow for two tiers of lots with depths consistent with the type of land use proposed. The length, width and shape of blocks shall take into account the need for adequate building site size, convenient motor vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle and transit access, control of traffic circulation, and limitations imposed by topography and other natural features.

All new streets shall be designed as local streets unless otherwise designated as arterials and collectors in the current adopted Transportation System Plan. The maximum block spacing between streets is 530 feet and the minimum block spacing between streets is 150 feet as measured between the right-of-way centerlines except in zones GI, CI, MUE, I, and WFDD where determining the appropriate street spacing will be determined by the City Engineer. If the maximum block size is exceeded, pedestrian accessways shall be provided every 330 feet. The spacing standards within this section do not apply to alleys.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The general development plan has provided a preliminary street layout for the Park Place Crossing identifying blocks defined by cross streets and accessways. The plan provided with this application is preliminary in nature with block lengths, final street locations, internal street connections (see 16.12.018), and available buildable lots are to be further reviewed as more detailed information is provided with each phase's DDP. When final street locations are proposed with each DDP, block length standards shall be met per OCMC 16.12.030. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval**

16.12.031 - Street design—Street names.

Except for extensions of existing streets, no street name shall be used which will duplicate or be confused with the name of an existing street. Street names shall conform to the established standards in the City and shall be subject to the approval of the City.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

16.12.032 – Public off-street pedestrian and bicycle accessways.

Pedestrian/bicycle accessways are intended to provide direct, safe and convenient connections between residential areas, retail and office areas, institutional facilities, industrial parks, transit streets, neighborhood activity centers, rights-of-way, and pedestrian/bicycle accessways which minimize out-of-direction travel, and transit-orientated developments where public street connections for automobiles, bicycles and pedestrians are unavailable.

Pedestrian/bicycle accessways are appropriate in areas where public street options are unavailable, impractical or inappropriate. Pedestrian and bicycle accessways are required through private property or as right-of-way connecting development to the right-of-way at intervals not exceeding 330 feet of frontage; or where the lack of street continuity creates inconvenient or out of direction travel patterns for local pedestrian or bicycle trips.

Finding: Complies with Conditions. The layout identified within the General Development Plan shows pedestrian and bicycle accessways which are located at intervals exceeding 330 feet of frontage. This layout has been noted to be preliminary in nature. Final street locations, internal street connections, and available buildable lots are to be further refined and reviewed during each phase's DDP. Each DDP shall provide updated plans with off street and bicycle accessway locations not exceeding 330 feet of

frontage for each phase. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval**

A. Entry points shall align with pedestrian crossing points along adjacent streets and with adjacent street intersections.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The layout of the proposed development shows the general locations of where accessways may occur. With the street layouts and number of buildable lots subject to change, the locations of the pedestrian crossing points will be further reviewed with each DDP.

B. Accessways shall be free of horizontal obstructions and have a nine foot six inch high vertical clearance to accommodate bicyclists. To safely accommodate both pedestrians and bicycles, accessway right-of-way widths shall be as follows:

- 1. Accessways shall have a fifteen- foot wide right-of-way with a seven-foot wide paved surface with a minimum four-foot planter strip on either side.*
- 2. If an accessway also provides secondary fire access, the right-of-way width shall be at least twenty- four feet wide with a - sixteen foot paved surface between four-foot planter strips on either side.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The layout of the proposed development shows accessways free of horizontal obstructions with geometry meeting the applicable code.

C. Accessways shall be direct with at least one end point of the accessway always visible from any point along the accessway. On-street parking shall be prohibited within fifteen feet of the intersection of the accessway with public streets to preserve safe sight distance and promote safety.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The layout of the proposed development shows accessways with proper visibility this will be further reviewed during the DDP for sight line distances.

D. To enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety, accessways shall be lighted with pedestrian-scale lighting. Accessway lighting shall be to a minimum level of one-half-foot-candles, a one and one-half foot-candle average, and a maximum to minimum ratio of seven-to-one and shall be oriented not to shine upon adjacent properties. Street lighting shall be provided at both entrances.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The layout of the proposed development is preliminary in nature and conceptually meets the requirements above. Further design review of the accessways will occur as part of each DDP.

E. Accessways shall comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

F. The planter strips on either side of the accessway shall be landscaped along adjacent property by installation of the following:

- 1. Either an evergreen hedge screen of thirty to forty-two inches high or shrubs spaced no more than four feet apart on average; and*
- 2. Ground cover covering one hundred percent of the exposed ground. No bark mulch shall be allowed except under the canopy of shrubs and within two feet of the base of trees; and*
- 3. A two-inch minimum caliper tree for every thirty-five -feet along the accessway. Trees may be planted on either side of the accessway, provided they are spaced no more than thirty-five feet apart; and*
- 4. In satisfying the requirements of this section, evergreen plant materials that grow over forty-two inches in height shall be avoided. All plant materials shall be selected from the Oregon City Native Plant List.*

G. Accessways shall be designed to prohibit unauthorized motorized traffic. Curbs and removable, lockable bollards are suggested mechanisms to achieve this.

H. Accessway surfaces shall be paved with all-weather materials as approved by the City. Pervious materials are encouraged. Accessway surfaces shall be designed to drain stormwater runoff to the side or sides of the accessway. Minimum cross slope shall be two percent.

I. In parks, greenways or other natural resource areas, accessways may be approved with a five-foot wide gravel path with wooden, brick or concrete edgings.

J. The decision maker may approve an alternative accessway design due to existing site constraints through the modification process set forth in OCMC 16.12.013.

K. Ownership, liability and maintenance of accessways. To ensure that all pedestrian/bicycle accessways will be adequately maintained over time, the City Engineer shall require one of the following:

1. Dedicate the accessways to the public as public right-of-way prior to the final approval of the development; or
2. The developer incorporates the accessway into a recorded easement or tract that specifically requires the property owner and future property owners to provide for the ownership, liability and maintenance of the accessway.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each DDP.

16.12.033 - Mobility standards.

Development shall demonstrate compliance with intersection mobility standards. When evaluating the performance of the transportation system, the City of Oregon City requires all intersections, except for the facilities identified in subsection E below, to be maintained at or below the following mobility standards during the two-hour peak operating conditions. The first hour has the highest weekday traffic volumes and the second hour is the next highest hour before or after the first hour. Except as provided otherwise below, this may require the installation of mobility improvements as set forth in the Transportation System Plan (TSP) or as otherwise identified by the City Engineer.

A. For intersections within the regional center, the following mobility standards apply:

1. During the first hour, a maximum v/c ratio of 1.10 shall be maintained. For signalized intersections, this standard applies to the intersection as a whole. For unsignalized intersections, this standard applies to movements on the major street. There is no performance standard for the minor street approaches.
2. During the second hour, a maximum v/c ratio of 0.99 shall be maintained at signalized intersections. For signalized intersections, this standard applies to the intersection as a whole. For unsignalized intersections, this standard applies to movements on the major street. There is no performance standard for the minor street approaches.
3. Intersections located on the Regional Center boundary shall be considered within the Regional Center.

B. For intersections outside of the Regional Center but designated on the Arterial and Throughway Network, as defined in the Regional Transportation Plan, the following mobility standards apply:

1. During the first hour, a maximum v/c ratio of 0.99 shall be maintained. For signalized intersections, this standard applies to the intersection as a whole. For unsignalized intersections, this standard applies to movements on the major street. There is no performance standard for the minor street approaches.
2. During the second hour, a maximum v/c ratio of 0.99 shall be maintained at signalized intersections. For signalized intersections, this standard applies to the intersection as a whole. For unsignalized intersections, this standard applies to movements on the major street. There is no performance standard for the minor street approaches.

C. For intersections outside the boundaries of the Regional Center and not designated on the Arterial and Throughway Network, as defined in the Regional Transportation Plan, the following mobility standards apply:

1. For signalized intersections:
 - a. During the first hour, LOS "D" or better will be required for the intersection as a whole and no approach operating at worse than LOS "E" and a v/c ratio not higher than 1.0 for the sum of the critical movements.
 - b. During the second hour, LOS "D" or better will be required for the intersection as a whole and no approach operating at worse than LOS "E" and a v/c ratio not higher than 1.0 for the sum of the critical movements.
2. For unsignalized intersections outside of the boundaries of the Regional Center:

a. For unsignalized intersections, during the peak hour, all movements serving more than twenty vehicles shall be maintained at LOS "E" or better. LOS "F" will be tolerated at movements serving no more than twenty vehicles during the peak hour.

D. For the intersection of OR 213 & Beavercreek Road, the following mobility standards apply:

1. During the first, second & third hours, a maximum v/c ratio of 1.00 shall be maintained. Calculation of the maximum v/c ratio will be based on an average annual weekday peak hour.

E. Until the City adopts new performance measures that identify alternative mobility targets, the City shall exempt proposed development that is permitted, either conditionally, outright, or through detailed development master plan approval, from compliance with the above-referenced mobility standards for the following state-owned facilities:

I-205/OR 99E Interchange

State intersections located within or on the Regional Center Boundaries

1. In the case of conceptual development approval for a master plan that impacts the above references intersections:

a. The form of mitigation will be determined at the time of the detailed development plan review for subsequent phases utilizing the Code in place at the time the detailed development plan is submitted; and

b. Only those trips approved by a detailed development plan review are vested.

2. Development which does not comply with the mobility standards for the intersections identified in OCMC 16.12.033 shall provide for the improvements identified in the Transportation System Plan (TSP) in an effort to improve intersection mobility as necessary to offset the impact caused by development. Where required by other provisions of the Code, the applicant shall provide a traffic impact study that includes an assessment of the development's impact on the intersections identified in this exemption and shall construct the intersection improvements listed in the TSP or required by the Code.

See findings in 17.65.050.C.3. The applicant submitted a Transportation Impact Analysis report completed by Lancaster Mobley Engineering. The report was reviewed by the city's Transportation Consultant, John Replinger.

16.12.035 - Driveways.

A. All new development, redevelopment, and capital improvement projects shall meet the minimum driveway spacing standards identified in Table 16.12.035.A. Minor Site Plan and Design Review do not follow these standards unless a request is made to modify the driveway.

Table 16.12.035.A Minimum Driveway Spacing Standards		
Street Functional Classification	Minimum Driveway Spacing Standards	Distance
Major Arterial Streets	Minimum distance from a street corner to a driveway and between driveways for all uses other than detached single and two-family dwellings	175 ft.
Minor Arterial Streets	Minimum distance from a street corner to a driveway and between driveways for all uses other than detached single and two-family dwellings	175 ft.
Collector Streets	Minimum distance from a street corner to a driveway and between driveways for all uses other than detached single and two-family dwellings	100 ft.
Local Streets	Minimum distance from a street corner to a driveway and between driveways	25 ft.

The distance from a street corner to a driveway is measured along the right-of-way from the edge of the intersection (on the same side of the road) right-of-way to the nearest portion of the driveway and the distance between driveways is measured at the nearest portions of the driveway at the right-of-way.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The GDP acknowledges these requirements and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each phase's DDP. With Holly Lane designated as collector street, new driveways there are to be avoided as much as possible and instead driveway access should be off of local streets or alleys. Holcomb Boulevard as a minor arterial will have no new driveways. Instead access to properties shall be from rear alleys. Each phase shall identify proposed driveway

locations for review of each DDP. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

B. All detached single and two family dwellings shall have driveways which meet the minimum distance standards except when the lot size is smaller than the minimum distance required. When minimum distance cannot be met due to lot size or due to the location of an overlay district, the driveway shall be located as far away from the intersection as possible as approved by the City Engineer.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each DDP.

C. Nonresidential or multi-family residential use driveways that generate high traffic volumes as determined by a traffic analysis shall be treated as intersections and shall adhere to requirements of OCMC 16.12.020.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each DDP.

D. Only one driveway is allowed per street frontage classified as a local street and in no case shall more than two driveways (one per frontage) be allowed for any single family attached or detached residential property, duplex, 3-4 plex, or property developed with an ADU or internal conversion with multiple frontages, unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and they will be further designed and reviewed as part of each DDP.

E. When a property fronts multiple roads, access shall be provided from and limited to the road with the lowest classification in the Transportation System Plan whenever possible to minimize points of access to arterials and collectors. Access shall not be provided on Arterial or Collector roads unless there is no other alternative. At the discretion of the City Engineer, properties fronting a collector or arterial road may be allowed a second driveway, for the creation of a circulation pattern that eliminates reverse maneuvers for vehicles exiting a property if applied for and granted through procedures in OCMC 16.12.013. All lots proposed with a driveway and lot orientation on a collector or minor arterial shall combine driveways into one joint access per two or more lots unless the City Engineer determines that:

- 1. No driveway access may be allowed since the driveway(s) would cause a significant traffic safety hazard; or*
- 2. Allowing a single driveway access per lot will not cause a significant traffic safety hazard.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each DDP.

F. All driveway approaches shall be limited to the dimensions identified in Table 16.12.035.D.

Table 16.12.035.D Driveway Approach Size Standards			
Property Use	Minimum Driveway Approach Width		Maximum Driveway Approach Width
Single-Family	10 feet		24 feet
Duplexes	12 feet		24 feet
3-4 Plexes	12 feet		36 feet
Multi-Family	18 feet		30 feet
Commercial, Industrial, Office, Institutional, Mixed Use, and/or Nonresidential	One-Way 12 feet	Two-Way 20 feet	40 feet

Driveway widths shall match the width of the driveway approach where the driveway meets sidewalk or property line but may be widened onsite (for example between the property line and the entrance to a garage). Groups of

more than four parking spaces shall be so located and served by driveways so that their use will not require backing movements or other maneuvering within a street right-of-way other than an alley.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each DDP.

G. The City Engineer reserves the right to require a reduction in the number and size of driveway approaches as far as practicable for any of the following purposes:

- 1. To provide adequate space for on-street parking;*
- 2. To facilitate street tree planting requirements;*
- 3. To assure pedestrian and vehicular safety by limiting vehicular access points; and*
- 4. To assure that adequate sight distance requirements are met.*

a. Where the decision maker determines any of these situations exist or may occur due to the approval of a proposed development for non-residential uses or attached or multi-family housing, a shared driveway shall be required and limited to twenty-four feet in width adjacent to the sidewalk or property line.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each DDP.

H. For all driveways, the following standards apply.

- 1. Each new or redeveloped curb cut shall have an approved concrete approach or asphalted street connection where there is no concrete curb and a minimum hard surface for at least ten feet back into the property as measured from the current edge of sidewalk or street pavement to provide for controlling gravel tracking onto the public street. The hard surface may be concrete, asphalt, or other surface approved by the City Engineer.*
- 2. Any driveway approach built within public right-of-way shall be built and permitted per City requirements as approved by the City Engineer.*
- 3. No driveway with a slope of greater than fifteen percent shall be permitted without approval of the City Engineer.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each DDP.

I. Exceptions. The City Engineer reserves the right to waive these standards or not allow driveway access, if the driveway(s) would cause a significant traffic safety hazard. Narrower or wider driveway widths may be considered where field conditions preclude use of recommended widths. When larger vehicles and trucks will be the predominant users of a particular driveway, turning templates may be utilized to develop a driveway width that can safely and expeditiously accommodate the prevalent type of ingress and egress traffic.

Finding: Not Applicable. No exemptions are proposed with this GDP.

16.12.065 - Building site—Grading.

Grading of building sites shall conform to the State of Oregon Structural Specialty Code, Title 18, any approved grading plan and any approved residential lot grading plan in accordance with the requirements of OCMC 13.12,15.48, 16.12 and the Public Works Stormwater and Grading Design Standards, and the erosion control requirements of OCMC 17.47.

Finding: Applicable. Please refer to the findings within OCMC 13.12,15.48, 16.12 & 17.47 of this report.

16.12.085 - Easements.

The following shall govern the location, improvement and layout of easements:

A. Utilities. Utility easements shall be required where necessary as determined by the City Engineer. Insofar as practicable, easements shall be continuous and aligned from block-to-block within the development and with adjoining subdivisions or partitions.

- 1. Specific public utility easements for water, sanitary or storm drainage shall be provided based on approved final engineering plans conforming to the requirements found within the applicable Design Standards.*

2. Conveyance of public utility easements for gas, electric, telecommunication, and fiberoptic shall be required where necessary as determined by the City Engineer. The City Engineer will require the easement unless it is found that the utility can be placed in a different location or can be placed in a smaller easement than what is required. The easement shall be located adjacent to all public right of ways or public access easements within private property. In the event that the provision of a public utility easement would create a conflict with achieving compliance with another part of the code, the location and width may be adjusted by the City Engineer.

a. The easement shall be 10 feet in the R-10, R-8, R-6, R-5, R-3.5, R-2, GI, and CI zones

b. The easement shall be a minimum of 5 feet in the NC, HC, I, C, MUC-1, MUC-2, MUE, MUD, and WFDD zones.

a. The applicant shall obtain a written determination from all utilities that the minimum 5 foot PUE coupled with use of a minimum of a 5 foot area under the public sidewalk or parkway area is sufficient to serve the development. Where the minimum width is deemed inadequate, a modification shall be required.

c. An applicant may seek a modification to the public utility easement dedication requirement using 16.12.013.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

B. Unusual Facilities. Easements for unusual facilities such as high voltage electric transmission lines, drainage channels and stormwater detention facilities shall be adequately sized for their intended purpose, including any necessary maintenance roads. These easements shall be shown to scale on the preliminary and final plats or maps. If the easement is for drainage channels, stormwater detention facilities or related purposes, the easement shall comply with the requirements of the Public Works Stormwater and Grading Design Standards.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

C. Watercourses. Where a development is traversed or bounded by a watercourse, drainageway, channel or stream, a stormwater easement or drainage right-of-way shall be provided which conforms substantially to the line of such watercourse, drainageway, channel or stream and is of a sufficient width to allow construction, maintenance and control for the purpose as required by the responsible agency. For those subdivisions or partitions which are bounded by a stream of established recreational value, setbacks or easements may be required to prevent impacts to the water resource or to accommodate pedestrian or bicycle paths.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each DDP.

D. Access. When easements are used to provide vehicular access to lots within a development, the construction standards, but not necessarily width standards, for the easement shall meet City specifications. The minimum width of the easement shall be 20 feet. The easements shall be improved and recorded by the applicant and inspected by the City Engineer. Access easements may also provide for utility placement.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each DDP.

E. Resource Protection. Easements or other protective measures may also be required as the Community Development Director deems necessary to ensure compliance with applicable review criteria protecting any unusual significant natural feature or features of historic significance.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each DDP.

16.12.090 - Minimum improvements—Procedures.

In addition to other requirements, improvements installed by the applicant either as a requirement of these or other regulations, or at the applicant's option, shall conform to the requirements of this title and be designed to City specifications and standards as set out in the City's facility master plan and Public Works Stormwater and Grading Design Standards. The improvements shall be installed in accordance with the following procedure:

A. Improvement work shall not commence until construction plans have been reviewed and approved by the City Engineer and to the extent that improvements are located in County or State right-of-way, they shall be approved by the responsible authority. To the extent necessary for evaluation of the proposal, the plans may be required before approval of the preliminary plat of a subdivision or partition. Expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the applicant and paid for prior to final plan review.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

B. Improvements shall be constructed under the inspection and approval of the City Engineer. Expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the applicant and paid prior to final approval. Where required by the City Engineer or other City decision-maker, the applicant's project engineer also shall inspect construction.

Finding: Applicable These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

C. Erosion control or resource protection facilities or measures are required to be installed in accordance with the requirements of OCMC 17.47, 17.49 and the Public Works Erosion and Sediment Control Standards.

Finding: Compiles with Condition. See findings from OCMC 17.47, 17.49 of this report.

D. Underground utilities, waterlines, sanitary sewers and storm drains installed in streets shall be constructed prior to the surfacing of the streets. Stubs for service connections for underground utilities, such as, storm, water and sanitary sewer shall be placed beyond the ten-foot-wide public utility easement within private property as defined in OCMC 16.12.85.A.2.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each phase's DDP.

E. As-built construction plans and digital copies of as-built drawings shall be filed with the City Engineer upon completion of the improvements.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and they will be further reviewed as part of each phase's DDP.

F. The City Engineer may regulate the hours of construction and access routes for construction equipment to minimize impacts on adjoining residences or neighborhoods.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each phase's DDP.

16.12.095 - Minimum improvements—Public facilities and services.

The following minimum improvements shall be required of all applicants for a development, unless the decision-maker determines that any such improvement is not proportional to the impact imposed on the City's public systems and facilities:

A. Transportation System. Applicants and all subsequent lot owners shall be responsible for improving the City's planned level of service on all public streets, including alleys within the development and those portions of public streets adjacent to but only partially within development. Applicants are responsible for designing and providing adequate vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian access to their developments and for accommodating future access to neighboring undeveloped properties that are suitably zoned for future development. Storm drainage facilities shall

be installed and connected to off-site natural or man-made drainageways. Upon completion of the street improvement survey, the applicant shall reestablish and protect monuments of the type required by ORS 92.060 in monument boxes with covers at every public street intersection and all points of curvature and points of tangency of their center line, and at such other points as directed by the City Engineer.

Finding: Complies with Condition: The proposed development has frontage along Livesay Road to the south and has proposed that the Holly Lane collector running through the development will terminate at Livesay Road with a gate for emergency access only. The applicant has not provided any public improvements along its frontage to Livesay Road which is under the jurisdiction of Clackamas County. The County has noted concerns for the future traffic onto Livesay Road and the impact to its planned CIP project at the intersection of Redland and Livesay Road. The County has provided conditions of approval to be implemented with different phases of the development. Because the proposed layout is preliminary and subject to change with future DDPs, the applicant shall coordinate these conditions with the City and County with each DDP. The public improvements on Livesay Road shall be further reviewed in more detail with each DDP but at a minimum, the Applicant shall address the following:

- A. All frontage improvements in, or adjacent to Clackamas County right-of-way, shall be in compliance with *Clackamas County Roadway Standards*.
- B. The applicant shall dedicate an additional approximately 15 feet of right-of-way along the entire site frontage of S Livesay Road and shall verify by survey that a 35-foot wide, one-half right-of-way width exists, or shall dedicate additional right-of-way as necessary to provide it.
- C. The following improvements will be required along the entire site frontage of S Livesay Road at the time of development of Phase 2, in accordance with Clackamas County Roadway Standards:
 - a. A 25-foot wide half-street improvement is required, constructed from centerline of the right-of-way. The structural section for S Livesay Road improvements shall be constructed per Clackamas County Roadway Standards Standard Drawing C100 for a collector roadway. Where widening is required, saw-cut and grind and inlay may be needed based on road condition, per Roadway Standards Section 225.5.
 - b. Standard curb, or curb and gutter if curblin slope is less than one percent, and pavement with the face of the new curb located 25 feet from the centerline of the right-of-way. Centerline of the right-of-way shall be established by a registered survey.
 - c. A minimum 7-foot wide unobstructed setback sidewalk shall be constructed along the frontage of the commercial sites on Tracts L and K. The remainder of the frontage a minimum 5-foot wide sidewalk shall be constructed.
 - d. A 5-foot wide landscape strip, including street trees shall be constructed along the entire site frontage.
 - e. Drainage facilities in conformance Tri-City regulations and Clackamas Roadway Standards, Chapter 4.
 - f. For the proposed public street intersection with S Livesay Road, construct dual curb ramps, per Oregon Standard Drawings.
 - g. The intersection of Holly Lane with S Livesay Road shall be limited to gated emergency vehicle access only, with the gate approve by the Clackamas Fire District.

- D. If full access to S Livesay Road from the Master Plan site is proposed at any one of the proposed phases, a supplemental TIS will be required evaluating the adequacy of the off-site portion of S Livesay Road and the intersection with S Redland Road. At a minimum, a paved road width of 20 feet will be required from the project site to Redland Road, and the roadway is deemed adequate, or made adequate through improvements to support traffic from the masterplan site. Approval of a Development Permit from Clackamas County Engineering will be required for access to S Livesay Road.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval

B. Stormwater Drainage System. Applicants shall design and install drainage facilities within a development and shall connect the development's drainage system to the appropriate downstream storm drainage system as a minimum requirement for providing services to the applicant's development. The applicant shall obtain county or state approval when appropriate. Applicants are responsible for extending the appropriate storm drainage system to the development site and for providing for the connection of upgradient properties to that system. The applicant shall design the drainage facilities in accordance with City drainage master plan requirements, OCMC 13.12 and the Public Works Stormwater and Grading Design Standards.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP has provided preliminary plans of the phased stormwater management of this development and a preliminary stormwater report. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each phase's DDP.

C. Sanitary Sewer System. The applicant shall design and install a sanitary sewer system to serve all lots or parcels within a development in accordance with the City's sanitary sewer design standards, and shall connect those lots or parcels to the City's sanitary sewer system, except where connection is required to the county sanitary sewer system as approved by the county. Applicants are responsible for extending the City's sanitary sewer system to the development site and through the applicant's property to allow for the future connection of neighboring undeveloped properties that are suitably zoned for future development. The applicant shall obtain all required permits and approvals from all affected jurisdictions prior to final approval and prior to commencement of construction. Design shall be approved by the City Engineer before construction begins.

Finding: Complies with Condition. Conceptual plans for the sanitary sewer system have been provided to the City showing the routing for each phase of the development. The proposed sanitary sewer system will be built and routed initially through Holcomb Boulevard before it eventually is rerouted to Redland Road when Holly Lane is extended in the future. Interim sewer connections are proposed for Phase 1 at Trail View Drive and Journey Drive. A final interim connection during Phase 2 will reroute Phase 1's sewer through Phase 2 and connect via a pedestrian bridge to Oak Valley Drive to bring the flows to Holcomb Boulevard. Conceptual capacity calculations have been provided to the City. Specific details on the design and construction shall be provided with the detailed development plans for each phase. The City's sanitary sewer consultant has noted that sections of the existing sewer system, downstream of the development, are nearing capacity. The applicant shall provide updated downstream capacity calculations with system capacity upgrades (if needed) at each DDP to confirm that the City's sanitary sewer system can safely handle each phase of the development. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

D. Water System. The applicant shall design and install a water system to serve all lots or parcels within a development in accordance with the City public works water system design standards, and shall connect those lots or parcels to the City's water system. Applicants are responsible for extending the City's water system to the development site and through the applicant's property to allow for the future connection of neighboring undeveloped properties that are suitably zoned for future development.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The proposed water system for the development is a preliminary design but is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan. A 12 inch transmission main will be installed within Holly Lane for a future Park Place connection to the 16 inch transmission main south of Livesay Road. An Additional 12 inch main will connect Cattle Drive creating system looping which is ideal for water quality and for emergencies. Portions of the development (elevations greater than 450') will be served by Clackamas River Water (CRW). Water mains on local streets will serve individual lots. No specific designs have been provided with this GDP however, further refined details will be provided and reviewed with each DDP. Like the sewer system, the water system will be built overtime. Each DDP will confirm that the existing water systems (City and CRW) have capacity for each phase of development. Coordination with CRW will also be required. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

E. Street Trees. Refer to OCMC 12.08, Street Trees.

Finding: Not applicable. Street trees will be reviewed upon submittal of a DDP.

F. Bench Marks. At least one bench mark shall be located within the subdivision boundaries using datum plane specified by the City Engineer.

Finding: Complies as proposed. The applicant acknowledges this requirement, and it will be a part of each DDP.

G. Other Utilities. The applicant shall make all necessary arrangements with utility companies or other affected parties for the installation of underground lines and facilities. All new utilities shall be placed underground unless the respective franchise agreements allow otherwise or unless it is physically or technically impossible to comply with applicable standards. Existing electrical lines and other wires, including but not limited to telecommunication, street lighting and fiberoptic shall be relocated underground.

1. *Exemptions to relocation of existing overhead utilities to underground for property development as follows (Only one exemption criteria is required to be exempt from this requirement):*
 - a. *No transmission or feeder lines shall be relocated underground unless approved by the City Engineer.*
 - b. *Properties with less than 1.0 acre of ownership and area shall not be required to relocate existing overhead utilities unless required by the franchise utility.*
 - c. *Properties with less than 200 feet of frontage on any individual roadway shall not be required to relocate existing overhead utilities unless required by the franchise utility.*
 - d. *Land divisions Properties which propose with 5 or less fewer subdivided lots shall not be required to relocate existing overhead utilities unless required by the franchise utility.*
2. *The exemptions in G.1. do not apply if properties within the same block were required to relocate the overhead utilities within the past 10 years. In those cases, the existing overhead utilities shall be relocated underground.*
3. *When any franchise utility (electric, gas, telecommunication, fiberoptic, street lighting or similar utility) is installed along an existing or new roadway, the utility shall be installed within the existing or proposed public utility easement unless it is physically or technically impossible.*
4. *These requirements do not apply to work by a franchise utility for improvement, repair, alteration or addition to their existing systems.*

Finding: Complies as proposed. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

H. Oversizing of Facilities. All facilities and improvements shall be designed to City standards as set out in the City's facility master plan, public works design standards, or other City ordinances or regulations. Compliance with facility design standards shall be addressed during final engineering. A development may be required to modify or replace

existing offsite systems if necessary to provide adequate public facilities. The City may require oversizing of facilities to meet standards in the City's facility master plan or to allow for orderly and efficient development. Where oversizing is required, the applicant may request reimbursement from the City for oversizing based on the City's reimbursement policy and funds available, or provide for recovery of costs from intervening properties as they develop.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each phase's DDP.

I. Erosion Control Plan—Mitigation. The applicant shall be responsible for complying with all applicable provisions of OCMC 17.47 with regard to erosion control.

Finding: See findings from OCMC 17.47 of this report.

16.12.100 - Same—Road standards and requirements.

A. The creation of a public street and the resultant separate land parcels shall be in conformance with requirements for subdivisions or partitions and the applicable street design standards of this Chapter. However, the decision-maker may approve the creation of a public street to be established by deed without full compliance with the regulations applicable to subdivisions or partitions where any of the following conditions exist:

- 1. The establishment of the public street is initiated by the City Commission and is declared essential for the purpose of general traffic circulation and the partitioning of land is an incidental effect rather than the primary objective of the street;*
- 2. The tract in which the street is to be dedicated is within an isolated ownership either not over one acre or of such size and characteristics as to make it impossible to develop building sites for more than three dwelling units.*

Finding: Applicable. Please refer to the findings in OCMC 16.12.016 within this report for applicable street design standards required for the public street created by the proposed development.

B. For any public street created pursuant to subsection A of this section, a copy of a preliminary plan and the proposed deed shall be submitted to the Community Development Director and City Engineer at least ten days prior to any public hearing scheduled for the matter. The plan, deed and any additional information the applicant may submit shall be reviewed by the decision-maker and, if not in conflict with the standards of Title 16 and Title 17, may be approved with appropriate conditions.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each phase's DDP.

C. The design and construction of public streets shall be per the standards found in this chapter and the most recent version of any City Design and Construction Standards.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The GDP acknowledges these requirements, and the designs will be further refined and reviewed as part of each phase's DDP.

16.12.105 - Same—Timing requirements.

A. Prior to applying for final plat approval, the applicant shall either complete construction of all public improvements required as part of the preliminary plat approval or guarantee the construction of those improvements. Whichever option the applicant elects shall be in accordance with OCMC 17.50.140.

Finding: See findings from OCMC 17.50.140 regarding timing of construction of improvements and guarantee for construction of improvements.

B. Construction. The applicant shall construct the public improvements according to approved final engineering plans and all applicable requirements of this Code, and under the supervision of the City Engineer. Under this option, the improvement shall be complete and accepted by the City Engineer prior to final plat approval.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

16.12.110 -Public improvements—Financial guarantees.

A. To ensure construction of required public improvements, the applicant shall provide the City with a performance guarantee in accordance with OCMC 17.50.140.

Finding: Please see findings from OCMC17.50.140 of this report.

B. After satisfactory completion of required public improvements and facilities, all public improvements not constructed by the City, shall be maintained and under warranty provided by the property owner or developer constructing the facilities until the City accepts the improvements at the end of the warranty period as prescribed in OCMC 17.50.141.

Finding: Please see findings from OCMC 17.50.141 of this report.

16.12.120 Waiver of Remonstrance

The review authority may require a property owner to sign a waiver of remonstrance against the formation of and participation in a local improvement district where it deems such a waiver necessary to provide needed improvements reasonably related to the impacts created by the proposed development. To ensure compliance with this chapter, the review authority may require an applicant to sign or accept a legal and enforceable covenant, contract, dedication, easement, performance guarantee, or other document, which shall be approved in form by the City Attorney.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

CHAPTER 17.08 LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

17.08.020 - Permitted uses.

Permitted uses in the R-10, R-8 and R-6 districts are:

- A. Single-family detached residential units;*
- B. Accessory uses, buildings and dwellings;*
- C. Internal conversions;*
- D. Corner duplexes;*
- E. Cluster housing;*
- F. Residential homes;*
- G. Parks, playgrounds, playfields and community or neighborhood centers;*
- H. Home occupations;*
- I. Family day care providers;*
- J. Farms, commercial or truck gardening and horticultural nurseries on a lot not less than twenty thousand square feet in area (retail sales of materials grown on-site is permitted);*
- K. Temporary real estate offices in model homes located on and limited to sales of real estate on a single piece of platted property upon which new residential buildings are being constructed;*
- L. Transportation facilities.*

Finding: Permitted. The applicant proposed to construct single-family detached residential units within the portion of the site in the R-10 zone, allowed in OCMC 17.08.020.A.

17.08.030 - Master plans.

The following are permitted in the R-10, R-8 and R-6 districts when authorized by and in accordance with the standards contained in OCMC 17.65.

- A. Single-family attached residential units.*

Finding: Permitted. The applicant's plans include single-family attached residential units; although these are located in the R-5 zone area, some encroachment into the R-10 zone is permitted for this use when part of a Master Plan per OCMC 17.08.030.A.

17.08.040 - Dimensional standards.

Dimensional standards in the R-10, R-8 and R-6 districts are as follows:

Table 17.08.040

Standard	R-10
<i>Minimum lot size¹</i>	<i>10,000 sq. ft.</i>
<i>Maximum height</i>	<i>35 ft.</i>
<i>Maximum building lot coverage With ADU</i>	<i>40%, except 45%</i>
<i>Minimum lot width</i>	<i>65 ft.</i>
<i>Minimum lot depth</i>	<i>80 ft.</i>
<i>Garage setback</i>	<i>20 ft. from ROW, except 5 ft. Alley</i>

Notes:

- 1. For land divisions, lot sizes may be reduced pursuant to OCMC 16.08.065.*
- 2. Accessory structures may have reduced setbacks pursuant to OCMC 17.54.010.B.*

Finding: Complies with condition. In the R-10 zone, the applicant has shown lots of approximately 4,000 square feet. This approach is explained by taking advantage of the NROD density transfer provisions which allow for reduction in the lots size of adjacent lots to a minimum of 5,000 square feet under OCMC 17.49.240 coupled with an additional 20% lot reduction under the master plan adjustment authorization of OCMC 17.65.070.

The intent and plain language of OCMC 17.65.070 is to allow for a 20% adjustment to the base or "underlying" zone dimensional standards, which means, an R-10 lot could be reduced from 10,000 sf to 8,000 square feet. The adjustment cannot be applied to allow a lot sized pursuant to the maximum density transfer or 5,000 square foot lot to be reduced to 4,000 square feet. Thus, the applicant shall ensure that lots in the R-10 zone are 5,000 square feet or more in area for future detailed development plan applications that show compliance with OCMC 17.49.240 for NROD density transfer. If density transfer standards cannot be met in future detailed development plan applications, the minimum size for lots within the R-10 zone will be 8,000 square feet, (assuming the requested 20% adjustment is approved).

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

17.08.050 - Density standards.

A. Density standards in the R-10, R-8 and R-6 districts are as follows:

Table 17.08.050

Standard	R-10
<i>Minimum net density</i>	<i>3.5 du/acre</i>

Maximum net density	4.4 du/acre
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B. Exceptions.

1. Any dwelling units created as accessory dwelling units or internal conversions do not count towards the minimum or maximum density limits in Table 17.08.050.
2. Corner duplexes shall count as a single dwelling unit for the purposes of calculating density.
3. Cluster housing is permitted at higher densities exempt from the standards in Table 17.08.050; see OCMC 17.20.020.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant requested an adjustment to density through OCMC 17.65.070 and provided the following density calculations. Complexity is added to this discussion through the need to show compliance with the Park Place Concept Plan as well as the minimum and maximum density of the zone. See findings in response to OCMC 17.65.

Table 3: NROD Density Transfer

Area Category	Acreage
Net Developable Area	±47.7
NROD Conservation Tract Areas	±14.3
NROD Density Transfer (1/3 of NROD area)	±4.8
Total Developable Area for Density Calculations	±52.5

Table 4: Allowed Density by Zone

Zoning	Net Acreage	Percentage of Total Acres	Units per Net Acre (Minimum)	Units per Net Acre (Maximum)
Low Density Residential (R-10)	±2.8	5.8%	3.5	4.4
Medium Density Residential (R-5) (Detached)	±36.7	76.9%	7.0	8.7
Medium Density Residential (R-5) (Attached)	±6.9	14.5%	7.0	12.4
Geologic Hazard Areas (Slopes >25%)	±1.3	2.7%	-	2.0

Table 5: Planned Density Calculations

Calculated Minimum Density	±47.7 acres	±6.7 units per acre
Calculated Maximum Density	±47.7 acres	±8.8 units per acre
Calculated Area with NROD Transfer	±52.5 acres	-
Maximum Density with 10% GDP Increase	±52.5 acres	±9.7 units per acre
Planned Density	±52.5 acres	±9.1 units per acre

CHAPTER 17.10 MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

17.10.020 - Permitted uses.

Permitted uses in the R-5 and R-3.5 districts are:

- A. Single-family detached residential units;
- B. Accessory uses, buildings and dwellings;
- C. Internal conversions;
- D. Duplexes;

- E. Corner duplexes;
- F. Single-family attached residential units;
- G. 3-4 plex residential;
- H. Cluster housing;
- I. Manufactured home parks or subdivisions in the R-3.5 district only;
- J. Residential homes;
- K. Parks, playgrounds, playfields and community or neighborhood centers;
- L. Home occupations;
- M. Family day care providers;
- N. Farms, commercial or truck gardening and horticultural nurseries on a lot not less than twenty thousand square feet in area (retail sales of materials grown on-site is permitted);
- O. Temporary real estate offices in model homes located on and limited to sales of real estate on a single piece of platted property upon which new residential buildings are being constructed;
- P. Transportation facilities.

Finding: Permitted. The applicant proposed to construct single-family detached and single-family attached residential units, allowed in OCMC 17.10.020.A and F.

17.10.030 - Master plans.

The following use is permitted in the R-3.5 district when authorized by and in accordance with the standards contained in OCMC 17.65.

- A. Multifamily residential.

Finding: Not applicable. The applicant did not propose multifamily uses in the R-5 zone.

17.10.040 - Dimensional standards.

Dimensional standards in the R-5 and R-3.5 districts are as follows:

Table 17.10.040

Standard	R-5
<i>Minimum lot size¹</i> <i>Single-family detached</i> <i>Duplex</i> <i>Single-family attached</i> <i>3-4 plex</i>	<i>5,000 sq. ft.</i> <i>6,000 sq. ft.</i> <i>3,500 sq. ft.</i> <i>2,500 sq. ft. per unit</i>
<i>Maximum height</i>	<i>35 ft.</i>
<i>Maximum building lot coverage</i> <i>Single-family detached and all duplexes</i> <i>With ADU</i> <i>Single-family attached and 3-4 plex</i>	<i>50%</i> <i>60%</i> <i>70%</i>
<i>Minimum lot width</i> <i>All, except</i> <i>Single-family attached</i>	<i>35 ft., except</i> <i>25 ft.</i>
<i>Minimum lot depth</i>	<i>70 ft.</i>
<i>Garage setbacks</i>	<i>20 ft. from ROW,</i> <i>except</i> <i>5 ft. from alley</i>

Finding: The applicant has requested a variance to the minimum lot size for attached single family uses. See findings in response to OCMC Chapter 17.60 of this report. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.10.050 - Density standards.

A. Density standards in the R-5 and R-3.5 districts are as follows:

Table 17.10.050

Standard	R-5	R-3.5
<i>Minimum net density</i>	<i>7.0 du/acre</i>	<i>10 du/acre</i>
<i>Maximum net density</i>		
<i>Single-family detached</i> <i>Single-family attached</i> <i>3-4 plexes</i>	<i>8.7 du/acre</i> <i>12.4 du/acre</i> <i>17.4 du/acre</i>	<i>12.4 du/acre</i> <i>17.4 du/acre</i> <i>21.8 du/acre</i>

B. Exceptions.

- 1. Any dwelling units created as accessory dwelling units or internal conversions do not count towards the minimum or maximum density limits in Table 17.10.050.*
- 2. Duplexes and corner duplexes shall count as a single dwelling unit for the purposes of calculating minimum and maximum density standards.*
- 3. Cluster housing is permitted at higher densities exempt from the standards in Table 17.10.050; see OCMC 17.20.020.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant requested an adjustment to density through 17.65.070 and provided the following density calculations. Complexity is added to this discussion through the need to show compliance with the Park Place Concept Plan as well as the minimum and maximum density of the zone. See findings in 17.65.

Table 3: NROD Density Transfer

Area Category	Acreage
Net Developable Area	±47.7
NROD Conservation Tract Areas	±14.3
NROD Density Transfer (1/3 of NROD area)	±4.8
Total Developable Area for Density Calculations	±52.5

Table 4: Allowed Density by Zone

Zoning	Net Acreage	Percentage of Total Acres	Units per Net Acre (Minimum)	Units per Net Acre (Maximum)
Low Density Residential (R-10)	±2.8	5.8%	3.5	4.4
Medium Density Residential (R-5) (Detached)	±36.7	76.9%	7.0	8.7
Medium Density Residential (R-5) (Attached)	±6.9	14.5%	7.0	12.4
Geologic Hazard Areas (Slopes >25%)	±1.3	2.7%	-	2.0

Table 5: Planned Density Calculations

Calculated Minimum Density	±47.7 acres	±6.7 units per acre
Calculated Maximum Density	±47.7 acres	±8.8 units per acre
Calculated Area with NROD Transfer	±52.5 acres	-
Maximum Density with 10% GDP Increase	±52.5 acres	±9.7 units per acre
Planned Density	±52.5 acres	±9.1 units per acre

17.21 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS—PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN AREA

Staff note: This Chapter is applicable at the time of building permit review for new homes within the Park Place Concept Plan area. The applicant has requested an adjustment to one of the standards in this Chapter. See findings in response to OCMC 17.65.070 Adjustments to Standards.

CHAPTER 17.24 NC NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

17.24.020 - Permitted Uses—NC.

The following uses are permitted within the Neighborhood Commercial District:

- A. *Any use permitted in the Mixed-Use Corridor, provided the maximum footprint for a stand alone building with a single store or multiple buildings with the same business does not exceed ten thousand square feet, unless otherwise restricted in this chapter;*

Permitted uses in the MUC zone include:

- A. Banquet, conference facilities and meeting rooms.
- B. Bed and breakfast/boarding houses, hotels, motels, and other lodging facilities.
- C. Child care centers and/or nursery schools.
- D. Indoor entertainment centers and arcades.
- E. Health and fitness clubs.
- F. Medical and dental clinics, outpatient; infirmary services.
- G. Museums, libraries and cultural facilities.
- H. Offices, including finance, insurance, real estate and government.
- I. Outdoor markets, such as produce stands, craft markets and farmers markets that are operated on the weekends and after six p.m. during the weekday.
- J. Postal services.
- K. Parks, playgrounds, playfields and community or neighborhood centers.
- L. Repair shops, for radio and television, office equipment, bicycles, electronic equipment, shoes and small appliances and equipment.
- M. Multi-family residential, 3—4 plex residential.
- N. One or two dwelling units in conjunction with a nonresidential use, provided that the residential use occupies no more than fifty percent of the total square footage of the development.
- O. Restaurants, eating and drinking establishments without a drive-through.
- P. Services, including personal, professional, educational and financial services; laundry and dry-cleaning.
- Q. Retail trade, including grocery, hardware and gift shops, bakeries, delicatessens, florists, pharmacies, specialty stores, marijuana, and similar, provided the maximum footprint for a stand-alone building with a single store or multiple buildings with the same business does not exceed sixty thousand square feet.
- R. Seasonal sales.
- S. Residential care facilities, assisted living facilities; nursing homes and group homes for over fifteen patients licensed by the state.

- T. Studios and galleries, including dance, art, photography, music and other arts.
- U. Utilities: Basic and linear facilities, such as water, sewer, power, telephone, cable, electrical and natural gas lines, not including major facilities such as sewage and water treatment plants, pump stations, water tanks, telephone exchanges and cell towers.
- V. Veterinary clinics or pet hospitals, pet day care.
- W. Home occupations.
- X. Research and development activities.
- Y. Temporary real estate offices in model dwellings located on and limited to sales of real estate on a single piece of platted property upon which new residential buildings are being constructed.
- Z. Transportation facilities.
- AA. Live/work dwellings.
- BB. After-hours public parking.

B. Grocery stores, provided the maximum footprint for a stand alone building with a single store or multiple buildings with the same business does not exceed forty thousand square feet;

C. Live/work dwellings;

D. Outdoor sales that are ancillary to a permitted use on the same or abutting property under the same ownership.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The applicant proposed the following uses within the NC zone: a public park permitted under letter K, a stormwater facility, which is considered a basic facility under letter U, and two sites for future retail, allowed under letter Q. Future detailed development plans may include any permitted uses in the NC zone, subject to review under OCMC 17.62 Site Plan and Design Review. The applicant shall ensure that future detailed development plans maintain the residential lots outside of the NC-zoned area, unless the residential use is considered permitted within the NC zone.



NC area of the property shown in green.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

17.24.025 - Conditional uses.

The following conditional uses may be permitted when approved in accordance with the process and standards contained in OCMC 17.56:

- A. Any use permitted in the Neighborhood Commercial District that has a building footprint in excess of ten thousand square feet;
- B. Emergency and ambulance services;
- C. Drive-through facilities;
- D. Outdoor markets that are operated before six p.m. on weekdays;
- E. Public utilities and services such as pump stations and sub-stations;
- F. Religious institutions;
- G. Public and or private educational or training facilities;
- H. Gas stations;
- I. Hotels and motels, commercial lodging;
- J. Veterinary clinic or pet hospital.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. No conditional uses are proposed in the NC zone. If conditional uses are proposed in the future, it will require conditional use review as well as a Master Plan Amendment.

17.24.035 - Prohibited uses.

The following uses are prohibited in the NC District:

- A. Distributing, wholesaling and warehousing;
- B. Outdoor storage;
- C. Outdoor sales that are not ancillary to a permitted use on the same or abutting property under the same ownership;
- D. Hospitals;
- E. Kennels;
- F. Motor vehicle sales and incidental service;
- G. Motor vehicle repair and service;
- H. Self-service storage facilities;
- I. Heavy equipment service, repair, sales, storage or rental (including but not limited to construction equipment and machinery and farming equipment);
- J. Marijuana production, processing, wholesaling, research, testing, and laboratories;
- K. Mobile Food Units or Vendors, except with a special event permit.
- L. Residential use that exceeds fifty percent of the total building square footage on-site.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. No prohibited uses are proposed in the NC zone.

17.24.040 - Dimensional standards.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No buildings are proposed in the NC zone at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

F. Standards for residential uses: Residential uses shall meet the minimum net density standards for the R-3.5 district, except that no minimum net density shall apply to residential uses proposed above nonresidential uses in a mixed-use configuration or to live/work dwellings. Any new lots proposed for exclusive residential use shall meet the minimum lot size and setbacks for the R-3.5 zone for the proposed residential use type.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No buildings are proposed in the NC zone at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

G. Minimum required landscaping (including landscaping within a parking lot): Fifteen percent.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed in the NC zone at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

GEOLOGIC HAZARDS – CHAPTER 17.44

Staff Note: This application is for a General Development Plan and as such review of compliance to specific details of OCMC 17.44 may not be appropriate at this time. This review is to determine the feasibility of the proposed GDP to meet the City's municipal code and the goals of the Park Place Concept Plan. Additional conditions of approval will follow specific to OCMC 17.44 with the Development's DDP for each phase.

17.44.025 - When required; regulated activities; permit and approval requirements.

No person shall develop land, construct, reconstruct, structurally alter, relocate or enlarge any building or structure for which a land development, sign, or building permit is required on a property that contains an area mapped within the adopted Oregon City Geologic Hazards Overlay Zone without first obtaining permits or approvals as required by this chapter.

The requirements of this chapter are in addition to other provisions of the Oregon City Municipal Code. Where the provisions of this chapter conflict with other provisions of the Oregon City Municipal Code, the provisions that are the more restrictive of regulated development activity shall govern.

Finding: Applicable. The development property contains an area mapped within the Oregon City Geologic Hazards Overlay Zone.

17.44.030 - Procedures.

No building or site development permit or other authorization for development shall be issued until the plans and other documents required by this chapter have been reviewed and found by the review authority to comply with the requirements of this chapter.

- A. *Where the development is part of an application that otherwise requires a Type III procedure, review shall occur in the manner established in Chapter 17.50 for a consolidated Type III review.*
- B. *Where the development is part of an application that otherwise requires a Type II procedure, review shall occur in the manner established in Chapter 17.50 for a consolidated Type II review.*
- C. *For any other proposed development not otherwise subject to review as part of a development proposal that requires land use review, review shall occur in the manner established in Chapter 17.50 for a Type II procedure.*

Finding: Applicable The development shall undergo review per the applicable chapters of the Oregon City Municipal Code prior to issuance of building or site development permits.

17.44.035 - Exemptions.

The following activities, and persons engaging in same, are EXEMPT from the provisions of this chapter.

- A. *An excavation which is less than two feet in depth, or which involves less than twenty-five cubic yards of volume;*
- B. *A fill which does not exceed two feet in depth or which includes less than twenty-five cubic yards of volume;*
- C. *A combined cut and fill that does not involve more than twenty-five cubic yards of volume.*
- D. *Installation, new construction, addition or structural alteration of any existing structure of less than five hundred square feet in building footprint that does not involve grading as defined in this chapter;*
- E. *Installation, construction, reconstruction, or replacement of public and private utility lines in the hardscape portion of the city right-of-way, existing utility crossings, existing basalt lined drainage channels, or public easement, not including electric substations;*

- F. *Tree removal on slopes 25 percent or greater where canopy area removal is less than 25 percent of the portion of the lot which contains 25 percent or greater slopes. For the purpose of this chapter, "tree" shall be as defined in OCMC 17.04.1315.*
- G. *The removal or control of noxious vegetation;*
- H. *Emergency actions which must be undertaken immediately to prevent an imminent threat to public health or safety, or prevent imminent danger to public or private property. The person undertaking emergency action shall notify the building official on all regulated activities associated with any building permit or City Engineer/Public Works Director on all others within one working day following the commencement of the emergency activity. If the City Engineer/Public Works Director or building official determine that the action or part of the action taken is beyond the scope of allowed emergency action, enforcement action may be taken.*

Finding: Not Applicable. The application does not meet any of the criteria for an exemption to the geologic hazard code, OCMC 17.44.

17.44.050 - Development - Application Requirements and Review Procedures and Approvals.

Except as provided by subsection C. of this section, an application for a geologic hazards overlay review shall include the following:

17.44.050.A.

A geological assessment and geotechnical report that specifically includes, but is not limited to:

1. *Comprehensive information and data regarding the nature and distribution of underlying geology, the physical and chemical properties of existing soils and groundwater; an opinion of site geologic stability, and conclusions regarding the effect of geologic conditions on the proposed development. In addition to any field reconnaissance or subsurface investigation performed for the site, the following resources, as a minimum, shall be reviewed to obtain this information and data:*
 - a. *The State of Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) in Bulletin 99, Geology and Geological Hazards of North Clackamas County, Oregon (1979), or in any subsequent DOGAMI mapping for the Oregon City area;*
 - b. *Portland State University study entitled "Environmental Assessment of Newell Creek Canyon, Oregon City, Oregon" (1992);*
 - c. *Portland State University study, "Landslides in the Portland, Oregon, Metropolitan Area Resulting from the Storm of February 1996: Inventory Map, Database and Evaluation" (Burns and others, 1998);*
 - d. *DOGAMI Open File Report O-06-27, "Map of Landslide Geomorphology of Oregon City, Oregon, and Vicinity Interpreted from LIDAR Imagery and Aerial Photographs" (Madin and Burns, 2006);*
 - e. *"Preliminary Geologic Map of the Oregon City Quadrangle, Clackamas County, Oregon" (Madin, in press);*
 - f. *Landslide Hazards Land Use Guide for Oregon Communities (October 2019), prepared by the State of Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) and the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD);*
 - g. *Landslide hazard and risk study of northwestern Clackamas County, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, Open-File Report O-13-08, 74 map plates; Burns, W.J., Mickelson, K.A., Jones, C.B., Pickner, S.G., Hughes, K.L., Sleeter, R., 2013.*
 - h. *Mapped Landslide Data shall be from the City's Maps as a minimum but may be supplemented with maps from items a through f above.*

Finding: Complies as proposed. The application has provided preliminary geological hazard memos describing the general feasibility of the proposed Master Plan to meet the City's Municipal Code and engineering standards for the Geological Hazard Overlay Area. At the time the detailed development plans are submitted for each phase, the applicant will provide a full, more detailed geotechnical memorandum with the required supplemental information noted above.

2. *Information and recommendations regarding existing local drainage, proposed permit activity impacts on local drainage, and mitigation to address adverse impacts;*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The application has provided general geological hazard memos for the site's masterplan. The applicant has noted that a more detailed geotechnical memorandum with its supporting documents will be submitted with each phase's detailed development plan.

3. *Comprehensive information about site topography;*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The application has provided general geological hazard memos for the site's masterplan. The applicant has noted that a more detailed geotechnical memorandum with its supporting documents will be submitted with each phase's detailed development plan.

4. *Opinion as to the adequacy of the proposed development from an engineering standpoint;*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

5. *Opinion as to the extent that instability on adjacent properties may adversely affect the project;*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

6. *Description of the field investigation and findings, including logs of subsurface conditions and laboratory testing results;*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The application has provided a preliminary Geotechnical Report with the information listed in OCMC 17.44.050.A.6. The applicant has noted that a more detailed geotechnical memorandum with its supporting documents will be submitted with each phase's detailed development plan.

7. *Conclusions regarding the effect of geologic conditions on the proposed development, tree removal, or grading activity;*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

8. *Specific requirements and recommendations for plan modification, corrective grading, and special techniques and systems to facilitate a safe and stable site;*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

9. *Recommendations and types of considerations as appropriate for the type of proposed development:*

- a. *General earthwork considerations, including recommendations for temporary and permanent cut and fill slopes and placement of structural fill,*
- b. *Location of residence on lot,*
- c. *Building setbacks from slopes,*
- d. *Erosion control techniques applicable to the site,*
- e. *Surface drainage control to mitigate existing and potential geologic hazards,*
- f. *Subsurface drainage and/or management of groundwater seepage,*
- g. *Foundations,*
- h. *Embedded/retaining walls,*
- i. *Management of surface water and irrigation water;*
- j. *Impact of the development on the slope stability of the lot and the adjacent properties.*

- k. Construction phasing and implementation schedule as it relates to foundation excavation, allowance for stockpiles, imported backfill, site subsurface drainage or dewatering, provision for offseason site protections;
- l. Stormwater Management; and
- m. Construction Methods

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

10. *Scaled drawings that describe topography and proposed site work, including:*
 - a. *Natural physical features, topography at two or ten-foot contour intervals locations of all test excavations or borings, watercourses both perennial and intermittent, ravines and all existing and manmade structures or features all fully dimensioned, trees six- inch caliper or greater measured four feet from ground level, rock outcroppings and drainage facilities;*
 - b. *All of the features and detail required for the site plan above, but reflecting preliminary finished grades and indicating in cubic yards whether and to what extent there will be a net increase or loss of soil.*
 - c. *A cross-section diagram, indicating depth, extent and approximate volume of all excavation and fills.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The application has provided all of the information listed in 17.44.050.A.10

11. *For properties greater than one acre and any property that has any portion of its property existing within a mapped landslide, where the activity is not exempted by 17.44.35, a preliminary hydrology report, prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced hydrology expert, addressing the effect upon the watershed in which the proposed development is located; the effect upon the immediate area's stormwater drainage pattern of flow, the impact of the proposed development upon downstream areas and upon wetlands and water resources; and the effect upon the groundwater supply.*

Finding: Complies with Condition. The applicant shall provide a hydrology report that addresses the effect of the stormwater outfall upon the local watershed with each DDP. The hydrology report must address the discharges erosion and landslide effect on the downhill slope, the stabilization of the uphill slope, and the environmental impact on the downhill slope as well as how the underground aquifers will be maintained. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

17.44.050.B. Review Procedures and Approvals require the following:

- 1) *Examination to ensure that:*
 - a) *Required application requirements are completed;*
 - b) *Geologic assessment and geotechnical report procedures and assumptions are generally accepted; and*
 - c) *All conclusions and recommendations are supported and reasonable.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The application has provided all of the information listed in 17.44.050.B.1

17.44.050.B.2 *Conclusions and recommendations stated in an approved assessment or report shall then be directly incorporated as permit conditions or provide the basis for conditions of approval for the regulated activity.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The application has provided all of the information listed in 17.44.050.B.2

17.44.050.B.3 *All geologic assessments and geotechnical reports shall be reviewed by an engineer certified for expertise in geology or geologic engineering and geotechnical engineering, respectively, as determined by the City. The City will prepare a list of prequalified consultants for this purpose. The cost of review by independent review shall be paid by the applicant.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.050.C. *The city engineer may waive one or more requirements of subsections A and B of this section if the city engineer determines that site conditions, size or type or development of grading requirements do not warrant such detailed information. If one or more requirements are waived, the city engineer shall, in the staff report or decision, identify the waived provision(s), explain the reasons for the waiver, and state that the waiver may be challenged on appeal and may be denied by a subsequent review authority.*

Finding: Not Applicable. The City Engineer has not waived any of the requirements as all requirements apply to this application.

17.44.060 Development Standards.

Notwithstanding any contrary dimensional or density requirements of the underlying zone, the following standards shall apply to the review of any development proposal subject to this chapter. Requirements of this chapter are in addition to other provision of the Oregon City Municipal Code. Where provision of this chapter conflict with other provision of the Oregon City Municipal Code, the provisions that are more restrictive of regulated development activity shall govern.

17.44.060.A *All developments shall be designed to avoid unnecessary disturbance of natural topography, vegetation and soils. To the maximum extent practicable as determined by the review authority, tree and ground cover removal and fill and grading for residential development on individual lots shall be confined to building footprints and driveways, to areas required for utility easements and for slope easements for road construction, and to areas of geotechnical remediation.*

Finding: Complies with condition. A majority of the proposed development meets this condition. However further refinement and reduction of the proposed development within the geological hazard areas will be needed with each phase's detailed development plans. This includes the number of buildable lots in the geohazard area (see 17.44.060.H below). The proposed alignments of Holly Lane, Street 6, and Street C do not avoid mapped geological hazards. The final alignment of the proposed streets and the number of buildable lots located in the geological hazard areas shall be further reviewed as part each phase's DDP. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.**

17.44.060.B *All grading, drainage improvements, or other land disturbances shall only occur from May 1 to October 31. "Land disturbance" is defined as any movement of earth, placement of earth, or movement of heavy trucks on earth, not including the right of way. Erosion control measures shall be installed and functional prior to any disturbances. Erosion control measures shall also be functioning and in a winterized stable condition once all land disturbance work has ceased for the year. The City Engineer may allow grading, drainage improvements or other land disturbances to begin before May 1 (but no earlier than March 16) and end after October 31 (but no later than November 30), based upon weather conditions and the recommendation and direction of the project's geotechnical engineer. The City Engineer may use the expertise of a City contracted geotechnical consultant to make the decision to allow any work before May 1 or after October 31. The City Engineer has full authority to not allow any extension of work before May 1 or after October 31. In no case shall the applicant be allowed to begin work before May 1 or complete work after October 31 if the average monthly rainfall in any individual month between September and April is exceeded. When allowed by the City Engineer, the modification of dates shall be the minimum necessary, based upon the evidence provided by the applicant, to accomplish the necessary project goals. Temporary protective fencing shall be established around all trees and vegetation designed for protection prior to the commencement of grading or other soil disturbance.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.060.C Designs shall minimize the number and size of cuts and fills.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.060.D Cut and fill slopes greater than seven feet in height (as measured vertically) shall be terraced. Faces on a terraced section shall not exceed five feet. Terrace widths shall be a minimum of three feet and shall be vegetated. Total cut and fill slopes shall not exceed a vertical height of fifteen feet. Except in connection with geotechnical remediation plans approved in accordance with the chapter, cuts shall not remove the toe of any slope that contains a known landslide or is greater than twenty-five percent slope. The top of cut or fill slopes not utilizing structural retaining walls shall be located a minimum of one-half the height of the cut slope from the nearest property line.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.060.E Any structural fill shall be designed by a suitably qualified and experienced civil or geotechnical engineer licensed in Oregon in accordance with standard engineering practice. The applicant's engineer shall certify that the fill has been constructed as designed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The structural fill design must be provided prior to any fill being placed onsite. The structural fill design must contain the stamp and signature of a professional engineer licensed in the State of Oregon.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.060.F Retaining walls shall be constructed in accordance with the Oregon Structural Specialty Code adopted by the State of Oregon.

1. Retaining walls that are four feet or greater in height, tiered walls with a total height four feet or
2. The construction of the wall must be inspected by the professional engineer responsible for the design and must be certified prior to the structure receiving temporary occupancy. The certification must contain the stamp and signature of a professional engineer licensed in the State of Oregon.
3. All retaining walls required to be designed by a professional engineer shall be reviewed by the City, when expertise exists on staff, or by the City's consultant. When reviewed by the City's consultant, the applicant shall reimburse the City for time spent by the City's consultant to review the design.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.060.G Roads shall be the minimum width necessary to provide safe vehicle and emergency access, minimize cut and fill and provide positive drainage control. The review authority may grant a variance from the City's required road standards upon findings that the variance would provide safe vehicle and emergency access and is necessary to comply with the purpose and policy of this chapter.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.060.H Density shall be determined as follows:

1. Slope

- a. *For those areas with slopes less than twenty-five percent between grade breaks, the allowed density shall be that permitted by the underlying zoning district, unless further limited by the following code section;*
 - b. *For those areas with slopes of twenty-five to thirty-five percent between grade breaks, the density shall not exceed two dwelling units per acre except as otherwise provided in subsection I of this section;*
 - c. *For those areas with slopes over thirty-five percent between grade breaks, development shall be prohibited except as otherwise provided in subsection I 4 of this section.*
2. *Existing landslide (as shown in the Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone)*
- a. *For those areas with historic landslides where the structure or ground disturbance will be located within any portion of the mapped landslide or buffer zone, the density shall not exceed two dwelling units per acre except as otherwise provided in subsection I of this section;*

Finding: Complies with Condition. This code applies to the entirety of the overall land proposed for development and not the newly created individual lots. As such, the number of lots proposed for this site within the geological hazard areas (e.g. Lots 433-440, 464-465, 378-379, 270-274, 233-237, 96-97, and 75) exceed the density requirements above for the overall site. During the detailed design phase, the applicant shall further refine the number of lots proposed within the geologic hazard areas to meet the City's density requirements. This may include identifying lots as unbuildable green space or modifying the size of the lots to reduce the density. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval**

17.44.060.I *For properties with slopes of twenty-five to thirty-five percent between grade breaks or are located within any portion of a mapped landslide and buffer zone:*

- 1. *For those portions of the property with slopes of twenty-five to thirty-five percent or located within any portion of a mapped landslide and buffer zone, the maximum residential density shall be limited to two dwelling units per acre; provided, however, that where the entire site is less than one-half acre in size, a single dwelling shall be allowed on a lot or parcel existing as of January 1, 1994 and meeting the minimum lot size requirements of the underlying zone;*
- 2. *An individual lot or parcel with slopes between twenty-five and thirty-five percent or located within any portion of a mapped landslide and buffer zone, shall have no more than fifty percent or four thousand square feet of the surface area, whichever is smaller, graded or stripped of vegetation or covered with structures or impermeable surfaces.*
- 3. *No cut into a slope of twenty-five to thirty-five percent or located within any portion of a mapped landslide and buffer zone, for the placement of a housing unit shall exceed a maximum vertical height of fifteen feet for the individual lot or parcel.*
- 4. *For those portions of the property with slopes over thirty-five percent between grade breaks:*
 - a. *Notwithstanding any other city land use regulation, development other than roads, utilities, public facilities and geotechnical remediation shall be prohibited; provided, however, that the review authority may allow development upon such portions of land upon demonstration by an applicant that failure to permit development would deprive the property owner of all economically beneficial use of the property. This determination shall be made considering the entire parcel in question and contiguous parcels in common ownership on or after January 1, 1994, not just the portion where development is otherwise prohibited by this chapter. Where this showing can be made on residentially zoned land, development shall be allowed and limited to one single-family residence. Any development approved under this chapter shall be subject to compliance with all other applicable city requirements as well as any applicable state, federal or other requirements;*
 - b. *To the maximum extent practicable as determined by the review authority, the applicant shall avoid locating roads, utilities, and public facilities on or across slopes exceeding thirty-five percent.*

Finding: Complies with Condition. This code applies to the entirety of the overall land proposed for development and not the newly created individual lots. As such, the number of lots proposed for this

site within the geological hazard areas (e.g. Lots 433-440, 464-465, 378-379, 270-274, 233-237, 96-97, and 75) exceed the density requirements above for the overall site. During the detailed design phase, the applicant shall further refine the number of lots proposed within the geologic hazard areas to meet the City's density requirements. This may include identifying lots as unbuildable green space or modifying the size of the lots to reduce the density. **Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant can meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval**

17.44.060.J *The geotechnical engineer of record shall review final grading, drainage, and foundation plans and specifications and confirm in writing that they are in conformance with the recommendations provided in their report.*

Finding: Complies as proposed. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.060.K *At the City's discretion, peer review shall be required for the geotechnical evaluation/investigation report submitted for the development and/or lot plans. The peer reviewer shall be selected by the City. The applicant's geotechnical engineer shall respond to written comments provided by the City's peer reviewer prior to issuance of building permit.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.060.L *The review authority shall determine whether the proposed methods of rendering a known or potential hazard site safe for construction, including proposed geotechnical remediation methods, are feasible and adequate to prevent landslides or damage to property and safety. The review authority shall consult with the City's geotechnical engineer in making this determination. Costs for such consultation shall be paid by the applicant. The review authority may allow development in a known or potential hazard area as provided in this chapter if specific findings are made that the specific provisions in the design of the proposed development will prevent landslides or damage. The review authority may impose any conditions, including limits on type or intensity of land use, which it determines are necessary to assure that landslides or property damage will not occur.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.070 - Access to Property.

- A. *Shared private driveways may be required if the city engineer or principal planner determines that their use will result in safer location of the driveway and lesser amounts of land coverage than would result if separate private driveways are used.*
- B. *Innovations in driveway design and road construction shall be permitted in order to keep grading and cuts or fills to a minimum and to achieve the purpose and policy of this chapter.*
- C. *Points of access to arterials and collectors shall be minimized.*
- D. *The city engineer or principal planner shall verify that adequate emergency services can be provided to the site.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The proposed access to the site and lots meet the code above and the requirements of the Park Place Concept Plan (i.e. alley driveway access instead of access off of a collector road).

17.44.080 - Utilities.

All new utilities (storm sewer, sanitary sewer, potable water, and gas), both on-site and off-site, shall be placed underground and under roadbeds where practicable. All other service utilities (including, but not limited to, electric, telephone, telecom, cable, fiberoptic) shall be placed above ground on existing poles if poles exist. If no poles exist,

the service lines shall be placed underground. Every effort shall be made to minimize the impact of utility construction. Underground utilities require the geologic hazards permitting and review prescribed herein when applicable.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.090 - Stormwater Drainage.

The applicant shall submit a permanent and complete stormwater control plan. The program shall include, but not be limited to the following items as appropriate: curbs, gutters, inlets, catch basins, detention facilities and stabilized outfalls. Detention facilities shall be designed to city standards as set out in the city's drainage master plan and design standards. The review authority may impose conditions to ensure that waters are drained from the development so as to limit degradation of water quality consistent with Oregon City's Title III section of the Oregon City Municipal Code Chapter 17.49 and the Oregon City Stormwater and Grading Design Standards or other adopted standards subsequently adopted by the city commission. The review authority may also impose conditions to limit the volume, velocity, or flow rate of water such that it does not negatively impact the underlying drainageway cross section. Drainage design shall be approved by the City Engineer before construction, including grading or other soil disturbance, has begun.

A geotechnical report must include analysis and solutions for infiltration facilities located in areas where these facilities could impact nearby slopes of greater than 10 percent. Infiltration shall be minimized as practicable for any site located within a Geologic Hazard Overlay. Infiltration is not allowed for any site located in areas greater than 25 percent.

The project's civil or geotechnical engineer shall inspect any stormwater management feature and must certify that the stormwater management feature was constructed per plan and with the recommendations of the geotechnical engineer prior to receiving temporary occupancy. The certification must contain the stamp and signature of a professional engineer licensed in the State of Oregon.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.100 - Construction Standards.

During construction on land subject to this chapter, the following standards shall be implemented by the developer:

17.44.100.A *All development activity shall minimize vegetation removal and soil disturbance and shall provide positive erosion prevention measures in conformance with OCMC Chapter 17.47 – Erosion and Sediment Control.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.100.B *No grading, clearing or excavation of any land shall be initiated prior to approval of the grading plan, except that the city engineer shall authorize the site access, brush to be cleared and the location of the test pit digging prior to approval of such plan to the extent needed to complete preliminary and final engineering and surveying. The grading plan shall be approved by the city engineer as part of the city's review under this chapter. The developer shall be responsible for the proper execution of the approved grading plan.*

Measures shall be taken to protect against landslides, mudflows, soil slump and erosion. Such measures shall include sediment fences, straw bales, erosion blankets, temporary sedimentation ponds, interceptor dikes and swales, undisturbed buffers, grooving and stair stepping, check dams, etc. The applicant shall comply with the measures described in the Oregon City Public Works Standards for Erosion and Sedimentation Control (Ordinance 99-1013). Erosion control measures shall be in place at all times during construction to the maximum extent practicable.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.100.C *All disturbed vegetation shall be replanted with suitable vegetation upon completion of the grading of the steep slope area.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.100.D *Existing vegetative cover shall be maintained to the maximum extent practicable. No grading, compaction or change in ground elevation, soil hydrology and/or site drainage shall be permitted within the drip line of trees designated for protection, unless approved by the City.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.100.E *Existing perennial and intermittent watercourses shall not be disturbed unless specifically authorized by the review authority. This includes physical impacts to the stream course as well as siltation and erosion impacts. The City, at its discretion, is not required to but may request the examination and assessment by other State agencies to determine if impacts are acceptable.*

Finding: See findings from OCMC 17.49 of this report

17.44.100.F *All soil erosion and sediment control measures shall be maintained during construction and for one year after development is completed, or until soils are stabilized by revegetation or other measures to the satisfaction of the city engineer. Such maintenance shall be the responsibility of the developer. If erosion or sediment control measures are not being properly maintained or are not functioning properly due to faulty installation or neglect, the City may order work to be stopped.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.100.G *All newly created lots, either by subdivision or partition, shall contain building envelopes with a slope of 35% or less.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.100.H *The applicant's geotechnical engineer shall provide special inspection during construction to confirm that the subsurface conditions and assumptions made as part of their geotechnical evaluation/investigation are appropriate. This will allow for timely design changes if site conditions are encountered that are different from those anticipated. Inspection is required on a daily basis for any day that earth disturbance is occurring or after any rainfall event of ½ inch or greater.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.100.I *Prior to issuing an occupancy permit, the geotechnical engineer shall prepare a summary letter stating that the soils- and foundation-related project elements were accomplished in substantial conformance with their*

recommendations. The summary letter must contain the stamp and signature of a professional engineer licensed in the State of Oregon.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.110 - Approval of development.

The City Engineer shall review the application and verify, based on the applicant's materials and the land use record, whether the proposed development constitutes a hazard to life, property, natural resources or public facilities. If, in the City Engineer's opinion, a particular development poses such a hazard, the City Engineer shall recommend to the review authority permit conditions designed to reduce or eliminate the hazard. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, prohibitions on construction activities between November 1st and April 30th.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.120 - Liability. *Approval of an application for development on land subject to this chapter shall not imply any liability on the part of the city for any subsequent damage due to earth slides. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, a waiver of damages and an indemnity and hold harmless agreement shall be required which releases the city from all liability for any damages resulting from the development approved by the city's decision. The indemnity and hold harmless agreement shall be recorded on the property and run with the property.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.44.130 - Compliance.

Nothing contained in this chapter shall relieve the developer of the duty to comply with any other provision of law. In the case of a conflict, the more restrictive regulation shall apply.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

CHAPTER 17.49 NATURAL RESOURCES OVERLAY DISTRICT

17.49.020 NROD identifying documents.

A. *The NROD protects as one connected system the habitats and associated functions of the streams, riparian corridors, wetlands and the regulated upland habitats found in Oregon City. These habitats and functions are described in the following documents upon which the NROD is based:*

1. *The 1999 Oregon City Local Wetland Inventory.*
2. *The Oregon City Water Quality Resource Area Map (Ord. No. 99-1013).*
3. *2004 Oregon City slope data and mapping (LIDAR).*
4. *Metro Regionally Significant Habitat Map (Aerial Photos taken 2002).*
5. *National Wetland Inventory (published 1992).*
6. *Beavercreek Road Concept Plan (adopted September 2008).*
7. *Park Place Concept Plan (adopted April 2008).*
8. *South End Concept Plan (adopted April 2014).*

The NROD provisions apply only to properties within the NROD as shown on the NROD Map, as amended.

The intent of these regulations is to provide applicants the ability to choose a clear and objective review process or a discretionary review process. The NROD provisions do not affect existing uses and development, or the normal maintenance of existing structures, driveways/parking areas, public facilities, farmland and landscaped areas. New public facilities such as recreation trails, planned road and utility line crossings and stormwater

facilities, are allowed within the overlay district under prescribed conditions as described in OCMC 17.49.090. In addition, provisions to allow a limited portion of the NROD to be developed on existing lots of record that are entirely or mostly covered by the NROD ("highly constrained") are described in OCMC 17.49.120.

Finding: The applicant has responded to this Chapter to demonstrate that compliance with selected provisions of the NROD is feasible for future development. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this Chapter.

7.49.030 Map as reference.

1. This chapter applies to all development within the natural resources overlay district as shown on the NROD Map, which is a regulatory boundary mapped ten feet beyond the required vegetated corridor width specified in OCMC 17.49.110. The mapped NROD boundary is based on a GIS-supported application of the adopted documents, plans and maps listed in OCMC 17.49.020.A.1—17.49.020.A.8, however the adopted map may not indicate the true location of protected features.
2. Notwithstanding changing field conditions or updated mapping approved by the city (and processed as a Type I Verification per OCMC 17.49.255), the applicant may choose to either accept the adopted NROD boundary or provide a verifiable delineation of the true location of the natural resource feature pursuant to the Type I or Type II procedure in accordance with this chapter.
3. The NROD boundary shall be shown on all development permit applications.
4. The official NROD map can only be amended by the city commission.
5. Verification of the map shall be processed pursuant to OCMC 17.49.250.

Finding: The applicant has responded to this Chapter to demonstrate that compliance with selected provisions of the NROD is feasible for future development.

17.49.035 - Addition of wetlands to map following adoption.

The NROD boundary shall be expanded to include a wetland identified during the course of a development permit review if it is within or partially within the mapped NROD boundary and meets the State of Oregon's definition of a "Locally Significant Wetland". In such cases, the entire wetland and its required vegetated corridor as defined in Table 17.49.110 shall be regulated pursuant to the standards of this chapter. The amended NROD boundary may be relied upon by the Community Development Director for the purposes of subsequent development review.

Finding: Applicable. The applicant has shown the mapped NROD on the submitted plans, as well as wetland discovered on parts of the site that were studied. Several of these wetlands are outside of the NROD boundary and are not required to be added to the NROD boundary. Other areas of the site were not studied and it is possible that additional wetlands, potentially partially within the mapped NROD boundary, may be discovered. No verification or development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this Chapter.

17.49.040 - NROD permit and review process.

An NROD permit is required for those uses regulated under OCMC 17.49.090, Uses Allowed under Prescribed Conditions. An NROD permit shall be processed under the Type II development permit procedure, unless an adjustment of standards pursuant to OCMC 17.49.200 is requested or the application is being processed in conjunction with a concurrent application or action requiring a Type III or Type IV development permit.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.050 - Emergencies.

The provisions of this ordinance do not apply to work necessary to protect, repair, maintain, or replace existing structures, utility facilities, roadways, driveways, accessory uses and exterior improvements in response to emergencies. After the emergency has passed, any disturbed native vegetation areas shall be replanted with similar vegetation found in the Oregon City Native Plant List pursuant to the mitigation standards of OCMC 17.49.180. For purposes of this section emergency shall mean any man-made or natural event or circumstance causing or

threatening loss of life, injury to person or property, and includes, but is not limited to fire, explosion, flood, severe weather, drought, earthquake, volcanic activity, spills or releases of oil or hazardous material, contamination, utility or transportation disruptions, and disease.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.060 - Consistency and relationship to other regulations.

A. Where the provisions of the NROD are less restrictive or conflict with comparable provisions of the OCMC, other City requirements, regional, state or federal law, the provisions that provides the greater protection of the resource shall govern.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

B. Compliance with Federal and State Requirements.

1. If the proposed development requires the approval of any other governmental agency, such as the Division of State Lands or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the applicant shall make an application for such approval prior to or simultaneously with the submittal of its development application to the City. The planning division shall coordinate City approvals with those of other agencies to the extent necessary and feasible. Any permit issued by the City pursuant to this chapter shall not become valid until other agency approvals have been obtained or those agencies indicate that such approvals are not required.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

2. The requirements of this chapter apply only to areas within the NROD and to locally significant wetlands that may be added to the boundary during the course of development review pursuant to OCMC 17.49.035. If, in the course of a development review, evidence suggests that a property outside the NROD may contain a wetland or other protected water resource, the provisions of this chapter shall not be applied to that development review. However, the omission shall not excuse the applicant from satisfying any state and federal wetland requirements which are otherwise applicable. Those requirements apply in addition to, and apart from the requirements of the City's comprehensive plan and this code.

Finding: Applicable. The applicant has shown the mapped NROD on the submitted plans, as well as wetland discovered on parts of the site that were studied. Several of these wetlands are outside of the NROD boundary and are not required to be added to the NROD boundary. Other areas of the site were not studied and it is possible that additional wetlands, potentially partially within the mapped NROD boundary, may be discovered. No verification or development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this Chapter.

17.49.070 - Prohibited uses.

The following development and activities are not allowed within the NROD:

A. Any new gardens, lawns, structures, development, other than those allowed outright (exempted) by the NROD or that is part of a regulated use that is approved under prescribed conditions. Note: Gardens and lawns within the NROD that existed prior to the time the overlay district was applied to a subject property are allowed to continue but cannot expand further into the overlay district.

B. New lots that would have their buildable areas for new development within the NROD are prohibited.

C. The dumping of materials of any kind is prohibited except for placement of fill as provided in subsection D. below. The outside storage of materials of any kind is prohibited unless they existed before the overlay district was applied to a subject property. Uncontained areas of hazardous materials as defined by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ORS 466.005) are also prohibited.

D. Grading, the placement of fill in amounts greater than ten cubic yards, or any other activity that results in the removal of more than ten percent of the existing native vegetation on any lot within the NROD is prohibited, unless part of an approved development activity.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.080 - Uses allowed outright (exempted).

The following uses are allowed within the NROD and do not require the issuance of an NROD permit:

- A. Stream, wetland, riparian, and upland restoration or enhancement projects as authorized by the City.*
- B. Farming practices as defined in ORS 215.203 and farm uses, excluding buildings and structures, as defined in ORS 215.203.*
- C. Utility service using a single utility pole.*
- D. Boundary and topographic surveys leaving no cut scars greater than three inches in diameter on live parts of native plants listed in the Oregon City Native Plant List.*
- E. Soil tests, borings, test pits, monitor well installations, and other minor excavations necessary for geotechnical, geological or environmental investigation, provided that disturbed areas are restored to pre-existing conditions as approved by the Community Development Director.*
- F. Trails meeting all of the following:*
 - 1. Construction shall take place between May 1 and October 30 with hand held equipment;*
 - 2. Widths shall not exceed forty-eight inches and trail grade shall not exceed twenty percent;*
 - 3. Construction shall leave no scars greater than three inches in diameter on live parts of native plants;*
 - 4. Located no closer than twenty-five feet to a wetland or the top of banks of a perennial stream, or no closer than ten feet of an intermittent stream;*
 - 5. No impervious surfaces; and*
 - 6. No native trees greater than one-inch in diameter may be removed or cut, unless replaced with an equal number of native trees of at least two-inch diameter and planted within ten feet of the trail.*
- G. Land divisions provided they meet the following standards, and indicate the following on the final plat:*
 - 1. Lots shall have their building sites (or buildable areas) entirely located at least five feet from the NROD boundary shown on the City's adopted NROD map. For the purpose of this subparagraph, "building site" means an area of at least 3,500 square feet with minimum dimensions of forty feet wide by forty feet deep;*
 - 2. All public and private utilities (including water lines, sewer lines or drain fields, and stormwater disposal facilities) are located outside the NROD;*
 - 3. Impervious streets, driveways and parking areas shall be located at least ten feet from the NROD; and*
 - 4. The NROD portions of all lots are protected by:*
 - a. A conservation easement; or*
 - b. A lot or tract created and dedicated solely for unimproved open space or conservation purposes.*
- H. Site Plan and Design Review applications where all new construction is located outside of the NROD boundary shown on the City's adopted NROD map, and the NROD area is protected by a conservation easement approved in form by the City.*
- I. Routine repair and maintenance of existing structures, roadways, driveways and utilities.*
- J. Replacement, additions, alterations and rehabilitation of existing structures, roadways, utilities, etc., where the ground level impervious surface area is not increased.*
- K. Measures approved by the City of Oregon City to remove or abate nuisances or hazardous conditions.*
- ~~1-~~ *L. Tree Removal. The Community Development Director may permit the removal of any tree determined to be a dead, hazardous, or diseased tree as defined in OCMC 17.04. Any tree that is removed in accordance with this Section (L) shall be replaced with a new tree of at least ½-inch caliper or at least six foot overall height. An exception to this requirement may be granted if the applicant demonstrates that a replacement tree has already been planted in anticipation of tree removal, or if the existing site conditions otherwise preclude tree replacement (due to existing dense canopy coverage or other ecological reasons).*
- ~~2-~~ *The replacement tree(s) shall be located in the general vicinity of the removed tree(s), somewhere within NROD on the property. The replacement tree(s) shall be identified on the Oregon City Native Plant List or other locally adopted plant list (e.g. Metro or Portland). The property owner shall ensure that the replacement tree(s) survives at least two years beyond the date of its planting.*
- M. Planting of native vegetation and the removal of non-native, invasive vegetation (as identified on the Oregon City Native Plant List or other locally adopted plant list (e.g. Metro or Portland), or as recommended by an*

environmental professional with experience and academic credentials in one or more natural resource areas such as ecology, arboriculture, horticulture, wildlife biology, botany, hydrology or forestry), and removal of refuse and fill, provided that:

1. All work is done using hand-held equipment;
2. No existing native vegetation is disturbed or removed; and
3. All work occurs outside of wetlands and the top-of-bank of streams.

N. Activities in which no more than one hundred square feet of ground surface is disturbed outside of the bankfull stage of water bodies and where the disturbed area is restored to the pre-construction conditions, notwithstanding that disturbed areas that are predominantly covered with invasive species shall be required to remove the invasive species from the disturbance area and plant trees and native plants pursuant to this Chapter.

O. New fences meeting all of the following:

1. No taller than three and a half feet and of split rail or similar open design.;
2. Two feet width on both sides of fence shall be planted or seeded with native grasses, shrubs, herbs, or trees to cover any bare ground;
3. Six inches of clearance from ground level;
4. Fence posts shall be placed outside the top-of-bank of streams and outside of delineated wetlands.

P. Gardens, fences and lawns within the NROD that existed prior to the time the overlay district was applied to a subject property are allowed to be maintained but cannot expand further into the overlay district.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future proposals are expected to include some of the uses on this list. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.090 - Uses allowed under prescribed conditions.

The following uses within the NROD are subject to the applicable standards listed in OCMC 17.49.100 through 17.49.190 pursuant to a Type II process:

- A. Alteration to existing structures within the NROD when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080, subject to OCMC 17.49.130.
- B. A residence on a highly constrained vacant lot of record that has less than three thousand square feet of buildable area, with minimum dimensions of fifty feet by fifty feet, remaining outside the NROD portion of the property, subject to the maximum disturbance allowance prescribed in OCMC 17.49.120.A.
- C. A land division that would create a new lot for an existing residence currently within the NROD, subject to OCMC 17.49.160.
- D. Land divisions when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080, subject to the applicable standards of OCMC 17.49.160.
- E. Trails/pedestrian paths when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080, subject to OCMC 17.49.170 (for trails) or OCMC 17.49.150 (for paved pedestrian paths).
- F. New roadways, bridges/creek crossings, utilities or alterations to such facilities when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080.
- G. Roads, bridges/creek crossings Subject to OCMC 17.49.150.
- H. Utility lines subject to OCMC 17.49.140.
- I. Stormwater detention or pre-treatment facilities subject to OCMC 17.49.155.
- J. Institutional, industrial or commercial development on a vacant lot of record situated in an area designated for such use that has more than seventy-five percent of its area covered by the NROD, subject to OCMC 17.49.120.B.
- K. City, county and state capital improvement projects, including sanitary sewer, water and storm water facilities, water stations, and parks and recreation projects.
- L. Non-hazardous tree removal that is not exempted pursuant to OCMC 17.49.080.K.
- M. Fences that do not meet the standards for exemption pursuant to OCMC 17.49.080.O.4.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future proposals are expected to include the some of the uses on this list. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.100 - General development standards.

The following standards apply to all Uses Allowed under Prescribed Conditions within the NROD with the exception of rights of ways (subject to OCMC 17.49.150), trails (subject to OCMC 17.49.170), utility lines (subject to OCMC 17.49.140), land divisions (subject to OCMC 17.49.160), and mitigation projects (subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190):

- A. Native trees shall be preserved unless they are located within ten feet of any proposed structures or within five feet of new driveways, or if deemed not wind-safe by a certified arborist. Trees listed on the Oregon City Nuisance Plant List or Prohibited Plant List are exempt from this standard and may be removed. A protective covenant shall be required for any native trees that remain;
- B. The Community Development Director may allow the landscaping requirements of the base zone, other than landscaping required for parking lots, to be met by preserving, restoring and permanently protecting habitat on development sites in the Natural Resource Overlay District.
- C. All vegetation planted in the NROD shall be native and listed on the Oregon City Native Plant List or other locally adopted plant list (e.g. Metro or Portland), or as recommended by an environmental professional with experience and academic credentials in one or more natural resource areas such as ecology, arboriculture, horticulture, wildlife biology, botany, hydrology or forestry);
- D. Grading is subject to installation of erosion control measures required by the City;
- E. The minimum front, street, or garage setbacks of the base zone may be reduced to any distance between the base zone minimum and zero in order to minimize the disturbance area within the NROD portion of the lot;
- F. Any maximum required setback in any zone, such as for multi-family, commercial or institutional development, may be increased to any distance between the maximum and the distance necessary to minimize the disturbance area within the NROD portion of the lot;
- G. Fences in compliance with OCMC 17.49.080.N;
- H. Exterior lighting shall be placed or shielded so that they do not shine directly into resource areas;
- I. If development will occur within the one hundred-year floodplain, the standards of OCMC 17.42 shall be met; and
- J. Mitigation of impacts to the regulated buffer is required, subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.110 - Width of vegetated corridor.

A. Calculation of Vegetated Corridor Width within City Limits. The NROD consists of a vegetated corridor measured from the top of bank or edge of a protected habitat or water feature. The minimum required width is the amount of buffer required on each side of a stream, or on all sides of a feature if non-linear. The width of the vegetated corridor necessary to adequately protect the habitat or water feature is specified in Table 17.49.110.

Table 17.49.110

Protected Water Feature Type (see definitions)	Slope Adjacent to Protected Water Feature	Starting Point for Measurements from Water Feature	Width of Vegetated Corridor (see Note 1)
Anadromous fish-bearing streams	Any slope	• Edge of bankfull flow	200 feet
Intermittent streams with slopes less than 25 percent and which drain less than 100 acres	< 25 percent	• Edge of bankfull flow	15 feet
All other protected water features	< 25 percent	• Edge of bankfull flow • Delineated edge of Title 3 wetland	50 feet

	≥25 percent for 150 feet or more (see Note 2)		200 feet
	≥25 percent for less than 150 feet (see Note 2)		Distance from starting point of measurement to top of ravine (break in ≥25 percent slope) (See Note 3) plus 50 feet.

Notes:

1. Required width (measured horizontally) of vegetated corridor unless reduced pursuant to the provisions of OCMC 17.49.120.
2. Vegetated corridors in excess of fifty feet apply on steep slopes only in the uphill direction from the protected water feature.
3. Where the protected water feature is confined by a ravine or gully, the top of the ravine is the break in the ≥25 percent slope.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. The applicant did not submit a Verification request to establish the required width of the vegetated corridor for each protected water feature. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

B. Habitat Areas within City Parks. For habitat and water features identified by Metro as regionally significant which are located within city parks, the NROD Boundary shall correspond to the Metro Regionally Significant Habitat Map.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. The applicant did not submit a Verification request to establish the required width of the vegetated corridor for each protected water feature. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

C. Habitat Areas outside city limit/within UGB. For habitat and water features identified by Metro as regionally significant which are located outside of the city limits as of the date of adoption of this ordinance, the minimum corridor width from any non-anadromous fish bearing stream or wetland shall be fifty feet.

Finding: Not applicable. The project site is within the City limits and includes mapped NROD areas.

17.49.120 - Maximum disturbance allowance for highly constrained lots of record.

Finding: Not applicable. The project site is not a highly constrained lot of record. Future developments will be reviewed under other sections of OCMC 17.49.

17.49.130 - Existing development standards.

In addition to the General Development Standards of OCMC 17.49.100, the following standards apply to alterations and additions to existing development within the NROD, except for trails, rights of way, utility lines, land divisions and mitigation projects. As of June 1, 2010, applicants for alterations and additions to existing development that are not exempt pursuant to OCMC 17.49.080.J. shall submit a Type II or Type III application pursuant to this section.

Mitigation is required, subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.140 - Standards for utility lines.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.150 - Standards for vehicular or pedestrian paths and roads.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.155 - Standards for stormwater facilities.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.160 - Standards for land divisions.

Other than those land divisions exempted by OCMC 17.49.070.G., new residential lots created within the NROD shall conform to the following standards.

A. For a lot for an existing residence currently within the NROD. This type of lot is allowed within the NROD for a residence that existed before the NROD was applied to a subject property. A new lot for an existing house may be created through a partition or subdivision process when all of the following are met:

- 1. There is an existing house on the site that is entirely within the NROD area; and*
- 2. The existing house will remain; and*
- 3. The new lot is no larger than required to contain the house, minimum required side setbacks, garage, driveway and a twenty-foot deep rear yard, with the remaining NROD area beyond that point protected by a conservation easement, or by dedicating a conservation tract or public open space.*

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

B. Protection and ownership of NROD areas in land divisions:

- 1. New partitions shall delineate the NROD area either as a separate tract or conservation easement that meets the requirements of subsection 2. of this section.*
- 2. Prior to final plat approval, ownership and maintenance of the NROD area shall be identified to distinguish it from the buildable areas of the development site. The NROD area may be identified as any one of the following:*
 - a. A tract of private open space held by the homeowners association;*
 - b. For residential land divisions, a tract of private open space held by a homeowner's association subject to an easement conveying stormwater and surface water management rights to the City and preventing the owner of the tract from activities and uses inconsistent with the purpose of this document;*
 - c. Public open space where the tract has been dedicated to the City or other governmental unit;*
 - d. Conservation easement area pursuant to OCMC 17.49.180.G. and approved in form by the Community Development Director; or*
 - e. Any other ownership proposed by the owner and approved by the Community Development Director.*
 - f. NROD tracts shall be exempt from minimum frontage requirements, dimensional standards of the zoning designation, street frontage requirements, or flag lot standards pursuant to OCMC 16.08.053.*

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. The applicant has indicated that the NROD areas will be placed in a separate tract. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.170 - Standards for trails.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.180 - Mitigation standards.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.190 - Alternative mitigation standards.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.200 - Adjustment from standards.

Finding: Not applicable. The applicant has not requested an adjustment to the standards.

17.49.210 - Type II development permit application.

Unless otherwise directed by the NROD standards, proposed development within the NROD shall be processed as a Type II development permit application. All applications shall include the items required for a complete application by OCMC 17.49.220—17.49.230, and 17.50.080 as well as a discussion of how the proposal meets all of the applicable NROD development standards in OCMC 17.49.100—17.49.170.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.220 - Required site plans.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.230 - Mitigation plan report.

Finding: Not applicable for the General Development Plan. No development is proposed at this time. Future detailed development plan applications will be required to show compliance with this standard.

17.49.240 - Density transfer.

The NROD allocates urban densities to the non-NROD portions of properties located partially within the NROD, generally resulting in a substantial increase in net development potential.

For lots of record that are located within the NROD, density transfer is allowed, subject to the following provisions:

A. Density may be transferred from the NROD to non-NROD portions of the same property or of contiguous properties within the same development site;

B. The residential transfer credit shall be as follows: for new residential partitions and subdivisions, one-third of the area of the NROD tract or conservation easement area may be added to the net developable area outside of the tract or conservation easement area within the boundary of the development site in order to calculate the allowable number of lots.

Finding: Complies with Condition. The applicant states:

“As the GDP includes approximately 14.3 acres of mapped NROD land to be located within open spaces, a density transfer is planned to be utilized. NROD density transfers are regulated by OCMC 17.49.240. The standards included allow for a percentage of the NROD area to be considered towards the project’s net developable area. This standard is provided separate to the density modifications permitted through the General Development Plan process (110% of the base zoning density).”

The proposed area of 14.3 acres includes areas proposed to be conserved as open space; these areas include mapped NROD areas as well as land adjacent to the NROD areas that the applicant proposes as open space. Future detailed development plan applications will include NROD Verifications to determine the actual NROD boundaries. The applicant may include additional areas in the NROD to be counted in the density transfer calculations if future DDP applications can demonstrate in a professional report that the land consists of one or more of the following:

- NROD overlay as verified through 17.49.250
- Upland habitat directly adjacent to the NROD boundary
- Other land that provides ecological benefits or wildlife habitats and is directly adjacent to the NROD boundary

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

C. Permitted Modifications to Residential Dimensional Standards. In order to allow for a transfer of density pursuant to subsection B. above, the dimensional standards of the base zone may be modified in order minimize disturbance to the NROD. The permissible reductions are specified in Tables 17.49.240C.—17.49.240D.

D. The applicant shall demonstrate that the minimum lot size of the underlying zone has been met. The area of the NROD in subsection B. above that is used to transfer density may be included in the calculation of the average minimum lot size.

E. The applicant may choose to make the adjustments over as many lots as required. Table 17.49.240 A: Lot Size Reductions Allowed for NROD Density Transfers

ZONE	Min. Lot Size (%)	Min. Lot Width	Min. Lot Depth
R-10	5,000 sq. feet	50'	65'
R-8	4,000 sq. feet	45'	60'
R-6	3,500 sq. feet	35'	55'
R-5	3,000 sq. feet	30'	50'
R-3.5	1,800 sq. feet	20'	45'

Table 17.49.240 B: Reduced Dimensional Standards for Detached Single-Family Residential Units

Size of Reduced Lot	Front Yard Setback	Rear Yard Setback	Side yard Setback	Corner Side	Lot Coverage
8,000—9,999 square feet	15 feet	20 feet	7/9 feet	15 feet	40%
6,000—7,999 square feet	10 feet	15 feet	5/7 feet	15 feet	40%
4,000—5,999 square feet	10 feet	15 feet	5/5 feet	10 feet	40%
1,800—3,999 square feet	5 feet	15 feet	5/5 feet	10 feet	55%

Table 17.49.240 C: Reduced Dimensional Standards for Single-Family Attached or Two-Family Residential Units

Size of Reduced Lot	Front Yard Setback	Rear Yard Setback	Side yard Setback	Corner Side	Lot Coverage
3,500—7,000 square feet	10 feet	15 feet	5/0* feet	10 feet	40%

1,800—3,499 square feet	5 feet	15 feet	5/0* feet	10 feet	55%
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**0 foot setback is only allowed on single-family attached units*

F. For density transfers on properties zoned Commercial, Institutional, Industrial or Multi-Family, the transfer credit ratio is ten thousand square feet per acre of land within the NROD;

G. The area of land contained in the NROD area may be excluded from the calculations for determining compliance with minimum density requirements of the land division code.

H. The owner of the transferring property shall execute a covenant that records the transfer of density. The covenant shall be found to meet the requirements of this section and be recorded before building permits are issued; and

I. All other applicable development standards, including setbacks, building heights, and maximum lot coverage shall continue to apply when a density transfer occurs.

Finding: Complies with condition. A density transfer is possible for this development, as the applicant has demonstrated in responses to OCMC 17.49.240. In the R-10 zone, the applicant has shown lots of approximately 4,000 square feet. This approach is explained by taking advantage of the NROD density transfer provisions which allow for reduction in the lots size of adjacent lots to a minimum of 5,000 square feet under OCMC 17.49.240 coupled with an additional 20% lot reduction under the master plan adjustment authorization of OCMC 17.65.070.

The intent and plain language of OCMC 17.65.070 is to allow for a 20% adjustment to the base or “underlying” zone dimensional standards, which means, an R-10 lot could be reduced from 10,000 sf to 8,000 square feet. The adjustment cannot be applied to allow a lot sized pursuant to the maximum density transfer or 5,000 square foot lot to be reduced to 4,000 square feet. Thus, the applicant shall ensure that lots in the R-10 zone are 5,000 square feet or more in area for future detailed development plan applications that show compliance with OCMC 17.49.240 for NROD density transfer. If density transfer standards cannot be met in future detailed development plan applications, the minimum size for lots within the R-10 zone will be 8,000 square feet, (assuming the requested 20% adjustment is approved).

The applicant may utilize the setback reductions in Table 17.49.240 for future detailed development plans; however, any approved adjustments to dimensional standard will not give the applicant permission to go below the minimum setbacks allowed through a density transfer.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

17.49.250 - Verification of NROD boundary.

The NROD boundary may have to be verified occasionally to determine the true location of a resource and its functional values on a site. This may be through a site specific environmental survey or a simple site visit in those cases where existing information demonstrates that the NROD significance rating does not apply to a site-specific area. Applications for development on a site located in the NROD area may request a determination that the subject site is not in an NROD area and therefore is not subject to the standards of OCMC 17.49.100. Verifications shall be processed as either a Type I or Type II process.

17.49.255 - Type I verification.

A. Applicants for a determination under this section shall submit a site plan meeting the requirements of OCMC 17.49.220, as applicable.

B. An applicant may request a Type I Verification determination by the Community Development Director. Such requests may be approved provided that there is evidence substantiating that all the requirements of this chapter relative to the proposed use are satisfied and demonstrates that the property also satisfies the following criteria, as applicable:

- 1. No soil, vegetation, hydrologic features have been disturbed;*
- 2. No hydrologic features have been changed;*

3. *There are no man-made drainage features, water marks, swash lines, drift lines present on trees or shrubs, sediment deposits on plants, or any other evidence of sustained inundation.*
4. *The property does not contain a wetland as identified by the City's Local Wetland Inventory or Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map.*
5. *There is no evidence of a perennial or intermittent stream system or other protected water feature. This does not include established irrigation ditches currently under active farm use, canals or manmade storm or surface water runoff structures or artificial water collection devices.*
6. *Evidence of prior land use approvals that conform to the Natural Resource Overlay District, or which conformed to the Water Quality Resources Area Overlay District that was in effect prior to the current adopted NROD (Ord. 99-1013).*
7. *There is an existing physical barrier between the site and a protected water feature, including:*
 - a. *Streets, driveways, alleys, parking lots or other approved impervious areas wider than fifteen feet and which includes drainage improvements that are connected to the City storm sewer system, as approved by the City.*
 - b. *Walls, buildings, drainages, culverts, topographic features or other structures which form a physical barrier between the site and the protected water features, as approved by the City.*
 - c. *If the City is not able to clearly determine, through the Type I verification process that the applicable criteria subsection B.1.—B.7 above are met, the verification application shall be denied. An applicant may then opt to apply for a verification through the Type II process defined below.*

17.49.260. - Type II verification.

Verifications of the NROD which cannot be determined pursuant to the standards of OCMC 17.49.255 may be processed under the Type II permit procedure.

- A. *Applicants for a determination under this section shall submit a site plan meeting the requirements of OCMC 17.49.220 as applicable.*
- B. *Such requests may be approved provided that there is evidence that demonstrates in an environmental report prepared by one or more qualified professionals with experience and credentials in natural resource areas, including wildlife biology, ecology, hydrology and forestry, that a resource function(s) and/or land feature(s) does not exist on a site-specific area.*
- C. *Verification to remove a recently developed area from the NROD shall show that all of the following have been met:*
 1. *All approved development in the NROD has been completed;*
 2. *All mitigation required for the approved development, located within the NROD, has been successful; and*
 3. *The previously identified resources and functional values on the developed site no longer exist or have been subject to a significant detrimental impact.*

Finding: Complies with condition. The applicant did not request Natural Resource Overlay District Verification Review as part of this application. Thus, NROD areas shown on the maps are not formally verified and are subject to change through the Detailed Development Plan review process. A preliminary NROD study was submitted with this application, which included the following information:

- A few parts of the overall site that are mapped within the NROD Overlay were not included in the NROD study area. The resources in these areas could affect the subdivision layout and overall development intensity in those portions of the site. Master Plan amendments may be required with future detailed development plans.
- Two streams and one ephemeral stream were delineated by the applicant but are not mapped within the NROD.
- The identified streams are proposed to be protected by a 50+ foot vegetated corridor as required in OCMC 17.49. No parts of the NROD overlap with any proposed residential development except for three residential lots in the SE corner of the site that have partial NROD in their backyard areas.
- The proposal will include some limited disturbance in the NROD for a pedestrian path and pedestrian bridge over the stream.

- Stream delineations will be submitted with detailed development plan applications to verify the exact location of the NROD boundary
- Four wetlands outside of the City's NROD boundary were found. These are not protected by NROD and the applicant will obtain any required permits from the Department of State Lands, who regulates these wetlands.

The applicant proposes future NROD boundary Verifications through a Type I process. Because it is possible that wetlands may be found on sites that have not been studied yet, which would result in an expansion of the NROD boundary, a Type II Verification of the NROD will be needed for all phases after proposed Phase 1 excepting the area included in proposed Phase III which does not contain any mapped NROD and therefore does not require an NROD verification.

Any Natural Resources Overlay District areas impacted by development will be reviewed for compliance with this section either before or at the DDP level. This could involve mitigation requirements and/or a public notice of the delineation report. Conditions of approval regarding required future NROD review are found in OCMC 17.65. of this staff report.

Staff has determined that it is possible, likely and reasonable that the applicant shall meet this standard through the Conditions of Approval.

17.49.265 - Corrections to violations.

Finding: Not applicable. No violations are known to have occurred.

CHAPTER 17.60 VARIANCES

17.60.020 - Variances—Procedures.

A. A request for a variance shall be initiated by a property owner or authorized agent by filing an application with the city recorder. The application shall be accompanied by a site plan, drawn to scale, showing the dimensions and arrangement of the proposed development. When relevant to the request, building plans may also be required. The application shall note the zoning requirement and the extent of the variance requested. Procedures shall thereafter be held under Chapter 17.50. In addition, the procedures set forth in subsection D. of this section shall apply when applicable.

B. A nonrefundable filing fee, as listed in OCMC 17.50.080, shall accompany the application for a variance to defray the costs.

Finding: Applies. The applicant has submitted a variance request, with required fees, as follows:

“Oregon City Municipal Code 17.65.050.C.9 of the General Development Plan code requires that a mix of residential uses be provided for General Development Plan applications, with no single use exceeding 75 percent of the total. The Preliminary Plans provide a mix of attached and detached single-family residential units to meet the criterion. In doing so, the need for a lot size variance to accommodate appropriately sized attached housing was identified.

“The lots, as adjusted (20 percent reduction to dimensional standards) through the Master Plan process, meet the lot width (25 feet × 0.80 = 20 feet) requirements of the zone. Twenty-foot lot widths are typical of attached single-family housing projects.

However, the lot sizes would not meet the single-family attached standards for the R-5 zone (3,500 square feet $\times$ 0.80 = 2,800 square feet); the lots planned would range from 1,800 square feet for those interior lots to 2,500 square feet for end units and single-family attached corner lots. The R5 dimensional standards do not support typical attached housing townhome product types because of the combination of required lot widths and areas.

The resulting lots, if the standard is met, would be excessively long. Lots would be required to be 140 feet deep to meet the 2,500 square foot lot size requirement, an illogical requirement for attached housing.”

In a Master Plan review, the applicant can request adjustments to standards. OCMC 17.65.070 limits adjustments to dimensional standards to just 20% below the standard. The applicant proposes a difference of more than 20%; thus, a variance is required.

In the event that the requested variance is denied, the minimum lot size for attached dwellings in the July 20, 2021 version of the Municipal Code is 3,500 square feet, and with a possible 20% adjustment, 2,800 square feet. Therefore, the number of attached units that could be developed on the same site area would be reduced from the proposed 126 units, as demonstrated in the simplified calculation below:

WITH VARIANCE:	126 lots of 1800 square feet each = 226,800 square feet total site area
WITHOUT A VARIANCE:	226,800 square feet divided by 2,800 square feet per lot = 81 lots

The resulting reduction in the number of lots possible would likely put the applicant well below the required number of total units to meet the Park Place Concept Plan. The applicant would need to make major revisions to the plan in order to provide the needed units in the Concept Plan. These revisions could come in many different forms and could be reviewed under a Master Plan amendment or a Detailed Development Plan, depending on how the Planning Commission decision is written. For example, the applicant could take much of the area that is currently proposed for detached lots of 4,000 to 5,000 square feet and convert it to lots for attached dwellings with a lot area of 2,800 to 3,500 square feet. This action would reduce the total number of detached dwellings and increase the total number of attached dwellings in the development. Another option could be to use middle housing development codes, expected to be adopted by the City in June 2022, as discussed in the following paragraphs.

For future detailed development plans and building permits, the applicant may choose to use the code in place at the time of General Development Plan submittal (July 2021) or the code in effect when submission of development applications occurs. The City plans to adopt middle housing code provisions in June of 2022, which is before the applicant would be applying for any detailed development plans. These code amendments are required to comply with House Bill 2001 and will allow for development of middle housing types such as duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, townhomes, and cottage clusters in areas currently zoned for detached single dwellings. One of the statutory requirements that is being adopted is for townhomes to be permitted on 1500-square foot lots.

The applicant would have the ability to rely on these new provisions for any individual detailed development plan application, or any individual building permit for a lot created in the development. Thus, it may be possible for the applicant to build townhomes on 1500-square foot lots, or build other middle housing types that would suffice to meet the minimum number of units needed for consistency

with the Park Place Concept Plan. The applicant will continue to be held to mobility standards and conditions of approval for transportation review to ensure that the traffic impacts do not go beyond approved levels.

C. Before the planning commission may act on a variance, it shall hold a public hearing thereon following procedures as established in Chapter 17.50. A Variance shall address the criteria identified in OCMC 17.60.030, Variances — Grounds.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The variance will be reviewed by the Planning Commission at a public hearing.

D. Minor variances, as defined in subsection E. of this section, shall be processed as a Type II decision, shall be reviewed pursuant to the requirements in OCMC 17.50.030B., and shall address the criteria identified in OCMC 17.60.030, Variance — Grounds.

E. For the purposes of this section, minor variances shall be defined as follows:

- 1. Variances to setback and yard requirements to allow additions to existing buildings so that the additions follow existing building lines;*
- 2. Variances to width, depth and frontage requirements of up to twenty percent;*
- 3. Variances to residential yard/setback requirements of up to twenty-five percent;*
- 4. Variances to nonresidential yard/setback requirements of up to ten percent;*
- 5. Variances to lot area requirements of up to five percent;*
- 6. Variance to lot coverage requirements of up to twenty-five percent;*
- 7. Variances to the minimum required parking stalls of up to five percent; and*
- 8. Variances to the floor area requirements and minimum required building height in the mixed-use districts.*
- 9. Variances to design and/or architectural standards for single family dwellings, duplexes, single-family attached dwellings, internal conversions, accessory dwelling units, and 3-4 plexes in OCMC 17.14, 17.16, 17.20, 17.21, and 17.22.*

Finding: Not applicable. The requested variance exceeds the threshold for a minor variance.

17.60.030 - Variance—Grounds.

A variance may be granted only in the event that all of the following conditions exist:

- A. That the variance from the requirements is not likely to cause substantial damage to adjacent properties by reducing light, air, safe access or other desirable or necessary qualities otherwise protected by this title;*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant points out that the City has proposed to amend its own code in upcoming months to revise the minimum lot size for townhomes, which are synonymous with attached single family homes. The City's plans to change the minimum lot size to 1500 square feet will comply with state law as well as provide a more practical lot size for attached homes. As the applicant points out, a lot depth of 140+ feet would be required to maintain the current minimum lot size. Decreasing the minimum lot size to 1800 square feet, which is the applicant's request, would mean that lot depth would be 90 feet for a 20-foot-wide lot. A 90-foot lot depth is greater than the minimum lot depth in all of Oregon City's residential zones. For example, the minimum lot depth in the R-10 zone is 80 feet.

A typical townhome footprint is 20' x 45', which would mean that the yard space in front would be likely 5-20 feet in depth and in the rear, 20 to 40 feet in depth. These dimensions are in line with the typical medium density development patterns.

With the overall reduction in the lot size, the impacts would include additional impervious surface, less open space, and more shadows (due to the smaller yard areas). However, none of these impacts would be felt by pre-existing development in the area because the attached lots are proposed in internal areas of the GDP area and not on the perimeters.

- The applicant's proposal addresses stormwater impacts from the greater impervious surface, by accommodating all stormwater into a system to manage and detain stormwater through planters and detention ponds on site.
- The applicant's proposal addresses open space impacts by providing ample open space including a public park and numerous natural areas where streams and forested hillsides are maintained.
- The variance does have the chance of reducing the amount of light on adjacent properties, however, with height limits, setbacks, and lot coverage standards in place, there would not be enough impact to be considered "substantial damage."

The lot area change will not substantially or adversely affect the neighboring properties from accessing light, air, safe access, or any other desirable or necessary qualities.

B. That the request is the minimum variance that would alleviate the hardship;

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant states:

"The variance to single-family attached residential lot standards required by the Master Plan is the minimum needed to alleviate the hardship. Single-family detached residential lots will not be affected by the variance, and the reduced standard will not apply to detached lots. The minimum lot requirement of 2,800 square feet per lot (per the adjusted standard established by the General Development Plan) does not make sense when applied to shared-wall fee simple townhomes and other attached residential structures.

City staff is planning to reduce the minimum standard to 1,500 square feet as part of the future House Bill 2001 housing code update in the near future (likely prior to June 2022). Therefore, granting the variance makes sense and will allow for residential lots that do not exceed the standard anticipated to be created in the near future. This criterion is met."

The applicant has proposed a density of 9.1 units per net developable acre, resulting in 476 total units. The Park Place Concept Plan includes 1,459 total residential units, with 937 in the North Village area. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan area encompasses approximately 50% of the acreage of the North Village area. It is the applicant's responsibility to show that the number of units proposed will be consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan as well as within the minimum and maximum densities of the zone. The applicant has proposed 476 units, which is 50.8% of the total number of units planned in the North Village. Based on zoning alone, applying the minimum density standard would result in 318 units in the project area. This would only provide 34% of the total 937 units required in the North Village, and would put a burden on the remaining properties in the North Village to develop at densities that may be infeasible and/or inconsistent with the Concept Plan itself.

It is important to note that the City anticipated further rezoning of at least some of the land to achieve the required Concept Plan densities, expecting that some of the R-5 zone would need to be rezoned to R-

3.5. The applicant has not proposed such a zone change, but has instead included attached single family uses in the R-5 zone, which have a higher maximum density standard and allows the applicant to provide the needed density without a zone change. The applicant has further requested an adjustment to maximum density of approximately 4%, which is allowed by through a Master Plan process and further serves to allow the applicant to achieve the density anticipated in the Concept Plan.

The proposed variance allows the applicant to develop additional attached dwellings in the area to meet the density in the Concept Plan while also providing ample open spaces.

C. Granting the variance will equal or exceed the purpose of the regulation to be modified.

Finding: The applicant states:

“Single-family attached residential homes or “Missing Middle” housing, have been identified as an important housing type to provide as part of a City’s needed housing. The variance allows attached residences, required by the General Development Plan, to be constructed to a reasonable standard expected to be allowed in the near future. Without a variance to these standards, lots for single-family attached homes are not reasonably possible due to the topographic constraints, need for alleys, and additional constraints present within Park Place Crossing. With the variance, these homes can be feasibly constructed without making unreasonably long lots (140 feet long at 20 feet in width). The adjustment allows for Park Place Crossing to provide the necessary permitted density and other standards and not create unnecessary unusable space.”

The purpose of the regulation for minimum lot size is to provide usable open spaces, separation between buildings, and to maintain the required density levels in the zone. The applicant is providing additional open space elsewhere in the development, and is within the overall minimum and maximum densities for the zoning districts on site, if the Planning Commission approves the density adjustment. The purpose of the R-5 zone and Medium density residential chapter is to provide a zone for a variety of housing types. The requested variance supports the attached housing type by allowing for a reasonably-sized lot depth.

D. Any impacts resulting from the adjustment are mitigated;

Finding: Complies as Proposed. With the overall reduction in the lot size, the impacts would include additional impervious surface, less open space, and more shadows (due to the smaller yard areas).

- The applicant’s proposal addresses stormwater impacts from the greater impervious surface, by accommodating all stormwater into a system to manage and detain stormwater through planters and detention ponds on site.
- The applicant’s proposal addresses open space impacts by providing ample open space including a public park and numerous natural areas where streams and forested hillsides are maintained.
- The variance does have the chance of reducing the amount of light on adjacent properties, however, with height limits, setbacks, and lot coverage standards in place, there would not be significant impact that would require mitigation.

- E. No practical alternatives have been identified which would accomplish the same purpose and not require a variance; and*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant states:

“There are no known practical alternatives to meet the minimum lot area requirements of the OCMC without creating lots that are ± 50 feet deeper than currently planned. Meeting the lot area requirements without a variance would either create an excessively deep home or unused space at either the front or rear of the lots. These alternatives take away from the aesthetic quality of the neighborhood, create unnecessarily lengthy yards, taking away from area which could otherwise be used for homes, or create larger homes than necessary, which increases their costs. Without a variance to these standards, lots for single-family attached homes are not reasonably possible due to the topographic constraints, need for alleys, and additional constraints present within Park Place Crossing.”

Staff concurs with the applicant and adds that attached single family units are permitted in groups of up to 6 attached units per OCMC 17.16.030.E. Since standard attached units are 18 to 24 feet in width, the applicant’s analysis of the lot depth is correct in that unusually deep yards would be required.

- F. The variance conforms to the comprehensive plan and the intent of the ordinance being varied.*

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant points out that the City is planning to amend its own code in upcoming months to revise the minimum lot size for townhomes, which are synonymous with attached single family homes. The City’s plans to change the minimum lot size to 1500 square feet will comply with state law as well as provide a more practical lot size for attached homes.

The Comprehensive Plan supports a variety of housing types as well as housing that is less costly, with the following goals and policies:

- Goal 10.1 Provide for the planning, development and preservation of a variety of housing types and lot sizes.
- Policy 10.1.4 Aim to reduce the isolation of income groups within communities by encouraging diversity in housing types within neighborhoods consistent with the Clackamas County Consolidated Plan, while ensuring that needed affordable housing is provided.

In addition, the location of the attached housing lots within the development does not directly border any existing, established neighborhoods and will thus not have direct impacts on those areas.

CHAPTER 17.50 – ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES

17.50.050 – Pre-application conference.

A Pre-application Conference. Prior to a Type II – IV or Legislative application, excluding Historic Review, being deemed complete, the applicant shall schedule and attend a pre-application conference with City staff to discuss the proposal, unless waived by the Community Development Director. The purpose of the pre-application conference is to provide an opportunity for staff to provide the applicant with information on the likely impacts, limitations, requirements, approval standards, fees and other information that may affect the proposal.

- 1. To schedule a pre-application conference, the applicant shall contact the Planning Division, submit the required materials, and pay the appropriate conference fee.*

2. At a minimum, an applicant should submit a short narrative describing the proposal and a proposed site plan, drawn to a scale acceptable to the City, which identifies the proposed land uses, traffic circulation, and public rights-of-way and all other required plans.

3. The Planning Division shall provide the applicant(s) with the identity and contact persons for all affected neighborhood associations as well as a written summary of the pre-application conference.

B. A pre-application conference shall be valid for a period of six months from the date it is held. If no application is filed within six months of the conference or meeting, the applicant shall schedule and attend another conference before the City will accept a permit application. The Community Development Director may waive the pre-application requirement if, in the Director's opinion, the development has not changed significantly and the applicable municipal code or standards have not been significantly amended. In no case shall a pre-application conference be valid for more than one year.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. A pre-application conference was held with City staff on May 5, 2021, prior to submittal of this application in July 2021.

17.50.055 - Neighborhood association meeting.

Neighborhood Association Meeting. The purpose of the meeting with the recognized neighborhood association is to inform the affected neighborhood association about the proposed development and to receive the preliminary responses and suggestions from the neighborhood association and the member residents.

A. Applicants applying for annexations, zone change, comprehensive plan amendments, conditional use, Planning Commission variances, subdivision, or site plan and design review (excluding minor site plan and design review), general development master plans or detailed development plans applications shall schedule and attend a meeting with the City-recognized neighborhood association in whose territory the application is proposed no earlier than one year prior to the date of application. Although not required for other projects than those identified above, a meeting with the neighborhood association is highly recommended.

B. The applicant shall request via email or regular mail a request to meet with the neighborhood association chair where the proposed development is located. The notice shall describe the proposed project. A copy of this notice shall also be provided to the chair of the Citizen Involvement Committee.

C. A meeting shall be scheduled within thirty days of the date that the notice is sent. A meeting may be scheduled later than thirty days if by mutual agreement of the applicant and the neighborhood association. If the neighborhood association does not want to, or cannot meet within thirty days, the applicant shall host a meeting inviting the neighborhood association, Citizen Involvement Committee, and all property owners within three hundred feet to attend. This meeting shall not begin before six p.m. on a weekday or may be held on a weekend and shall occur within the neighborhood association boundaries or at a City facility.

D. If the neighborhood association is not currently recognized by the City, is inactive, or does not exist, the applicant shall request a meeting with the Citizen Involvement Committee.

E. To show compliance with this section, the applicant shall submit a copy of the email or mail notice to the neighborhood association and CIC chair, a sign-in sheet of meeting attendees, and a summary of issues discussed at the meeting. If the applicant held a separately noticed meeting, the applicant shall submit a copy of the meeting flyer, postcard or other correspondence used, and a summary of issues discussed at the meeting and submittal of these materials shall be required for a complete application.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. The applicant held a meeting with the Park Place Neighborhood Association on May 17, 2021.

17.50.090 - Public notices.

All public notices issued by the city announcing applications or public hearings of quasi-judicial or legislative actions, shall comply with the requirements of this section.

B. Notice of Public Hearing on a Type III or IV Quasi-Judicial Application. Notice for all public hearings concerning a quasi-judicial application shall conform to the requirements of this subsection. At least twenty days prior to the hearing, the city shall prepare and send, by first class mail, notice of the hearing to all record owners of property within three hundred feet of the subject property and to any city-recognized neighborhood association whose territory includes the subject property. The city shall also publish the notice on the city website within the city at least twenty days prior to the hearing. Pursuant to OCMC 17.50.080.H, the applicant is responsible for providing an

accurate and complete set of mailing labels for these property owners and for posting the subject property with the city-prepared notice in accordance with OCMC 17.50.100. Notice of the application hearing shall include the following information:

1. The time, date and location of the public hearing;
2. Street address or other easily understood location of the subject property and city-assigned planning file number;
3. A description of the applicant's proposal, along with a list of citations of the approval criteria that the city will use to evaluate the proposal;
4. A statement that any interested party may testify at the hearing or submit written comments on the proposal at or prior to the hearing and that a staff report will be prepared and made available to the public at least seven days prior to the hearing;
5. A statement that any issue which is intended to provide a basis for an appeal to the city commission shall be raised before the close of the public record. Issues must be raised and accompanied by statements or evidence sufficient to afford the city and all parties to respond to the issue;
6. The notice shall state that a city-recognized neighborhood association requesting an appeal fee waiver pursuant to OCMC 17.50.290.C must officially approve the request through a vote of its general membership or board at a duly announced meeting prior to the filing of an appeal;
7. A statement that the application and all supporting materials and evidence submitted in support of the application may be inspected at no charge and that copies may be obtained at reasonable cost at the planning division offices during normal business hours; and
8. The name and telephone number of the planning staff person responsible for the application or is otherwise available to answer questions about the application.

C. Notice of Public Hearing on a Legislative Proposal. At least twenty days prior to a public hearing at which a legislative proposal to amend or adopt the city's land use regulations or comprehensive plan is to be considered, the community development director shall issue a public notice that conforms to the requirements of this subsection. Notice shall be sent to affected governmental entities, special districts, providers of urban services, including Tri-Met, Oregon Department of Transportation and Metro, any affected recognized neighborhood associations and any party who has requested in writing such notice. Notice shall also be published on the city website. Notice issued under this subsection shall include the following information:

1. The time, date and location of the public hearing;
2. The city-assigned planning file number and title of the proposal;
3. A description of the proposal in sufficient detail for people to determine the nature of the change being proposed;
4. A statement that any interested party may testify at the hearing or submit written comments on the proposal at or prior to the hearing; and
5. The name and telephone number of the planning staff person responsible for the proposal and who interested people may contact for further information.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Notice was provided in accordance with this section. The City mailed notices to properties within 300 feet of the site, including properties outside of the Urban Growth Boundary, on March 29, 2022, more than 20 days prior to the first hearing.

17.50.100 - Notice posting requirements.

Where this chapter requires notice of a pending or proposed permit application or hearing to be posted on the subject property, the requirements of this section shall apply.

A. **City Guidance and the Applicant's Responsibility.** The City shall supply all of the notices which the applicant is required to post on the subject property and shall specify the dates the notices are to be posted and the earliest date on which they may be removed. The City shall also provide a statement to be signed and returned by the applicant certifying that the notice(s) were posted at the correct time and that if there is any delay in the City's land use process caused by the applicant's failure to correctly post the subject property for the required period of time and in the correct location, the applicant agrees to extend the applicable decision-making time limit in a timely manner.

B. **Number and Location.** The applicant shall place the notices on each frontage of the subject property. If the property's frontage exceeds six hundred feet, the applicant shall post one copy of the notice for each six hundred

feet or fraction thereof. Notices do not have to be posted adjacent to alleys or unconstructed right-of-way. Notices shall be posted within ten feet of the street and shall be visible to pedestrians and motorists. Notices shall not be posted within the public right-of-way or on trees. The applicant shall remove all signs within ten days following the event announced in the notice.

Finding: Complies as Proposed. Notice was provided in accordance with this section.

17.50.140 – Financial guarantees.

When conditions of permit approval require a permittee to construct certain public improvements, the City shall require the permittee to provide financial guarantee for construction of the certain public improvements. Financial guarantees shall be governed by this section.

A. **Form of Guarantee.** Guarantees shall be in a form approved by the City Attorney. Approvable forms of guarantee include irrevocable standby letters of credit to the benefit of the City issued by a recognized lending institution, certified checks, dedicated bank accounts or allocations of construction loans held in reserve by the lending institution for the benefit of the City. The form of guarantee shall be specified by the City Engineer and, prior to execution and acceptance by the City shall be reviewed and approved by the City Attorney. The guarantee shall be filed with the City Engineer.

B. **Performance Guarantees.** A permittee shall be required to provide a performance guarantee as follows.

1. **After Final Approved Design by The City:** The City may request the Permittee to submit a Performance Guarantee for construction of certain public improvements. A permittee may request the option of submitting a Performance Guarantee when prepared for temporary/final occupancy. The guarantee shall be one hundred twenty percent of the estimated cost of constructing the public improvements as submitted by the permittee's engineer. The engineer's estimated costs shall be supported by a verified engineering estimate and approved by the City Engineer.

2. **Before Complete Design Approval and Established Engineered Cost Estimate:** The City may request a permittee to submit a Performance Guarantee for construction of certain public improvements. A permittee may request the option of submitting a performance guarantee before public improvements are designed and completed. The guarantee shall be one hundred fifty percent of the estimated cost of constructing the public improvements as submitted by the permittee's engineer and approved by the City Engineer. The engineer's estimated costs shall be supported by a verified engineering estimate and approved by the City Engineer.

C. **Release of Guarantee.** The guarantee shall remain in effect until the improvement is actually constructed and accepted by the City. Once the City has inspected and accepted the improvement, the City shall release the guarantee to the permittee. If the improvement is not completed to the City's satisfaction within the time limits specified in the permit approval, the City Engineer may, at their discretion, draw upon the guarantee and use the proceeds to construct or complete construction of the improvement and for any related administrative and legal costs incurred by the City in completing the construction, including any costs incurred in attempting to have the permittee complete the improvement. Once constructed and approved by the City, any remaining funds shall be refunded to the permittee. The City shall not allow a permittee to defer construction of improvements by using a performance guarantee, unless the permittee agrees to construct those improvements upon written notification by the City, or at some other mutually agreed-to time. If the permittee fails to commence construction of the required improvements within six months of being instructed to do so, the City may, without further notice, undertake the construction of the improvements and draw upon the permittee's performance guarantee to pay those costs.

D. **Fee-in-lieu.** When conditions of approval or the City Engineer allows a permittee to provide a fee-in-lieu of actual construction of public improvements, the fee shall be one hundred fifty percent of the estimated cost of constructing the public improvements as submitted by the permittee's engineer and approved by the City Engineer. The percentage required is to ensure adequate funds for the future work involved in design, bid, contracting, and construction management and contract closeout. The engineer's estimated costs shall be supported by a verified engineering estimate and approved by the City Engineer. The fee-in-lieu shall be submitted as cash, certified check, or other negotiable instrument acceptable by the City Attorney.

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

17.50.141 – Public improvements – Warranty

All public improvements not constructed by the City, shall be maintained and under warranty provided by the property owner or developer constructing the facilities until the City accepts the improvements at the end of the warranty period. The warranty is to be used at the discretion of the City Engineer or designee to correct deficiencies in materials or maintenance of constructed public infrastructure, or to address any failure of engineering design.

A. *Duration of Warranty. Responsibility for maintenance of public improvements shall remain with the property owner or developer for a warranty period of two years.*

B. *Financial Guarantee. Approvable forms of guarantee include irrevocable standby letters of credit to the benefit of the City issued by a recognized lending institution, bond, certified checks, dedicated bank accounts or allocations of construction loans held in reserve by the lending institution for the benefit of the City. The form of guarantee shall be specified by the City Engineer and, prior to execution and acceptance by the City shall be reviewed and approved by the City Attorney. The guarantee shall be filed with the City Engineer.*

C. *Amount of Warranty. The amount of the warranty shall be equal to fifteen percent of the estimated cost of construction of all public improvements (including those improvements that will become owned and maintained by the City at the end of the two year maintenance period), and shall be supported by a verified engineering estimate and approved by the City Engineer. Upon expiration of the warranty period and acceptance by the City as described below, the City shall be responsible for maintenance of those improvements.*

D. *Transfer of Maintenance. The City will perform an inspection of all public improvements approximately forty-five days before the two-year warranty period expires. The public improvements shall be found to be in a clean, functional condition by the City Engineer before acceptance of maintenance responsibility by the City. Transfer of maintenance of public improvements shall occur when the City accepts the improvements at the end of the two year warranty period.*

Finding: Applicable. These obligations shall be required when development is proposed. At this point, staff finds that compliance with all of these obligations are feasible and will be reviewed at the DDP level.

CONCLUSION AND DECISION:

Based on the analysis and findings as described above, Staff concludes that the proposed development located at:

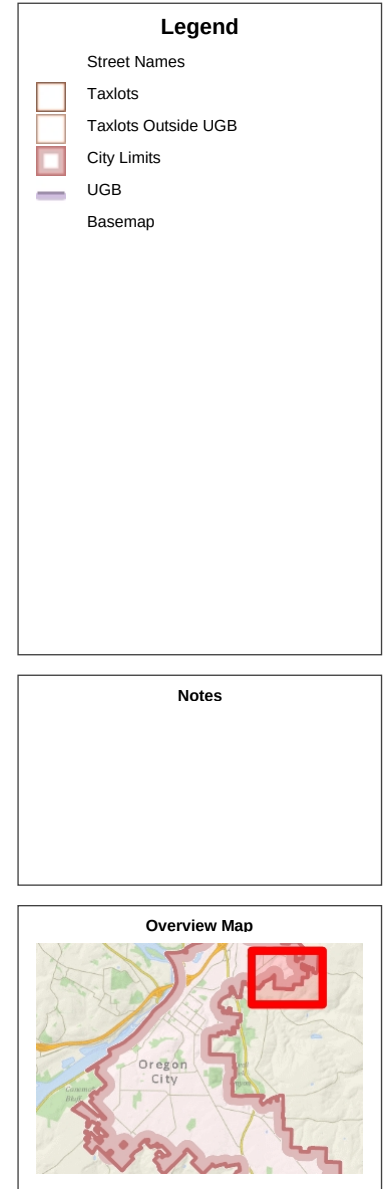
North and east S Livesay Road, South of S Holcomb Road, Oregon City, Oregon
Map 2 2E 28D: Tax Lots 100, 190, 200, 300, 301, 302, 303, 400, 500, 502, 3700, 3701
Map 2 2E 27BC: Tax Lots 1000, 2000

can meet the requirements as described in the Oregon City Municipal Code by complying with the Conditions of Approval provided in this report. Therefore, the Community Development Director recommends approval with conditions, based upon the findings and exhibits contained in this staff report.

EXHIBITS:

1. Vicinity Map
2. Applicant's Full Materials (On File)
3. Public Comments
4. Letter from John Replinger
5. Historic Inventory Forms
6. Memorandum from staff regarding wildfire evacuation planning

Item #1.



Page 179

Public Testimony Summary for GLUA-21-00045: Park Place Crossing General Development Plan

Item #1.

A number of comments cited Statewide Planning Goals. It is important to note here that Statewide goals don't apply to this Master Plan proposal, but rather the adopted Park Place Concept Plan and Comprehensive Plan policies apply, which implement the statewide goals.

Issue Number	Issue/Comment/Concern	Staff analysis/response	Has this been addressed? How?
1	Public notice/citizen involvement – some commenters did not receive notice, or only learned about the proposal when the notice was mailed. Request to keep record open beyond May 9 th .	The City provided notice in compliance with state statute and OCMC 17.50. Notice was mailed to properties within 300 feet both inside and outside of the UGB. Notices were mailed on March 29 th , a total of 28 days before the hearing. Notice procedures beyond minimum code requirements also include posting the full application materials on the City website, emailing them to the CIC and neighborhood association officers. The applicant held a meeting with the Park Place neighborhood association in 2021 in compliance with OCMC 17.50.	No additional action needed. The Planning Commission may choose to keep record open beyond May 9 th ; however, an extension to the 120-day deadline would be needed to accommodate this request.
2	School capacity	The School District did not comment on the application. Comments dating back to the annexation indicate that capacity will be available by the time the larger phases of development are being constructed. Since the annexation, the School District bond measure passed and is being used for capacity increases at Ogden Middle School which will serve this area.	No additional action needed. Findings are in 17.65.050.C.3
3	Impacts on drainage, stormwater runoff, large amount of impervious surfaces. One neighboring property has a former reservoir that collects lots of water from the site as well as other properties	The applicant's proposal addresses stormwater impacts from the greater impervious surface, by accommodating all stormwater into a system to manage and detain stormwater through planters and detention ponds on site. Stormwater management will be required to meet City Standards for treatment and flow control. Each subsequent DDP will submit detailed stormwater management plans for each phase. The Stormwater and Grading Design Standards will require hydrology to be studied as part of the analysis.	Based on the information provided, the City Engineer has concluded that the stormwater management solutions identified will be adequate. Detailed stormwater management review will be required at the Detailed Development Plan phase.
4	Protection of water wells on neighboring properties outside the UGB	As part of the geotechnical and stormwater analyses of the site, the applicant will be required to submit a hydrology report with each DDP. Per OCMC 17.44.050.A.10, the hydrology report must	Detailed Hydrology analysis will be required at the Detailed Development Phase.

		address “...the effect upon the immediate area’s stormwater drainage pattern of flow, the impact of the proposed development upon downstream areas and upon wetlands and water resources; and the effect upon the groundwater supply.”	
5	Impacts of additional traffic on Winston Drive, Shartner Drive, Cattle Drive, and Journey Drive. Traffic being routed through existing neighborhood to get to Holcomb Blvd.	The staff recommendation includes a condition of approval that requires traffic volume counts be taken on these streets and street connection be made to Redland Road if volumes will exceed 2000 trips per day at any point in the development buildout. Traffic calming elements are also recommended.	See findings and conditions of approval in 17.65.050.C.5. Relevant conditions of approval: #7
6	Lack of street connection to Redland Road; all traffic will use Holcomb Blvd. This is not consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan.	The Holly Lane connection to Redland Road is a major element of the Park Place Concept Plan and a critical link in the City’s long-term transportation system plan. The applicant’s Traffic Impact Analysis indicates that the system can handle the increased traffic volumes from the development without this connection; however, it is clear that the intersection of HWY 213 and Redland Rd, will be over capacity at some point between proposed Phase 1 and Phase 2. This means that the applicant will likely not be able to demonstrate compliance with transportation mobility standards for Phase 2, as proposed, and beyond, unless action is taken to add capacity at the intersection. The staff recommendation includes a condition of approval that requires traffic volume counts be taken on these streets and street connection be made to Redland Road if volumes will exceed 2000 trips per day at any point in the development buildout. Traffic calming elements are also recommended.	See findings and conditions of approval in 17.65.050.C.3. Relevant conditions of approval: #5, 6, and 7
7	Proposed lot sizes are small, yard space is undersized, smaller lots sizes lead to more impervious surfaces; 1800 square feet does not allow for enough space for parking and privacy	The proposed variance allows the applicant to develop additional attached dwellings in the area to meet the density in the Concept Plan while also providing ample open spaces. The applicant points out that the City is proposing to amend its own code in upcoming months to revise the minimum lot size	See findings in 17.60

		for townhomes, which are synonymous with attached single family homes. The City's plans to change the minimum lot size to 1500 square feet will comply with state law as well as provide a more practical lot size for attached homes. As the applicant points out, a lot depth of 140+ feet would be required to maintain the current minimum lot size. Decreasing the minimum lot size to 1800 square feet, which is the applicant's request, would mean that lot depth would be 90 feet for a 20-foot-wide lot. A typical townhome footprint is 20' x 45', which would mean that the yard space in front would be likely 5-20 feet in depth and in the rear, 20 to 40 feet in depth. These dimensions are in line with the typical medium density development patterns. The applicant's proposal addresses open space impacts by providing ample open space including a public park and numerous natural areas where streams and forested hillsides are maintained.	
8	Concerns about high density; population density will be even higher than unit density due to family sizes, 1800 square foot lots will be 20 units per acre	The proposed development is within the Park Place Concept Plan area; the Concept Plan requires a minimum of 937 units within the North Village area. The applicant is required to meet the density approved in the Park Place Concept Plan (which equates to a minimum of 469 units within the 92 acre area) and has proposed adjustments to standards, an NROD density transfer, and a variance for attached single family lot size in order to do so.	See findings in 17.60 and 17.65.050.C.6
9	Holly Lane street width at the "pinch point" between Taxlot 314 Tax Map 2-2E-28AD and Taxlot 400 Tax Map 2-2E-27C	The "pinch point" location for Holly Lane was identified in the Park Place Concept Plan. The applicant has proposed a cross section consistent with the City's residential collector street standard for number of travel lanes, lane widths, bicycle lanes, and sidewalks. Street parking and the landscaping strips have been removed at the pinch point to reduce the total width of	The proposed constrained cross section appears to meet the intent of the City's standards for safety, accessibility for vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians. No exception to the proposed

		public right of way in this area. Green space is proposed on the northwest and southeast corners of the pinch point.	preliminary constrained street design is proposed or authorized at this time. Further review of the street design will occur with the Detailed Development Plans.
10	Street extensions shown into neighboring properties	These street extensions into areas of urban reserve are shown for the purposes of demonstrating the feasibility of the proposed development pattern to facilitate connections into neighboring properties that could be eventually included in the UGB. No actual extension or easement to provide such connections will be required.	N/A
11	Deforestation and loss of habitat, fractured habitats. Request for a periodic review of Goal 5 and update of the natural resources inventory	The City's Goal 5 inventory has been acknowledged by the State Department of Land Conservation and Development including protection of the riparian corridors throughout this site, which this GDP proposal shall retain. It is expected that tree removal will need to occur to make urban development possible. The City and Metro region chose to add this land to the urban growth boundary to allow for urban development for additional housing capacity while maintaining Goal 5 natural resource protections in place. The proposal will be subject to tree removal and mitigation standards in OCMC 17.41 for each phase.	See findings in Comprehensive Plan Goal 5
12	Light pollution	The City's standards for lighting on private property does not apply to residential uses (except multifamily). The City has a nuisance code to provide protection to residential areas from lighting impacts.	See findings in Comprehensive Plan Goal 6
13	Noise	Residential development proposed is typical of the region and no abnormal impacts from noise are expected. No high-traffic corridors are part of the development or adjacent to the development.	See findings in Comprehensive Plan Goal 6
14	Trespassing concerns, privacy concerns for neighboring properties	The City and Metro region chose in 2002 and earlier to add this land to the urban growth boundary to allow for development at urban densities for additional housing capacity while	

		maintaining other farm and forest lands outside the UGB for conservation. Each phase and each lot will be required to show compliance with required setbacks, which are in place to maintain a level of separation and privacy from other properties. Neighboring owners outside the city limits can add fencing as permitted by County zoning regulations if there are trespass concerns.	
15	Traffic impact study is flawed, HWY 213 and Redland needs to be addressed before allowing additional traffic volume	The applicant's Traffic Impact Analysis indicates that the system can handle the increased traffic volumes from the development without this connection; however, it is clear that the intersection of HWY 213 and Redland Rd, will be over capacity at some point between proposed Phase 1 and Phase 2. This means that the applicant will likely not be able to demonstrate compliance with transportation mobility standards for Phase 2, as proposed, and beyond, unless action is taken to add capacity at the intersection.	See findings and conditions of approval in 17.65.050.C.3. Relevant conditions of approval: #5, 6, and 7
16	The plan is not consistent with the City's Natural Hazards mitigation plan. Tree removal will increase flooding and landslide risks. Wetland on sites absorb water; paving these will decrease ability of area to absorb water	The development shall comply with City standards for development in geologic hazard areas (landslides) and Natural Resource Overlay Areas (wetlands). Stormwater management, tree mitigation and Erosion control standards will be required at the detailed development planning level.	See findings in 17.44 and 17.49 of the attached staff report memorandum
16	Emergency evacuation in the area is concerning, traffic bottlenecks cause large backups on Holcomb and this development will add traffic to the backups	Staff has included findings addressing the concerns about the wildfire evacuations, including a discussion of upcoming efforts by the Clackamas County disaster management division. This information is carried forward from findings for a development proposal in Park Place from 2021.	See findings in attached staff memorandum.
17	Plans are difficult to read, legends are missing information.	Staff is available to help community members get a better understanding of the plans and next steps before development can occur.	

From: [Jed Peterson](#)
To: [Planning](#)
Subject: Notice of Planning GLUA-20-00045
Date: Thursday, March 31, 2022 5:47:47 PM

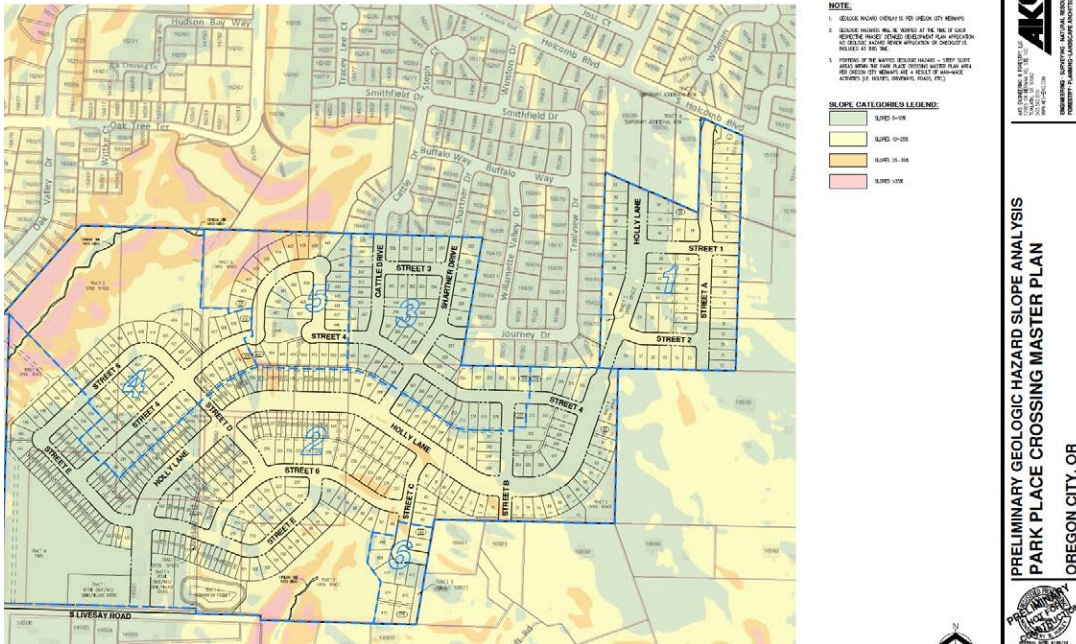
CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

I am very concerned regarding the proposal. The maps are clearly out of date and therefore inaccurate. My property at 16586 S Edenwild Ln, Oregon City, OR 97045 is at risk with these changes due to significant storm water redirection that will negatively impact me. On one map it shows my house and my neighbors house as not existing and our properties are "Constrained Land - Open space." Clearly that inaccuracy will affect all of the projections. There needs to be a major revision on these plans to take into account changes that have occurred over the past several years. When the plans are based on this level of inaccurate information, I question the whole process.

Sincerely,
Jed Peterson
home (503) 974-9203

From: [Jed Peterson](#)
To: [Kelly Reid](#)
Subject: Topography map
Date: Saturday, April 2, 2022 6:37:59 PM
Attachments: [Screen Shot 2022-04-02 at 6.31.57 PM.png](#)

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This map appears to show that a tremendous amount of runoff will be affecting my property and my immediate neighbors' property. The sparse "Tract E Open Space" will clearly not be sufficient. There needs to be major changes to the plan as submitted. I believe that Street 4, Street B and Holly Lane will need to be reworked to account for the water.

Thanks,
 Jed Peterson

From: [Jed Peterson](#)
To: [Kelly Reid](#)
Subject: Re: Notice of Planning GLUA-20-00045
Date: Sunday, April 3, 2022 10:31:20 PM

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This is becoming more and more troubling as I investigate this development.

https://pamplinmedia.com/pt/9-news/516813-412689-assisted-by-planners-oregon-city-developers-skirt-new-code?wallit_nosession=1

There is huge concern regarding safety, traffic, fire truck availability with limited roads. Clearly, the impacts of this development are being minimized by the developers but the real world impacts will be potentially life threatening. Inadequate planning and poor execution will be beyond costly. This mistake must not be allowed to occur.

Sincerely,
Jed Peterson

On Fri, Apr 1, 2022 at 14:38 Jed Peterson <jed.peterson.md@gmail.com> wrote:

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan map is years out of date. The City of Oregon City Park Place Concept Plan Overlay Map is years out of date. The Existing Conditions Plan Park Place Crossing map and the Post-Developed Basin Map are not reflective of other properties that will be impacted. I am downhill from Phase 1 and potentially downhill from part of Phase 2 and see this as a tremendous potential problem. These concerns regarding stormwater are just a fraction of my concerns regarding these plans. This high density development is going to permanently change the topography of this area with the tremendous loss of trees and other wildlife. I can look at an up to date map on Google Maps and see that there will be a disruption of a long stretch of forested land. That is really disappointing. Light pollution and transportation impacts will also be quite noticeable and potentially unacceptable.

Sincerely,
Jed Peterson

On Fri, Apr 1, 2022 at 12:57 PM Kelly Reid <kreid@orccity.org> wrote:

Hi Jed,

Thank you for the email, I will add it to the record for this land use review. Are there specific maps or page numbers that you are referring to?

Thanks,

Kelly Reid

She/her/hers

Planner

Community Development Department, City of Oregon City

695 Warner Parrott Rd, Oregon City, OR 97045

kreid@orccity.org

(503) 496-1540 Direct

(503) 722-3789 Main

[Website](#)

[Interactive Maps and Apps](#)

[On-Line Submittal of Land Use Applications](#)

The City of Oregon City continues to offer services and programs in-person and online - find facility hours of operation [here](#).

Website: www.orccity.org

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PUBLIC RECORDS LAW DISCLOSURE: This e-mail is subject to the

State Retention Schedule and may be made available to the public.

From: Jed Peterson <jed.peterson.md@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2022 8:30 PM

To: Kelly Reid <kreid@orccity.org>

Subject: Fwd: Notice of Planning GLUA-20-00045

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Re: GLUA-20-00045, MAS-21-00006, VAR-22-00001

I am very concerned regarding the proposal. The maps are clearly out of date and therefore inaccurate. My property at 16586 S Edenwild Ln, Oregon City, OR 97045 is at risk with these changes due to significant storm water redirection that will negatively impact me. On one map it shows my house and my neighbors house as not existing and our properties are "Constrained Land - Open space." Clearly that inaccuracy will affect all of the projections. There needs to be a major revision on these plans to take into account changes that have occurred over the past several years. When the plans are based on this level of inaccurate information, I question the whole process.

Sincerely,

Jed Peterson

home (503) 974-9203

--

Sent from Gmail Mobile

From: [Jed Peterson](#)
To: [Kelly Reid](#)
Subject: GLUA-21-00045 / MAS-21-00006 / VAR-22-00001
Date: Sunday, April 10, 2022 1:45:35 PM

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The transportation impact study is misleading.

The data is shown to be achieved with inaccurate information. "Due to the ongoing COVID-19 viral pandemic, traffic volumes around Oregon have been depressed relative to normal conditions. A review of available traffic count data yielded 24-hour traffic counts along S Holcomb Boulevard east of S Barlow Drive from November 2, 2017, and year 2019 annual average daily traffic (AADT) along OR-213, just south of Redland Road from ODOT's Transportation Volume Tables. Given these available counts, the following methodology for data collection and volume adjustment was utilized..." A repeat detailed analysis should be performed as the collection dates were in the peak of COVID-19 when traffic was artificially low. Even analysis performed now is likely to be depressed compared with the future given that return to onsite work has been delayed for many businesses. The massaging of data throughout the report is flawed and cannot achieve the accuracy required for a project of this scope.

The executive summary notes: "that the site is projected to generate a net additional 290 morning peak hour trips, 390 evening peak hour trips, and 4,064 average weekday trips." However, the average household in the US generates approximately 9.5 trips per weekday by all modes. Being that the potential homes are in a location not ideally situated for biking or walking, the vast majority of those trips will be via car. The average US household has almost 2 cars and again given the potential location of these homes, it can be easily assumed that most of these homes will have 2 cars. Therefore, the impact on transportation appears to be deeply flawed just from basic statistical analysis.

It is also concerning that: "For the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213, the intersection is projected to operate in excess of acceptable per jurisdictional standards during the 2nd evening peak hour under 2026 buildout conditions (Phase 1) and for all succeeding analysis scenarios through year 2030. Additionally, extended queuing beyond available lane storage is expected to occur at some of the turn lanes of the two Redland Road study intersections. Although no specific mitigation is planned at either intersection..." As such, I cannot imagine a scenario where all of the phases get approved. Only phase 1 could possibly be approved as other phases would adversely affect not only existing residents but potential residents residing in phase 1 housing.

The transportation impact study also notes: "The historical traffic counts from 2019 along OR-213 were grown to reflect 2021 existing conditions by applying a 0.0118 percent per year linear growth rate over a two-year period, calculated in accordance with ODOT's Future Volumes Table." However, this does not take into account the many planned developments that will be adding to that growth. That project growth rate does not take into account the many developments that are in process or will be in process over the next several years.

The second hour analysis at the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213 is unacceptably compiled. Not even a full hour of data was collected for the analysis,"approximately 25 minutes worth of counts were collected." The complete lack of effort by the impact study to obtain accurate data is astounding. As such, more data massaging was completed that isn't based on reality but on arguably false assumptions.

Their conclusion conveniently brushes off the "2nd evening peak hour" and the fact that it will be problematic, requiring major infrastructure changes. This conclusion is clearly deceptive. How could a project of this scope proceed without those changes occurring? That should have been at the top of the conclusion. That is what we call a "rate limiting step" to the build out and should have been the initial conclusion. A more accurate conclusion would have started as, "the findings may support this project if major infrastructure changes are made at the intersection of Redland and OR-213. Without these changes, the traffic flow will fail with this development."

Thank you,
Jed Peterson

From: [Sharon Neish](#)
To: [Kelly Reid](#)
Subject: Re: GLUA-20-00045
Date: Sunday, April 3, 2022 9:46:50 PM

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Really Kelly please address this at your meeting proof that there is no egress any idiot can see through this plan of yours!

<https://pamplinmedia.com/pt/9-news/516813-412689-assisted-by-planners-oregon-city-developers-skirt-new-code>

On Apr 3, 2022, at 9:24 PM, Sharon Neish <sharonaneish@gmail.com> wrote:

Kelli, Then I look at the crappy ugly retail plan with pictures of crappy ugly retail plazas! Really dry cleaners??? Where is urban planning??? Why dump l the section 8 in one area?? This burns me up. Why not design it like the area of Sunriver where we own another house or at least Murray Hill in Beaverton? Who came up with this plan the old fools sitting in a meeting in 2007??? That was along time ago???
Sharon

On Apr 3, 2022, at 8:37 PM, Sharon Neish
<sharonaneish@gmail.com> wrote:

How many section 8 houses and what is the standard size lot in the Oregon city area? What is the size lot variance the icon construction is trying to obtain? Why the secrecy and why the shoddy AKS environmental plan??? I want explanations for all of this? My mother grew up in HUD housing on the east coast and I used to live near it when I was younger. It is not a pleasant experience.
Sharon

On Apr 3, 2022, at 8:24 PM, Sharon Neish
<sharonaneish@gmail.com> wrote:

Will HUD be inspecting this high density neighborhood?
No sex offenders is usually one of the rules. Why

would metro dump 500 plus units of section 8? How much money does Oregon City gain to have higher police protection? I took a look at the icon homes behind park view manor they look like hell on earth with a high fence protecting them from what?? What are the community regulations going to be??? How would you like this mess in your neighborhood Kelly??? Why wasn't this disclosed when we bought the land???? Sharon

On Apr 3, 2022, at 6:52 PM, Sharon Neish <sharonaneish@gmail.com> wrote:

Sorry, I am blind sided since we moved into Oregon city recently and now have to deal with the tweakers and the crime rate increasing like park view manor type housing and around the Plaid pantry. Sorry I am a psych nurse and deal with it on a daily basis the huge drug crisis and homelessness. I don't trust your plan pushing the crisis into peaceful neighborhoods. Please provide facts to all new neighbors on police protection. Why are they segregating this neighborhood and offering grants???? I have little faith in being able to have security and safety with the current police force. Please provide data.
Thanks,
Sharon

On Apr 3, 2022, at 6:08 PM,
Sharon Neish
<sharonaneish@gmail.com>
wrote:

Hi Kelly,
I am thinking about obtaining a lawyer to review this awful plan from all perspectives. My other question is this section 8 housing low income? Why such short notice to obtain questions no one one in our

immediate neighborhood or adjoins neighborhoods knew about this shoddy cheaply built housing project. We are all up in arms about everything from water runoff, schools, traffic patterns, fire department that this will affect we realize it is lots of money involved for Oregon City in permits. Are they going to put sprinkler systems in these houses? Is the road big enough to handle emergency traffic??? The numbers of cars projected onto Holcomb look extremely low and yes you probably will have to do eminent domain to get a major artery onto Holcomb.

Will you be expanding the Holcomb road for capacity for both this section 8 type housing project and the one on Serres farm???? Please explain sewer plans the 4 inch pipe does not look like it will be enough. I realize this west linn Icon builder could give a crap about this area and is out to make a buck.

Thanks,
Sharon Neish
16580 S Edenwild Lane

Begin forwarded message:

From: Sharon
Neish
<sharonaneish@gmail.com>

Date: April 2, 2022
at 2:42:47 AM
PDT

To:
kreid@orcity.or
Cc: Ken Neish
<kenneish@gmail.com>

**Subject: GLUA-
20-00045**

Hi Kelly,
I am in total
disagreement with
your metro urban
pack them in
master plan. I
agree with
affordable housing
but using some
builder named
ICON (see other
subdivisions they
have produced)
with cookie cutter
hardiplank sided
houses and 4 plexes
packed in like
sardines is not a
solution. It looks
like some crazy
kind of ugly section
8 housing project
from the seventies
near where I grew
up on the East coast
and a C plus rating
from the better
business bureau
can't be good for
the people that
actually buy these
so called affordable
homes. Please look
at the reviews of
this company of
what the consumers
have been through.
The plan itself
looks like hell on
earth. Plus not
mention all the
traffic onto
Holcomb that will
be coming from the
numerous Park
Place type

'projects' that are
in the works or
under
consideration. I
agree with
capitalism and
making a buck but
at what cost to the
consumer for
corners cut? What
is this mess going
to look like in 10-
20 years?? No
wonder why they
have to put up
hedges to block it
from the existing
neighbors, I would
ask for at least a 6
foot brick/stone
wall to block the
view. By the way,
I have never
written about any
other so called
building project in
my lifetime.
Thanks for your
consideration,
Sharon Neish BSN,
MS RN
16580 S Edenwild
Ln.
Oregon City, OR

From: [Sharon Neish](#)
To: [Kelly Reid](#)
Cc: [Ken Neish](#)
Subject: Answer this question
Date: Tuesday, April 5, 2022 8:03:16 PM

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How dishonest can you be? Commissioners' concerns about city-planning staff allegedly favoring developers over citizens recently led to an internal investigation that found city employees had not been biased. However, Terway and City Planner Kelly Reid [faced disciplinary action](#) for their failure to consult the city attorney prior to the June 2 City Commission meeting regarding when a land-use notice should be sent. Although, supposedly not biased Laura Terway tipped off Icon Construction before new building code for landslides. Mmm, have there not been other apartments buildings that developers have tried to build on landslide areas. Meanwhile, Laura has left for an area that will suit her well Happy Valley. I got to admit that suits her better her urban planning which make Levittown look good and her architectural stylings. Meanwhile old growth trees etc will be cut down by this Icon Construction for their homes devoid of any architectural value not to mention shoddy construction. See near Holcomb school.
Sharon

From: [Kelly Reid](#)
To: [Kelly Reid](#)
Subject: FW: GLUA-20-00045 comment
Date: Monday, April 4, 2022 4:15:23 PM

-----Original Message-----

From: Sharon Neish <sharonaneish@gmail.com>
 Sent: Monday, April 4, 2022 1:03 PM
 To: Kenneth Neish <kenneish@gmail.com>
 Cc: Kelly Reid <kreid@orccity.org>
 Subject: Re: GLUA-20-00045

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One more thing for your docket. This does correlate with park place concept master plan or doesn't it? See the section about affordable housing grants. Question for icon are they receiving these grants??? Does this correlate with purposed removal of park view manor section 8 housing dates 2017 and that Oregon city has to come up with a plan to move the tenants that is acceptable to HUD so that land can also be developed. Is Icon Construction part of this solution? I know they will try to bob and weave and I understand the tax brought to the area but at what cost to all of us affected by this rash decision made in 2005 16 years ago by people who probably don't reside in the area anymore, got to admit it is one of the ugliest plans in the annuals of metro area even with the small playground and the trails.

Sharon

> On Apr 4, 2022, at 10:27 AM, Kenneth Neish <kenneish@gmail.com> wrote:

>

> Absolutely I would like all my concerns entered on the docket for a public concern.

> I see if they have proposed this project many times in the past and it has been declined because of soil instability and access issues.

> The plan also shows a number of access roads leading into private property that is not available and outside the growth boundary why?

> Going back to a year and a half ago when the chance of fire presented itself, the danger having only two access roads to this concentrated body of homes would've been detrimental and unsafe for 500 families trying to clear out in an emergency situation.

> I am also concerned that the with the development of all the new homes proposed, Holcomb grade school has no capacity to take on the additional students. Your plan also shows an abundance of subsidize homes for low income families...currently Holcomb school has a 53% need of subsidize lunches for their existing student body. Does this plan put an additional strain on the school and its resources for more subsidizing of students?

> A number of my neighbors are concerned with water runoff because they're at the base of this thing...both have wells for their water source and overflow could in turn spoil those wells.

> Your plan calls for the highest density sections other development to touch properties that are outside of the growth boundary and considered rural...why?

>

> Sincerely, Ken

>

Jackie Hammond-Williams
16303, Wayne Dr
Oregon City
OR 97045

Response to GLUA-20-00045
General Land-use Application/MAS-21-00006-Master Plan/VAR-22-00001

Dear Commissioners,

I am a 30+ year resident of Park Place. 15 years ago I was selected for the Park Place Concept Plan Committee and attended every meeting. I am deeply troubled by this proposed development. The vision drafted for the Park Place Concept Plan was for it 'to provide a framework for growth that respects and augments the area's context, history, and natural systems. The Concept Plan emphasizes good urban design, connectivity, opportunities for place-making and cultivating community, diversity, and, above all, a way to provide for future growth in a sustainable manner'.

In fact the first key component of the Park Place Concept Plan was "the two primary north-south connections between Holcomb Boulevard and Redland Road " (Swan Avenue and Holly Lane) yet both these connectors have been removed from the current land use proposal.

During the multiple Concept Plan meetings it was stated clearly many times that the Holly Lane extension (in particular) was deemed of the utmost importance to the City of Oregon City who recognized back then the pressure of having just the single two lane Holcomb Blvd providing the main access into the neighborhood, with a narrow sharp bend at the bottom, (to this day the bend is so narrow there is not enough room for sidewalks).

15 years ago having one access road into the neighborhood was deemed a hazard for evacuation and access during an emergency, since then multiple other developments have been and continue to be built, with no new connector roads.

The Concept Plan for the biggest development yet (then referred to as the Park Place Village) provided the much needed connector roads which have now been eliminated. This leaves ALL the heavy duty development traffic, plus the future residential traffic to be carried solely by Holcomb Blvd. During the 2020 wildfire level 2 evacuation it took our family one hour to travel one mile down Holcomb Blvd.

It has been noted that the Park Place Village is now referred to as Park Place Crossing, possibly because the original concept was to create a neighborhood center in the heart of the community, with live/work development, along with retail, office, civic space and good connectivity to the rest of the city all of which has mostly been abandoned. To reduce vehicle trips on Holcomb (and Redland Rd, given the Holly Lane extension would be built) the concept of a village was planned, with enough amenities provided in place to residents to reduce trips out of the neighborhood.

I would urge you to thoroughly read through the original Concept Plan as devised with input from multiple residents of the neighborhood over many months and to drive the area noting the constraints on egress posed by Holcomb Blvd for such an enormous development.

In the interest of public safety and to maintain some kind of livability in Park Place this development should be shelved unless and until additional connector roads are built providing the already desperately needed safe connectivity to the rest of the city.

April 7, 2024

City of Oregon City Planning Commission

Re: Master Plan and Variance – Park Place Crossing Development

I have read thru the various files and see that the proposed park and trails look awesome.

Issues for me:

1. Traffic with 427 homes and a park area for games. Yes, some will go out onto Redland Rd and some out Holcomb Blvd. Holcomb Blvd already has issues with traffic from the old neighborhoods and the Kitty Hawk area. Then, the old Serres farm will soon have more homes. At least 2 cars per home for all of the proposed land use!! Both Redland and Holcomb are 2-lane roads. Once all of this traffic gets to the intersection of Abernathy, Holcomb, and Redland Rd they will also encounter traffic. Plus more in the future from the proposed land use at the “old dump” site.

The beautiful and historic Oregon City is going away!!

2. New schools will need to be built – the residence will be paying for these!!

Please consider there will be too many homes, too many people, too much traffic. During the fires a couple of years ago when we had to evacuate it took us 2-1/2 hours to drive 5 miles to safety.

Thank you,

Janice (Jan) Troxler



LAND USE APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL – RESPONSE FORM

Date: 4/11/2022

Land Use Application File Number: GLUA-20-00045

NAME: Stephen VanHaverbeke *Barbara Renken*

AGENCY: Park Place Neighborhood Association

EMAIL ADDRESS: steve@vanhaverbeke.org *miniflower@comcast.net*

The land use application material is referred to you for your information, study and official comments. Your recommendations and suggestions will be used to guide the Planning staff when reviewing this proposal. If you wish to have your comments considered and incorporated into the staff report, please return a copy of this form to facilitate the processing of this application and to ensure prompt consideration of your recommendations.

Please check the appropriate spaces below.

	The proposal does not conflict with our interests.
☒	The proposal conflicts with our interests for the reasons attached. (Please attach additional information)
	The proposal would not conflict our interests if the changes noted below or attached are addressed.

Please add any specific comments below or attach a separate document with more information.

See attachment.

CONTACT THE PLANNING DIVISION IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS APPLICATION

Response to GLUA-20-00045 General Land Use Application/MAS-21-00006-Master Plan/VAR-12-00001

April 8, 2022

We previously submitted a written comment on March 6, 2019 to the Oregon City Planning Commission, after studying and discussing the revisions proposed at that time, resulting from the January 2019 PPNA presentation at our meeting by Pres. Greg Stone. These comments were the result of many Park Place Neighborhood Organization Meetings, attended by the Park Place Neighborhood Committee as well as meetings with many residents in the Park Place area, who were greatly concerned about several issues with the revisions. The neighborhood residents live in several subdivisions some of which are relatively new and some which have existed for decades. There was a basic LACK OF UNDERSTANDING IN THE HUNDREDS OF PAGES IN THE NEW CODE ADOPTION DOCUMENT REQUESTS FROM THE DEVELOPERS. Attendees requested the City Staff explain it in citizen language.

Kelly Reid spoke at our February 25 General Meeting . There were many questions she was unable to answer, not because she wasn't prepared, but because NO ONE KNOWS THE OUTCOME OF THE LANDSLIDE ISSUES , INFRASTRUCTURE, FURTHER ANNEXATIONS REQUIRING ACCESS WILL RESULT IN. At that time residents were aware of a proposed 700 homes proposed or in progress in our neighborhood, all accessed by one road, **HOLCOMB BLVD**.

Other concerns are where is a second High School in this area?? A Park in 'Park Place'??? Sidewalks to be able to walk into town??

We have lived here for 18 years and been active residents in our community and in the city. As a member of the CIC for several years, I've come to know many of you and worked with you on many projects. I had higher expectations. Some of you listen and hear the residents while some of you only hear the developers.

That is not what this is about. This is about:

RESIDENTIAL SAFETY, ACCESS TO A LOCAL PARK, TRAFFIC CONGESTION especially in a time of crisis such as fire, which we recently had the experience to live through, not easily because of lack of ability to leave the area. Some residents returned to their homes, hoping to make it safely through the events.

We feel there should be NO DEVELOPMENT OF MAJOR PROJECTS UNTIL A SECOND ACCESS TO THE AREA IS ESTABLISHED. WITHOUT A SECOND ACCESS THERE IS NO WAY TO INSURE SAFETY FOR RESIDENTS IN A TIME OF ANY FORM OF CRISIS, not to mention normal traffic times of day with only ONE EXIT.

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Renken 15090 Oyer Drive, Oregon City 97045 **PARK PLACE NEIGHBORHOOD**

Oregon City Planning Commission
Meeting of April 25, 2022

Today's date: April 11, 2022
Time sent to City: 2:00pm

Testimony of: Christine Kosinski, Unincorporated Clackamas County, Holly Ln

Agenda File #: GLUA-21-00045/MAS-21-00006/VAR22-00001 Master Plan and Variance
for Park Place Crossing Development

I ask the City to cancel the upcoming April 25th Planning Commission meeting because

1. The City has purposely not sent notice of the meeting to the homeowners on Holly Ln, outside the UGB.
2. The City is non-compliant with Statewide Land Use Goal 1 as stated below.
3. I ask the City to invite and meet with ALL homeowners on Holly Ln, whether in or out of UGB
4. I ask the City to invite DLCD to this meeting for non-compliance with Land Use Goal 1
5. I ask the City to invite LCDC to this meeting because you are non-compliant in your Comprehensive Plan.
6. I ask the City to invite Metro and ODOT because they approved dense development which goes against Land Use Goal 7 , developing in a hazardous area, and because ODOT said it was O.K. to use Holly Ln rather than to construct the Grade Separated Intersection at Hwy 213/Beavercreek, placing hundreds of people in harm's way, which also goes against Goal 7 as well as the OC NHMP with FEMA.
7. I ask the City to invite DOGAMI to see the dense development in a hazardous area with zoning codes that should not be allowed here.
8. I ask the City to invite Clackamas County as a representative to the people of Holly Ln, since Holly Ln is still a County Road. As well, the OC Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan is an Addendum to the Clackamas County NHMP.
9. I ask the City to invite FEMA to this meeting with Holly Ln homeowners regarding the City's NHMP agreement with FEMA. The people of Holly Ln have already lost a boat load of money in previous landslides, they need reassurance FEMA will continue to support them in future landslide losses.
10. I am not crazy in asking you to do this, please remember, a City united will stand, but a City divided will surely fall. Which way would you rather have it?

Because of the many complications and issues that remain **unresolved** for this Park Place Crossing Plan, **I REQUEST THAT THE CITY KEEP THE RECORDS OPEN (until completely resolved) for this land use application.** Following is information on each outstanding and unresolved issue for this land use application.

STATEWIDE LAND USE GOAL 1- Goal 1 calls for “the opportunity for **all** citizens to be involved in **all phases** of the Planning Process”. It requires each City and County to have a Citizen Involvement Program that addresses.....

1. Opportunities for widespread public involvement
2. Effective two-way communication with the public
3. The ability for the public to be involved in all phases of the Planning Process
4. Making technical information easy to understand
5. Feedback mechanisms for policymakers to respond to public input, and
6. Adequate financial support for public involvement efforts

Goal 1 also calls for local governments to have a committee for Citizen Involvement (CCI) to monitor and encourage public participation planning.

Resolution is required from The Oregon City Planning Commission for discrepancies and for not meeting the State's Terms and Conditions of Goal 1. The people of Holly Ln ask you to resolve the question of why has the City never invited, mailed a notice to, or contacted any of the people of Holly Ln regarding involvement in, the Planning Process making technical information easy to understand, giving people of Holly Ln any understanding of feedback mechanisms for policymakers to respond to public input, and for taking away any and all opportunity for the people of Holly Ln to be included in widespread public involvement. **Additionally**, why were the people of Holly Ln completely left out of all phases of the Planning Process in 2013 when the City, decided on it's own, to add Holly Ln to their TSP against the will of the people. Additionally, why were the people of Holly Ln completely left out of any and all land use developments, involving Holly Ln and transportation, **even though the people of Holly Ln have been very vocal in the past, requesting the opportunity to be involved and to speak to both the Planning and City Commissions about their concerns for very heavy traffic being proposed for their street.** THE PEOPLE OF HOLLY LN HAVE BEEN DENIED ALL DUE PROCESS OF THE LAW BY THE CITY OF OREGON CITY., therefore, all development affecting Holly Ln all the way back to 2004 shall be negated, shouldn't it? The City has completely wiped the people of Holly Ln off any and all invitation lists, these people have been notified of nothing, isn't that true? DLCD and LCDC need to rule on this as the City has committed a horrible crime to these homeowners who the City has completely ignored because they knew if the people were aware of the plans they had made for Holly Ln, there would have been a huge citizen uprising

Please also note that in the Applicant Narrative, the developer has met with the Park Place Neighborhood Association, but the developer never met with the people of Holly Ln regarding the transportation plan, nor the use of Holly Ln and the proposal to build a Holly Ln extension to connect to Holcomb Road.

So, Oregon City, how many ADT's per day do you now propose for Holly Ln? In 2007, just for the Park Place Plan, you gave us a figure of at least 20,000 per day. Now add traffic from the Beaver Creek Road Concept Plan, in 2007 it was about 40,000-50,000 ADT's per day. The City has more than 100 streets in the City pointed directly at Holly Ln, which you know and we know is totally unsustainable, extremely unsafe and unlivable for the people currently living here. Yes, I have brought this to the attention of the City and NOTHING has been done. The City intends to literally ignore the people of Holly Ln, while they continue to develop irresponsibly in building the necessary infrastructure needed to support their lofty plans.

STATEWIDE LAND USE GOAL 7 – Areas Subject to Natural Hazards

Goal 7 is written to “protect people and property from natural hazards”. Local governments shall adopt comprehensive plans to reduce risk to people and property from natural hazards. Holly Ln is subject to landslides. In 1996-97 alone, two homes were complete losses and four other homes suffered serious damage. Holly Ln sits in a highly susceptible landslide area for landslides to occur in the future. The homeowners here also are unable to obtain Insurance for losses due to Landslides, in fact, there is NO insurance for losses due to landslides in the world. No insurance company in the U.S. will write coverage for landslides, so bids go out into the world, and Lloyd's of London, may in some cases, write coverage, however they **will not insure any property within ONE MILE of a previous landslide**, which means No homeowners on Holly Ln and No homeowners in Park Place can be insured due to the plethora of landslides here.

OREGON CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN – LANDSLIDES. It is stated in the Comprehensive Plan that Landslides can be triggered by heavy rains, ground shaking from earthquakes and heavy traffic, as well as development, such as cuts in road construction, and undercutting the lower edge of a slope, which can be caused by erosion along stream banks. The landslides on Holly Ln in 1996-97 occurred during a prolonged period of very heavy rains and flooding, which resulted in two homes being completely destroyed and four homes which suffered disastrous destruction. Oregon City is going against it's own Comprehensive Plan because of the many highly susceptible landslides on Holly Ln which can fail due to either heavy, vibrating traffic (as the City proposes more than 40,000 ADT's per day) or to development, such as cuts in road construction which will occur. Again, none of the homeowners on Holly Ln can obtain insurance for losses due to landslides because Lloyd's of London (the only carrier) will deny coverage if your property is within ONE MILE of a previous landslide. If Oregon City approves this amount, and more, of traffic per day down Holly Ln, then the City will be responsible for all losses due to landslides, as we have warned the City on many occasions that the homeowners on Holly Ln. will not be able to obtain landslide insurance. A similar situation arises on Trailview Dr where the City proposes to build a Holly Ln Extension (within 20-30 feet of these homes) to connect to Holcomb Rd. The homeowners here, where heavy traffic will be vibrating and shaking their homes, will suffer damages to their homes from this vibration and from development and road construction. These homeowners as well cannot obtain landslide insurance, another huge liability for the City. Again, we asked the City to work on the landslide issue more than 12 years ago.

OREGON CITY'S ADDENDUM TO THE CLACKAMAS COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (NHMP)

This is an agreement Oregon City signed in September of 2019 with FEMA. The plan must be renewed every five years, therefore will renew in 2024. Once the agreement is signed, the City is allowed to collect payments from FEMA for Hazard losses. The problem is that the City has failed to abide by some of the terms of this agreement, such as the following, for example see Pg. 46 of this agreement. Under heading 2018 Status/Rationale for Proposed Action Item, it is stated “The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires communities to identify actions and projects that reduce the effects of hazards on the community. Incorporating natural hazards plans into comprehensive plans, local ordinances, and land-use regulations will ensure that communities implement the proper mitigation measures for their community. Please note, that to date, the City has not integrated the natural hazard plan into it's comprehensive plan nor it's local ordinances, even though I have previously testified to the City regarding this matter and I suggested the City needed to add this plan (NHMP) to both it's Comprehensive Plan as well as being added to the Upgraded Hazard Regulations. Lastly, on this page, FEMA suggests the City use Zoning Codes to regulate development in hazard-prone areas, the City has failed to do this. Instead of applying Zoning for R8 and R10 homes, here in a landslide area, the City has gone as low as R-2. This makes the City non-compliant to it's agreement with FEMA putting the City into jeopardy of renewing the hazard plan in 2024. This would place huge liability upon the City & the people.

Now, I ask that you turn to Pg. 53 of this NHMP document that was drafted to Protect Life and Property. Please read under the heading of “ideas for implementation”, where FEMA suggests the City makes certain “there are no adverse impacts on other properties” and “limit construction in known landslide areas”. Again, Oregon City fails to meet this criteria. The Park Place Crossing application does NOT limit construction in known landslide areas, and yes there will be plenty of adverse impacts on other properties. Both Holly Ln and the proposed Park Place area for development are heavily affected by landslides. There have already been Adverse impacts on Oak Tree Terrace where a home

has suffered drastic de-valuation of their property and NO mitigation will stop this landslide in the future. As well, the many landslides on Holly Ln, sit in a High Susceptibility area where landslides have a high chance of re-occurring and the people have NO insurance. Another example where the City has been non-compliant to this agreement.

I could go on and on giving you many more examples, but the bottom line is that the City has signed an agreement with FEMA in exchange for Hazard funds, but the City has failed to live up to it's part of the plan.

ADDITIONAL ISSUES , THAT NEED RESOLUTION FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSIONS

1. Holly Ln is a FIRE TRAP. The heavy proposed traffic makes it impossible for the homeowners to get in and out of their properties and raises huge safety issues. We are trapped by both Redland Rd and Maplelane roads.
2. The people of Holly Ln demand to know, from the City, how they will access Holly Ln
3. The people of Holly Ln demand to meet with both the City and Developer. You met with the Park Place Neighborhood, but shut out all the people on Holly. Violation of Goal 1
4. We want the name of "Holly Ln extension" changed. Leave our street alone and give the extension it's own name. We are NOT the City's FREEWAY!
5. The people of Holly Lane (in it's entirety) demand to be invited to all future meetings at the City where Holly Ln is involved in any way. A requirement of Goal 1
6. The people of Holly Ln ask to meet with the City regarding the TSP and inclusion of Holly Ln
7. Street Trees – All Sidewalks **must have rebar in them.** The City is not using Rebar thus the tree roots come up under the cement and the poor homeowners are bearing the losses. Please do this right.
8. Holly Ln has previously testified to the City regarding the fact there is NO Landslide Insurance available to homeowners living in hazardous areas, we requested the City go to the State and work on a plan where the homeowners will not bear the heavy losses of damages due to landslides. We ask the City to do this NOW, and if you don't then the City becomes liable if it cannot be responsible to live up to it's NHMP agreement with FEMA.
9. Lastly, the Alternative Mobility Targets – Why did the City do this? You are putting more and more people at risk for injury and/or fatality. During the City meetings regarding the alternative mobility targets, your consultant came straight out and stated that rear end crashes continue to rise near the intersection of Hwy 213/Beavercreek. The consultant went on to state, that unfortunately, authorizing the addition of the mobility target will **increase rear end collisions.** I am having a hard time believing the City approved this! To know that you are approving **more rear end crashes, what about the poor people,** many could be maimed for life or possibly lose their life, all because the City had to have an alternative mobility target in order to continue developing! Is this the cost of development, people's lives? I think this is shameful and I know there is a better way. Please spare the people in your decisions in the future and please approve only development that meets and/or exceeds the 19 Statewide Land Use Goals, development that is safe and livable for the people.



LAND USE APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL – RESPONSE FORM

Date: 4/11/2022

Land Use Application File Number: GLUA-20-00045

NAME: Stephen VanHaverbeke

AGENCY: Park Place Neighborhood Association

EMAIL ADDRESS: steve@vanhaverbeke.org

The land use application material is referred to you for your information, study and official comments. Your recommendations and suggestions will be used to guide the Planning staff when reviewing this proposal. If you wish to have your comments considered and incorporated into the staff report, please return a copy of this form to facilitate the processing of this application and to ensure prompt consideration of your recommendations.

Please check the appropriate spaces below.

	The proposal does not conflict with our interests.
X	The proposal conflicts with our interests for the reasons attached. (Please attach additional information)
	The proposal would not conflict our interests if the changes noted below or attached are addressed.

Please add any specific comments below or attach a separate document with more information.

[See attachment](#)

CONTACT THE PLANNING DIVISION IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS APPLICATION

Park Place Neighborhood Association, Oregon City, Oregon*The Neighborhood at the End of the Oregon Trail*

Response to GLUA-20-00045 General Land Use Application / MAS-21-00006 – Master Plan / VAR-22-00001

The new development represented by this application will have serious impact on the livability of the Park Place area. Primarily in the subdivisions off Winston Dr, but also any homes that depend on Holcomb Blvd for driving to or from home. There are currently 1400 addresses in our neighborhood, most of which are dependent on Holcomb for getting in and out. This new development will add another 470 units (or more) all of which will connect only to Holcomb. This will seriously impact those of us who must make a left turn onto Holcomb, especially in the event of an emergency, such as the fires of September 2020. During that event, it required over an hour to drive the one mile from Winston to Redland. Any additional load on the street will make it even more problematic.

The other issue we have is that all the construction traffic will be driving on Winston to access the site. The plans call for multiple phases extending for 8 years. Again, the original development called for access from Redland Rd, but that area was not part of this annexation.

After the completion of the development, there will be another issue. All the traffic in and out of the new neighborhood and the existing subdivisions off Winston will have to drive out to Holcomb on Winston, or possibly Holly. This area will be a serious bottleneck. Again, this could have been alleviated by connecting using Holly Lane through Redland. There is an existing connection possible – Livesay Rd – but current plans indicate that it will be blocked and only accessible for emergency vehicles. I can understand that the people who live off Livesay would not be happy to have the additional traffic driving through their unincorporated area. At the time of the annexation, it was stated that 70% of the traffic from the new development would use Livesay to Redland, and that there would be required modifications to Livesay Road to allow this use.

This development purports to follow the requirements set forth in the Park Place Concept Plan – a village atmosphere with shopping, dining, coffee shops, and playgrounds. As this application only covers a quarter of the area, it does not provide for any of this. As residents of Park Place, we would want to make sure that these amenities are covered in any development being considered.



Comment #9

The Hamlet of
BEAVERCREEK
 PO Box 587 • Beavercreek • Oregon • 97004

Serving the Communities of Beavercreek, Carus, Echo Dell & Fishers Corner

To Kelly Reid, Planner
 City of Oregon City

RE: Land Use Transmittal for Park Place Crossing Master Plan: GLUA-20-00045 /
 MAS-21-00006 / VAR-22-00001

The Board of The Hamlet of Beavercreek has received and reviewed the above listed land use transmittal. We have two topics we'd like to bring forward:

- Landslides – please see the two attached DOGAMI SLIDO maps. The first, a map of historic landslides in the development area. The second, a map of landslide susceptibility. There are historic landslides in this proposed development area and a VERY high susceptibility of future landslides. These facts are denied in the application and coupled with the fact that you CANNOT purchase landslide insurance for your home, should give the City, the Applicant, the Representative and the citizens of the City pause before irresponsible development.
 The City of Oregon City signed a contract with FEMA in 2019 committing to the Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan. This contract requires the restriction of development in areas of know hazards.
- Transportation – Redland Road, Holcomb Boulevard, the intersection of both of these roads and the intersection of Redland Road and Highway 213 are all at a “failing” level; meaning unacceptable congestion. Please see page 5 of 48 item number 11 of your Lancaster Mobley Park Place Crossing Master Plan Transportation Impact Study. Two of these roads are NOT the responsibility of Oregon City, but the County of Clackamas and the State of Oregon. Adding this type of development without the planning and funding of adequate improvement is irresponsible development.

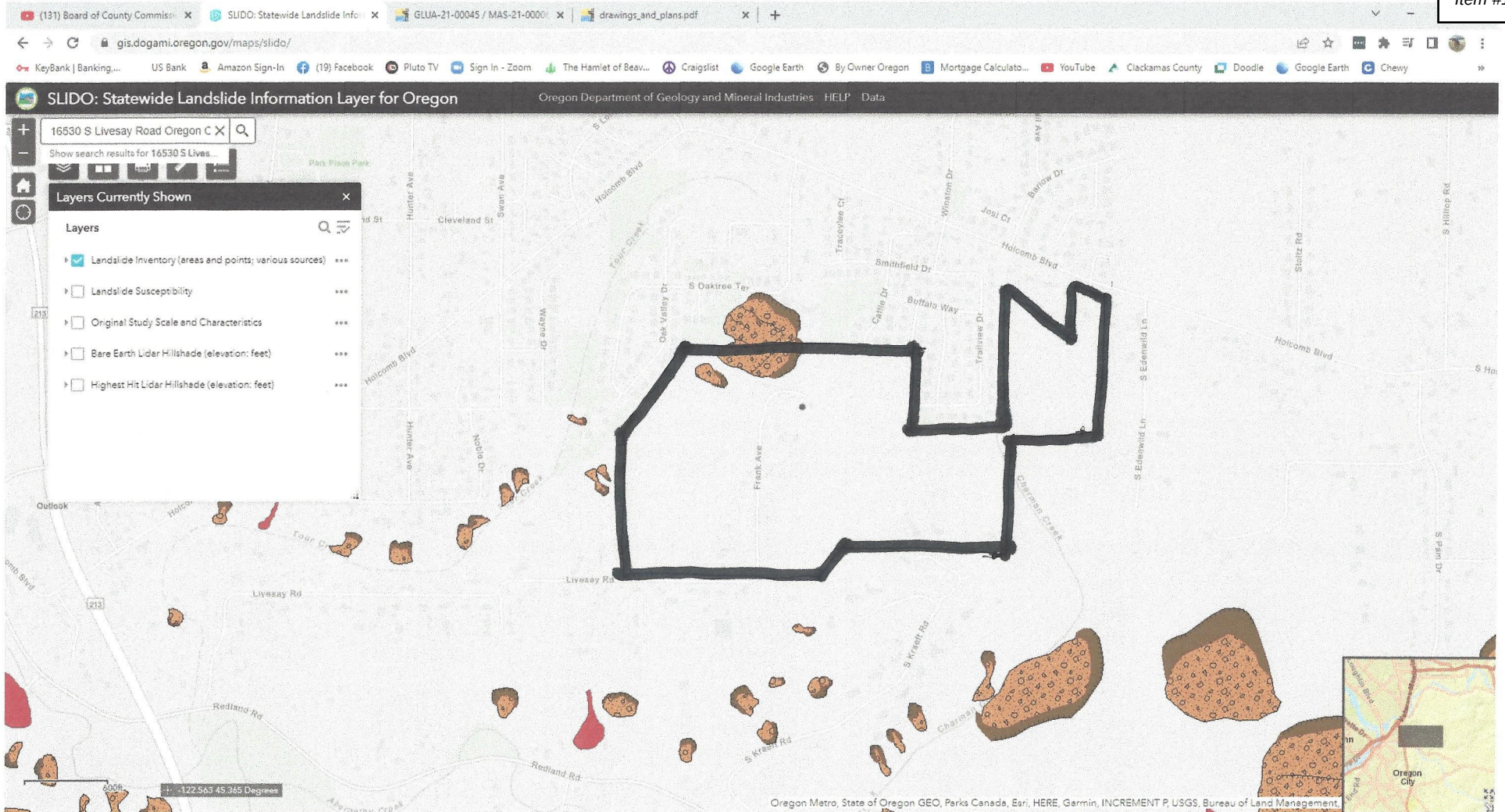
Please understand that The Hamlet of Beavercreek is not against development, only **irresponsible development** that seriously impacts the safety and quality of our citizens' lives and has no regard for “what happens after my home slides down the hill?”

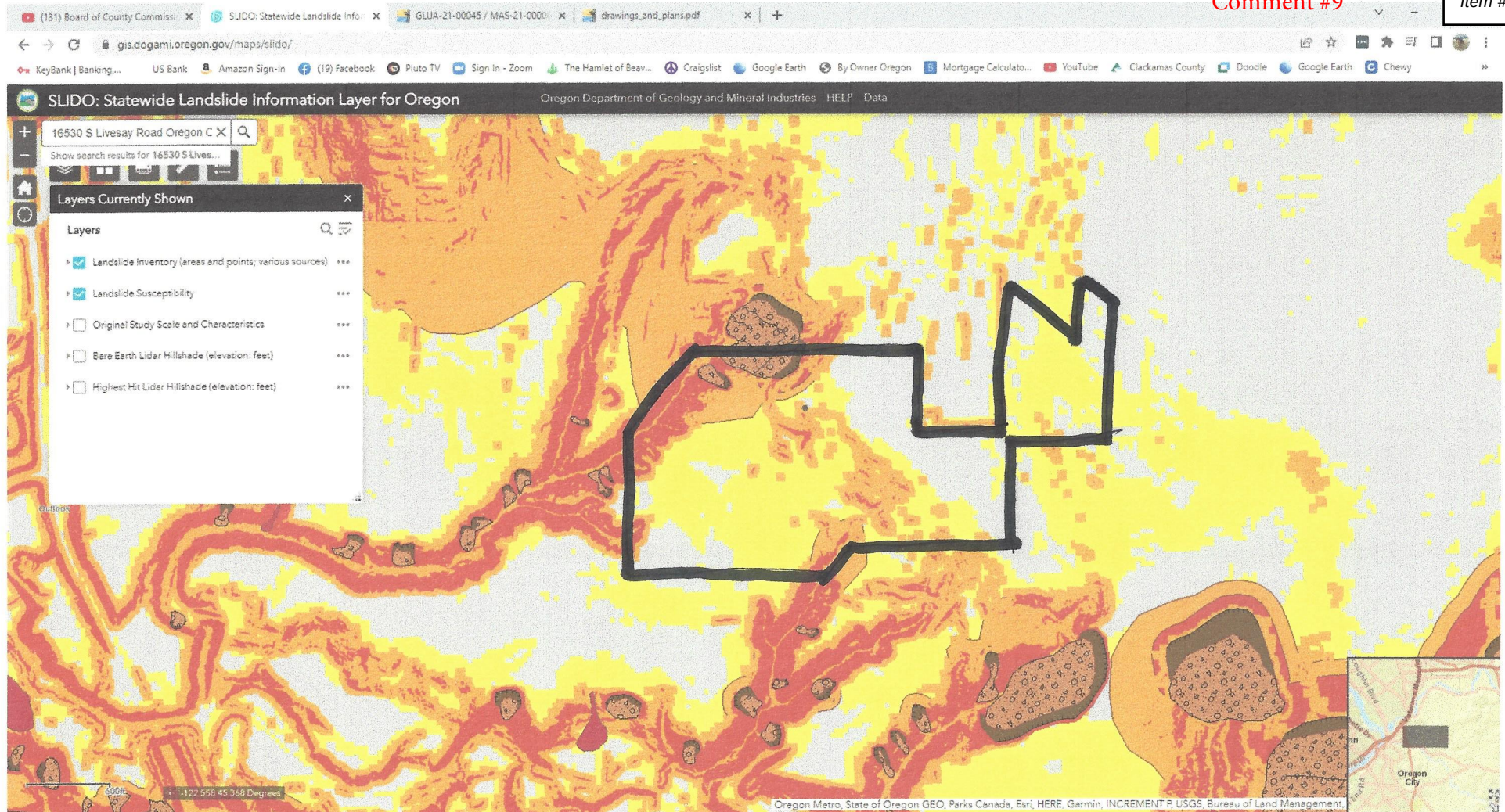
We are certainly happy to provide additional information or answer questions. Thank you for this opportunity to provide input to your land use process.

Sincerely,

Tammy Stevens, Chair
 The Hamlet of Beavercreek
 503.939.3552

Enclosures







Comment #10

DAN JOHNSON
DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES BUILDING
150 BEAVERCREEK ROAD OREGON CITY, OR 97045

MEMORANDUM

TO: City of Oregon City, Planning Division
FROM: Kenneth Kent, Clackamas County Engineering, Senior Planner
DATE: April 15, 2022
RE: Park Place Crossing Master Plan: GLUA-20-00045 / MAS-21-00006 / VAR-22-00001

This office has the following comments pertaining to this proposal:

1. The proposed master plan provides for 477 lots, developed in six phases and is part of the larger Park Place Concept Plan. As indicated in the public notice, detailed development plans will be reviewed and approved for each phase through subsequent land use.
2. The proposed Park Place Crossing Master Plan includes frontage on S Livesay Road, which is a county collector roadway. The project site has approximately 1,095 feet of frontage on north side of the S Livesay Road right-of-way. This portion of the site include development of a future commercial uses, a community park and a water quality facility. The proposed master plan indicates that access to S Livesay from the extension of Holly Lane will be gated.
3. The Park Place Concept Plan identifies new roadways ultimately providing connectivity between S Redland Road and S Holcomb Boulevard, including a south extension of S Holly Lane. As noted in this master plan, access will be provided from S Holcomb, with gated emergency access provided to S Livesay Road at Phase 2.
4. Although, the current proposal does not include a through connection to S Livesay Road, the County has concerns about the impact to Livesay Road and its intersection with Redland Road, if full access is proposed in the future, especially if a through connection has not been completed via S Holly Lane to S Redland Road. The County has a capital improvement (CIP) project at the existing S Holly Lane/Redland Road intersection for a signal or roundabout, but appears to be based on the current configuration.
5. Even if Holly Lane is extended to S Redland, the Park Place Concept Plan does not address the S Livesay Road/S Redland Road intersection. Before access is provided to S

Comment #10

Livesay Road from the proposed master plan, additional analysis of traffic impacts to the off-site roadway and the S Livesay Road/S Redland Road intersection will require evaluation through a transportation impact study, including the possible need for a left turn lane and adequate intersection sight distance.

The adequacy of the existing width of S Livesay Road and adequacy to support traffic from the development will need to be evaluated. The current paved width of S Livesay Road is less than 20 feet, varying from 17.5 to 19 feet. The minimum width considered adequate for two-way travel is 20 feet. If access to S Livesay Road is proposed, at a minimum off-site improvements to widen the existing paved width to at least 20 feet will be required from the project site to S Redland Road. Additional improvements will be determined based on the traffic analysis.

6. Based on the scale of the proposed development, at the time of Phase 2, frontage improvements along S Livesay Road will be required. As a collector roadway, a three-lane section is recommended, with a minimum one half right-of-way width of 35 feet.
7. Prior to commencement of site work, a Development Permit will be required and must be obtained from Clackamas County Engineering for all work performed in the S Livesay Road right-of-way.

CONCLUSION

Although the County does not have land use jurisdiction over the proposed subdivision, the County does have jurisdiction over improvements along S Livesay Road. However, the following recommended conditions reflect the County's minimum standards. Where Oregon City's standards are greater, and do not otherwise conflict with the County's storm drainage standards and maintenance practices, the City's cross section may be acceptable.

If the City of Oregon City approves the request, the following conditions of approval are recommended. If the applicant is advised to or chooses to modify the proposal in terms of access location and/or design following the preparation of these comments, this office requests an opportunity to review and comment on such changes prior to a decision being made.

1. All frontage improvements in, or adjacent to Clackamas County right-of-way, shall be in compliance with *Clackamas County Roadway Standards*.
2. The applicant shall dedicate an additional approximately 15 feet of right-of-way along the entire site frontage of S Livesay Road and shall verify by survey that a 35-foot wide, one-half right-of-way width exists, or shall dedicate additional right-of-way as necessary to provide it.
3. At the time of development of Phase 2, the applicant shall dedicate an additional approximately 9 feet of right-of-way on S Leland Road and shall verify by survey that a 39-foot wide, one-half right-of-way width exists along the entire site frontage, or shall dedicate additional right-of-way as necessary to provide it.

Comment #10

4. The following improvements will be required along the entire site frontage of S Livesay Road at the time of development of Phase 2, in accordance with Clackamas County Roadway Standards:
 - a. A 25-foot wide half-street improvement is required, constructed from centerline of the right-of-way. The structural section for S Livesay Road improvements shall be constructed per Clackamas County Roadway Standards Standard Drawing C100 for a collector roadway. Where widening is required, saw-cut and grind and inlay may be needed based on road condition, per Roadway Standards Section 225.5.
 - b. Standard curb, or curb and gutter if curblin slope is less than one percent, and pavement with the face of the new curb located 25 feet from the centerline of the right-of-way. Centerline of the right-of-way shall be established by a registered survey.
 - c. A minimum 7-foot wide unobstructed setback sidewalk shall be constructed along the frontage of the commercial sites on Tracts L and K. The remainder of the frontage a minimum 5-foot wide sidewalk shall be constructed.
 - d. A 5-foot wide landscape strip, including street trees shall be constructed along the entire site frontage.
 - e. Drainage facilities in conformance Tri-City regulations and Clackamas Roadway Standards, Chapter 4.
 - f. For the proposed public street intersection with S Livesay Road, construct dual curb ramps, per Oregon Standard Drawings.
 - g. The intersection of Holly Lane with S Livesay Road shall be limited to gated emergency vehicle access only, with the gate approve by the Clackamas Fire District.
5. If full access to S Livesay Road from the Master Plan site is proposed at any one of the proposed phases, a supplemental TIS will be required evaluating the adequacy of the off-site portion of S Livesay Road and the intersection with S Redland Road. At a minimum, a paved road width of 20 feet will be required from the project site to Redland Road, and the roadway is deemed adequate, or made adequate through improvements to support traffic from the masterplan site. Approval of a Development Permit from Clackamas County Engineering will be required for access to S Livesay Road.

From: [Tim O'Brien](#)
To: [Kelly Reid](#)
Subject: RE: GLUA-20-00045/MAS-21-00006
Date: Thursday, March 31, 2022 1:32:15 PM

Comment #11

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Kelly

Annexation to the Metro District Boundary is separate from annexation to a city boundary. Only the Metro Council can approve an annexation to the Metro District Boundary and a city annexation does not automatically include the area into the Metro Boundary if it is not already within the boundary. All of the other subject parcels were included in the original Metro District Boundary dating back to 1979, however this one parcel was not included at that time.

Tim

Tim O'Brien, AICP
Principal Regional Planner
Planning, Development & Research

Metro | oregonmetro.gov
600 NE Grand Avenue
Portland, OR 97232-2736
Please note I am working remotely
Schedule: Monday – Thursday, 8am to 5pm

From: Kelly Reid [mailto:kreid@orccity.org]
Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2022 12:10 PM
To: Tim O'Brien <Tim.O'Brien@oregonmetro.gov>
Subject: [External sender]RE: GLUA-20-00045/MAS-21-00006

CAUTION: This email originated from an **External source**. Do not open links or attachments unless you know the content is safe.

Hi Tim,

Hmm, that does not match our records – we have that parcel included in the 2018 approved annexation. I have attached documents from the final packet sent to Metro following our annexation approval. I wonder why this parcel wouldn't have been included in the Metro boundary but it was included in the city's boundary... I did not work on this project until just last year so I am not clear on the history. Let me know if I should give you a call to discuss.

Thanks,

Kelly Reid
She/her/hers
Planner
Community Development Department, City of Oregon City
695 Warner Parrott Rd, Oregon City, OR 97045
kreid@orcity.org
(503) 496-1540 Direct
(503) 722-3789 Main
[Website](#)
[Interactive Maps and Apps](#)
[On-Line Submittal of Land Use Applications](#)

The City of Oregon City continues to offer services and programs in-person and online - find facility hours of operation [here](#).

Website: www.orcity.org

Visit us on [Facebook](#)! and [Twitter](#)

PUBLIC RECORDS LAW DISCLOSURE: This e-mail is subject to the State Retention Schedule and may be made available to the public.

From: Tim O'Brien <Tim.O'Brien@oregonmetro.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 31, 2022 11:23 AM
To: Kelly Reid <kreid@orcity.org>
Subject: GLUA-20-00045/MAS-21-00006

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Kelly

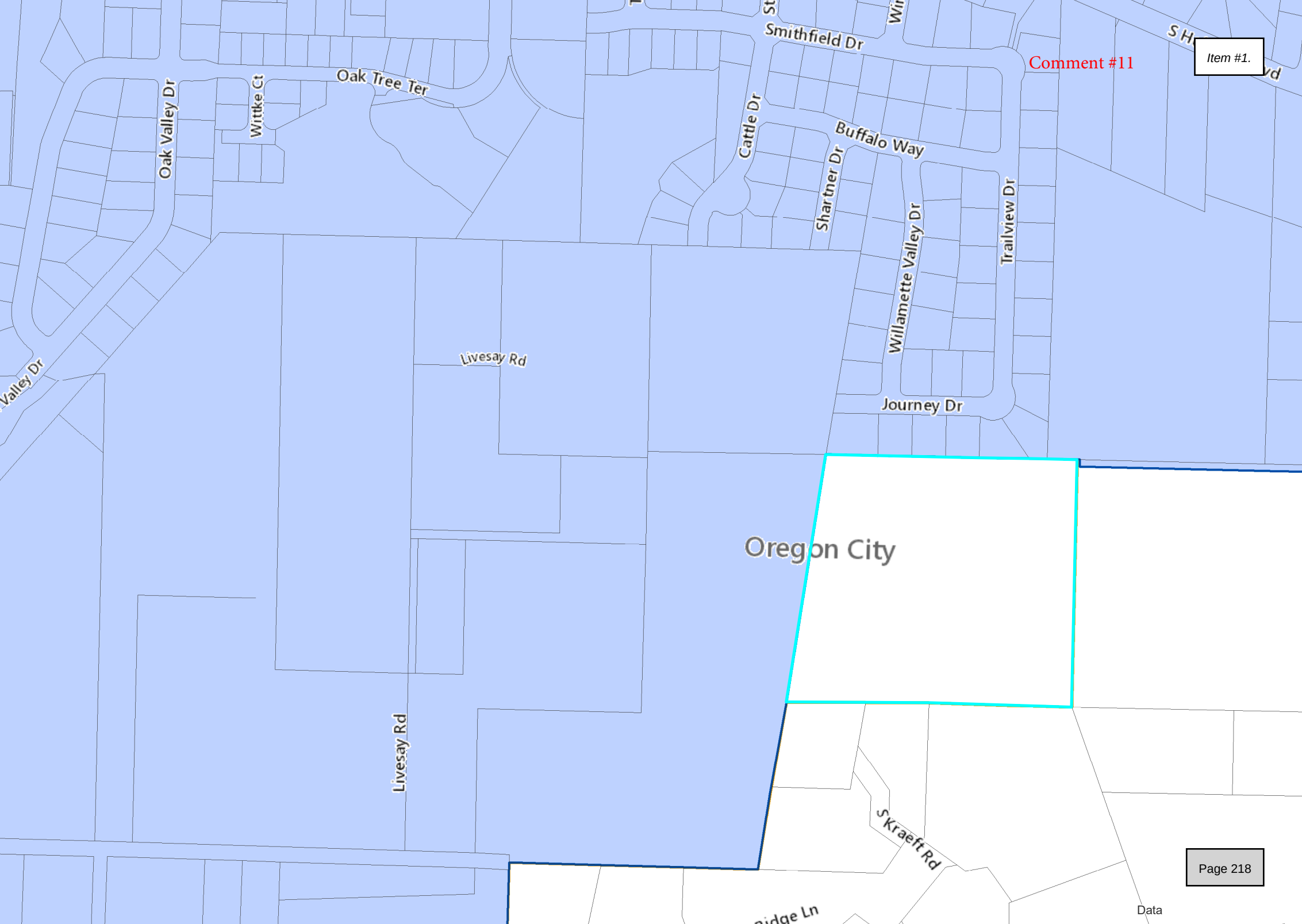
In reviewing the materials you sent for the Park Place Crossing Master Plan I realized that one of the subject parcels is not within the Metro District Boundary – see attached map with highlighted parcel. Please forward the attached annexation packet to the applicant’s representative. AKS has submitted a number of Metro Boundary annexation applications and they are familiar with the process – although they can contact me with any questions.

Thanks, Tim

Tim O'Brien, AICP
Principal Regional Planner
Planning, Development & Research

Comment #11

Metro | oregonmetro.gov
600 NE Grand Avenue
Portland, OR 97232-2736
Please note I am working remotely
Schedule: Monday – Thursday, 8am to 5pm



Comment #11

Item #1.

Oregon City

Comment #12

From: [Kelly Reid](#)
To: [Kelly Reid](#)
Subject: FW: Parks comment on Park Place Crossing
Date: Friday, April 15, 2022 10:40:12 AM

From: Kendall Reid <kendallreid@orcity.org>
Sent: Friday, April 15, 2022 10:34 AM
To: Kelly Reid <kreid@orcity.org>
Cc: Aquilla Hurd-Ravich <ahurdravich@orcity.org>
Subject: RE: Parks comment on Park Place Crossing

Kelly,

Sure, here you go!

The Park Place neighborhood needs additional public park space, as determined by the adopted Parks Master Plan. The proposed 4.4-acre dedication of public park land appears to be proportional to the number of residential units in the proposal. The location of the 4.4 acres is a relatively flat part of the site that will be suitable for a park. The Parks Department would accept dedication of this land and would develop a Master Plan for the park at a future date. We would request that streets and utilities be extended to the park frontage, but we would not request that the applicant build any improvements within the park itself; the City will also utilize its own funding for the development of the park with recreational amenities. The dedication of the land should occur at Phase 1 to give the public certainty that park land will be provided within the project area if the full 92-acre development is not implemented in a timely manner.

The Parks Department would also accept a larger dedicated park space, especially given that the Park Place Concept Plan calls for an 8–10-acre park in this location. While the shadow plat map shows how additional land could be incorporated into the park in the future to create a larger park, the additional land shown is constrained by steep slopes and a stream, which would limit usable park space and would preclude various recreational uses such as athletic fields and playgrounds. It is not clear how 8 to 10 acres of open, relatively flat public park land would be fully accommodated under this plan.

Thanks,

Kendall Reid



Kendall Reid
kendallreid@orcity.org
Parks and Recreation Director
City of Oregon City
625 Center St.
Oregon City, Oregon 97045
503-496-1546 Direct phone
503-657-0891 City phone



LAND USE APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL – RESPONSE FORM

Date: 3-31-22

Land Use Application File Number: GLUA-21-00045

NAME: Betty Johnson

AGENCY: Clackamas River Water

EMAIL ADDRESS: bjohnson@crwater.com

The land use application material is referred to you for your information, study and official comments. Your recommendations and suggestions will be used to guide the Planning staff when reviewing this proposal. If you wish to have your comments considered and incorporated into the staff report, please return a copy of this form to facilitate the processing of this application and to ensure prompt consideration of your recommendations.

Please check the appropriate spaces below.



The proposal does not conflict with our interests.



The proposal conflicts with our interests for the reasons attached. (Please attach additional information)



The proposal would not conflict our interests if the changes noted below or attached are addressed.

Please add any specific comments below or attach a separate document with more information.
CRW will be the water purveyor to those areas where the City cannot provide adequate water service per the HOPP Agreement.

CONTACT THE PLANNING DIVISION IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS APPLICATION



LAND USE APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL – RESPONSE FORM

Date: 4/5/2022

Land Use Application File Number: GLUA-20-00045/MAS-21-00006/VAR-22-00001

NAME: Chris Long

AGENCY: Oregon City

EMAIL ADDRESS: clong@orc.org

The land use application material is referred to you for your information, study and official comments. Your recommendations and suggestions will be used to guide the Planning staff when reviewing this proposal. If you wish to have your comments considered and incorporated into the staff report, please return a copy of this form to facilitate the processing of this application and to ensure prompt consideration of your recommendations.

Please check the appropriate spaces below.

X

The proposal does not conflict with our interests.

The proposal conflicts with our interests for the reasons attached. (Please attach additional information)

The proposal would not conflict our interests if the changes noted below or attached are addressed.

Please add any specific comments below or attach a separate document with more information.

CONTACT THE PLANNING DIVISION IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS APPLICATION



April 18, 2022

To The Oregon City Planning Commission

RE: Park Place Crossing Development

After reviewing the Park Place Crossing Master Plan, it is our understanding ICON Construction & Development, LLC intend on developing primarily a residential community that includes a community park, open space, regional stormwater management facility, retail/civic component, and trail amenities.

As you are aware, it is important to be mindful of the need to establish a balance between residential development and business tax base producing investment in the community. In the long run, it is necessary to avoid a situation where the cost of providing public services to residents overcomes the tax revenue generation capacity of for-profit enterprise. Such an imbalance can be problematic. While we recognize that homeowners pay property taxes, the tax revenue generated by private for-profit enterprise is greater and the public services required of businesses is generally less.

Hence, it is preferable that there be a for-profit business investment component realized in this planned community. In its 2022- 2027 Economic Development Strategic Plan, the Economic Development Department of Oregon City cites the need for "spec" commercial buildings within the city. The department receives calls almost monthly from business investors seeking a space that they can custom design to meet for their needs. For instance, the need to have available facilities especially designed for childcare has become more acute over the years.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan calls for the project to be developed in six phases. In that ICON Construction & Development, LLC is not known for the development of commercial/business structures or sites, there is a concern that the proposed retail/civic portion of the development may, in actuality, not be developed by ICON. Therefore, to ensure that the planned retail/civic component becomes a reality as cited in the Parks Place Concept Plan, we support certain stipulations:

- when the residential component reaches 60% completion, the developer be required to install all necessary infrastructure to make the sites reserved for retail/civic development shovel ready for this particular purpose, and
- require ICON to offer for purchase the sites reserved for retail/civic development to the City of Oregon City on a right-of-first refusal basis for up to 12 months, permitting the purchase price to be set by appraisals of the sites ordered by the City of Oregon City.

We look forward to monitoring the development of the site as stipulated in the Parks Place Concept Plan.

Yours truly,

James N. Graham, CEcD
Economic Development Manager



OREGON CITY

Community Development – Planning

698 Warner Parrott Road | Oregon City OR 97045
Ph (503) 722-3789 | Fax (503) 722-3880

LAND USE APPLICATION FORM

Type I (OCMC 17.50.030.A) ☐ Compatibility Review ☐ Willamette River Greenway ☐ Communication Facility ☐ Lot Line Adjustment ☐ Non-Conforming Use Review ☐ Natural Resource (NROD) Verification ☐ Minor Site Plan & Design Review ☐ Historic Review – Remodel ☐ Detailed Dev. Plan (DDP)	Type II (OCMC 17.50.030.B) ☐ Master Plan / PUD / GDP or Amendment ☐ Detailed Development Plan (DDP) ☐ Floodplain Review ☐ Geologic Hazard Overlay ☐ Minor Partition (<4 lots) ☐ Minor Site Plan & Design Review ☐ Non-Conforming Use Review ☐ Site Plan and Design Review / DDP ☐ Subdivision (4+ lots) ☐ Minor Variance ☐ Natural Resource (NROD) Review ☐ Public Improvement Modification ☐ Willamette River Greenway ELD Process (OCMC 17.50.030.E) ☐ Expedited Land Division	Type III / IV (OCMC 17.50.030.C & D.) ☐ Annexation ☒ Code Interpretation / Similar Use ☒ Master Plan / PUD / GDP Amendment ☐ Conditional Use ☐ Comprehensive Plan / Legislative Amendment ☐ Code ☐ Map ☐ Detailed Development Plan DDP ☐ Historic Review ☐ Municipal Code Amendment ☒ Parking Adjustment ☒ Variance ☐ Sign Variance ☐ Natural Resource (NROD) Review ☐ Zone Change (Text/Map) ☐ Willamette River Greenway Legislative Action (OCMC 17.50.170) ☐ Legislative
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File Number(s): GLUA-20-00045 / MAS-21-00006	Application Date: 7/20/2021
Project Name: Park Place Crossing	
Proposed Land Use or Activity: Master Plan (GDP)	# of Lots Proposed (If Applicable): ±476
Physical Address(es) of Site: Multiple Properties, see list attached.	
Clackamas County Map and Tax Lot Number(s): 2 2E 27BC Tax Lots 1000, 2000; 2 2E 28D Tax Lots 100, 190, 200, 300, 301, 302, 303, 400, 500, 502, 3700, 3701	

Applicant(s)

Applicant(s) Signature:		
Applicant(s) Name Printed: Mark Handris, ICON Construction & Development, LLC		Date: July 12, 2021
Mailing Address: 1969 Willamette Falls Dr., Suite 260, West Linn, OR 97068		
Phone: Please contact Applicant's Con.	Fax: Please contact Applicant's Consultant.	Email: Please contact Applicant's Con.

Property Owner(s) – See reverse for more than two Owners

Property Owner #1 2 2E 28D 100, 190, 302, 400, 500, 3700

Property Owner#1 Signature		
Property Owner#1 Name Printed: Mark Handris, Manager - Hidden Falls LLC		Date: July 12, 2021
Mailing Address: 1969 Willamette Falls Dr., Suite 260, West Linn, OR 97068		
Ownership Address: 16472 & 16582 Livesay Rd, Oregon City, OR 97045 (and other Non Situs properties, see Tax Lot IDs above)		
Phone: Please contact Applicant's Con.	Fax: Please contact Applicant's Consultant	Email: Please contact Applicant's Con.

Property Owner #2 2 2E 27BC 1000, 2000; 2 2E 28D 3701

Property Owner#2 Signature		
Property Owner#2 Name Printed: Mark Handris, Manager - Redland Road LLC		Date: July 12, 2021
Mailing Address: 1969 Willamette Falls Dr., Suite 260, West Linn, OR 97068		
Ownership Address: 15110 Holcomb Blvd, Oregon City, OR 97045 (and other Non Situs properties, see Tax Lot IDs above)		
Phone: Please contact Applicant's Con.	Fax: Please contact Applicant's Consultant	Email: Please contact Applicant's Con.

Consultant

Consultant Signature		
Consultant Name Printed: AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC - Chris Goodell, AICP, LEED AP		Date: 6/10/21
Mailing Address: 12965 SW Herman Road, Suite 100, Tualatin, OR 97062		
Phone: (503) 563-6151	Fax: (503) 563-6152	Email: ChrisG@aks-eng.com

All signatures represented must have the full legal capacity and hereby authorize the filing of this application and certify that the information and exhibits herewith are correct and indicate the parties willingness to comply with all code requirements.

Park Place Crossing Master Plan Application Additional Land Owner Signatures

Item #1.

Property Owner # 3 2 2E 28D 300, 301, 303		
Property Owner#3 Signature <i>George C Thomas</i>		
Property Owner#3 Name Printed: George Thomas	Date: <i>9-18-21</i>	
Mailing Address:		
Ownership Address: 16644 Livesay Rd, Oregon City, OR 97045		
Phone: Please contact Applicant's Con.	Fax: Please contact Applicant's Consultant	Email: Please contact Applicant's Con.

Property Owner #4 2 2E 28D 200		
Property Owner#4 Signature <i>Kirk Tolstrup</i>		
Property Owner#4 Name Printed: Kirk Tolstrup	Date: <i>Sept. 30, 2021</i>	
Mailing Address:		
Ownership Address: 16530 Livesay Rd, Oregon City, OR 97045		
Phone: Please contact Applicant's Con.	Fax: Please contact Applicant's Consultant	Email: Please contact Applicant's Con.

Property Owner #4 2 2E 28D 200		
Property Owner#4 Signature <i>Michelle Tolstrup</i>		
Property Owner#4 Name Printed: Michelle Tolstrup	Date: <i>9-30-21</i>	
Mailing Address:		
Ownership Address: 16530 Livesay Rd, Oregon City, OR 97045		
Phone: Please contact Applicant's Con.	Fax: Please contact Applicant's Consultant	Email: Please contact Applicant's Con.

Property Owner # 5 2 2E 28D 502		
Property Owner#5 Signature <i>Robert Tershel</i>		
Property Owner#5 Name Printed: Robert Tershel	Date: <i>9/30/2021</i>	
Mailing Address:		
Ownership Address: 14631 Livesay Rd, Oregon City, OR 97045		
Phone: Please contact Applicant's Con.	Fax: Please contact Applicant's Consultant	Email: Please contact Applicant's Con.

Park Place Crossing General Development Plan/ Master Plan Application

Date: July 2021
Updated March 2022

Submitted to: City of Oregon City
Planning Division
695 Warner Parrott Road
Oregon City, Oregon 97045

Applicant: ICON Construction & Development, LLC
1969 Willamette Falls Drive, Suite 260
West Linn, Oregon 97068

AKS Job Number: 7404



12965 SW Herman Road, Suite 100
Tualatin, OR 97062
(503) 563-6151

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Exhibits

- Exhibit A:** Preliminary Plans
- Exhibit B:** City Application Forms & Checklists
- Exhibit C:** Ownership Information
- Exhibit D:** Clackamas County Assessor's Maps
- Exhibit E:** Transportation Impact Study
- Exhibit F:** Preliminary Stormwater Report
- Exhibit G:** Natural Resources Overlay District Memorandum
- Exhibit H:** Neighborhood Meeting Information
- Exhibit I:** Mailing Labels
- Exhibit J:** Sanitary Sewer Capacity Study
- Exhibit K:** Preliminary Geotechnical Report
- Exhibit L:** Addendum on Slopes
- Exhibit M:** Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone Memorandum
- Exhibit N:** Park Place Crossing & the Park Place Concept Plan

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Planning Division
695 Warner Parrott Road
Oregon City, Oregon 97045

Applicant:

ICON Construction & Development, LLC
1969 Willamette Falls Drive, Suite 260
West Linn, Oregon 97068

Property Owners:

Hidden Falls Development, LLC
1969 Willamette Falls Drive, Suite 260
West Linn, Oregon 97068
(2 2E 28D Tax Lots 100, 190, 302, 400, 500, 3700)

Redland Road, LLC
1980 Willamette Falls Drive, Suite 200
West Linn, Oregon 97068
(2 2E 28D Tax Lot 3701
2 2E 27BC Tax Lots 1000, 2000)

Robert Tershel
5933 SW Ralston Drive
Portland, Oregon 97239
(2 2E 28D Tax Lot 502)

George Thomas
16644 S Livesay Road
Oregon City, OR 97045
(2 2E 28D Tax Lots 300, 301, 303)

Kirk & Michelle Tolstrup
16530 S Livesay Road
Oregon City, OR 97045
(2 2E 28D Tax Lot 200)

Applicant's Consultant:

AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC
12965 SW Herman Road, Suite 100
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Site Location: North and east S Livesay Road, South of S Holcomb Road,
Oregon City, Oregon

**Clackamas County
Assessor's Map:** Map 2 2E 28D: Tax Lots 100, 190, 200, 300, 301, 302, 303,
400, 500, 502, 3700, 3701
Map 2 2E 27BC: Tax Lots 1000, 2000

Site Size: A Master Plan affecting ±91.7 acres

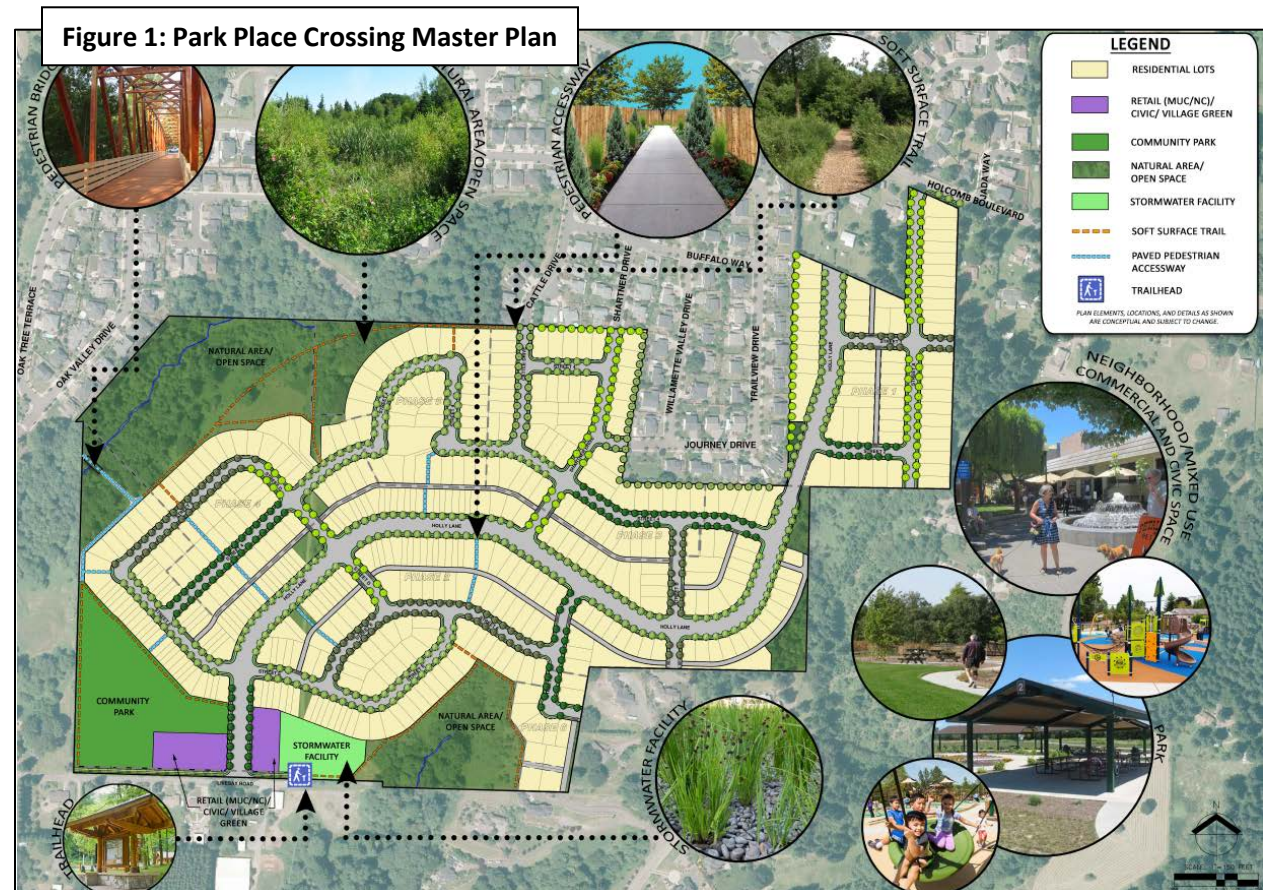
Land Use Districts: Medium Density Residential (R-5)
Low Density Residential (R-10)
Neighborhood Commercial (NC)

I. Executive Summary

ICON Construction & Development, LLC (Applicant) is submitting this General Development Plan application for a master-planned community within the Park Place Concept Area. The properties were annexed into the City in 2018 by City Commission approval of Ordinance 18-1007 (AN-17-0004 / ZC-17-0005). This application for a General Development Plan/Master Plan does not involve approval of physical alterations to the project site. A General Development Plan/Master Plan was required per Condition of Approval No. 4 of Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005), the Park Place Annexation and Zone Change. General Development Plans require a mixture of housing types to be provided. As a result, a variance is required due to the lot size requirements of the zoning district. It is expected that upcoming code changes will remove the need for this variance with future land use applications. The application does not include an application for approval of a Detailed Development Plan (DDP), Flood Management Overlay District review, Natural Resources Overlay District review, or any construction at this time. The 20-year General Development Plan guides the project through the anticipated build-out timeframe.

The Park Place Crossing (PPC) Master Plan consists of ±476 residential lots planned to be provided in six residential phases. The project also includes a community park, open space, regional stormwater management facility, retail/civic, and trails components. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan area is within the northernmost portion of the Park Place Concept Area (PPCA) established in 2008 through the Park Place Concept Plan (PPCP).

II. Project Description



The Park Place Crossing Master Plan (PPCMP) sets up a framework consistent with the PPCP and builds on the following planned and natural elements:

- **Community Park:** The southwestern portion of the site is part of an envisioned Park Place North Village Community Park. This community park would provide ± 4.4 acres for the provision of potential sport fields/courts, open lawn areas, and trails. The park will connect to natural preservation areas to the north and to other neighborhoods through its proximity to Holly Lane and S Livesay Road and pedestrian connections to adjacent on and off-street trails.

The land reserved for the Community Park is located on one of the flattest and most suitable portions of the site for a park. It is also located near other properties which can feasibly connect to and provide additional park area needed for the Park Place Concept Area.

Per discussions with the City, the Park Place Crossing project is expected to provide a proportional percentage of park land envisioned in the Concept Plan for its residents. Approximately 51 percent of the planned dwelling units for the Park Place Concept Area North Village are included in this master plan (± 476 planned PPC units/937 total North Village units). The Community Park represents ± 8 acres; therefore, Park Place Crossing would be expected to contribute ± 51 percent of the needed area or ± 4.0 acres. This application for General Development Plan anticipates that ± 4.4 acres will be contributed for park land. Technical details for how the park land will be acquired/transferred are being coordinated with the City of Oregon City Parks Department.

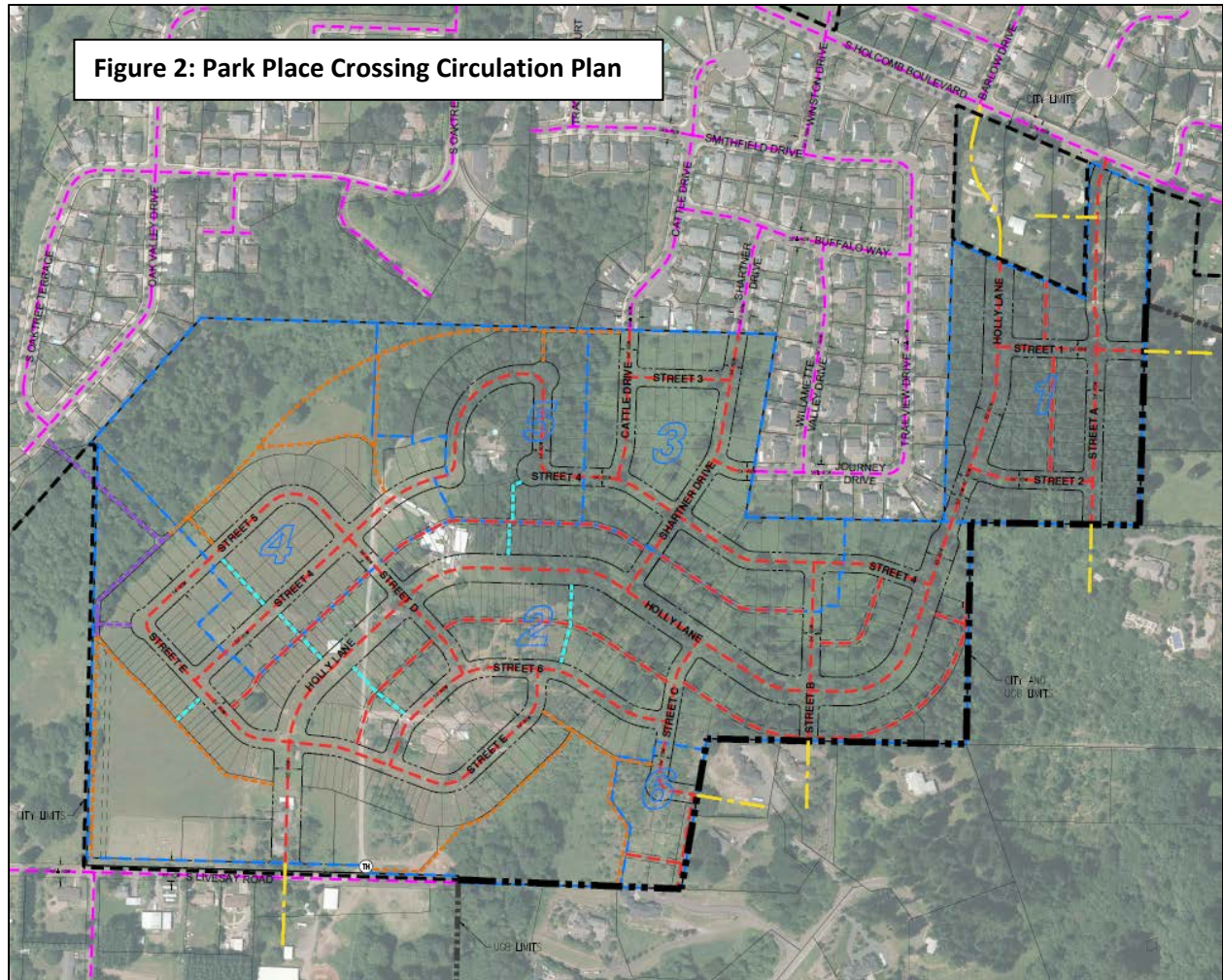
- **Village Green:** A village green, with no specified size, was envisioned by the PPCP at the terminus of S Livesay Road and Holly Lane. This area is intended to anchor the intersection of Holly Lane and the future Livesay Road Main Street, providing the Park Place neighborhood with pedestrian scale lighting, street trees, and benches for the enjoyment of visitors. It is infeasible, however, to achieve the full intent of the PPCP Village Green due to the existing extension of S Livesay Road to serve existing, offsite properties to the southeast of the planned intersection between S Livesay Road and Holly Lane. Until such time those properties develop and S Livesay is vacated east of its intersection of Holly, the envisioned Village Green cannot be achieved. In the interim, Park Place Crossing will meet the amenity need that the Village Green is intended to provide by utilizing the existing terminus of S Livesay Road to serve as a trailhead for City trailways through the natural areas adjacent to the Tract G stormwater facility.
- **Mixed-Use/Neighborhood Commercial/Civic Areas:** The Park Place Concept Plan envisions retail areas to support both the North and South Villages. Within Park Place Crossing, these areas are anticipated to be needed for small-scale commercial businesses such as coffee shops, bookstores, dry cleaners, or cafés. These areas could also be used for services serving the immediate community such as local offices for medical offices, insurance brokerages, and realty companies. The Mixed-Use Commercial (MUC)/Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Area is anticipated to provide an upper-story residential component as outlined within the Oregon City Municipal Code. The location of Park Place Crossing's commercial area was determined by the conceptual location of the Livesay Road Main Street Area within the Park Place Concept Plan. The Park Place Concept Plan imagines this area to be near the intersection of Holly Lane and S Livesay Road. The Civic area was envisioned to serve as the location of a library, community center, environmental interpretive center, or post office. The proximity of the area to the Village Green, local trailhead, regional stormwater facility, and natural areas, lends to this area being created as a plaza or interpretive center.

- **Open Space Preserving Natural Areas and Drainageways:** The site is located between Tour Creek to the north and west of the site and Charman/Abernethy Creek to the south. These areas include sloped and vegetated areas associated with these drainage features. By incorporating progressive planning concepts such as flexible standards and varying lot sizes into the project design, a significant amount of land is being set aside as open space for resource protection, greater than the quantity shown and required by the Park Place Concept Plan.

Other internal open space areas provide for active and passive recreation for residents and visitors through pedestrian pathways, open areas, seating, and other similar amenities.

- **Trails Network:** The Applicant and PPCP seek to recognize these natural resources and the opportunity to connect residents, visitors, and new and existing neighborhoods to these resources through the inclusion of an interconnected network of trails within the open space areas. These trails, including local and community trails, are consistent with the City's adopted Trails Master Plan and help provide opportunities for residents and visitors to engage in active and passive recreational pursuits, surround homes with areas of green space, and preserve habitat for native flora and fauna.
- **Interconnected Transportation Network:** Consistent with the City of Oregon City's Transportation System Plan (TSP), Park Place Crossing will be served by a comprehensive transportation network connected to Holly Lane, which serves as the Park Place Crossing community backbone. The transportation system features a new City Collector Street (Holly Lane), a grid of Local Streets, and off-street trails and pedestrian pathways. Pedestrian pathways, off-, and on-street trails include both hard and soft-surfaced linkages within Park Place Crossing and between the community and those surrounding. Many of the homes along Holly Lane are anticipated to be served by alleys to aid in circulation and minimize vehicle conflicts. Holly Lane will eventually connect to S Holcomb Road via a roundabout, with temporary connection provided by "Street A."

Per the City's Transportation System Plan (TSP) and the attached Transportation Impact Study (TIS) (Exhibit E), the project will provide public improvements including the dedication and construction of a new Collector Street with interconnected Local Streets that, upon their extension, are able to enhance neighborhood circulation; provide needed/secondary access to the project and surrounding neighborhoods; and proportionate share payments to be directed towards future intersection improvements identified by the City's TSP. The system is designed to welcome pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and public/emergency services and provide safe and efficient connections to surrounding areas.



Regional Stormwater Management and Green Streets: The Park Place Concept Plan envisions stormwater infrastructure that mimics existing hydrology, provides innovative and green on-site stormwater treatment, and implements techniques to attenuate flow rates and provide for pollution control/reduction. Together with these features, a regional stormwater facility is planned for Park Place Crossing in order to manage stormwater.

Housing: The Park Place Crossing Master Plan area includes ± 476 lots intended for future single-family homes. This represents ± 51 percent (± 476 GDP-planned units of the 936 intended units) of the units anticipated for the North Village by the PCCP. An additional lot may be possible following the connection of Holly Lane to S Holcomb Boulevard. A diverse range of lot sizes are planned that can accommodate a mix of home sizes and styles, as well as detached and attached housing types, appealing to a broad variety of people.

The design team worked diligently to transform constraints imposed by natural features, planned and existing infrastructure, and necessary utility facilities into attractive, public, and open-space amenities. Local and community trails along Tour and Abernethy Creeks, a community park, and other high-quality recreational opportunities for area residents and visitors and help promote active use of this area and the future commercial areas. These third place gathering areas will promote social interactions among residents and visitors and strengthen the connection residents feel with their new neighborhood.

The Park Place Concept Plans calls out quantities of parks, open spaces, residential, civic, and commercial lands within the Park Place Concept Area (PPCA). The concept plan anticipates retail sales and service areas and parks to serve residents of the PPCA. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan application aims to provide these areas within the confines of the sloped and vegetated areas interspersed throughout the site.

Approximately 4.3 additional acres, for a total of ± 15.7 acres, of Park Place Crossing are planned to be reserved as open space for the conservation of sloped and vegetated areas, greater than the ± 11.4 acres of open space envisioned by the Park Place Concept Plan. Space for a regional stormwater facility will be reserved as well, totaling almost two acres of area. Retail and Civic areas are generally consistent with what was originally envisioned, with opportunities for other properties south of S Livesay Road to contribute to the Livesay Road Main Street area. The planned Village Green contained within the bounds of the project site is also consistent with the area imagined with the Concept Plan.

This application for a General Development Plan, required by the City Commission as a condition of approval of the site's annexation, does not involve any physical site alterations. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be further refined as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur. The Master Plan is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan and Oregon City Municipal Code (OCMC). This application includes the City forms, written materials, and Preliminary Plans necessary for City staff to review and determine compliance with the applicable approval criteria. The evidence is substantial and supports the City's approval of the application.

III. Site Description/Setting

The project site within the northeast portion of Oregon City. The site is generally situated south of S Holcomb Boulevard and north of S Livesay Road between the Park Place neighborhood and the City's eastern Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The site is currently divided into 14 properties that are expected to be part of Park Place Crossing in the future. The fourteen properties included in this application comprise a total area of ± 91.7 acres.

Properties within Park Place Crossing are generally zoned Medium Density Residential (R-5), Low Density Residential (R-10), and Neighborhood Commercial (NC). The site, summarized below, contains six existing Single-Family Residences (SFR), some of which may be removed as their respective phases of the project are completed.

Table 1: Property Summary by Tax Lot

Map & Tax Lot	Current Use	Planned Use
Map 2 2E 28D		
Tax Lot 100	Vacant	Part of Phases 2, 3, and 6. Interim emergency access for Phase 1.
Tax Lot 190	Vacant	Part of Phases 1 (interim stormwater only), 2, and 3. Interim emergency access for Phase 1.
Tax Lot 200	Single-Family Residence	Phase 5. SFR may be retained as part of Phase 5.
Tax Lot 300	SFR & accessory structures	Part of Phases 2, 4, and 5. Structures to be removed as part of Phase 2.

Tax Lot 301	Vacant	Phase 2.
Tax Lot 302	Vacant	Part of Phase 2.
Tax Lot 303	Vacant	Part of Phase 5.
Tax Lot 400	SFR & accessory structures	Phases 2 and 4. Structures to be removed as part of Phase 2.
Tax Lot 500	Vacant	Part of Phases 2 and 4. Portion of future park.
Tax Lot 502	SFR & accessory structures	Part of Phases 2 and 4. Future park, civic, and retail areas. Structures to be removed as part of Phase 2.
Tax Lot 3700	SFR & accessory structures	Phase 2. Structures to be removed as part of Phase 2.
Tax Lot 3701	Vacant	Part of Phase 3. Interim emergency access for Phase 1.
Map 2 2E 27BC		
Tax Lot 1000	Vacant	Phase 1.
Tax Lot 2000	SFR & accessory structures	Phase 1. Structures to be removed as part of Phase 1.

Properties to the southeast of the site are located within the Holcomb Urban Reserve outside of the UGB. Uses within this area generally consist of rural single-family residences. Properties to the north of the project site are generally zoned Low Density Residential (LR) and are located within the Park Place Neighborhood Association. Other areas south of the site are designated Mixed Use Corridor (MUC) and Low Density Residential (LR). These areas are within the Urban Growth Boundary but currently outside of the City limits within the Park Place Concept Plan Area.

III. Applicable Review Criteria

Oregon City Municipal Code

Title 12 - STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND PUBLIC PLACES

Chapter 12.04 - STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND PUBLIC PLACES

Response: The Park Place Crossing Master Plan does not involve physical alterations to the site. The Master Plan consists of two distinct phases, a General Development Plan and a Detailed Development Plan. This application involves only a General Development Plan; therefore, the information included in this application regarding streets, sidewalks, etc. is provided at a master plan level of detail. Future applications for Detailed Development Plan and Future subdivision review will provide detailed information regarding streets, sidewalks, and public places as is customary and appropriate.

[...]

12.04.005 - Jurisdiction and management of the public rights-of-way.

- A. The city has jurisdiction and exercises regulatory management over all public rights-of-way within the city under authority of the city Charter and state law by issuing separate public works right-of-way permits or permits as part of issued public infrastructure construction plans. No work in the public right-of-way shall be done without the proper permit. Some public rights-of-way within the city are regulated by the state of Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) or Clackamas County and as such, any work in these streets shall conform to their respective permitting requirements.

- B. Public rights-of-way include, but are not limited to, streets, roads, highways, bridges, alleys, sidewalks, trails, paths, public easements and all other public ways or areas, including the subsurface under and air space over these areas.
- C. The city has jurisdiction and exercises regulatory management over each public right-of-way whether the city has a fee, easement, or other legal interest in the right-of-way. The city has jurisdiction and regulatory management of each right-of-way whether the legal interest in the right-of-way was obtained by grant, dedication, prescription, reservation, condemnation, annexation, foreclosure or other means.
- D. No person may occupy or encroach on a public right-of-way without the permission of the city. The city grants permission to use rights-of-way by franchises, licenses and permits.
- E. The exercise of jurisdiction and regulatory management of a public right-of-way by the city is not official acceptance of the right-of-way, and does not obligate the city to maintain or repair any part of the right-of-way.

Response: Future work within public rights-of-way will be completed under an applicable public right-of-way permit. These standards are understood.

12.04.025 - Driveways.

Driveways shall be reviewed in accordance with OCMC 16.12.035. Driveway requirements may be modified through the procedures in OCMC 16.12.013.

Response: Conceptual future driveway locations have been identified within the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). Specific driveway locations will be determined through future processes, as described above. These standards are understood.

12.04.050 - Retaining walls—Required.

Every owner of a lot within the city, abutting upon an improved street, where the surface of the lot or tract of land is above the surface of the improved street and where the soil or earth from the lot, or tract of land is liable to, or does slide or fall into the street or upon the sidewalk, or both, shall build a retaining wall, the outer side of which shall be on the line separating the lot, or tract of land from the improved street, and the wall shall be so constructed as to prevent the soil or earth from the lot or tract of land from falling or sliding into the street or upon the sidewalk, or both, and the owner of any such property shall keep the wall in good repair.

Response: These standards are understood, and to the extent that lots abutting public rights-of-way with retaining walls are necessary, they are anticipated to meet the applicable standards.

12.04.170 - Street design—Purpose and general provisions.

All development shall be in conformance with the city's public facility master plans, public works policies, standard drawings and engineering specifications. All streets shall be reviewed and approved by the city engineer prior to construction. All streets and driveway connections to another jurisdiction's facility or right-of-way must be reviewed by the appropriate jurisdiction as a condition of the preliminary plat or site planning and when required by law or intergovernmental agreement shall be approved by the appropriate jurisdiction.

Response: The planned streets are demonstrated within the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A) and are in conformance with the City's public facility master plans, Public Works policies, standard drawings, and engineering specifications. As noted previously, this General Development Plan (Master Plan) application does not involve physical alterations, including streets. That said, the project streets will be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer prior to

construction. These standards are or will be met with future applications for Detailed Development Plan.

12.04.195 - Traffic sight obstructions.

All streets shall comply with the traffic sight obstructions in OCMC 10.32.

Response: Future streets within Park Place Crossing are anticipated to comply with the traffic sight obstruction criteria of OCMC 10.32. Therefore, this criterion is met.

12.04.270 - Standard construction specifications.

The workmanship and materials for any work performed under permits issued per this chapter shall be in accordance with the current edition of the "Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction" as prepared by the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) and the Oregon Chapter of American Public Works Association (APWA) and as modified and adopted by the City in accordance with this ordinance, in effect at the time of application. The exception to this requirement is where this chapter and the Public Works Street Standard Drawings provide other design details, in which case the requirements of this chapter and the Public Works Street Standard Drawings shall control. In the case of work within ODOT or Clackamas County rights-of-way, work shall be in conformance with their respective construction standards.

Response: Future applications for Detailed Development Plan are anticipated to comply with these standards.

Chapter 12.08 - PUBLIC AND STREET TREES

12.08.010 - Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to:

- A. Develop tree-lined streets to protect the living quality and beautify the city;
- B. Establish physical separation between pedestrians and vehicular traffic;
- C. Create opportunities for solar shading;
- D. Improve air and water quality; and
- E. Increase the community tree canopy and resource.

12.08.015 - Street tree selection, planting and maintenance requirements.

All development shall provide street trees adjacent to all street frontages. Species and locations of trees shall be selected based upon vision clearance requirements, but shall in all cases be selected from the Oregon City Street Tree List, an approved street tree list for a jurisdiction in the Metropolitan region, or be approved by a certified arborist unless otherwise approved pursuant to this section. If a setback sidewalk has already been constructed or the public works department determines that the forthcoming street design shall include a setback sidewalk, then all street trees shall be installed with a planting strip or within tree wells. If existing street design includes a curb-tight sidewalk, then all street trees shall be placed according to OCMC 12.08.035.C.

- A. One street tree shall be planted for every thirty-five feet of property frontage. The tree spacing shall be evenly distributed throughout the total development frontage to meet the clearance distances required in subsection B below. The community development director may approve an alternative street tree plan, or accept fee-in-lieu of planting pursuant to OCMC 12.08.035, if site or other constraints prevent meeting the required total number of tree plantings.
- B. The following clearance distances shall be maintained when planting trees:

1. Fifteen feet from streetlights;
 2. Five feet from fire hydrants;
 3. Twenty feet from intersections;
 4. Five feet from all public utilities (i.e. sewer, storm and water lines, utility meters, etc.).
- C. All street trees planted in conjunction with development shall be a minimum of two inches in caliper at six inches above the root crown and installed to city specifications. Larger caliper size trees may be approved if recommended by a certified arborist or registered landscape architect.
- D. All established trees shall be pruned tight to the trunk to a height that provides adequate clearance for street cleaning equipment and ensures ADA complaint clearance for pedestrians.
- E. All trees planted within the right-of-way shall be planted with root barriers at least eighteen inches in depth adjacent to the sidewalk and curb to ensure proper root growth and reduce potential damage to sidewalks, curbs and gutters.
- F. All trees planted beneath powerlines shall be selected based on what is appropriate for the location. In addition, the tree species shall be approved by the associated franchise powerline utility company.
- G. Tree species, spacing and selection for stormwater facilities in the public right-of-way and in storm water facilities shall conform to requirements of OCMC 13.12 and the adopted stormwater and grading design standards and be approved by the city engineer.
- H. Any public or street trees planted within the natural resource overlay district shall conform to the applicable requirements of OCMC 17.49, Natural Resources Overlay District (NROD).

Response: The final number and location of street trees and the planting specifications and standards related to street trees will be based on the Detailed Development Plans for each Phase of Park Place Crossing and will be determined with future land use applications. Trees will be selected based upon what is appropriate and permitted for the location. Where needed, street trees are planned to be approved by the associated franchise powerline utility company. This application for a General Development Plan, required by the City Commission as a condition of approval of the site's annexation, does not involve any physical site alterations. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be refined further as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur.

[...]

TITLE 16 - LAND DIVISIONS

Chapter 16.12 - MINIMUM PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS AND DESIGN STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT

[...]

16.12.010 - Purpose and general provisions.

All development shall be in conformance with the policies and design standards established by this chapter and with applicable standards in the city's public facility master plans and city design standards and specifications. In reviewing applications

for development, the city engineer shall take into consideration any approved development and the remaining development potential of adjacent properties. All street, water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage and utility plans associated with any development shall be reviewed and approved by the city engineer prior to construction. All streets, driveways or storm drainage connections to another jurisdiction's facility or right-of-way shall be reviewed by the appropriate jurisdiction as a condition of the preliminary plat and when required by law or intergovernmental agreement shall be approved by the appropriate jurisdiction.

16.12.011 - Applicability.

- A. Compliance with this chapter is required for all development including land divisions, site plan and design review, master plan, detailed development plan and conditional use applications and all public improvements. Minor site plan and design review applications shall not be subject to this chapter unless improvements are proposed within the right-of-way, or as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- B. Compliance with this chapter is also required for new construction or additions which exceed fifty percent of the existing square footage of all 3—4 plexes, single- and two-family dwellings living space. Garages, carports, sheds, and porches may not be included in the calculation if these spaces are not living spaces. Accessory dwelling units are not subject to compliance with this chapter. All applicable 3—4 plexes, single- and two-family dwellings shall provide any necessary dedications, easements or agreements as identified in the transportation system plan and this chapter, subject to constitutional limitations. In addition, the street frontage shall be improved to include the following priorities for improvements:
 - 1. Improve street pavement, construct curbs, gutters, sidewalks and planter strips; and
 - 2. Plant street trees.

The cost of compliance with the standards identified in subsections 16.12.011.B.1 and 16.12.011.B.2 is calculated based on the square footage valuation from the state of Oregon Building Codes Division and limited to ten percent of the total construction costs. The value of the alterations and improvements is based on the total construction costs for a complete project rather than costs of various project component parts subject to individual building permits. The entire proposed construction project cost includes engineering and consulting fees and construction costs. It does not include permit fees, recording fees, or any work associated with drafting or recording dedications or easements.

16.12.012 - Jurisdiction and management of the public rights-of-way.

The city has jurisdiction and exercises regulatory management over all public rights-of-way as defined and outlined within Chapter 12.04 of the Oregon City Municipal Code.

16.12.013 - Modifications.

The applicant may request and the review body may consider modification of the standards in this chapter resulting from constitutional limitations restricting the city's ability to require the dedication of property or for any other reason, based upon the criteria listed below and other criteria identified in the standard to be modified. All modifications, except for adjustments approved by the city engineer for tree preservation purposes pursuant to Section 16.12.013.A, shall be processed through a Type II land use application and may require additional evidence from a transportation engineer or others to verify compliance. Compliance with the following criteria is required:

- A. The modification meets the intent of the standard;
- B. The modification provides safe and efficient movement of pedestrians, motor vehicles, bicyclists and freight;
- C. The modification is consistent with an adopted transportation or utility plan; and
- D. The modification is complementary with a surrounding street design; or, in the alternative;
- E. If a modification is requested for constitutional reasons, the applicant shall demonstrate the constitutional provision or provisions to be avoided by the modification and propose a modification that complies with the state or federal constitution. The city shall be under no obligation to grant a modification in excess of that which is necessary to meet its constitutional obligations.

Response: As part of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan project, the S Holly Lane collector will be constructed through the site with future connections between S Livesay Road and S Holcomb Boulevard (note the connection to S Livesay Road as part of this Master Plan will be emergency vehicle access only). Per Oregon City Municipal Code Table 16.12.016 a collector right-of-way width is 85 feet, however within the project site where S Holly Lane crosses between tax lots 2-2E-28D-00190 and 2-2E-27BC-01000 there is not adequate room to accommodate this. Given this restriction, a reduced section is necessary to allow room for roadway construction and grading (retaining walls, daylight slopes etc.).

The modification is the minimum necessary to allow safe and efficient movement of pedestrians, motor vehicles, bicyclists, and freight while still meeting the intent of the street standards. For further information regarding this street section, please see the Preliminary Plan Sheet P-07 and P-08 (Exhibit A) and the Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E). These criteria are met.

16.12.014 - Administrative provisions.

An applicant shall submit the following items to the city and complete the following tasks prior to proceeding with construction of proposed development plans. These items include the following:

- A. Pre-design meeting;
- B. Final engineering plans, stamped and signed by an Oregon licensed professional engineer;
- C. Stormwater report, stamped and signed by an Oregon licensed professional engineer;
- D. Geotechnical report, stamped and signed by an Oregon licensed professional engineer (if applicable);
- E. Engineer's preliminary and final cost estimates (also may be known as engineer's opinion of probable construction cost);
- F. Plan check and inspection fees (as set by city resolution);
- G. Certificate of liability insurance for city funded public projects contracted by the city (not less than one million dollars single incident and two million dollars aggregate);
- H. Preconstruction meeting notes;

- I. Financial guarantee(s) per OCMC 17.50.140;
 - J. Applicable approvals/permits from other agencies or entities;
 - K. Developer/engineer agreement for public works improvements.
- An applicant shall submit the following additional items to the city and complete the following tasks prior to completing construction of proposed development plans. These items include the following:
- L. Project engineer's certificate of completion;
 - M. Stormwater operation and maintenance easement (if applicable);
 - N. Deed of dedication (bargain and sale deed);
 - O. Recorded plat and/or easements (if applicable);
 - P. Recorded non-remonstrance covenant agreement;
 - Q. Land division compliance agreement (if applicable);
 - R. Permanent stabilization and/or restoration of the impact from the development;
 - S. Fulfillment of all conditions of approval;
 - T. Payment of all outstanding fees;
 - U. Maintenance guarantee(s), per OCMC 17.50.141;
 - V. Indemnity agreement (if applicable);
 - W. Completed punchlist;
 - X. As-built drawings;

Details on individual items required by this subsection can be obtained by contacting public works. Many items, such as the engineer's cost estimate and plan check and inspection fee, maybe be submitted in conjunction with documentation for other infrastructure improvements that are done with the development (such as street, sanitary sewer, and water).

Response: The required tasks will be completed as applicable prior to construction. These criteria are met.

16.12.015 - Street design—Generally.

Development shall be required to provide existing or future connections to adjacent sites through the use of vehicular and pedestrian access easements where applicable. Development shall provide any necessary dedications, easements or agreements as identified in the transportation system plan, trails master plan, and/or parks and recreation master plan and this chapter, subject to constitutional limitations. The location, width and grade of street shall be considered in relation to: Existing and planned streets, topographical conditions, public convenience and safety for all modes of travel, existing and identified future transit routes and pedestrian/bicycle accessways, overlay districts, and the proposed use of land to be served by the streets. The street system shall assure an adequate traffic circulation system with intersection angles, grades, tangents and curves appropriate for the traffic to be carried considering the terrain. To the extent possible, proposed streets shall connect to all existing or approved stub streets that abut the development site. The arrangement of streets shall either:

- A. Provide for the continuation or appropriate projection of existing principal streets in the surrounding area and on adjacent parcels or conform to a plan for the area approved or adopted by the city to meet a particular situation

where topographical or other conditions make continuance or conformance to existing streets impractical;

Response: Streets are shown on the Preliminary Master Plan drawings as connecting to existing stub streets and providing for future access to adjacent properties where appropriate. These criteria are met.

- B. Where necessary to give access to or permit a satisfactory future development of adjoining land, streets shall be extended to the boundary of the development and the resulting dead-end street (stub) may be approved with a temporary turnaround as approved by the city engineer. Notification that the street is planned for future extension shall be posted on the stub street until the street is extended and shall inform the public that the dead-end street may be extended in the future. Access control in accordance with OCMC 16.12.017 shall be required to preserve the objectives of street extensions.

Response: As described previously, this Master Plan Application does not involve physical site alterations, including street construction. The Preliminary Master Plan drawings illustrate future streets extending to the boundaries of the project site in order to permit access by future adjoining projects. That said, notification of future street extensions will be posted at the end of the stub street. Turnarounds are not required for these length of street stubs. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be refined further as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur. Therefore, these criteria are met.

- C. Adequate right-of-way and improvements to streets, pedestrian ways, bike routes and bikeways, and transit facilities shall be provided and be consistent with the city's transportation system plan. Consideration shall be given to the need for street widening and other improvements in the area of the proposed development impacted by traffic generated by the proposed development. This shall include, but not be limited to, improvements to the right-of-way, such as installation of lighting, signalization, turn lanes, median and parking strips, traffic islands, paving, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, bikeways, street drainage facilities and other facilities needed because of anticipated vehicular and pedestrian traffic generation.

Response: Adequate right-of-way and other transportation facilities consistent with Oregon City Municipal Code (OCMC) and the City's Transportation System Plan are illustrated on the Preliminary Master Plan Drawings. Other improvements are considered within the Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E). Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be refined further as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur. These criteria are met.

16.12.016 - Street design.

All development regulated by this chapter shall provide street improvements in compliance with the standards in Table 16.12.016 depending on the street classification set forth in the transportation system plan and the comprehensive plan designation of the adjacent property, unless an alternative plan has been adopted. The table implements the adopted transportation system plan and illustrates the maximum design standards. These standards may be reduced with an alternative street design which may be approved based on the modification criteria in OCMC 16.12.013. The steps for reducing the street design are found in the transportation system plan.

Table 16.12.016

Street Design

To read the table select the road classification as identified in the transportation system plan and the comprehensive plan designation of the adjacent properties to find the maximum design standards for the road cross section. If the comprehensive plan designation for lands on either side of the street differs, the wider right-of-way standard shall apply.

Road Classification	Comprehensive Plan Designation	Right-of-Way Width	Pavement Width	Public Access	Sidewalk	Landscape Strip	Bike Lane	Street Parking	Travel Lanes	Median
Major Arterial	Mixed Use, Commercial or Public/Quasi Public	116 ft.	94 ft.	0.5 ft.	10.5 ft. sidewalk including 5 ft. x 5 ft. tree wells		6 ft.	8 ft.	(5) 12 ft. Lanes	6 ft.
	Industrial	120 ft.	88 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	10.5 ft.	6 ft.	N/A	(5) 14 ft. Lanes	6 ft.
	Residential	126 ft.	94 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	10.5 ft.	6 ft.	8 ft.	(5) 12 ft. Lanes	6 ft.
Minor Arterial	Mixed Use, Commercial or Public/Quasi Public	116 ft.	94 ft.	0.5 ft.	10.5 ft. sidewalk including 5 ft. x 5 ft. tree wells		6 ft.	8 ft.	(5) 12 ft. Lanes	6 ft.
	Industrial	118 ft.	86 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	10.5 ft.	6 ft.	7 ft.	(5) 12 ft. Lanes	N/A
	Residential	100 ft.	68 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	10.5 ft.	6 ft.	7 ft.	(3) 12 ft. Lanes	6 ft.
Collector	Mixed Use, Commercial or Public/Quasi Public	86 ft.	64 ft.	0.5 ft.	10.5 ft. sidewalk including 5 ft. x 5 ft. tree wells		6 ft.	8 ft.	(3) 12 ft. Lanes	N/A
	Industrial	88 ft.	62 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	7.5 ft.	6 ft.	7 ft.	(3) 12 ft. Lanes	N/A
	Residential	85 ft.	59 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	7.5 ft.	6 ft.	7 ft.	(3) 11 ft. Lanes	N/A
Local	Mixed Use, Commercial or Public/Quasi Public	62 ft.	40 ft.	0.5 ft.	10.5 ft. sidewalk including 5 ft. x 5 ft. tree wells		N/A	8 ft.	(2) 12 ft. Lanes	N/A
	Industrial	60 ft.	38 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	5.5 ft.	(2) 19 ft. Shared Space			N/A
	Residential	54 ft.	32 ft.	0.5 ft.	5 ft.	5.5 ft.	(2) 16 ft. Shared Space			N/A

1. Pavement width includes, bike lane, street parking, travel lanes and median.
2. Public access, sidewalks, landscape strips, bike lanes and on-street parking are required on both sides of the street in all designations. The right-of-way width and pavement widths identified above include the total street section.
3. A 0.5 foot curb is included in landscape strip or sidewalk width.
4. Travel lanes may be through lanes or turn lanes.
5. The 0.5 foot public access provides access to adjacent public improvements.

6. Alleys shall have a minimum right-of-way width of twenty feet and a minimum pavement width of sixteen feet. If alleys are provided, garage access shall be provided from the alley.
7. A raised concrete median or landscape median shall be utilized for roads identified to have access restrictions.

Response: Cross sections and other details for future streets are provided in the Preliminary Plan drawings based on the above requirements. Therefore, these criteria are met.

- A. Sidewalks. The applicant shall provide for sidewalks on both sides of all public streets, on any private street if so required by the decision-maker, and in any special pedestrian way within the development. Both sidewalks and curbs are to be constructed to city standards and at widths set forth above, and according to plans and specifications provided by the city engineer. Exceptions to this requirement may be allowed in order to accommodate topography, trees or some similar site constraint. In the case of major or minor arterials, the decision-maker may approve a development without sidewalks where sidewalks are found to be dangerous or otherwise impractical to construct or are not reasonably related to the applicant's development. The decision-maker may require the applicant to provide sidewalks concurrent with the issuance of the initial building permit within the area that is the subject of the development application. Applicants for partitions may be allowed to meet this requirement by providing the city with a financial guarantee per OCMC 16.12.110.

Response: As illustrated on the Preliminary Master Plan drawings, sidewalks are planned per the above section and Table 16.12.016. Details regarding planned sidewalk widths are provided on the Preliminary Street Cross-Sections (Sheet P-07) attached as part of Exhibit A. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be further refined as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur. Thus, these criteria are met preliminarily and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

- B. Pedestrian and Bicycle Accessways Routes. If deemed appropriate to extend pedestrian and bicycle routes, existing or planned, the decision-maker may require the installation of separate pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

Response: This standard is understood. Pedestrian and bicycle accessways are provided in the Master Plan where appropriate. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be refined further as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur. Thus, these criteria are met preliminarily and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

- C. Street Name Signs and Traffic Control Devices. The applicant shall install street signs and traffic control devices as directed by the city engineer. Street name signs and traffic control devices shall be in conformance with all applicable city regulations and standards.

Response: As described previously, this Master Plan application does not involve physical site alterations, including street construction. That said, street name signs and traffic control devices will be installed as directed by the City Engineer and in conformance with all applicable City regulations and standards. Thus, these criteria will be met.

- D. Street Lights. The applicant shall install street lights which shall be served from an underground source of supply. Street lights shall be in conformance with all city regulations.

Response: The Preliminary Master Plan drawings show the general location for future streetlights which are intended to be served with underground supply. These streetlights are anticipated to be in conformance with applicable City regulations. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be further refined as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur. Therefore, these criteria preliminarily met and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

- E. Any new street proposed with a pavement width of less than thirty-two feet shall be processed through OCMC 16.12.013 and meet minimum life safety requirements, which may include fire suppression devices as determined by the fire marshal to assure an adequate level of fire and life safety. The modified street shall have no less than a twenty-foot wide unobstructed travel lane.

Response: Residential Local Streets are planned to be 32 feet in width, per the requirements of OCMC. Adjustments below this standard are not included as part of this application. Therefore, the criteria are met.

- F. All development shall include vegetated planter strips that are five feet in width or larger and located between the sidewalk and curb unless otherwise approved pursuant to this chapter. All development shall utilize the vegetated planter strip for the placement of street trees or place street trees in other acceptable locations, as prescribed by OCMC 12.08. Development proposed along a collector, minor arterial, or major arterial roads may place street trees within tree wells within a wider sidewalk in lieu of a planter strip. In addition to street trees per OCMC 12.08, vegetated planter strips shall include ground cover and/or shrubs spaced four feet apart and appropriate for the location. No invasive or nuisance plant species shall be permitted.

Response: Vegetated planter strips 5 feet in width or larger are planned for each right-of-way as indicated by the Preliminary Master Plan Drawings. Street trees, per OCMC 12.08, will be planted within the planter strips. The planters are intended to include ground cover and/or shrubs (±4 feet on-center) as appropriate for the location. Invasive and nuisance plants are not planned. Hence, these criteria are met.

- G. Vehicle and pedestrian access easements may serve in lieu of streets when approved by the decision maker and only where dedication of a street is deemed impracticable.
- H. Vehicular and pedestrian easements shall allow for public access and shall comply with all applicable pedestrian access requirements.

Response: Vehicle and pedestrian access easements are planned in lieu of a street within Phase 6. Because of the changes in elevation, Tract R involves a private street which will serve several lots within Phase 6. Construction of a public street is impracticable due to the required grade and available width adjacent to existing homes outside the project boundaries. This criterion is preliminarily met with this application for General Development Plan and will be met with future land use submittals for Detailed Development Plan.

16.12.017 - Street design—Access control.

- A. A street which is dedicated to end at the boundary of the development or in the case of half-streets dedicated along a boundary shall have an access control granted to the city as a city controlled plat restriction for the purposes of controlling ingress and egress to the property adjacent to the end of the dedicated street. The access control restriction shall exist until such time as a public street is created, by dedication and accepted, extending the street to the adjacent property.
- B. The city may grant a permit for the adjoining owner to access through the access control.
- C. The plat shall contain the following access control language or similar on the face of the map at the end of each street for which access control is required: "Access Control (see plat restrictions)."
- D. Said plats shall also contain the following plat restriction note(s): "Access to (name of street or tract) from adjoining tracts (name of deed document number[s]) shall be controlled by the city of Oregon City by the recording of this plat, as shown. These access controls shall be automatically terminated upon the acceptance of a public road dedication or the recording of a plat extending the street to adjacent property that would access through those access controls."

Response: A City-controlled plat restriction is planned at each street stub and half street. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be further refined as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur. Thus, these criteria are met preliminarily and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

16.12.018 - Street design—Alignment.

The centerline of streets shall be:

- A. Aligned with existing streets by continuation of the centerlines.
- B. Offset from the centerline by no more than five feet, provided appropriate mitigation, in the judgment of the city engineer, is provided to ensure that the offset intersection will not pose a safety hazard.
- C. Driveways that are at least twenty-four feet wide shall align with existing or planned streets on adjacent sites.

Response: Planned streets within the Master Plan will align through continuation of the centerline of the existing streets. Offset streets are not planned as part of this application. Thus, these criteria are met preliminarily and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

16.12.019 - Traffic sight obstructions.

All new streets shall comply with the traffic sight obstructions in Chapter 10.32.

Response: New streets are planned to comply with the traffic sight obstructions in OCMC 10.32. Thus, these criteria are met preliminarily and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

16.12.020 - Street design—Intersection angles.

Except where topography requires a lesser angle, streets shall be laid out to intersect at angles as near as possible to right angles. In no case shall the acute angles be less than eighty degrees unless there is a special intersection design. An arterial or collector

street intersecting with another street shall have at least one hundred feet of tangent adjacent to the intersection unless topography requires a lesser distance. Other streets, except alleys, shall have at least fifty feet of tangent adjacent to the intersection unless topography requires a lesser distance. All street intersections shall be provided with a minimum curb return radius of twenty-five feet for local streets. Larger radii shall be required for higher street classifications as determined by the city engineer. Additional right-of-way shall be required to accommodate curb returns and sidewalks at intersections. Ordinarily, intersections should not have more than two streets at any one point.

16.12.021 - Same—Grades and curves.

Grades and center line radii shall conform to standards approved by the city engineer.

Response:

The planned streets will feature adequate intersection angles, grades, and curves. Further information will be available with future Detailed Development Plan applications. Preliminary information is available within the Preliminary Plans attached as part of Exhibit A. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be further refined as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur. This criterion is met preliminarily with this application for General Development Plan and will be met with future land use submittals for Detailed Development Plan.

16.12.022 - Same—Development abutting arterial or collector street.

Where development abuts or contains an existing or proposed arterial or collector street, the decision maker may require: Access control; screen planting or wall contained in an easement or otherwise protected by a restrictive covenant in a form acceptable to the decision maker along the rear or side property line; or such other treatment it deems necessary to adequately protect residential properties or afford separation of through and local traffic. Reverse frontage lots with suitable depth may also be considered an option for residential property that has arterial frontage. Where access for development abuts and connects for vehicular access to another jurisdiction's facility then authorization by that jurisdiction may be required.

Response:

Lots abutting Arterial and Collector Streets are planned to provide limited access to said streets. Access to these lots is primarily provided by rear alleys or adjacent streets with a lesser classification. In some locations, access to the Collector Street is unavoidable because of existing homes or other constraints (i.e. topography). Final driveway locations will be determined through Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is preliminarily met with this application for General Development Plan and will be met with future land use submittals for Detailed Development Plan.

16.12.023 - Same—Pedestrian and bicycle safety.

Where deemed necessary to ensure public safety, reduce traffic hazards and promote the welfare of pedestrians, bicyclists and residents of the subject area, the decision maker may require that local streets be so designed as to discourage their use by nonlocal automobile traffic.

The city engineer may require that crosswalks include a large vegetated or sidewalk area which extends into the street pavement as far as practicable to provide safer pedestrian crossing opportunities. These curb extensions can increase the visibility of pedestrians and provide a shorter crosswalk distance as well as encourage motorists to drive slower. The city engineer may approve an alternative design that achieves the same standard for constrained sites.

Response: These standards are understood. The layout of Park Place Crossing discourages cut-through by nonlocal automobile traffic, and the construction of adequate facilities are planned for pedestrian and bicyclist safety. This criterion is met by this General Development Plan application and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

16.12.024 - Same—Half street.

Half streets, while generally not acceptable, may be approved where essential to the development, when in conformance with all other applicable requirements, and where it will not create a safety hazard. When approving half streets, the decision maker shall first determine that it will be practical to require the dedication of the other half of the street when the adjoining property is divided or developed. Where the decision maker approves a half street, the applicant shall construct a half street with at least twenty feet of pavement width and provide signage prohibiting street parking so as to make the half street safe until such time as the other half is constructed. Whenever a half street is adjacent to property capable of being divided or developed, the other half of the street shall be provided and improved when that adjacent property divides or develops. Access control may be required to preserve the objectives of half streets.

When the remainder of an existing half-street improvement is completed it shall include the following items: Dedication of required right-of-way, construction of the remaining portion of the street including pavement, curb and gutter, landscape strip, sidewalk, street trees, lighting and other improvements as required for that particular street. It shall also include at a minimum the pavement replacement to the centerline of the street. Any damage to the existing street shall be repaired in accordance with the city's "Pavement Cut Standards" or as approved by the city engineer.

Response: Upon improvement of Tract K and L(both Retail(MUC/NC)/Civic/Village Green tracts), as well as Tract M (Park), a half street may be provided as part of proportional upgrades to S Livesay Road. Those improvements are not planned as part of the General Development Plan. The listed improvements will be completed at a later date. Therefore, this criterion is met by this General Development Plan application and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

16.12.025 - Same—Cul-de-sacs and dead-end streets.

The city discourages the use of cul-de-sacs and permanent dead-end streets except where construction of a through street is found by the decision maker to be impracticable due to topography or some significant physical constraint such as geologic hazards, wetland, natural or historic resource areas, pre-existing dedicated open space, pre-existing development patterns, arterial access restrictions or similar situation as determined by the decision maker. This section is not intended to preclude the use of curvilinear eyebrow widening of a street where needed.

- A. When permitted, access from new cul-de-sacs and permanent dead-end streets shall be limited to a maximum of twenty-five dwelling units.
- B. Cul-de-sacs and permanent dead-end streets shall include pedestrian/bicycle accessways to meet minimum block width standards as prescribed in OCMC 16.12.030.
- C. Cul-de-sacs shall have sufficient radius to provide adequate turn-around for emergency vehicles in accordance with fire district and city adopted street standards.

Response: Cul-de-sacs are not currently planned as part of Park Place Crossing. Further refinement and updates of the Park Place Crossing layout may occur with future land use submittals for Detailed Development Plan, at which time these criteria will be met, as applicable.

- D. Permanent dead-end streets shall provide public street right-of-way/easements sufficient to provide a sufficient amount of turn-around space complete with appropriate no-parking signs or markings to accommodate waste disposal, sweepers, emergency and other long vehicles in the form of a hammerhead or other design to be approved by the decision maker.
- E. In the case of dead-end stub streets that will connect to streets on adjacent sites in the future, notification that the street is planned for future extension shall be posted on the stub street until the street is extended and shall inform the public that the dead-end street may be extended in the future. A dead-end street shall include signage or barricade meeting Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

Response: Permanent dead-end streets are not currently planned as part of the project layout. Street stubs planned to extend to future streets on adjacent sites will be posted with a MUTCD-compliant barricade with signage indicating that the street is planned for future extension. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be further refined as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur. Thus, these criteria are met preliminarily and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

16.12.026 - Same—Alleys.

Alleys with public access easements on private property shall be provided in the Park Place and South End concept plan areas for the following districts R-5, R-3.5, R-2, MUC-1, MUC-2 and NC zones unless other permanent provisions for private access to off-street parking and loading facilities are approved by the decision maker. All alleys intended to provide access for emergency vehicles shall be a minimum width of twenty feet. The corners of alley intersections shall have a radius of not less than ten feet and shall conform to standards approved by the city engineer. Access easements and maintenance agreements shall be recorded on affected properties.

Response: Alleys with access easements have been provided where appropriate within the Park Place Crossing Master Plan to provide access to off-street parking and loading facilities. The alleys are planned to be a minimum width of 20 feet, and corners of alley intersections are intended to have a radius of greater than 10 feet where required. Access easements and maintenance agreements will be recorded on the affected properties. Thus, these criteria are met preliminarily and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

16.12.027 - Same—Off-site street improvements.

During consideration of the preliminary plan for a development, the decision maker shall determine whether existing streets impacted by, adjacent to, or abutting the development meet the applicable design or dimensional requirements. Where such streets fail to meet these requirements, the decision-maker shall require the applicant to make proportional improvements sufficient to achieve conformance with minimum applicable design standards required to serve the proposed development.

Response: Where identified and required, proportional share for impacts to off-site streets will be provided for operational improvements. Additional information is available within the

Park Place Crossing Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E). This criterion is met preliminarily and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

16.12.028 - Same—Transit.

Streets shall be designed and laid out in a manner that promotes pedestrian and bicycle circulation. The applicant shall coordinate with transit agencies where the application impacts transit streets as identified in OCMC 17.04.1310. Pedestrian/bicycle access ways shall be provided as necessary to minimize the travel distance to transit streets and stops and neighborhood activity centers. The decision maker may require provisions, including easements, for transit facilities along transit streets where a need for bus stops, bus pullouts or other transit facilities within or adjacent to the development has been identified.

Response: Streets have been designed in such a way that pedestrian and bicycle circulation is encouraged. Holly Lane is anticipated as a transit street per the Park Place Concept Plan. Accessways are provided in order to minimize the travel distance to transit streets, transit stops, and activity centers within the neighborhood. Additional information is available within the Park Place Crossing Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E). These criteria are met.

16.12.029 - Excavations—Restoration of pavement.

Whenever any excavation shall have been made in any pavement or other street improvement on any street or alley in the city for any purpose whatsoever under the permit granted by the engineer, it shall be the duty of the person making the excavation to restore the pavement in accordance with the city of Oregon City Public Works Pavement Cut Standards in effect at the time the permit is granted. The city commission may adopt and modify the city of Oregon City Public Works Pavement Cut Standards by resolution as necessary to implement the requirements of this chapter.

Response: Cut pavement is anticipated to be restored in accordance with the City of Oregon City Public Works Pavement Cut Standards. This criterion is met.

16.12.030 - Blocks—Width.

The width of blocks shall ordinarily be sufficient to allow for two tiers of lots with depths consistent with the type of land use proposed. The length, width and shape of blocks shall take into account the need for adequate building site size, convenient motor vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle and transit access, control of traffic circulation, and limitations imposed by topography and other natural features.

All new streets shall be designed as local streets unless otherwise designated as arterials and collectors in the current adopted transportation system plan. The maximum block spacing between streets is five hundred thirty feet and the minimum block spacing between streets is one hundred fifty feet as measured between the right-of-way centerlines except in zones GI, CI, MUE, I, and WFDD where determining the appropriate street spacing will be determined by the city engineer. If the maximum block size is exceeded, pedestrian accessways shall be provided every three hundred thirty feet. The spacing standards within this section do not apply to alleys.

Response: The widths of the planned blocks within the project will generally allow for two tiers of lots with depths consistent with the land use planned. This arrangement of lots is consistent with the needs of detached and attached single-family homes. Therefore, the criteria are met with this application for General Development Plan and will be met with future applications for Detailed Development Plans.

16.12.031 - Street design—Street names.

Except for extensions of existing streets, no street name shall be used which will duplicate or be confused with the name of an existing street. Street names shall conform to the established standards in the city and shall be subject to the approval of the city.

Response: Street names have not yet been selected for this General Development Plan but are not anticipated to duplicate or cause confusion with the names of existing streets and are planned to conform to the established standards of the City. These criteria will be met with future applications for Detailed Development Plans.

16.12.032 - Public off-street pedestrian and bicycle accessways.

Pedestrian/bicycle accessways are intended to provide direct, safe and convenient connections between residential areas, retail and office areas, institutional facilities, industrial parks, transit streets, neighborhood activity centers, rights-of-way, and pedestrian/bicycle accessways which minimize out-of-direction travel, and transit-orientated developments where public street connections for automobiles, bicycles and pedestrians are unavailable. Pedestrian/bicycle accessways are appropriate in areas where public street options are unavailable, impractical or inappropriate. Pedestrian and bicycle accessways are required through private property or as right-of-way connecting development to the right-of-way at intervals not exceeding three hundred thirty feet of frontage; or where the lack of street continuity creates inconvenient or out of direction travel patterns for local pedestrian or bicycle trips.

Response: The planned pedestrian and bicycle accessways are intended to provide direct, safe, and convenient access through Park Place Crossing to connect residential areas with parks and open space. These accessways are also provided where public street connections are unavailable and impractical, or where street continuity creates inconvenient patterns. Accessways will be provided through private property as public access easements. Thus, these criteria are met by this application for General Development Plan and will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

A. Entry points shall align with pedestrian crossing points along adjacent streets and with adjacent street intersections.

Response: Public off-street pedestrian and bicycle accessways are planned to align with pedestrian crossing points along adjacent streets. The alignment of these accessways and surrounding streets are available within the Preliminary Site and Phasing Plan included as part of Exhibit A. These criteria are met.

B. Accessways shall be free of horizontal obstructions and have a nine foot six inch high vertical clearance to accommodate bicyclists. To safely accommodate both pedestrians and bicycles, accessway right-of-way widths shall be as follows:

1. Accessways shall have a fifteen-foot wide right-of-way with a seven-foot wide paved surface with a minimum four-foot planter strip on either side.
2. If an accessway also provides secondary fire access, the right-of-way width shall be at least twenty-four feet wide with a sixteen-foot paved surface between four-foot planter strips on either side.

Response: Accessways have been planned to be free of horizontal obstructions to the specified height and provide at least 7 feet of paved surface within a 15-foot-wide right-of-way or

easement. The General Development Plan Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A) demonstrate accessways meeting the above criteria, as applicable. These criteria will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

- C. Accessways shall be direct with at least one end point of the accessway always visible from any point along the accessway. On-street parking shall be prohibited within fifteen feet of the intersection of the accessway with public streets to preserve safe sight distance and promote safety.

Response: Accessways within Park Place Crossing have been planned with at least one end of the accessway visible from any point along the accessway. On-street parking is planned to be prohibited within 15 feet of the intersection of the accessway and public streets in order to preserve sight distance and promote safety. The General Development Plan Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A) demonstrate accessways meeting the above criterion. These criteria will be met by future Detailed Development Plan applications.

- D. To enhance pedestrian and bicycle safety, accessways shall be lighted with pedestrian-scale lighting. Accessway lighting shall be to a minimum level of one-half-foot-candles, a one and one-half foot-candle average, and a maximum to minimum ratio of seven-to-one and shall be oriented not to shine upon adjacent properties. Street lighting shall be provided at both entrances.
- E. Accessways shall comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- F. The planter strips on either side of the accessway shall be landscaped along adjacent property by installation of the following:
 1. Either an evergreen hedge screen of thirty to forty-two inches high or shrubs spaced no more than four feet apart on average;
 2. Ground cover covering one hundred percent of the exposed ground. No bark mulch shall be allowed except under the canopy of shrubs and within two feet of the base of trees;
 3. A two-inch minimum caliper tree for every thirty-five feet along the accessway. Trees may be planted on either side of the accessway, provided they are spaced no more than thirty-five feet apart; and 4. In satisfying the requirements of this section, evergreen plant materials that grow over forty-two inches in height shall be avoided. All plant materials shall be selected from the Oregon City Native Plant List.
- G. Accessways shall be designed to prohibit unauthorized motorized traffic. Curbs and removable, lockable bollards are suggested mechanisms to achieve this.
- H. Accessway surfaces shall be paved with all-weather materials as approved by the city. Pervious materials are encouraged. Accessway surfaces shall be designed to drain stormwater runoff to the side or sides of the accessway. Minimum cross slope shall be two percent.
- I. In parks, greenways or other natural resource areas, accessways may be approved with a five-foot wide gravel path with wooden, brick or concrete edgings.
- J. The decision maker may approve an alternative accessway design due to existing site constraints through the modification process set forth in OCMC 16.12.013.

- K. Ownership, liability and maintenance of accessways. To ensure that all pedestrian/bicycle accessways will be adequately maintained over time, the city engineer shall require one of the following:
1. Dedicate the accessways to the public as public right-of-way prior to the final approval of the development; or
 2. The developer incorporates the accessway into a recorded easement or tract that specifically requires the property owner and future property owners to provide for the ownership, liability and maintenance of the accessway.

Response: Accessways have been planned to meet the above standards; however, their review is not part of this General Development Plan application. A conceptual standard detail has been provided for accessways within Exhibit A, and their planned location has been demonstrated within the Conceptual Offsite Development & Neighborhood Circulation Plan (Sheet P-16). Further review of accessways and their design will occur with land use applications for Detailed Development Plan.

16.12.033 - Mobility standards.

Development shall demonstrate compliance with intersection mobility standards. When evaluating the performance of the transportation system, the city of Oregon City requires all intersections, except for the facilities identified in subsection E below, to be maintained at or below the following mobility standards during the two-hour peak operating conditions. The first hour has the highest weekday traffic volumes and the second hour is the next highest hour before or after the first hour. Except as provided otherwise below, this may require the installation of mobility improvements as set forth in the transportation system plan (TSP) or as otherwise identified by the city engineer.

- A. For intersections within the regional center, the following mobility standards apply:
1. During the first hour, a maximum v/c ratio of 1.10 shall be maintained. For signalized intersections, this standard applies to the intersection as a whole. For unsignalized intersections, this standard applies to movements on the major street. There is no performance standard for the minor street approaches.
 2. During the second hour, a maximum v/c ratio of 0.99 shall be maintained at signalized intersections. For signalized intersections, this standard applies to the intersection as a whole. For unsignalized intersections, this standard applies to movements on the major street. There is no performance standard for the minor street approaches.
 3. Intersections located on the regional center boundary shall be considered within the regional center.
- B. For intersections outside of the regional center but designated on the arterial and throughway network, as defined in the regional transportation plan, the following mobility standards apply:
1. During the first hour, a maximum v/c ratio of 0.99 shall be maintained. For signalized intersections, this standard applies to the intersection as a whole. For unsignalized intersections, this standard applies to movements on the major street. There is no performance standard for the minor street approaches.
 2. During the second hour, a maximum v/c ratio of 0.99 shall be maintained at signalized intersections. For signalized intersections,

this standard applies to the intersection as a whole. For unsignalized intersections, this standard applies to movements on the major street. There is no performance standard for the minor street approaches.

- C. For intersections outside the boundaries of the regional center and not designated on the arterial and throughway network, as defined in the regional transportation plan, the following mobility standards apply:
1. For signalized intersections:
 - a. During the first hour, LOS "D" or better will be required for the intersection as a whole and no approach operating at worse than LOS "E" and a v/c ratio not higher than 1.0 for the sum of the critical movements.
 - b. During the second hour, LOS "D" or better will be required for the intersection as a whole and no approach operating at worse than LOS "E" and a v/c ratio not higher than 1.0 for the sum of the critical movements.
 2. For unsignalized intersections outside of the boundaries of the regional center:
 - a. For unsignalized intersections, during the peak hour, all movements serving more than twenty vehicles shall be maintained at LOS "E" or better. LOS "F" will be tolerated at movements serving no more than twenty vehicles during the peak hour.

[...]

- E. Until the city adopts new performance measures that identify alternative mobility targets, the city shall exempt proposed development that is permitted, either conditionally, outright, or through detailed development master plan approval, from compliance with the above-referenced mobility standards for the following state-owned facilities:

I-205/OR 99E Interchange.

State intersections located within or on the regional center boundaries.

1. In the case of conceptual development approval for a master plan that impacts the above references intersections:
 - a. The form of mitigation will be determined at the time of the detailed development plan review for subsequent phases utilizing the code in place at the time the detailed development plan is submitted; and
 - b. Only those trips approved by a detailed development plan review are vested.
2. Development which does not comply with the mobility standards for the intersections identified in OCMC 16.12.033 shall provide for the improvements identified in the transportation system plan (TSP) in an effort to improve intersection mobility as necessary to offset the impact caused by development. Where required by other provisions of the code, the applicant shall provide a traffic impact study that includes an assessment of the development's impact on the intersections identified in this exemption and shall construct the intersection improvements listed in the TSP or required by the code.

Response: Intersection mobility has been analyzed as part of the Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E). For further details, please see Exhibit E. These criteria are met.

16.12.035 - Driveways.

- A. All new development and redevelopment shall meet the minimum driveway spacing standards identified in Table 16.12.035.A.

Table 16.12.035.A Minimum Driveway Spacing Standards		
Street Functional Classification	Minimum Driveway Spacing Standards	Distance
Major Arterial Streets	Minimum distance from a street corner to a driveway for all uses other than detached single- and two-family dwellings	175 feet
Minor Arterial Streets	Minimum distance from a street corner to a driveway for all uses other than detached single- and two-family dwellings	175 feet
Collector Streets	Minimum distance from a street corner to a driveway for all uses other than detached single- and two-family dwellings	100 feet
Local Streets	Minimum distance from a street corner to a driveway for all uses other than detached single- and two-family dwellings	25 feet

The distance from a street corner to a driveway is measured along the right-of-way from the edge of the intersection (on the same side of the road) right-of-way to the nearest portion of the driveway and the distance between driveways is measured at the nearest portions of the driveway at the right-of-way.

Response: Driveway spacing is planned to meet the applicable requirements for minimum distance between a driveway and a street corner for Collector and Local Streets according to Table 16.12.035.A. Final driveway locations will be determined through Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is met with this application for General Development Plan and will be met with future land use submittals for Detailed Development Plans.

[...]

- C. One driveway may be allowed per frontage, unless otherwise restricted. In no case shall more than two driveways be allowed for any single-family attached or detached residential property, duplex, 3—4 plex, or property developed with an ADU or internal conversion with multiple frontages, unless otherwise approved by the city engineer.
- D. When a property fronts multiple roads, access shall be provided from the road with the lowest classification in the transportation system plan whenever possible to minimize points of access to arterials and collectors. At the discretion of the city engineer, properties fronting a collector or arterial road may be allowed a second driveway, for the creation of a circulation pattern that eliminates reverse maneuvers for vehicles exiting a property if applied for and granted through procedures in OCMC 16.12.013. All lots proposed with a driveway and lot orientation on a collector or minor arterial shall combine driveways into one joint access per two or more lots unless the city engineer determines that:
1. No driveway access may be allowed since the driveway(s) would cause a significant traffic safety hazard; or
 2. Allowing a single driveway access per lot will not cause a significant traffic safety hazard.

Response: A single driveway is planned per lot. On corner lots, access is anticipated from the street with the lower classification in order to minimize points of access. A majority of lots fronting Holly Lane, a Collector Street, will have alley access where possible in order to provide safe access without backing movements onto a higher traffic roadway. Conceptual driveway locations have been designated on the Preliminary Site and Phasing Plan (Sheet P-08) within Exhibit A. Final driveway locations will be determined through Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is met preliminarily with this application for General Development Plan and will be met with future land use submittals for Detailed Development Plan.

E. All driveway approaches shall be limited to the dimensions identified in Table 16.12.035.D.

Table 16.12.035.D Driveway Approach Size Standards			
Property Use	Minimum Driveway Approach Width		Maximum Driveway Approach Width
Single-Family Attached	10 feet		12 feet
Single-Family Detached in R-5 & R-3.5	10 feet		12 feet
Single-Family Detached in R-10, R-8, & R-6	12 feet		24 feet
Duplexes	12 feet		24 feet
3—4 plexes	12 feet		24 feet
Multi-Family	18 feet		30 feet
Commercial, Industrial, Office, Institutional, Mixed Use, and/or Nonresidential	One-Way 12 feet	Two-Way 20 feet	40 feet

Driveway widths shall match the width of the driveway approach where the driveway meets sidewalk or property line but may be widened onsite (for example between the property line and the entrance to a garage). Groups of more than four parking spaces shall be so located and served by driveways so that their use will not require backing movements or other maneuvering within a street right-of-way other than an alley.

Response: Driveway widths are anticipated to meet the requirements of Table 16.12.035.D. Driveway widths at the sidewalk and property line are anticipated to match the width of the approach. Final driveway locations will be determined through Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is preliminarily met with this application for General Development Plan and will be met with future land use submittals for Detailed Development Plan.

F. The city engineer reserves the right to require a reduction in the number and size of driveway approaches as far as practicable for any of the following purposes:

1. To provide adequate space for on-street parking;
2. To facilitate street tree planting requirements;
3. To assure pedestrian and vehicular safety by limiting vehicular access points; and
4. To assure that adequate sight distance requirements are met.
 - a. Where the decision maker determines any of these situations exist or may occur due to the approval of a proposed development for non-residential uses or attached or multi-

family housing, a shared driveway shall be required and limited to twenty-four feet in width adjacent to the sidewalk or property line.

Response: These standards are understood. Driveway spacing has been designed to provide on-street parking, street trees, pedestrian and vehicular safety, and sight distance to the greatest degree practicable. Further review of driveways and their design will occur with land use applications for Detailed Development Plan.

G. For all driveways, the following standards apply:

1. Each new or redeveloped curb cut shall have an approved concrete approach or asphalted street connection where there is no concrete curb and a minimum hard surface for at least ten feet back into the property as measured from the current edge of sidewalk or street pavement to provide for controlling gravel tracking onto the public street. The hard surface may be concrete, asphalt, or other surface approved by the city engineer.
2. Any driveway approach built within public right-of-way shall be built and permitted per city requirements as approved by the city engineer.
3. No driveway with a slope of greater than fifteen percent shall be permitted without approval of the city engineer.

Response: Planned driveways will have concrete approaches and asphalted street connections. Hard surfacing is planned for the depth of each driveway as measured from the edge of the sidewalk or street pavement to control gravel tracking onto the public street. Driveway approaches within the public right-of-way are planned to be built and permitted per City requirements. Driveways with a slope greater than 15 percent, if needed, will be submitted to the City Engineer for approval. Further review of driveways and their design will occur with land use applications for Detailed Development Plan.

H. Exceptions. The city engineer reserves the right to waive these standards or not allow driveway access, if the driveway(s) would cause a significant traffic safety hazard. Narrower driveway widths may be considered where field conditions preclude use of recommended widths. When larger vehicles and trucks will be the predominant users of a particular driveway, turning templates may be utilized to develop a driveway width that can safely and expeditiously accommodate the prevalent type of ingress and egress traffic.

Response: These standards are understood.

16.12.065 - Building site—Grading.

Grading of building sites shall conform to the state of Oregon Structural Specialty Code, Title 18, any approved grading plan and any approved residential lot grading plan in accordance with the requirements of OCMC 13.12, 15.48, 16.12 and the public works stormwater and grading design standards, and the erosion control requirements of OCMC 17.47.

Response: Grading of building sites is planned to conform with Oregon Structural Specialty Code, Title 18, the approved grading plan, and approved residential lot grading plans, when applicable. Grading is also planned to be performed in accordance with the requirements OCMC 13.12, 16.12, 17.47, and the public works stormwater and grading design standards. These criteria will be met with future land use applications for Detailed Development Plans.

16.12.085 - Easements.

The following shall govern the location, improvement and layout of easements:

- A. **Utilities.** Utility easements shall be required where necessary as determined by the city engineer. Insofar as practicable, easements shall be continuous and aligned from block-to-block within the development and with adjoining subdivisions or partitions. Specific utility easements for water, sanitary or storm drainage shall be provided based on approved final engineering plans.
- B. **Unusual Facilities.** Easements for unusual facilities such as high voltage electric transmission lines, drainage channels and stormwater detention facilities shall be adequately sized for their intended purpose, including any necessary maintenance roads. These easements shall be shown to scale on the preliminary and final plats or maps. If the easement is for drainage channels, stormwater detention facilities or related purposes, the easement shall comply with the requirements of the public works stormwater and grading design standards.
- C. **Watercourses.** Where a development is traversed or bounded by a watercourse, drainageway, channel or stream, a stormwater easement or drainage right-of-way shall be provided which conforms substantially to the line of such watercourse, drainageway, channel or stream and is of a sufficient width to allow construction, maintenance and control for the purpose as required by the responsible agency. For those subdivisions or partitions which are bounded by a stream of established recreational value, setbacks or easements may be required to prevent impacts to the water resource or to accommodate pedestrian or bicycle paths.
- D. **Access.** When easements are used to provide vehicular access to lots within a development, the construction standards, but not necessarily width standards, for the easement shall meet city specifications. The minimum width of the easement shall be twenty feet. The easements shall be improved and recorded by the applicant and inspected by the city engineer. Access easements may also provide for utility placement.
- E. **Resource Protection.** Easements or other protective measures may also be required as the community development director deems necessary to ensure compliance with applicable review criteria protecting any unusual significant natural feature or features of historic significance.

Response: These items are not provided as part of this General Development Plan application. Appropriate easements for utilities, unusual facilities, watercourses, access, and natural resources will be provided with Detailed Development Plan and on the final subdivision plat applications. Therefore, these criteria will be met with future Detailed Development Plans.

16.12.090 - Minimum improvements—Procedures.

In addition to other requirements, improvements installed by the applicant either as a requirement of these or other regulations, or at the applicant's option, shall conform to the requirements of this title and be designed to city specifications and standards as set out in the city's facility master plan and public works stormwater and grading design standards. The improvements shall be installed in accordance with the following procedure:

- A. **Improvement work** shall not commence until construction plans have been reviewed and approved by the city engineer and to the extent that improvements are located in county or state right-of-way, they shall be approved by the responsible authority. To the extent necessary for evaluation

of the proposal, the plans may be required before approval of the preliminary plat of a subdivision or partition. Expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the applicant and paid for prior to final plan review.

Response: These standards are understood. Preliminary Plans are attached as part of this application for review. The appropriate construction plan materials will be provided to the City for review and approval prior to work commencing. This criterion will be met with future applications for Detailed Development Plans.

B. Improvements shall be constructed under the inspection and approval of the city engineer. Expenses incurred thereby shall be borne by the applicant and paid prior to final approval. Where required by the city engineer or other city decision-maker, the applicant's project engineer also shall inspect construction.

Response: Improvements are anticipated to be constructed under the inspection and approval of the City Engineer. Inspections are also anticipated to be performed by the Applicant's Project Engineer. These criteria will be met during construction.

C. Erosion control or resource protection facilities or measures are required to be installed in accordance with the requirements of OCMC 17.47, 17.49 and the public works erosion and sediment control standards.

Response: Erosion control and resource protection facility and measure requirements of OCMC 17.47 and OCMC 17.49 will be reviewed as part of future applications for Detailed Development Plan. Therefore, this criterion is met.

D. Underground utilities, waterlines, sanitary sewers and storm drains installed in streets shall be constructed prior to the surfacing of the streets. Stubs for service connections for underground utilities, such as, storm, water and sanitary sewer shall be placed beyond the ten-foot wide franchise utility easement within private property.

Response: Underground utilities, water lines, sanitary sewers, and storm drains installed within street rights-of-way are anticipated to be constructed prior to surfacing of the streets. Stubs for service connections for underground utilities are planned to be placed beyond the 10-foot-wide franchise utility easement adjacent to street rights-of-way. This criterion will be met with future applications for Detailed Development Plans.

E. As-built construction plans and digital copies of as-built drawings shall be filed with the city engineer upon completion of the improvements.

Response: As-built construction plans are anticipated to be filed with the City Engineer upon completion of the improvements. This criterion will be met upon completion of construction.

F. The city engineer may regulate the hours of construction and access routes for construction equipment to minimize impacts on adjoining residences or neighborhoods.

Response: This standard is understood.

16.12.095 - Same—Public facilities and services.

The following minimum improvements shall be required of all applicants for a development, unless the decision-maker determines that any such improvement is not proportional to the impact imposed on the city's public systems and facilities:

- A. **Transportation System.** Applicants and all subsequent lot owners shall be responsible for improving the city's planned level of service on all public streets, including alleys within the development and those portions of public streets adjacent to but only partially within development. Applicants are responsible for designing and providing adequate vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian access to their developments and for accommodating future access to neighboring undeveloped properties that are suitably zoned for future development. Storm drainage facilities shall be installed and connected to off-site natural or man-made drainageways. Upon completion of the street improvement survey, the applicant shall reestablish and protect monuments of the type required by ORS 92.060 in monument boxes with covers at every public street intersection and all points of curvature and points of tangency of their center line, and at such other points as directed by the city engineer.

Response: Public streets with sidewalks are planned to provide connectivity with adjacent development, circulation throughout the project, and access to all future homes. As shown on the Preliminary Site and Phasing Plan, frontage improvements are included along S Holcomb Boulevard. This project will result in the creation of new, fully improved streets and the continuation and improvement of three existing streets. The project will also provide the opportunity for orderly and connected development of adjacent properties. Stormwater facilities will be installed and connected as required. Monument boxes at street centerline intersections and other required locations will be installed and/or protected. Therefore, these criteria are met, will be met with applications for Detailed Development Plans, or will be met upon completion of construction, as applicable.

- B. **Stormwater Drainage System.** Applicants shall design and install drainage facilities within a development and shall connect the development's drainage system to the appropriate downstream storm drainage system as a minimum requirement for providing services to the applicant's development. The applicant shall obtain county or state approval when appropriate. Applicants are responsible for extending the appropriate storm drainage system to the development site and for providing for the connection of upgradient properties to that system. The applicant shall design the drainage facilities in accordance with city drainage master plan requirements, OCMC 13.12 and the public works stormwater and grading design standards.

Response: As shown in the Preliminary Plans and discussed in the Preliminary Stormwater Report (Exhibit F), within Phase 1, on-site stormwater will be collected and conveyed to a temporary stormwater facility. Upon construction of Phase 2, stormwater will be managed within the regional facility in Tract G and then conveyed to the creek within Tract F. The temporary pond for Phase 1 will then be converted to Lots 314-318 as part of Phase 2. Detailed Development Plans and other land use applications have not been submitted for review at this time and will be submitted at a later date. Further refined details will be available with future applications for Detailed Development Plans. Therefore, these criteria are met, will be met with applications for Detailed Development Plans, or will be met upon completion of construction, as applicable.

- C. **Sanitary Sewer System.** The applicant shall design and install a sanitary sewer system to serve all lots or parcels within a development in accordance with the city's sanitary sewer design standards, and shall connect those lots or parcels to the city's sanitary sewer system, except where connection is

required to the county sanitary sewer system as approved by the county. Applicants are responsible for extending the city's sanitary sewer system to the development site and through the applicant's property to allow for the future connection of neighboring undeveloped properties that are suitably zoned for future development. The applicant shall obtain all required permits and approvals from all affected jurisdictions prior to final approval and prior to commencement of construction. Design shall be approved by the city engineer before construction begins.

Response: Sanitary sewer infrastructure within Park Place Crossing is planned to be served through a connection to S Holcomb Boulevard until such time the connection ultimate connection south to Redland Road can be made through the extension of Holly Lane onto off-site properties not under the control of this Master Plan. An initial interim connection will be made with Phase 1 to existing sewer at the intersection of Trail View Drive and Journey Drive. A final interim sewer connection will be made with Phase 2 of Park Place Crossing, rerouting the sewer from Phase 1 to an existing sewer in Oak Valley Drive across Tour Creek via a pedestrian bridge. Sanitary sewer systems within Local Streets are planned to serve all lots within the project area in accordance with the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan and the Park Place Concept Plan. The Sanitary Sewer Capacity Study (Exhibit J) identifies the portions of Park Place Crossing that can be served via this method until connections to sanitary sewer systems south of Park Place Crossing can be completed at a later date. The planned Phase 6 pump station was designed in accordance with the City of Oregon City's Sewage Pump Station and Force Main Design Standards. Detailed Development Plans and other land use applications have not been submitted for review at this time and will be submitted at a later date. Further refined details will be available with future applications for Detailed Development Plans. Therefore, these criteria are met, will be met with applications for Detailed Development Plans, or will be met upon completion of construction, as applicable.

- D. **Water System.** The applicant shall design and install a water system to serve all lots or parcels within a development in accordance with the city public works water system design standards, and shall connect those lots or parcels to the city's water system. Applicants are responsible for extending the city's water system to the development site and through the applicant's property to allow for the future connection of neighboring undeveloped properties that are suitably zoned for future development.

Response: Per the January 2021 update of the 2012 Water Distribution System Master Plan, Holly Lane will be the location of a 12-inch water transmission line connecting the 16-inch Barlow Crest Transmission to the Park Place Concept Area and areas south of S Livesay Road. An additional 12-inch transmission line will connect Cattle Drive and Holly Lane. The water infrastructure shown on the Preliminary Plans is planned to serve the project in conformance with the Park Place Concept Plan and the City's Water Capital Improvements Projects Master Plan. Water systems within Local Streets are planned to serve all lots within the project area in accordance with the City's public works water system design standards. The water supply is anticipated to be in conformance with the requirements of Clackamas Fire District No. 1, with fire hydrants located as required. Detailed Development Plans and other land use applications have not been submitted for review at this time and will be submitted at a later date. Further refined details will be

available with future applications for Detailed Development Plans. Therefore, these criteria are met, will be met with applications for Detailed Development Plans, or will be met upon completion of construction, as applicable.

E. Street Trees. Refer to OCMC 12.08, Street Trees.

Response: Conceptual street trees are shown within the Preliminary Plans; however, the provisions of OCMC 12.08 will be addressed with future Detailed Development Plan applications. To the extent that it applies, this criterion is met.

F. Bench Marks. At least one bench mark shall be located within the subdivision boundaries using datum plane specified by the city engineer.

Response: The final plat will reference a benchmark utilizing the datum plane specified by the City Engineer, if required. This criterion will be met.

G. Other Utilities. The applicant shall make all necessary arrangements with utility companies or other affected parties for the installation of underground lines and facilities. Existing and new electrical lines and other wires, including but not limited to communication, street lighting and cable television, shall be placed underground.

Response: All appropriate easements will be provided to public and private utility providers. Arrangements will be made with utility providers for the installation of these facilities. Therefore, this criterion is met.

H. Oversizing of Facilities. All facilities and improvements shall be designed to city standards as set out in the city's facility master plan, public works design standards, or other city ordinances or regulations. Compliance with facility design standards shall be addressed during final engineering. A development may be required to modify or replace existing offsite systems if necessary to provide adequate public facilities. The city may require oversizing of facilities to meet standards in the city's facility master plan or to allow for orderly and efficient development. Where oversizing is required, the applicant may request reimbursement from the city for oversizing based on the city's reimbursement policy and funds available, or provide for recovery of costs from intervening properties as they develop.

Response: Appropriately sized public facilities will be provided throughout the project to serve future homes. Where oversizing of facilities is required because of the facility's importance to an adopted master plan, the Applicant will receive reimbursement from the City or from intervening properties as they develop. All public improvements will be designed by a registered professional engineer and reviewed and approved by City engineering staff. This application for a General Development Plan complies with the criteria and future Detailed Development Plans are anticipated to meet the criteria.

I. Erosion Control Plan—Mitigation. The applicant shall be responsible for complying with all applicable provisions of OCMC 17.47 with regard to erosion control.

Response: Erosion control will be addressed with future Detailed Development Plan applications. As described previously, this Master Plan application does not involve physical site alterations, including those which would create erosion conditions on the project site. Therefore, the criteria will met at the time of Detailed Development Plans, to be submitted at a future date.

16.12.100 - Same—Road standards and requirements.

- A. The creation of a public street and the resultant separate land parcels shall be in conformance with requirements for subdivisions or partitions and the applicable street design standards of this chapter. However, the decision-maker may approve the creation of a public street to be established by deed without full compliance with the regulations applicable to subdivisions or partitions where any of the following conditions exist:
 - 1. The establishment of the public street is initiated by the city commission and is declared essential for the purpose of general traffic circulation and the partitioning of land is an incidental effect rather than the primary objective of the street;
 - 2. The tract in which the street is to be dedicated is within an isolated ownership either not over one acre or of such size and characteristics as to make it impossible to develop building sites for more than three dwelling units.
- B. For any public street created pursuant to subsection A of this section, a copy of a preliminary plan and the proposed deed shall be submitted to the community development director and city engineer at least ten days prior to any public hearing scheduled for the matter. The plan, deed and any additional information the applicant may submit shall be reviewed by the decision-maker and, if not in conflict with the standards of Title 16 and Title 17, may be approved with appropriate conditions.

16.12.105 - Same—Timing requirements.

- A. Prior to applying for final plat approval, the applicant shall either complete construction of all public improvements required as part of the preliminary plat approval or guarantee the construction of those improvements. Whichever option the applicant elects shall be in accordance with OCMC 17.50.140.
- B. Construction. The applicant shall construct the public improvements according to approved final engineering plans and all applicable requirements of this code, and under the supervision of the city engineer. Under this option, the improvement shall be complete and accepted by the city engineer prior to final plat approval.

16.12.110 - Public improvements—Financial guarantees.

- A. To ensure construction of required public improvements, the applicant shall provide the city with a performance guarantee in accordance with OCMC 17.50.140.
- B. After satisfactory completion of required public improvements and facilities, all public improvements not constructed by the city, shall be maintained and under warranty provided by the property owner or developer constructing the facilities until the city accepts the improvements at the end of the warranty period as prescribed in OCMC 17.50.141.

Response: These standards are understood and will be reviewed for compliance with applications for Detailed Development Plans to be submitted at a later date. Therefore, the criteria applicable at this time are met.

Title 17 – ZONING

Chapter 17.50 - ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES

17.50.010 - Purpose.

This chapter provides the procedures by which Oregon City reviews and decides upon applications for all permits relating to the use of land authorized by ORS 92, 197 and 227. These permits include all form of land divisions, land use, limited land use and expedited land division and legislative enactments and amendments to the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan and Titles 16 and 17 of this code. Pursuant to ORS 227.175, any applicant may elect to consolidate applications for two or more related permits needed for a single development project. Any grading activity associated with development shall be subject to preliminary review as part of the review process for the underlying development. It is the express policy of the city of Oregon City that development review not be segmented into discrete parts in a manner that precludes a comprehensive review of the entire development and its cumulative impacts.

17.50.030 - Summary of the city's decision-making processes.

The following decision-making processes chart shall control the city's review of the indicated permits:

Table 17.50.030
Permit Approval Process

Permit Type	I	II	III	IV	Expedited Land Division
Master plan/planned unit development—General development plan			X		
Master plan/planned unit development—General development plan amendment	X	X	X		
Detailed development plan 1	X	X	X		
Geologic hazards		X			
Variance		X	X		
Natural resource overlay district exemption	X				
Natural resource overlay district review		X	X		

1 If any provision or element of the master plan/planned unit development requires a deferred Type III procedure, the detailed development plan shall be processed through a Type III procedure.

Response: The appropriate permit application for a General Development Plan/Master Plan has been submitted to the City. Detailed Development Plans and other land use applications have not been submitted for review at this time and will be submitted at a later date. The applicable criteria are met.

- A. Type I decisions do not require interpretation or the exercise of policy or legal judgment in evaluating approval criteria. Because no discretion is involved, Type I decisions do not qualify as a land use, or limited land use, decision. The decision-making process requires no notice to any party other than the applicant. The community development director's decision is final and not appealable by any party through the normal city land use process.
- B. Type II decisions involve the exercise of limited interpretation and discretion in evaluating approval criteria, similar to the limited land use decision-making process under state law. Applications evaluated through this process are assumed to be allowable in the underlying zone, and the inquiry typically focuses on what form the use will take or how it will look. Notice of application and an invitation to comment is mailed to the applicant, recognized active neighborhood association(s) and property owners within three hundred feet. The community development director accepts comments for a minimum of fourteen days and renders a decision. The community development director's decision is appealable to the city commission, by any party who submitted comments in writing before the expiration of the comment period. Review by the city commission shall be on the record pursuant to OCMC 17.50.190 under ORS 197.195(5). The city commission

decision is the city's final decision and is subject to review by the land use board of appeals (LUBA) within twenty-one days of when it becomes final.

- C. Type III decisions involve the greatest amount of discretion and evaluation of subjective approval standards, yet are not required to be heard by the city commission, except upon appeal. In the event that any decision is not classified, it shall be treated as a Type III decision. The process for these land use decisions is controlled by ORS 197.763. Notice of the application and the planning commission or the historic review board hearing is published and mailed to the applicant, recognized neighborhood association(s) and property owners within three hundred feet. Notice shall be issued at least twenty days pre-hearing, and the staff report shall be available at least seven days pre-hearing. At the evidentiary hearing held before the planning commission or the historic review board, all issues are addressed. The decision of the planning commission or historic review board is appealable to the city commission, on the record pursuant to OCMC 17.50.190. The city commission decision on appeal from is the city's final decision and is subject to review by LUBA within twenty-one days of when it becomes final, unless otherwise provided by state law.
- D. Type IV decisions include only quasi-judicial plan amendments and zone changes. These applications involve the greatest amount of discretion and evaluation of subjective approval standards and shall be heard by the city commission for final action. The process for these land use decisions is controlled by ORS 197.763. Notice of the application and planning commission hearing is published and mailed to the applicant, recognized neighborhood association(s) and property owners within three hundred feet. Notice shall be issued at least twenty days pre-hearing, and the staff report shall be available at least seven days pre-hearing. At the evidentiary hearing held before the planning commission, all issues are addressed. If the planning commission denies the application, any party with standing (i.e., anyone who appeared before the planning commission either in person or in writing within the comment period) may appeal the planning commission denial to the city commission. If the planning commission denies the application and no appeal has been received within fourteen days of the issuance of the final decision, then the action of the planning commission becomes the final decision of the city. If the planning commission votes to approve the application, that decision is forwarded as a recommendation to the city commission for final consideration. In either case, any review by the city commission is on the record and only issues raised before the planning commission may be raised before the city commission. The city commission decision is the city's final decision and is subject to review by LUBA within twenty-one days of when it becomes final.
- E. The expedited land division (ELD) process is set forth in ORS 197.360 to 197.380. To qualify for this type of process, the development shall meet the basic criteria in ORS 197.360(1)(a) or (b). While the decision-making process is controlled by state law, the approval criteria are found in this code. The community development director has twenty-one days within which to determine whether an application is complete. Once deemed complete, the community development director has sixty-three days within which to issue a decision. Notice of application and opportunity to comment is mailed to the applicant, recognized neighborhood association and property owners within one hundred feet of the subject site. The community development director will accept written comments on the application for fourteen days and then issues a decision. State law prohibits a hearing. Any party who submitted comments may call for an appeal of the community development director's decision before a hearings referee. The referee need not hold a hearing; the only requirement is that the determination be based on the evidentiary record.

established by the community development director and that the process be "fair." The referee applies the city's approval standards, and has forty-two days within which to issue a decision on the appeal. The referee is charged with the general objective to identify means by which the application can satisfy the applicable requirements without reducing density. The referee's decision is appealable only to the court of appeals pursuant to ORS 197.375(8) and 36.355(1).

- F. Decisions, completeness reviews, appeals, and notices in this chapter shall be calculated according to OCMC 1.04.070 and shall be based on calendar days, not business days.

17.50.040 - Development review in overlay districts and for erosion control.

For any development subject to regulation of geologic hazards overlay district under OCMC 17.44; natural resource overlay district under OCMC 17.49; Willamette River Greenway Overlay District under OCMC 17.48; historic overlay district under OCMC 17.40, and erosion and sediment control under OCMC 17.47, compliance with the requirements of these chapters shall be reviewed as part of the review process required for the underlying development for the site.

Response: These standards are understood, and the applicable sections of code are addressed within this narrative and the applicable criteria are met.

17.50.050 - Pre-application conference.

- A. Pre-application Conference. Prior to a Type II—IV or legislative application, excluding historic review, being deemed complete, the applicant shall schedule and attend a pre-application conference with city staff to discuss the proposal, unless waived by the community development director. The purpose of the pre-application conference is to provide an opportunity for staff to provide the applicant with information on the likely impacts, limitations, requirements, approval standards, fees and other information that may affect the proposal.
1. To schedule a pre-application conference, the applicant shall contact the planning division, submit the required materials, and pay the appropriate conference fee.
 2. At a minimum, an applicant should submit a short narrative describing the proposal and a proposed site plan, drawn to a scale acceptable to the city, which identifies the proposed land uses, traffic circulation, and public rights-of-way and all other required plans.
 3. The planning division shall provide the applicant(s) with the identity and contact persons for all affected neighborhood associations as well as a written summary of the pre-application conference.

Response: A pre-application conference was held with City staff on May 5, 2021, prior to submittal of this application. Therefore, these criteria are met.

- B. A pre-application conference shall be valid for a period of six months from the date it is held. If no application is filed within six months of the conference or meeting, the applicant shall schedule and attend another conference before the city will accept a permit application. The community development director may waive the pre-application requirement if, in the director's opinion, the development has not changed significantly and the applicable municipal code or standards have not been significantly amended. In no case shall a pre-application conference be valid for more than one year.

Response: An application was first submitted on July 20, 2021, less than six months from the date the pre-application conference was held. This criterion is met.

- C. Notwithstanding any representations by city staff at a pre-application conference, staff is not authorized to waive any requirements of this code, and any omission or failure by staff to recite to an applicant all relevant applicable land use requirements shall not constitute a waiver by the city of any standard or requirement.

Response: This standard is understood.

17.50.055 - Neighborhood association meeting.

Neighborhood Association Meeting. The purpose of the meeting with the recognized neighborhood association is to inform the affected neighborhood association about the proposed development and to receive the preliminary responses and suggestions from the neighborhood association and the member residents.

- A. Applicants applying for annexations, zone change, comprehensive plan amendments, conditional use, planning commission variances, subdivision, or site plan and design review (excluding minor site plan and design review), general development master plans or detailed development plans applications shall schedule and attend a meeting with the city-recognized neighborhood association in whose territory the application is proposed no earlier than one year prior to the date of application. Although not required for other projects than those identified above, a meeting with the neighborhood association is highly recommended.

Response: The Park Place Crossing project was required by annexation decision Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005) to submit a master plan application for the area annexed. The applicant held a meeting with the Park Place Neighborhood Association on May 17, 2021. This criterion is met.

- B. The applicant shall request via email or regular mail a request to meet with the neighborhood association chair where the proposed development is located. The notice shall describe the proposed project. A copy of this notice shall also be provided to the chair of the citizen involvement committee.

Response: Notice and a request to meet with the Neighborhood Association were provided to the Neighborhood Association Chair and the Chair of the Citizen Involvement Committee. These materials are included as Exhibit H. This criterion is met.

- C. A meeting shall be scheduled within thirty days of the date that the notice is sent. A meeting may be scheduled later than thirty days if by mutual agreement of the applicant and the neighborhood association. If the neighborhood association does not want to, or cannot meet within thirty days, the applicant shall host a meeting inviting the neighborhood association, citizen involvement committee, and all property owners within three hundred feet to attend. This meeting shall not begin before six p.m. on a weekday or may be held on a weekend and shall occur within the neighborhood association boundaries or at a city facility.

Response: A request was emailed to the Park Place Neighborhood Association on May 4, 2021. The meeting was held on May 17, 2021, within thirty days of the date that the notice was sent. These criteria are met.

- D. If the neighborhood association is not currently recognized by the city, is inactive, or does not exist, the applicant shall request a meeting with the citizen involvement committee.

Response: The applicant participated in a Park Place Neighborhood Association meeting, held on May 17, 2021, to discuss the project. The Park Place Neighborhood Association is an active, City-recognized association. This standard does not apply.

- E. To show compliance with this section, the applicant shall submit a copy of the email or mail notice to the neighborhood association and CIC chair, a sign-in sheet of meeting attendees, and a summary of issues discussed at the meeting. If the applicant held a separately noticed meeting, the applicant shall submit a copy of the meeting flyer, postcard or other correspondence used, and a summary of issues discussed at the meeting and submittal of these materials shall be required for a complete application.

Response: The required materials listed above have been included as part of Exhibit H. This criterion is met.

17.50.060 - Application requirements.

A permit application may only be initiated by the record property owner or contract purchaser, the city commission or planning commission. If there is more than one record owner, then the city will not complete a Type II—IV application without signed authorization from all record owners. All permit applications shall be submitted on the form provided by the city, along with the appropriate fee and all necessary supporting documentation and information, sufficient to demonstrate compliance with all applicable approval criteria. The applicant has the burden of demonstrating, with evidence, that all applicable approval criteria are, or can be, met.

Response: The application has been submitted on the appropriate forms provided by the City with appropriate fees and necessary supporting documentation and information. Signatures of owners of record are included as applicable, with special regard given to the provisions of Section 17.65.020.A for Master Plans/General Development Plans involving land “that is not currently under the applicant’s control, but which eventually may be controlled by the applicant during the duration of the master plan.” Where applicable, property owner signatures for areas of the Master Plan/General Development Plan have been included. Conceptual project plans have been provided to show that these areas can be built in compliance with the Master Plan/General Development Plan. This criterion is met.

17.50.070 - Completeness review and one hundred twenty-day rule.

- A. Upon submission, the community development director shall date stamp the application form and verify that all of the appropriate application review fee(s) have been submitted. Upon receipt of all review fees and an application form, the community development director will then review the application and all information submitted with it and evaluate whether the application is complete enough to process. Within thirty days of receipt of the application and all applicable review fees, the community development director shall complete this initial review and issue to the applicant a written statement indicating whether the application is complete enough to process, and if not, what information shall be submitted to make the application complete.

Response: These standards are understood.

- B. The applicant has one hundred eighty days from the date the application was made to submit the missing information or the application shall be rejected

and the unused portion of the application fee returned to the applicant. If the applicant submits the requested information within the one hundred eighty-day period, the community development director shall again verify whether the application, as augmented, is complete. Each such review and verification shall follow the procedure in subsection A of this section.

The application will be deemed complete for the purpose of this section upon receipt by the community development director of:

1. All the missing information;
2. Some of the missing information and written notice from the applicant that no other information will be provided; or
3. Written notice from the applicant that none of the missing information will be provided.

Response: These standards are understood. Additional information is provided for the purpose of allowing the application to be appropriately reviewed. The updated application is accompanied by a memorandum discussing the completeness letter received and the items requested. These criteria are met.

C. Once the community development director determines the application is complete enough to process, or the applicant refuses to submit any more information, the city shall declare the application complete. Pursuant to ORS 227.178, the city will reach a final decision on an application within one hundred twenty calendar days from the date that the application is determined to be or deemed complete unless the applicant agrees to suspend the one hundred twenty-calendar-day timeline or unless state law provides otherwise. The one hundred twenty-day period, however, does not apply in the following situations:

1. Any hearing continuance or other process delay requested by the applicant shall be deemed an extension or waiver, as appropriate, of the one hundred twenty-day period.
2. Any delay in the decision-making process necessitated because the applicant provided an incomplete set of mailing labels for the record property owners within three hundred feet of the subject property shall extend the one hundred twenty-day period for the amount of time required to correct the notice defect.
3. The one hundred twenty-day period does not apply to any application for a permit that is not wholly within the city's authority and control.
4. The one hundred twenty-day period does not apply to any application for an amendment to the city's comprehensive plan or land use regulations nor to any application for a permit, the approval of which depends upon a plan amendment.

Response: These standards are understood and will be followed as applicable.

D. A one hundred day-period applies in place of the one hundred twenty-day period for affordable housing projects where:

1. The project includes five or more residential units, including assisted living facilities or group homes;
2. At least fifty percent of the residential units will be sold or rented to households with incomes equal to or less than sixty percent of the

median family income for Clackamas County or for the state, whichever is greater; and

3. Development is subject to a covenant restricting the owner and successive owner from selling or renting any of the affordable units as housing that is not affordable for a period of sixty years from the date of the certificate of occupancy.

Response: These standards are understood, but not applicable to the project.

- E. The one hundred twenty-day period specified in OCMC 17.50.070.C or D may be extended for a specified period of time at the written request of the applicant. The total of all extensions may not exceed two hundred forty-five calendar days.

Response: These standards are understood, but not applicable at this time.

- F. The approval standards that control the city's review and decision on a complete application are those which were in effect on the date the application was first submitted.

Response: The applicable standards are those which were in place on the date that the application was first submitted, July 20, 2021.

17.50.080 - Complete application—Required information.

Unless stated elsewhere in OCMC 16 or 17, a complete application includes all the materials listed in this subsection. The community development director may waive the submission of any of these materials if not deemed to be applicable to the specific review sought. Likewise, within thirty days of when the application is first submitted, the community development director may require additional information, beyond that listed in this subsection or elsewhere in Titles 12, 14, 15, 16, or 17, such as a traffic study or other report prepared by an appropriate expert. In any event, the applicant is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the application and all of the supporting documentation, and the city will not deem the application complete until all information required by the community development director is submitted. At a minimum, the applicant shall submit the following:

- A. One copy of a completed application form that includes the following information:
 1. An accurate address and tax map and location of all properties that are the subject of the application;

Response: Address, Assessor's Map, as well as general locational information has been provided for the subject properties. This criterion is met.

2. Name, address, telephone number and authorization signature of all record property owners or contract owners, and the name, address and telephone number of the applicant, if different from the property owner(s);

Response: The applicable property and contract owner information has been provided for the project. This criterion is met.

- B. A complete list of the permit approvals sought by the applicant;

Response: A complete list of the permit approvals sought is included as part of the application; therefore, this criterion is met.

- C. A complete and detailed narrative description of the proposed development;

Response: A complete and detailed narrative description of the project has been included as part of the application; therefore, this criterion is met.

D. A discussion of the approval criteria for all permits required for approval of the development proposal that explains how the criteria are or can be met or are not applicable, and any other information indicated by staff at the pre-application conference as being required;

Response: The approval criteria for the applicable permits sought as part of this project at this time have been included with a discussion of each. Therefore, this criterion is met.

E. One copy of all architectural drawings and site plans shall be submitted for Type II—IV applications. One paper copy of all application materials shall be submitted for Type I applications;

Response: An appropriate number of copies was submitted for this Type III land use application. This criterion is met.

F. For all Type II—IV applications, the following is required:

1. An electronic copy of all materials.

Response: An electronic copy of the application materials have been provided to the City. This criterion is met.

2. Mailing labels or associated fee for notice to all parties entitled under OCMC 17.50.090 to receive mailed notice of the application. The applicant shall use the names and addresses of property owners within the notice area indicated on the most recent property tax rolls.

Response: Updated mailing labels were provided to the City as part of the application materials. This criterion is met.

3. Documentation indicating there are no liens favoring the city on the subject site.

Response: Documentation demonstrating that there are no liens favoring the City on the subject site have been provided as part of the application materials. This criterion is met.

4. A receipt from the county assessor's office indicating that all taxes for the lot or parcels involved are paid in full for the preceding tax year.

Response: County tax payment information has been provided as part of the application materials. This criterion is met.

5. A current preliminary title report or trio for the subject property(ies);

Response: A current preliminary title report for the subject properties has been provided. This criterion is met.

G. All required application fees;

Response: The applicable required application fees have been provided for the application. This criterion is met.

H. Annexation agreements, traffic or technical studies (if applicable);

Response: Responses addressing the Conditions of Approval from the annexation of the site Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005), a Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit

E), Preliminary Stormwater Report (Exhibit F), Natural Resources Overlay District Memorandum (Exhibit G), and Sanitary Sewer Capacity Study (Exhibit J) are provided for review. This criterion is met.

I. Additional documentation, as needed and identified by the community development director.

Response: The required applicable information, fees, narrative, and applications for a General Development Plan/Master Plan approval have been provided. This criterion is met.

17.50.090 - Public notices.

17.50.100 - Notice posting requirements.

17.50.110 - Assignment of decision-makers.

17.50.120 - Quasi-judicial hearing process.

17.50.130 - Conditions of approval and notice of decision.

17.50.140 - Financial guarantees.

17.50.141 - Public improvements—Warranty.

17.50.150 - Covenant with the city.

17.50.240 - Conformity of permits.

17.50.280 - Transfer of approval rights.

17.50.290 - Fees.

Response: The standards of the above sections are understood and omitted for brevity. The criteria applicable to this General Development Plan application have been met.

Chapter 17.60 – VARIANCES

17.60.010 - Authority.

According to procedures set forth in OCMC 17.60.030, the planning commission or the community development director may authorize variances from the requirements of this title. In granting a variance, the planning commission or community development director may attach conditions to protect the best interests of the surrounding property or neighborhood and otherwise achieve the purposes of this title. No variances shall be granted to allow the use of property for a purpose not authorized within the zone in which the proposed use would be located.

Response: A General Development Plan/Master Plan was required per Condition of Approval No. 4 of Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005), the Park Place Annexation and Zone Change. Oregon City Municipal Code 17.65.050.C.9 of the General Development Plan code requires that a mix of residential uses be provided for General Development Plan applications, with no single use exceeding 75 percent of the total. The Preliminary Plans provide a mix of attached and detached single-family residential units to meet the criterion. In doing so, the need for a lot size variance to accommodate appropriately sized attached housing was identified.

A variance is necessary due to the lot width requirements and lot area requirements. Staff plans to adjust the lot size and dimensional requirements for single-family attached (townhome) housing in the near future to meet House Bill 2001 standards. At such time, the townhome lot minimum will be 1,500 square feet per the Oregon Administrative Rule.

Because this change is scheduled to be made to the Oregon City Municipal Code prior to June 2022, future Detailed Development Plan applications are anticipated to meet the requirements of OCMC upon their submittal. Therefore, granting the variance makes sense and will allow for residential lots that do not exceed the standard to be in place in the near future; however, since those requirements are not yet codified, this variance is needed at this time.

The need is explained in depth as part of the narrative responses below. The variance application allows a use required by a City Condition of Approval and authorized within the zone in which the use is located. This criterion is met.

17.60.020 - Variances—Procedures.

- A. A request for a variance shall be initiated by a property owner or authorized agent by filing an application with the city recorder. The application shall be accompanied by a site plan, drawn to scale, showing the dimensions and arrangement of the proposed development. When relevant to the request, building plans may also be required. The application shall note the zoning requirement and the extent of the variance requested. Procedures shall thereafter be held under Chapter 17.50. In addition, the procedures set forth in subsection D of this section shall apply when applicable.

Response: This variance application is submitted by the property owner for Park Place Crossing. The application is accompanied by a scaled site plan. The Applicant notes the zoning requirement and the extent of the variance application and the procedures of Chapter 17.50 are addressed within this narrative. This criterion is met.

- B. A nonrefundable filing fee, as listed in OCMC 17.50.080, shall accompany the application for a variance to defray the costs.

Response: This variance application is accompanied by the appropriate filing fee. This criterion is met.

- C. Before the planning commission may act on a variance, it shall hold a public hearing thereon following procedures as established in Chapter 17.50. A variance shall address the criteria identified in OCMC 17.60.030, Variances—Grounds.

- D. Minor variances, as defined in subsection E of this section, shall be processed as a Type II decision, shall be reviewed pursuant to the requirements in OCMC 17.50.030.B, and shall address the criteria identified in OCMC 17.60.030, Variance—Grounds.

Response: These standards are understood and the applicable criteria are met by this application.

- E. For the purposes of this section, minor variances shall be defined as follows:
1. Variances to setback and yard requirements to allow additions to existing buildings so that the additions follow existing building lines;
 2. Variances to width, depth and frontage requirements of up to twenty percent;
 3. Variances to residential yard/setback requirements of up to twenty-five percent;
 4. Variances to nonresidential yard/setback requirements of up to ten percent;

5. Variances to lot area requirements of up to five percent;
6. Variance to lot coverage requirements of up to twenty-five percent;
7. Variances to the minimum required parking stalls of up to five percent; and
8. Variances to the floor area requirements and minimum required building height in the mixed-use districts.
9. Variances to design and/or architectural standards for single-family dwellings, duplexes, single-family attached dwellings, internal conversions, accessory dwelling units, and 3—4 plexes in OCMC 17.14, 17.16, 17.20, 17.21, and 17.22.

Response: As part of the completeness review, the need for a variance was identified in order to meet the needs of the General Development Plan section of the Oregon City Municipal Code. The General Development Plan was required as Condition of Approval No. 4 of the annexation approval of the Park Place Crossing area.

Until the City of Oregon City adopts housing regulations to meet the requirements of House Bill 2001, the minimum townhome lot area and dimensions required by current code do not allow for common-sense construction of attached single-family residences required to meet the General Development Plan requirements for variation of housing types. Future code standards are expected to allow lots with dimensions and areas currently planned.

A variance to the lot width and lot area requirements is necessary. Staff plans to adjust the lot requirements for single-family attached (townhome) housing in the near future to meet House Bill 2001 standards. At such time, the townhome lot minimum will be 1,500 square feet per the Oregon Administrative Rule.

The lots, as adjusted (20 percent reduction to dimensional standards) through the Master Plan process, meet the lot width ($25 \text{ feet} \times 0.80 = \underline{20 \text{ feet}}$) requirements of the zone. Twenty-foot lot widths are typical of attached single-family housing projects. However, the lot sizes would not meet the single-family attached standards for the R-5 zone ($3,500 \text{ square feet} \times 0.80 = \underline{2,800 \text{ square feet}}$); the lots planned would range from 1,800 square feet for those interior lots to 2,500 square feet for end units and single-family attached corner lots. The R5 dimensional standards do not support typical attached housing townhome product types because of the combination of required lot widths and areas. The resulting lots, if the standard is met, would be excessively long. Lots would be required to be 140 feet deep to meet the 2,500 square foot lot size requirement, an illogical requirement for attached housing.

A variance is needed to allow for single-family attached lots, required by the Master Plan, that meet the adjusted width standards with reasonable lot lengths. As attached homes need no interior side setbacks due to their construction, a reduction in the width of these lots allows the lot area to be reasonably accommodated by a lot which meets the minimum lot depth within the R-5 zone (70 feet). Lots for single-family attached homes are also not reasonably possible due to the topographic constraints, need for alleys, and additional constraints present within Park Place Crossing. While a variance is needed for

the General Development Plan application in order to meet the standards currently in place, future Detailed Development Plan applications are anticipated to meet the anticipated requirements of the updated OCMC. Granting this variance allows Park Place Crossing to provide common-sense construction of housing.

17.60.030 - Variance—Grounds.

A variance may be granted only in the event that all of the following conditions exist:

- A. That the variance from the requirements is not likely to cause substantial damage to adjacent properties by reducing light, air, safe access or other desirable or necessary qualities otherwise protected by this title;**

Response: The variance allows for attached residential lots, required by the General Development Plan criteria and which meet other dimensional and design aspects of Oregon City Municipal Code, to meet a common-sense lot area standard. The lot area change will not substantially or adversely affect the neighboring properties from accessing light, air, safe access, or any other desirable or necessary qualities stated within the OCMC. The variance allows single-family attached lots to meet a standard that is likely to be put into place to address state requirements. This criterion is met.

- B. That the request is the minimum variance that would alleviate the hardship;**

Response: The variance to single-family attached residential lot standards required by the Master Plan is the minimum needed to alleviate the hardship. Single-family detached residential lots will not be affected by the variance, and the reduced standard will not apply to detached lots. The minimum lot requirement of 2,800 square feet per lot (per the adjusted standard established by the General Development Plan) does not make sense when applied to shared-wall fee simple townhomes and other attached residential structures.

City staff is planning to reduce the minimum standard to 1,500 square feet as part of the future House Bill 2001 housing code update in the near future (likely prior to June 2022). Therefore, granting the variance makes sense and will allow for residential lots that do not exceed the standard anticipated to be created in the near future. This criterion is met.

- C. Granting the variance will equal or exceed the purpose of the regulation to be modified.**

Response: Single-family attached residential homes or “Missing Middle” housing, have been identified as an important housing type to provide as part of a City’s needed housing. The variance allows attached residences, required by the General Development Plan, to be constructed to a reasonable standard expected to be allowed in the near future. Without a variance to these standards, lots for single-family attached homes are not reasonably possible due to the topographic constraints, need for alleys, and additional constraints present within Park Place Crossing. With the variance, these homes can be feasibly constructed without making unreasonably long lots (140 feet long at 20 feet in width). The adjustment allows for Park Place Crossing to provide the necessary permitted density and other standards and not create unnecessary unusable space. This criterion is met.

- D. Any impacts resulting from the adjustment are mitigated;**

Response: There are no anticipated impacts resulting from the adjustment. Lot setback requirements are not planned for adjustment, creating lots which do not appear crowded from the street or from adjacent homes. This criterion is met.

E. No practical alternatives have been identified which would accomplish the same purpose and not require a variance; and

Response: There are no known practical alternatives to meet the minimum lot area requirements of the OCMC without creating lots that are ± 50 feet deeper than currently planned. Meeting the lot area requirements without a variance would either create an excessively deep home or unused space at either the front or rear of the lots. These alternatives take away from the aesthetic quality of the neighborhood, create unnecessarily lengthy yards, taking away from area which could otherwise be used for homes, or create larger homes than necessary, which increases their costs. Without a variance to these standards, lots for single-family attached homes are not reasonably possible due to the topographic constraints, need for alleys, and additional constraints present within Park Place Crossing. No practical alternative to a variance in minimum lot area requirements exists; therefore, this criterion is met.

F. The variance conforms to the comprehensive plan and the intent of the ordinance being varied.

Response: As addressed within narrative responses to the Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies, the variance and other adjustments planned conform to the plan and the intent of the ordinance being varied. The intent of the lot area standard is not to create excessively large lots, and future code updates are anticipated to reduce the standard to a reasonable quantity. This criterion is met.

Chapter 17.65 - MASTER PLANS AND PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS

17.65.010 - Purpose and intent.

It is the intent of this chapter to foster the growth of major institutions, phased residential, commercial or mixed-use development, and other large-scale development, while identifying and mitigating the impacts of such growth on surrounding properties and public infrastructure. The city recognizes the valuable housing options, services and/or employment opportunities that these developments bring to Oregon City residents. The master plan or planned unit development process is intended to facilitate an efficient and flexible review process for major developments, support innovative and creative land development, and to provide long-term assurance to plan for and execute developments in a phased manner. To facilitate this, the master plan process is structured to allow an applicant to address larger development issues, such as adequacy of infrastructure and transportation capacity, and reserve capacity of the infrastructure and transportation system before expenditure of final design costs. The master plan or planned unit development process is further intended to promote efficiency in land development, maintenance, street systems and utility networks while providing site layouts that integrate usable and attractive open spaces, site circulation, and the general wellbeing of site users. For the purposes of this chapter planned unit developments are considered the same as master plans.

17.65.020 - What is included in a master plan or planned unit development.

A. A master plan or planned unit development is a two-step process that includes a general development plan and a detailed development plan. A general development plan incorporates the entire area where development is planned

for up to the next twenty years from the date of final approval, including the identification of one or more development phases. The general development plan may encompass land that is not currently under the applicant's control, but which eventually may be controlled by the applicant during the duration of the master plan. The plan shall have no effect for lands not currently controlled by the applicant. "Controlled" shall be defined as leased or owned by the applicant. A detailed development plan is the phase or phases of the general development plan that are proposed for development within two years.

Response: Per Condition of Approval No. 4 of Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005) for the Park Place Annexation and Zone Change, a General Development Plan (Master Plan) was required for the ±92 acres of property. The application for the General Development Plan includes land not currently under the "control" of the Applicant (2 2E 28D Tax Lots 200, 300, 301, 303, and 502). Signatures for the General Development Plan land use application have been obtained from owners of property within the master plan area; however, verification and survey of ground conditions has not taken place at this time and will occur prior to an application for Detailed Development Plan.

A Detailed Development Plan is not included as part of this application. The master plan applies to the area of the application over the duration of the 20-year planning period and over several phases of the project. This criterion is met.

- B. A master plan or planned unit development identifies the current and proposed uses of the development, proposed project boundaries, and proposed public and private infrastructure needed to serve the development. If approved, the general development plan may be used to allow existing legal non-conforming uses. If conditions of approval from a previous land use decision have not been completed, they shall be modified through the general development plan or completed with new development.

Response: The project site currently serves residential uses, the planned use of the property will also be primarily residential, but at densities appropriate for the City of Oregon City zoning assigned to the properties through the annexation process. Project boundaries and the planned project infrastructure are shown on the Preliminary Plans attached as Exhibit A. This land use application is submitted to satisfy Condition of Approval 4 from the property's annexation, Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005). Therefore, these criteria are met.

- C. A master plan or planned unit development identifies future development impacts, thresholds for mitigation and mitigation improvements and implementation schedules. A threshold for mitigation is the point that determines when or where a mitigation improvement will be required. Examples of "thresholds" include vehicle trips, square feet of impervious surface area, water usage measured in gallons per minute, construction of a building within a general development plan and construction of a building within a certain distance of a residential lot.

Mitigation improvements are necessary when a threshold for mitigation is reached. Examples include road dedication, intersection improvement, road widening, construction of a stormwater or water quality facility, installation of vegetative buffering and wetland restoration or enhancement.

Response: Approval of the Master Plan in and of itself does not permit physical alterations of the site. That said, this General Development Plan illustrates features that would be necessary in the future with a potential Detailed Development Plan or subdivision application. Relevant information is included within these application materials and the Park Place Crossing Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E). These criteria are satisfied.

17.65.030 - Applicability of the master plan or planned unit development regulations.

- A. **Required for Large Institutional Uses.** If the boundaries of an institutional development exceed ten acres in size, the proposed development shall be master planned using the regulations of this chapter. No land use review other than a Type I or II Minor Site Plan and Design Review shall be issued for any institutional development in excess of ten acres in total acreage unless it is accompanied by or preceded by a master plan approval under this chapter. This requirement does not apply to modifications to existing institutional developments unless the modification results in a cumulative square footage increase of over ten thousand total building square feet in an existing institutional development over ten acres.
- B. **When Required as Part of Previous Land Use Review.** The master plan or planned unit development regulations may be used to fulfill a condition of approval from a previous land use decision-requiring master planning for a development.
- C. **When identified in the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan.** The master plan regulations are required for all properties identified for master planning in the land use section of the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan.
- D. **Voluntarily.** An applicant may voluntarily submit a master plan or planned unit development as part of a land use review, including for residential projects.

Response: A Master Plan, or General Development Plan, was required as part of Condition of Approval No. 4 of Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005), part of a previous land use review. A Master Plan has been submitted as part of these applications. Therefore, the applicable criteria are met.

17.65.040 - Procedure.

- A. **Preapplication Review.** Prior to filing for either general development plan or detailed development plan approval, the applicant shall file a pre-application conference pursuant to OCMC 17.50.030.

Response: Pre-application conferences were held on April 7, 2020, and May 5, 2021. Therefore, this criterion is met.

- B. **General Development Plan.** An application for a general development plan describing the long-term buildout of the site shall be reviewed through a Type III procedure. An applicant shall have an approved general development plan before any detailed development plan may be approved, unless both are approved or amended concurrently. Amendments to an approved general development plan shall be reviewed under a Type III procedure pursuant to OCMC 17.65.080.

Response: This application includes a General Development Plan (GDP) for Park Place Crossing meeting the requirements of OCMC 17.65.050. Therefore, this criterion is met.

- C. **Detailed Development Plan.** An application for a detailed development plan, is processed through a Type II procedure, as long as it is in conformance with

the approved general development plan. Amendments to an approved detailed development plan shall be processed pursuant to OCMC 17.65.080. Once a development has an approved detailed development plan, OCMC 17.62, Site Plan and Design Review is not required.

Response: This application does not include a Detailed Development Plan at this time. Future applications for Detailed Development Plans are planned for each phase of the project outlined through the submitted General Development Plan. The criterion is expected to be met by these future applications.

- D. **Concurrent Review.** An applicant may concurrently apply for a general development plan and a detailed development plan. Such a concurrent application is reviewed through the highest procedure that applies to any element of the combined application.

Response: This application does not include a Detailed Development Plan at this time and therefore does not require a concurrent review. This criterion does not apply.

- E. **Relationship to Other Reviews.** It is the express policy of the city that development review not be segmented into discrete parts in a manner that precludes a comprehensive review of the entire development and its cumulative impacts.

Response: This standard is understood.

- F. **Duration of General Development Plan.** A general development plan shall involve a planning period of up to twenty years. An approved general development plan shall remain in effect until development allowed by the plan has been completed through the detailed development plan process, the plan is amended or superseded, or the plan expires under its stated expiration date either as stated in the approved master plan or planned unit development application or decision of approval.

Response: These standards are understood.

17.65.050 - General development plan.

- A. **Existing Conditions Submittal Requirements.**

1. **Narrative Statement.** An applicant shall submit a narrative statement that describes the following:

- a. **Current uses of and development on the site;**

Response: The property consists of multiple individual tax lots/ownerships, some of which have been improved with home sites. These properties were annexed into Oregon City in 2017 (Ordinance 18-1007). A narrative statement describing the current uses on the site has been included with this application. This criterion is met.

[...]

- c. **A vicinity map showing the location of the general development plan boundary relative to the larger community, along with affected major transportation routes, transit, and parking facilities. At least one copy of the vicinity map shall be eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size, and black and white reproducible;**

Response: A vicinity map is included within the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A) to illustrate the General Development Plan boundary relative to the larger community, affected major transportation routes, transit, and parking facilities, as applicable. This criterion is met.

- d. Land uses that surround the development site. This may also reference submitted maps, diagrams or photographs;

Response: Portions of the subject site are adjacent to single-family residential uses. Other surrounding uses include areas unsuitable for residential uses because of the proximity of slopes and drainageway areas. Land use materials submitted as part of the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A) include maps, diagrams, and photographs. This criterion is met.

- e. Previous land use approvals within the general development plan boundary and related conditions of approval, if applicable;

Response: Several related conditions of approval were created through File No. AN 17-0004/ZC 17-0005, the General Development Plan is a result of and consistent with those conditions reviewed later within this narrative. Other relevant documents include the Park Place Concept Plan adopted by the City in 2008. This criterion is met.

- f. Existing utilization of the site;

Response: The subject site is largely currently vacant or underdeveloped with single-family homes with rural densities. Portions of the site are the location of steep slopes and/or natural resources such as riparian areas. Further details are available within this narrative (Section III. Site Description) and as part of Exhibit A – Preliminary Plans. This criterion is met.

- g. Site description, including the following items. May also reference submitted maps, diagrams or photographs:

- i. Physical characteristics;
- ii. Ownership patterns;
- iii. Building inventory;
- iv. Vehicle/bicycle parking;
- v. Landscaping/usable open space;
- vi. FAR/lot coverage;
- vii. Natural resources that appear on the city's adopted Goal 5 inventory;
- viii. Cultural/historic resources that appear on the city's adopted Goal 5 inventory;
- ix. Location of existing trees six inches in diameter or greater when measured four feet above the ground. The location of single trees shall be shown. Trees within groves may be clustered together rather than shown individually; and
- x. Geologic hazards pursuant to OCMC 17.44.

Response: The applicable site characteristics listed above are illustrated within the Preliminary Plans and other attachments to this narrative. Goal 5 resources, such as Tour and Abernethy

Creeks, are depicted on the Preliminary Plans. Existing trees over six inches in diameter or groves of clustered trees are depicted within the Existing Conditions Plan. Geologic hazards pursuant to OCMC 17.44 are also depicted within the Preliminary Plans. Further details are available within this narrative (Section III. Site Description) and as part of Exhibit A – Preliminary Plans. This criterion is met.

- h. Existing transportation analysis, including the following items. May also reference submitted maps, diagrams or photographs.
 - i. Existing transportation facilities, including highways, local streets and street classifications, and pedestrian and bicycle access points and ways;
 - ii. Transit routes, facilities and availability;
 - iii. Alternative modes utilization, including shuttle buses and carpool programs; and
 - iv. Baseline parking demand and supply study (may be appended to application or waived if not applicable).

Response: A Transportation Impact Study for the project was prepared by Lancaster Mobley (Exhibit E). The Transportation Impact Study meets the City standards for traffic studies and addresses the requirements listed above. This criterion is met.

- i. Infrastructure facilities and capacity, including the following items:
 - i. Water;
 - ii. Sanitary sewer;
 - iii. Stormwater management; and
 - iv. Easements.

Response: Plans illustrating the project infrastructure facilities, phasing, and capacity at a Master Plan level have been prepared and are attached as Exhibit A. Sanitary Sewer has been studied by the City and an appropriate solution determined per the Sanitary Sewer Capacity Study (Exhibit J). A Preliminary Stormwater Report, prepared by AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC, is also attached as Exhibit F. Descriptions of the conceptual General Development Plan infrastructure is provided later within this narrative and as part of Exhibit A. Future applications for Detailed Development Plans will meet the criteria by further refining the needed infrastructure facilities and capacity. This criterion is met and will be met with future applications for Detailed Development Plans.

2. Maps and Plans.

- a. Existing conditions site plan. Drawn at a minimum scale of one-inch equals one hundred feet (one inch equals one hundred feet) that shows the following items. At least one copy shall be eight and one-half inches x eleven inches in size, and black and white reproducible.
 - i. Date, north point, and scale of drawing.

- ii. Identification of the drawing as an existing conditions site plan.
 - iii. Proposed development boundary.
 - iv. All parking, circulation, loading and service areas, including locations of all carpool, vanpool and bicycle parking spaces as required in Chapter 52 of this title.
 - v. Contour lines at two-foot contour intervals for grades zero to ten percent, and five-foot intervals for grades over ten percent.
- b. A site plan or plans, to scale, for the general development plan site and surrounding properties containing the required information identified in OCMC 17.62.040.b, Vicinity map. Depicting the location of the site sufficient to define its location, including identification of nearest cross streets. At least one copy of the vicinity map shall be eight and one-half inches by eleven inches in size, and black and white reproducible.
 - c. Aerial photo. Depicting the subject site and property within two hundred fifty feet of the proposed development boundaries. At least one copy of the aerial photo shall be eight and one-half inches by eleven in size, and black and white reproducible.

Response: These requested materials are attached as part of the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A), as applicable. Therefore, these criteria are met.

B. Proposed Development Submittal Requirements.

- 1. Narrative statement. An applicant shall submit a narrative statement that describes the following:

- a. The proposed duration of the general development plan.

Response: The Park Place Crossing Master Plan is planned to be effective for the subject site for 20 years; however, the Applicant anticipates that the full build-out of Park Place Crossing could occur sooner, potentially within approximately 8 to 9 years of approval. This criterion is met.

- b. The proposed development boundary. May also reference submitted maps or diagrams.

Response: The project boundaries are illustrated within the Preliminary Plans. This criterion is satisfied.

- c. A description, approximate location, and timing of each proposed phase of development, and a statement specifying the phase or phases for which approval is sought under the current application. May also reference submitted maps or diagrams.

Response: Park Place Crossing is anticipated to occur in chronological order according to the numbering of the phase. Each phase requires a separate Detailed Development Plan and associated materials. Phases are anticipated to occur as outlined within the following table.

Table 2: Park Place Crossing Anticipated Phasing

Phase	Dwelling Units / Anticipated Uses	Open Space (acres)	Amenities
1	±59 single-family detached homes	±0.14	Open Space and street connections to areas of future development
2	±133 single-family detached homes ±126 single-family attached homes Civic area Retail area Regional stormwater facility	±6.52	Park, civic space, retail area, trails & connection to existing neighborhoods, pedestrian pathways, Open Space Tracts
3	±59 single-family detached homes	±0.00	Street connections to existing neighborhoods
4	±53 single-family detached homes	±7.58	Pedestrian pathways, trails, Open Space
5	±35 single-family detached homes	±1.49	Pedestrian pathways, trails, Open Space
6	±11 single-family detached homes	±0.00	Trail connections & street connections to future UGB expansion area

Phase 1 is anticipated to be constructed in 2023, with completion of Phases 2 through 6 accomplished by 2030. Detailed Development Plan applications are anticipated to be submitted at a future date following approval of the General Development Plan. Descriptions and approximate locations of each phase are included as part of Sheet P-08 within the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). This criterion is met.

- d. An explanation of how the proposed development is consistent with the purposes of Section 17.65, the applicable zone district or districts, and any applicable overlay district.

Response: An explanation of how this master plan is consistent with the purposes of this section and applicable zoning districts is included within this narrative. This criterion is met.

- e. A statement describing the impacts of the proposed development on inventoried Goal 5 natural, historic or cultural resources within the development boundary or within two hundred fifty feet of the proposed development boundary.

Response: Natural resources within 250 feet of the Master Plan boundary are shown in the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). Historic and cultural resources have not been found to have been inventoried on the property. Further details will be shown with future applications for Detailed Development Plan. This criterion is met.

- f. An analysis of the impacts of the proposed development on the surrounding community and neighborhood, including:

i. **Transportation impacts as prescribed in subsection g below;**

Response: A Transportation Impact Study which contains analysis of the impacts of the planned project on the surrounding community and neighborhood is included as Exhibit E. The impacts described in subsection 17.65.50.B.1.g are addressed below. Park Place Crossing will be contributing to transportation system infrastructure improvements and public projects through the payment of Systems Development Charges and construction of Holly Lane and associated improvements. This criterion is met.

ii. **Internal parking and circulation impacts and connectivity to sites adjacent to the development boundary and public right-of-ways within two hundred fifty feet of the development boundary;**

Response: Circulation to and from the residential project is anticipated according to the scenarios envisioned within the Transportation Impact Study. Parking is planned via off-street parking provided by single-family residences. Surrounding existing development and rights-of-way within 250 feet of the Master Plan boundary are shown within the Preliminary Plans. This criterion is met.

iii. **Public facilities impacts (sanitary sewer, water and stormwater management) both within the development boundary and on city-wide systems; including a phasing plan for all on-site and off-site public improvements, including but not limited to transportation, schools, parks, open space, trails, sewer, water and stormwater, with an analysis of the capacity and improvements required as a result of fully implementing the plan. This analysis shall reference any adopted parks and recreation, public facilities plans and concept plans and identify specific funding mechanisms to address the adequacy of public facilities.**

Response: A General Development Plan/Master Plan was required per Condition of Approval No. 4 of Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005), the Park Place Annexation and Zone Change. Preliminary information regarding public facilities impacts is provided as part of this General Development Plan application. Approval of the Master Plan/General Development Plan will not authorize physical alterations of the site or new use of the property. Further refined information will be provided with future Detailed Development Plan applications.

Sanitary Sewer:

Sanitary Sewer for Phase 1 is available through an interim connection through Map 2 2E 28AD Tax Lot 314 to existing sewer within Trail View Drive. Sanitary Sewer for Phases 2 through 6 is available through an interim connection to the existing sanitary sewer system within Oak Valley Drive. This sanitary sewer system ultimately connects to existing sewer within S Holcomb Boulevard. The interim connection will serve Park Place Crossing until the annexation and improvement of properties to the southwest is completed. A sanitary sewer service is planned to extend through Park Place Crossing where it will connect to a

new service line near S Livesay Road that will eventually connect to an upgraded Tri-City Sewer District trunk line within Redland Road. Sanitary sewer for Phase 6 may require the use of a pump station, which will meet the City's standards. Sanitary sewer sizing is expected to align with those shown within the Park Place Concept Plan.

Details about the planned sanitary sewer utilities can be found on Sheets P-09 through P-15 of the Preliminary Plans, attached as Exhibit A. A Sanitary Sewer Capacity Study is attached as Exhibit J.

Applications for Detailed Development Plan with additional details, including further refinements or improvements, will be submitted prior to each Phase of Park Place Crossing. Adequate sanitary sewer service can be provided to Park Place Crossing. Therefore, this criterion is met.

Water Service:

Water service to the site has been deemed sufficient by the City and Clackamas River Water. According to comments from Development Services in the May 5, 2021, pre-application conference notes, there is an existing 16-inch City of Oregon City ductile iron water line within S Holcomb Boulevard. Other services include 8-inch ductile iron water lines within Cattle and Shartner Drives and a 4-inch water line within S Livesay Road. The northeastern portion of the site is within the Clackamas River Water district.

The Park Place Concept Plan calls for a 10-inch connection to S Holcomb Boulevard, through the Park Place – Intermediate Area leading to S Livesay Road, the Park Place – Livesay Road Area.

Details about the planned water utilities can be found on Sheets P-09 through P-15 of the Preliminary Plans, attached as Exhibit A.

Applications for Detailed Development Plan with additional details, including further refinements or improvements, will be submitted prior to each Phase of Park Place Crossing. Adequate water service can be provided to Park Place Crossing. The improvements shown are consistent with the approved concept plan for Park Place and the Water Master Plan. This criterion is met.

Stormwater:

Stormwater facilities have been planned to be phased, with Phase 1 featuring a temporary stormwater facility which will be converted to residential lots with completion of a permanent regional facility within Phase 2. Green street facilities as outlined within the Preliminary Stormwater Report, are planned within rights-of-way where required, logical, and feasible.

Details about the planned stormwater facilities can be found on Sheets P-09 through P-15 of the Preliminary Plans, attached as Exhibit A, and within the Preliminary Stormwater Report, attached as Exhibit F.

Applications for Detailed Development Plan with additional details, including further refinements or improvements, will be submitted prior to each Phase of Park Place

Crossing. Adequate storm sewer and stormwater drainage can be provided to Park Place Crossing. This criterion is met.

Transportation:

Site access will ultimately be provided through a new street, Holly Lane, connecting to S Holcomb Boulevard. Interim site access to S Holcomb Boulevard will be provided by Street A. As Holly Lane is adequately connected to S Holcomb Boulevard, the Street A area may be converted to a future residential lot. Please see the Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E) and Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A) for further details.

As shown on the Preliminary Plans, interior Local Streets within the project are anticipated to meet the Local residential street classification cross section and include a 54-foot-wide right-of-way, 16-foot-wide shared travel lanes, 5-foot-wide planter strips, 5-foot wide-sidewalks, and 0.5-foot-wide public access strips.

The Transportation Impact Study (TIS) is included as Exhibit E with the application. Appropriate street improvements, which connect to existing transportation facilities, are planned for the project, as illustrated on the Preliminary Plans. The TIS found that the existing streets in conjunction with those planned are adequate to accommodate the additional amount of traffic that will be generated by this project. In addition, Transportation Systems Development Charges will be paid for each new home prior to issuance of a building permit. These fees will fund future City and County public works street improvement projects. Please see the Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E) for additional information.

The planned transportation facilities are adequate to provide service to Park Place Crossing and future portions of the Park Place Concept Area. Further refined details will be provided with future applications for Detailed Development Plans. This standard is met.

Emergency Services:

Clackamas County Fire District No. 1 will provide fire services. Property taxes will be paid by future property owners to fund fire protection services, ensuring funding for fire protection services.

The City of Oregon City Police Department will provide police services. Property taxes will be paid by future property owners to fund police protection services, ensuring funding for police protection services.

An interim emergency access will be created with Phase 1 to connect to an existing street stub at Shartner Drive (shown on Sheet P-08). The access will follow the future alignment of Shartner Drive and Street 4 through Phases 2 and 3 to provide emergency access to Phase 1. Holly Lane will feature removable barriers to provide emergency access to/from S Livesay Road until Holly Lane can be extended or S Livesay Road can be upgraded upon completion of Park, Civic, and MUC/NC tract improvements.

There is adequate capacity for public services for Park Place Crossing. Further refined details will be provided with future applications for Detailed Development Plans. Therefore, this criterion is met.

Public Parks:

Per the Park Place Concept Plan, a park is provided at the southwest corner of the subject site. Park lands are planned to be provided to the City of Oregon City with Phase 2 of Park Place Crossing (approximately 2024/2025 planned construction date). It is expected that timing will allow inclusion of the park facility within an update of the City's Parks Capital Improvement Projects list. The details of park construction and SDC-creditable projects are anticipated to be determined at a later date.

Trail connections are being provided through planned open space tracts street and sidewalk connections on Local and Collector Streets as part of their applicable Phase of Park Place Crossing. Additional coordination, including design and Park System Development Charges (SDCs) for the future park will be determined, assessed, and paid at the time building permits are issued. This will ensure funding for parks based on need identified in City plans and on a timeline reflecting City priorities.

Parks, trails, and recreation facilities adequate to serve residents of Park Place Crossing and surrounding areas can be provided. Further refined details will be provided with future applications for Detailed Development Plans. This criterion is met.

Schools:

The project site is served by Oregon City Public Schools, including Redland Elementary School, Holcomb Elementary School, Tumwata Middle School (formerly Ogden Middle School), and Oregon City High School. Comments related to the project from Wes Rogers, Oregon City Public Schools Director of Operations, were received on March 13, 2017, as part of the Park Place Annexation, Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005).

Completion of Park Place Crossing is expected in ± 2030 . It is anticipated that Phase 1 could be constructed beginning in ± 2023 , completion of Phase 2 is expected in ± 2026 , Phase 3 in ± 2029 , and completion of Phases 4 through 6 beginning in ± 2030 . The School District stated that its timeline to provide additional school capacity was 5 to 10 years from 2017. The completion timeline is consistent with the School District's ability to provide additional school capacity.

Planned land uses within the Park Place Crossing project have been the subject of a significant public planning process (Park Place Concept Plan, annexation, etc.) The General Development Plan (GDP) is consistent with these uses. The predominantly residential use in the Park Place Crossing GDP is single-family detached homes; therefore, the plan is consistent with the established neighborhoods surrounding the project. Transportation system infrastructure improvements are included, and parks and open spaces are planned to be created for the use of the public. This criterion is met.

iv. Neighborhood livability impacts;

Response: The Master Plan provides for potential transportation improvements included within the City's Transportation System Plan. During the project team's neighborhood meeting with the Park Place Neighborhood Association, comments regarding traffic were provided. The Master Plan envisions connections south from Holcomb Boulevard. Specifically, Park Place Crossing will ultimately allow a connection to S Livesay Road upon completion of Park, Civic, and MUC/NC tracts, and lead to eventual connection to S Redland Road. The Park Place Crossing project improves connectivity throughout the area and is important to the long-term relief of pressure created by traffic on Holcomb Boulevard.

The Park Place Crossing project abuts existing homes and neighborhoods only in a few areas. The Master Plan accommodates these areas by providing lots meeting the zoning standards, vegetative screening, and open spaces adjacent to some existing homes and neighborhoods. Where existing homes abut planned lots, those lots have been designed to be larger to provide a transition in density. This criterion is met.

- v. Natural, cultural and historical resource impacts within the development boundary and within two hundred fifty feet of the development boundary.

Response: The General Development Plan depicted within the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A) demonstrates that impacts to known natural resources are planned to be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. Cultural and historical resources are not mapped or known on the site. If encountered during construction, cultural and historic resources are planned to be dealt with in the manner prescribed by Oregon City Municipal Code and other applicable state and federal laws. This criterion is met.

- g. A summary statement describing the anticipated transportation impacts of the proposed development. This summary shall include a general description of the impact of the entire development on the local street and road network, and shall specify the maximum projected average daily trips, projected AM and PM peak hour traffic and the maximum parking demand associated with build-out each phase of the master plan or planned unit development.

Response: Transportation system related topics are summarized within the Transportation Impact Study (TIS) Executive Summary (Exhibit E). The TIS contains information regarding the master plan and the local street and road network. The anticipated future average daily trips and projected AM and PM peak hour traffic is described for each phase of the master plan. This criterion is met.

- h. In addition to the summary statement of anticipated transportation impacts, an applicant shall provide a traffic impact study as specified by city requirements. The transportation impact study shall either:
 - i. Address the impacts of the development of the site consistent with all phases of the general development plan; or
 - ii. Address the impacts of specific phases if the city engineer determines that the traffic impacts of the

full development can be adequately evaluated without specifically addressing subsequent phases.

Response: A Transportation Impact Study is provided as Exhibit E which meets the City's standards and describes the project phasing of the planned street network. Where applicable, the study addresses all or specific phases. These requirements are met.

- i. If an applicant chooses to pursue option h.1., the applicant may choose among three options for implementing required transportation capacity and safety improvements:
 - i. The general development plan may include a phasing plan for the proposed interior circulation system and for all on-site and off-site transportation capacity and safety improvements required on the existing street system as a result of fully implementing the plan. If this option is selected, the transportation phasing plan shall be binding on the applicant.

Response: The submitted General Development Plan includes a phasing plan for interior circulation and trip generation for determining on-site and off-site capacity and improvements required with final implementation/completion of the Master Plan. Therefore, this criterion is met.

- ii. The applicant may choose to immediately implement all required transportation safety and capacity improvements associated with the fully executed general development plan. If this option is selected, no further transportation improvements will be required from the applicant. However, if a general development plan is later amended in a manner so as to cause the projected average daily trips, the projected a.m. or p.m. peak hour trips, or the peak parking demand of the development to increase over original projections, an additional transportation impact report shall be required to be submitted during the detailed development plan review process for all future phases of the development project and additional improvements may be required.
- iii. The applicant may defer implementation of any and all capacity and safety improvements required for any phase until that phase of the development reaches the detailed development plan stage. If this option is selected, the applicant shall submit a table linking required transportation improvements to vehicle trip thresholds for each development phase.

Response: A Transportation Impact Study was required as part the submittal for annexation of the property. Off-site transportation system infrastructure improvements, comparison to the annexation TIS, and planned phasing is discussed in the attached Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E).

Transportation improvements and resulting proportional shares were determined as part of the annexation of the property. An updated Transportation Impact Study is included as

part of this application for a General Development Plan for Park Place Crossing. Transportation improvements per vehicle trip thresholds for each phase of the Master Plan are included as part of the Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E). These criteria are met.

j. **For residential and mixed-use projects:**

i. **Proposed minimum lot area, width, frontage and yard requirements.**

Response: The lot areas, widths, frontage, and yard requirements are planned to meet the requirements of the R-5 zoning district with allowed adjustments to the listed standards of up to twenty percent as allowed by the master plan process. These are addressed further later within this narrative. A variance for attached residential lots is necessary and is discussed previously within this narrative.

ii. **Proposed project density in number of units per acre.**

Response: A density of ± 9.1 units per net acre is anticipated to fit the planned densities of the zone and the Park Place Concept Plan with an allowed adjustment to the listed standards of less than 10 percent and the transfer of density from NROD conservation areas. This criterion is met.

Table 3: NROD Density Transfer

Area Category	Acreage
Net Developable Area	± 47.7
NROD Conservation Tract Areas	± 14.3
NROD Density Transfer (1/3 of NROD area)	± 4.8
Total Developable Area for Density Calculations	± 52.5

Table 4: Allowed Density by Zone

Zoning	Net Acreage	Percentage of Total Acres	Units per Net Acre (Minimum)	Units per Net Acre (Maximum)
Low Density Residential (R-10)	± 2.8	5.8%	3.5	4.4
Medium Density Residential (R-5) (Detached)	± 36.7	76.9%	7.0	8.7
Medium Density Residential (R-5) (Attached)	± 6.9	14.5%	7.0	12.4
Geologic Hazard Areas (Slopes >25%)	± 1.3	2.7%	-	2.0

Table 5: Planned Density Calculations

Calculated Minimum Density	±47.7 acres	±6.7 units per acre
Calculated Maximum Density	±47.7 acres	±8.8 units per acre
Calculated Area with NROD Transfer	±52.5 acres	-
Maximum Density with 10% GDP Increase	±52.5 acres	±9.7 units per acre
Planned Density	±52.5 acres	±9.1 units per acre

2. **Maps and Diagrams.** The applicant shall submit, in the form of scaled maps or diagrams, as appropriate, the following information:

- a. A preliminary site circulation plan showing the approximate location of proposed vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian access points and circulation patterns, parking and loading areas or, in the alternative, proposed criteria for the location of such facilities to be determined during detailed development plan review.

Response: A Conceptual Offsite Development & Neighborhood Circulation Plan showing the location of vehicular, bicycle, pedestrian access points and circulation patterns within Park Place Crossing is included within the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). This criterion is met.

- b. The approximate location of all proposed streets, alleys, other public ways, sidewalks, bicycle and pedestrian access ways and other bicycle and pedestrian ways, transit streets and facilities, neighborhood activity centers and easements on and within two hundred fifty feet of the site. The map shall identify existing subdivisions and development and un-subdivided or unpartitioned land ownerships adjacent to the proposed development site and show how existing streets, alleys, sidewalks, bike routes, pedestrian/bicycle access ways and utilities within two hundred fifty feet may be extended to and/or through the proposed development.

Response: The approximate location of all planned streets, alleys, sidewalks, bicycle and pedestrian access ways, and easements on and within 250 feet of the site have been illustrated at a Master Plan level on the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A), as applicable. The map identifies existing subdivisions, unpartitioned land ownerships adjacent to the project site and shows how existing streets may be extended to serve future subdivisions in the area. Therefore, these criteria are met.

- c. The approximate location of all public facilities to serve the proposed development, including water, sanitary sewer, stormwater management facilities.

Response: The approximate location of all public facilities included with the Master Plan, including water, sanitary sewer, and stormwater management, have been illustrated on the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). Further refined details will be provided with future applications for Detailed Development Plans. This criterion is met.

- d. The approximate location, footprint and building square footage of buildings within of each phase of proposed development, and/or proposed lot patterns for each phase of future development.

Response: Lot patterns and layouts for each future phase of the Master Plan have been provided. The approximate location, footprint, and building area within each phase is anticipated to be determined at a later date. This criterion is met.

- e. The approximate locations of proposed parks, playgrounds or other outdoor play areas; outdoor common areas and usable open spaces; and natural, historic and cultural resource areas or features proposed for preservation. This information shall include identification of areas proposed to be dedicated or otherwise preserved for public use and those open areas to be maintained and controlled by the owners of the property and their successors in interest for private use.

Response: The location of planned parks, outdoor common areas, usable open spaces, and natural resources have been indicated on the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). Of these areas, those to be provided or preserved for public use and those to be maintained and controlled by the owners of the property for private use by the residents of Park Place Crossing are anticipated to be designated through coordination with the City of Oregon City Parks Department. These criteria are met.

C. Approval Criteria for a General Development Plan. The planning commission may approve an application for general development plan only upon finding that the following approval criteria are met:

1. The proposed general development plan is consistent with the purposes of OCMC 17.65.

Response: The General Development Plan is consistent with the purpose statement and applicable requirements of OCMC 17.65. The Park Place Crossing GDP provides valuable housing options within a phased residential Master Plan. The master plan facilitates the efficiency and flexible use of the project site to provide infrastructure, transportation systems, and utility networks while providing site layouts that include useable open space, site circulation, and general wellbeing. This criterion is met.

2. Development shall demonstrate compliance with OCMC 12.04 16.12, 17.62, if applicable, and 16.08, if applicable.

Response: The General Development Plan meets the applicable criteria.

- OCMC 12.04: This section generally addresses the public works requirements for streets, sidewalks, and public places. Park Place Crossing is anticipated to meet these requirements with the consideration of adjustment. Further review of specific requirements is anticipated to be reviewed at the time of Detailed Development Plans as customary and appropriate. The specific applicable criteria of OCMC 12.04 are addressed previously within this narrative.
- OCMC 16.08: This section outlines the standards for land divisions. Master plans are outlined as an applicable process for land division and this application meets the requirements for preliminary plat, frontage, building sites, minimum density, et cetera. Flag and through lots are necessary due to natural topographic site constraints and adjacent existing dwellings. The planned flag lots meet the accessway and dimensional requirements of this code section. The criteria of OCMC 16.08 are not

applicable at this time and will be addressed through a future Detailed Development Plan/subdivision application.

- OCMC 16.12: OCMC 16.12 defines the minimum public improvement standards for the Detailed Development Plan application. Streets within Park Place Crossing, with the exception of a confined area which requires the narrowing of a cross section, meet the dimensional and design standards of this section. The specific applicable criteria of OCMC 16.12 are addressed within a previous section of this narrative. These criteria will be met through a future Detailed Development Plan application.
- OCMC 17.62: This section is not applicable at this time, as design review is not required as part of this General Development Plan application. If necessary, the criteria of OCMC 17.62 will be addressed through a future land use application.

These criteria are met.

3. **Public services for transportation, water supply, police, fire, sanitary waste disposal, storm-water disposal, and any other needed public services and facilities including schools and parks for proposed residential uses, are capable of serving the proposed development, or will be made capable by the time each phase of the development is completed.**

Response:

Physical alterations to the project site are not included with this application for the Park Place Crossing Master Plan/General Development Plan. Site improvements will be addressed with future applications for Detailed Development Plans. Applicable public services for transportation, water supply, police, fire, sanitary waste disposal, stormwater disposal, and other needed public services and facilities, including parks and schools are capable of serving the planned residential project. Further refined details will be provided with future applications for Detailed Development Plans.

Water: Within the project area, water is provided by the City and Clackamas River Water (CRW) (above 450 feet elevation). Service has been deemed sufficient by the City and CRW. These providers have an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) to provide these services. Water supply systems are shown on the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). The water infrastructure shown as part of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan and the City's Water Capital Improvement Projects Master Plan, including the January 2021 Water Distribution System Master Plan Amendment. The improvements shown are consistent with the approved concept plan for Park Place and the Water Master Plan. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is met.

Sanitary Sewer: Sanitary service for the project area will be provided by the Tri-City Sewer District. Annexation to the sewer district is required in the future prior to subdividing the land. A sanitary sewer modeling analysis has been completed and submitted to the City for review. The project area is planned to be served by several phases of sewer, illustrated on the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). Sanitary sewer is planned to be routed across Tour Creek adjacent to Oak Valley Drive until such time that gravity sewer becomes available as a permanent option through the improvement of abutting properties to the south and

east. Due to grade issues in the southeast corner of the site (Phase 6), sanitary sewer will require pumping to gravity systems within an adjacent Phase of Park Place Crossing. The improvements shown are consistent with the approved concept plan and Sanitary Sewer Master Plan. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is met.

Stormwater: The planned improvements are consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan and the City's Stormwater and Grading Design Standards. Stormwater facilities for the overall project are shown within the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). Temporary stormwater facilities for Phase 1 will be decommissioned and routed to regional facilities as part of Phase 2. This area will then be reclaimed for residential lots. Further analysis of the site's stormwater needs, and the prescribed management facilities are included within the Preliminary Stormwater Report (Exhibit F). Phase 6 stormwater, due to the aforementioned grading issues, are not planned to be routed to the regional facility. Phase 6 stormwater is anticipated to be treated and managed within private stormwater planters and directed to the natural area. The planned stormwater management methods and facilities are appropriate and consistent with City requirements. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is met.

Transportation/Streets: Streets, as illustrated within the Preliminary Plans, are designed to serve the project site and connect it to the surrounding street network. Holly Lane, a planned Collector Street, will ultimately serve as the main thoroughfare through the project site and the "North Village" outlined within the Park Place Concept Plan. Holly Lane is anticipated to connect S Holcomb Boulevard with S Livesay Road within the project site and the portions of the Park Place Concept Area beyond. The planned streets comply with those envisioned within the Park Place Concept Plan and City standards. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is met.

Parks: Per the Park Place Concept Plan, a park is provided at the southwest corner of the subject site. Approximately 4.4 acres of public park have been anticipated to be provided to the City. Future expansion of the park, as needed to fulfill the Park Place Concept Plan's envisioned final 8–10-acre requirement for the community park and as shown within Exhibit N, is possible through provision by neighboring properties. Park lands are planned to be provided to the City of Oregon City with Phase 2 of Park Place Crossing (approximately 2024/2025 planned construction date). It is expected that timing will allow inclusion of the park facility within an update of the City's Parks Capital Improvement Projects list. The details of park construction and SDC-creditable projects are anticipated to be determined at a later date. Coordination is needed with the Parks Department in order to amend the City's Parks Master Plan/Capital Improvement Projects list and outline the process and details for the transfer of ownership as part of Phase 2.

Trail connections are being provided through planned open space tracts street and sidewalk connections on Local and Collector Streets as part of their applicable Phase of Park Place Crossing. Additional coordination, including design and Park System Development Charges (SDCs) for the future park will be determined, assessed, and paid

at the time building permits are issued. This will ensure funding for parks based on need identified in City plans and on a timeline reflecting City priorities.

Private Utilities: Electric, Gas, and other telecommunications utilities are planned to be routed and arranged as needed and appropriate within right-of-way and adjacent Public Utility Easements (PUEs). The provision of these services is anticipated to be consistent with City requirements. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is met.

Emergency Services: Police service to the project site will be provided by the Oregon City Police Department (OCPD). OCPD previously submitted a response to Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005) indicating that the resources to serve this area were available.

Park Place Crossing is within Clackamas Fire District #1, which provides fire protection for Oregon City and surrounding areas. Clackamas Fire District #1 provided pre-application conference comments requesting further information about the project, which have been provided within the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A).

Emergency Medical Services for the area are provided by Clackamas Fire District #1 and American Medical Response (AMR) through contract with Clackamas County.

Emergency services to the planned project are satisfactory and consistent with applicable requirements. Temporary emergency access will be available to Phase 1 from Shartner Drive, as depicted within Sheet P-08 (Exhibit A). Temporary emergency access to Park Place Crossing will be available via the Holly Lane/S Livesay Road connection. At each of these locations, during their appropriate phases, removable barriers will allow emergency traffic to travel to and through Park Place Crossing. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is met.

Schools: The project site is served by the Oregon City School District. The School District provided comments for the annexation and zone assignment applications for this property. In those comments, the School District voiced no major concerns regarding school capacity or serving the new homes as build-out of the project aligned with the School District's stated timeline to provide additional school capacity and several other methods of providing or shifting capacity are available. This criterion is met.

All applicable public facilities and services to serve the project site have been or will be made available per the adopted public facilities plans; however, since this application is for a Master Plan and does not involve any physical alterations to the site, further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. These criteria are met.

4. [The proposed general development plan protects any inventoried Goal 5 natural, historic or cultural resources within the proposed development boundary consistent with the provisions of applicable overlay districts.](#)

Response: The General Development Plan included as part of this application lays the foundations for the protection of inventoried Goal 5 natural resources such as those within the Natural

Resources Overlay District (NROD). These areas are preserved within open space areas on the outskirts of the site and are addressed within the NROD Memorandum (Exhibit G) prepared as part of this application for General Development Plan. Future Detailed Development Plans will provide further details regarding these areas. Historic or cultural resources are not known to be present within the site boundaries. Physical alterations are not planned with this application for General Development Plan. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. These criteria are met.

5. The proposed general development plan, including development standards and impact mitigation thresholds and improvements, adequately mitigates identified impacts from each phase of development. For needed housing, as defined in ORS 197.303(1), the development standards and mitigation thresholds shall contain clear and objective standards.

Response: Phasing of the General Development Plans allows for the orderly provision of transportation facilities and utilities to new areas and eventual connection as planned within the City's Transportation System Plan and Utility Master Plans. Further details are available within the Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E) and will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion is met.

6. The proposed general development plan is consistent with the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan.

Response: The General Development Plan is consistent with the Park Place Annexation and Zone Change conditions of approval Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005), the Park Place Concept Plan, the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan, and applicable zoning requirements. Further details will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications. These criteria are met.

7. The proposed general development plan is consistent with the underlying zoning district(s) and any applicable overlay zone or concept plans.

Response: With adjustments, as outlined below, the General Development Plan is consistent with applicable underlying zoning district regulations and the Park Place Concept Plan. These criteria are met.

8. For projects with a residential use component, the proposed general development plan includes common open space for the recreational needs of the development's residents.

- a. Required open space shall be located either on-site or off-site within one-quarter mile of the development.

Response: Open space areas are located on-site and within one-quarter mile of the project and are located consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan. This criterion is met.

- b. Minimum required open space shall be one hundred square feet per residential unit in the development.

Response: Park Place Crossing plans ±476 residential units (with one additional future unit possible in the future), this equates to ±47,700 square feet of open space. Over ±496,500 square

feet are provided via open space tracts, public park, and dedicated civic space. Therefore, these criteria are met.

- c. The open space area may be in private ownership or proposed for public dedication, at the city's discretion whether to accept.

Response: Approximately 4.4 acres of public park have been anticipated to be provided to the City. Coordination is needed with the Parks Department in order to amend the City's Parks Master Plan/Capital Improvement Projects list and outline the process and details for the transfer of ownership as part of Phase 2. Approximately 11.4 acres of private open space with public access easements for trails have been planned as well. Per the annexation approval for the project site, Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005), the area was required to incorporate park and trail areas generally consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan and Trails Master Plan. These areas have been incorporated into the General Development Plans where applicable and appropriate and therefore, these criteria are met.

- d. The open space shall be developed with a unified design to provide for a mix of passive and active uses. Passive uses include, but are not limited to sitting benches, picnicking, reading, bird watching and natural areas. Active uses include, but are not limited to playgrounds, sports fields and courts, running and walking areas.

Response: Open space areas within the Master Plan provide both passive and active areas. These areas connect to regional and local trails and provide walking and running trails through natural areas, benches for sitting, opportunities for birdwatching, et cetera. The Applicant plans to provide parkland consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan for the future purpose of providing other active uses such as playgrounds and sports fields within areas that are appropriately improved for those types of uses. The areas include a unified design to provide a variety of functions within the Park Place Crossing project. These criteria are met.

- e. Land area to be used for the open space area that is required in this section shall not include required setback areas, required landscaping, streets, rights-of-way, driveways, or parking spaces.

Response: Land designated as open space has not been included if it was required for a setback area, required landscaping, street, right-of-way, driveway, or parking. Open spaces, however, are located within areas designated as setback for steep slopes and natural resources. This designation helps to provide these areas protection from encroachment. The intent of this criterion is met.

- f. Unless dedicated to the public, the applicant shall also provide an irrevocable legal mechanism for the maintenance of the open space and any related landscaping and facilities. The applicant shall submit, for city review and approval, all proposed deed restrictions or other legal instruments used to reserve open space and maintenance of open space and any related landscaping and facilities.

Response: Areas that are acceptable for public use are anticipated to be provided to the City. Other open spaces are planned to be included under irrevocable legal mechanisms for landscaping and maintenance in the future at the appropriate time. Therefore, these criteria are met.

9. For projects with a residential use component, the proposed general development plan includes a mix of residential uses such that no single residential use exceeds seventy-five percent of the total proposed units. The mix of residential uses shall provide variety of dwelling types and sizes that are integrated throughout the site, rather than isolated from one another, with smooth transitions between residential types including appropriate setbacks, landscaping or screening as necessary, while maintaining street and pedestrian connectivity between all residential uses. Tenancy (i.e. ownership versus rental) shall not be a consideration in determination of the mix of residential use. For the purposes of this section, residential uses include single-family detached, single-family attached, duplex, 3—4 plex, and multi-family.

Response: As a requirement of providing a Master Plan/General Development Plan, Park Place Crossing includes a mix of residential uses – single-family detached and single-family attached. Of the planned ±476 residential units, ±126 single-family attached units, or ±26.5% of the total units, are planned. No single residential use is planned to exceed 75% of the total units; therefore, this criterion is met.

17.65.070 - Adjustments to development standards.

- A. Purpose. In order to implement the purpose of the city's master plan or planned unit development process, which is to foster the growth of major institutions, major residential, commercial or mixed-use development, and other large-scale development, while identifying and mitigating their impacts on surrounding properties and public infrastructure, an applicant may request one or more adjustments to the applicable development regulations as part of the master planning or planned unit development process, and are not required to go through the variance process pursuant to OCMC Chapter 17.60.
- B. Procedure. Requests for adjustments shall be processed concurrently with a general development plan. An adjustment request at the detailed development plan review shall cause the detailed development plan to be reviewed as a Type III application.

Response: In order to properly protect sloped areas and natural resources that exist within the master plan area, adjustments to certain standards are necessary to accommodate residential uses and densities provided for in the Park Place Concept Plan.

- C. Regulations That May be Adjusted. Adjustments may be allowed for the following items:
 1. Dimensional standards of the underlying zone of up to twenty percent, except the perimeter of the development shall meet the underlying zone's setbacks when adjacent to residentially zoned property.

Response: Following underlying zoning by its exact zoning map boundaries would create areas within master plan that did not transition well between housing types within the project as well as new and existing housing. Because the residential developable (net) areas of the site,

per Table 4, amount to 5.8 percent R-10 zoning and 91.4 percent R-5 zoning, Low-Density Residential zoning is considered for the overall density requirements, but not dimensional standards. Master planned communities typically provide their own dimensional standards where the underlying zoning would not fit the current conditions or the future plans for the site.

Adjustments to the dimensional standards of the underlying zone include reduction in minimum lot size from the underlying requirement of the R-5 zone: 5,000 square feet. A portion of the project lots, except for those along the perimeter of the site, are planned to be slightly smaller than required by the R-5 zone. Specific lot sizes, including those requiring adjustment, are anticipated to be determined as part of future Detailed Development Plans for Park Place Crossing.

Lots along the perimeter of the site have been planned to meet the underlying zone's setbacks where adjacent to residentially zoned properties not planned as part of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan. As Detailed Development Plans are submitted and plans for Park Place Crossing become more refined, adjustments to the underlying setback requirements may be required. This criterion for adjustment is met.

2. Site plan and design standards.

Response:

Consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan, the Park Place Crossing Master Plan includes a Collector Street extending generally from the northeast portion of the site to the southern portion of the site. There is one small area, however, where the street alignment traverses a geometrically and topographically constrained area (generally between Map 2 2E 28AD Tax Lot 314 and Map 2 2E 27C Tax Lot 400).

A modified street section for this short segment of roadway would benefit the project and surrounding area because it would require reduced alterations to site topography. The modified street section is discussed in greater detail in the Transportation Impact Study, but such a cross section is discussed within and consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan (Figure 3-D pictured below) within this immediate cross section of Holly Lane. This criterion for adjustment is met.



Figures 3-C and 3-D. Narrow Minor Arterial 2-Lane Cross Section and Collector 2-Lane Cross Section

3. Residential design standards.

Response:

The Park Place Concept Plan envisions a Collector Street, Holly Lane, residences with rear-load garages abutting in order to minimize the number of driveways and help ensure a safe pedestrian space. The planned General Development Plan/Master Plan provides alleys for lots along Holly Lane, where feasible, to prevent backing movements onto the Collector Street. Other areas of the project abut existing homes and sensitive areas.

Alleys, rear-load, and side-load garages and homes would not be beneficial in these locations.

Similarly, because of the increased site constraints (steep slopes, and natural resources areas) along the project perimeters, blocks with alleys along Local Streets are burdensome and do not work with the constrained layout. The layout abuts several areas with pre-existing homes and the establishment of alleys behind these homes would disturb established residents and patterns of development.

OCMC 17.21.090.A requires that garages be detached, side entry, or rear entry. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan works best with no limitations on garage type or entry, therefore, an adjustment is required, as provided for by OCMC 17.65.070.C.

A mixture of front-entry, attached, side entry, and rear entry, appropriate for the site, is beneficial to the Park Place Crossing neighborhood. The variety of designs allows for site constraints to be best resolved, less paving to be provided, safe accesses to be decided, and appropriate home designs determined to fit the project. Where attached front entry garages are provided, the minimum garage door width required is 16-feet, with a 20-foot width driveway.

Because an exemption is possible due to the topographic and pre-existing lot concerns, this exemption is sought as part of the Park Place Crossing General Development Plan for home sites which require it. Increased garage setbacks, pedestrian accessways, and pedestrian friendly streets with sidewalks and planter strips are planned in order to lessen the impact of these front entry attached garages, as provided in many similar neighborhoods. Garages and their orientation will be determined at submittal of Detailed Development Plans. This criterion for adjustment is met.

4. **Increase in allowed maximum residential density of up to ten percent.**

Response: Due to greater steep slope and drainageway areas requiring preservation than originally accounted for as part of the Park Place Concept Plan, ±15.7 acres as part of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan versus ±11.4 acres accounted for as part of the PPCP, greater density is required to meet the intent of the Park Place Concept Plan.

As shown in Table 2, Park Place Crossing offers a developable area of ±47.7 acres, resulting in a density of 9.1 dwelling units per net acre. This is an increase over the maximum residential density allowed within the combined underlying zoning districts of fewer than four percent, less than the ten percent maximum (with the NROD Density Transfer) adjustment permitted. This criterion for adjustment is met.

5. **Standards for land division approval.**

Response: This application for the Park Place Crossing Master Plan/General Development Plan does not include any land divisions or physical alterations to the project site, which will be addressed with future applications. Adjustments to the standards of land division approval may be required with future Detailed Development Plan applications. This criterion for adjustment is met.

6. Additional uses allowed with residential projects, or residential component of projects:
- a. Notwithstanding the use provisions of the underlying zones, neighborhood commercial uses as defined in Chapter 17.24.020, including restaurants and eating and drinking establishments without a drive-through, retail trade, and services, are permitted on up to ten percent of the net developable area. The neighborhood commercial uses shall be planned and constructed so as to support and be compatible with the entire development and shall not alter the character of the surrounding area so as to substantially preclude, impair or limit the use of surrounding properties for the primary uses listed in the underlying district.
 - b. Public or private parks and playgrounds, community buildings and/or outdoor recreational facilities, such as swimming pools and tennis courts.
 - c. Indoor recreational facilities, such as racquetball or tennis courts, fitness centers or swimming pools.
 - d. Common public and private open space including trails.
 - e. Primary or accessory uses that are not identified as a permitted or conditional use in the underlying zone but which are defined in the code.

Response: Consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan, this project includes parks, common public and private open spaces with trails and uses appropriate for a master-planned mixed-use/neighborhood commercial areas and civic space. The neighborhood commercial areas are intended to be supportive of and compatible with surrounding areas. Therefore, these criteria are met.

- D. Regulations That May Not be Adjusted. Adjustments are prohibited for the following items:
1. To allow a primary or accessory use that is not identified as a permitted, or conditional use in the underlying zone, with the exception of the additional uses permitted under OCMC 17.65.070.C.6 above;
 2. To any regulation that contains the word "prohibited";
 3. As an exception to a threshold review, such as a Type III review process; and
 4. Minimum density for residential sites may not be reduced.

Response: Adjustments of the listed or prohibited regulations are not planned or anticipated. These criteria are met.

- E. Approval Criteria. A request for an adjustment to one or more applicable development regulations under this section shall be approved if the review body finds that the applicant has shown the following criteria to be met:
1. Granting the adjustment will equally or better meet the purpose of the regulation to be modified;

Response: The existing conditions on-site show that greater areas than originally planned are needed for the protection of natural resource and geologic hazards areas. Granting the

adjustments will allow better use of this highly constrained project site and protection of steep slope and drainageway areas. The Park Place Concept Plan envisions residential areas that can support mixed-use/neighborhood commercial, parks, and other community amenities. These planned factors require that the envisioned density be met to a similar degree.

Due to these constraints, a percentage of smaller lots are necessary in order to balance the minimum density of the underlying zoning and the number of residences envisioned within the Park Place Concept Plan. The purpose of density standards within the Park Place Concept Area is to provide a reasonable transition between existing neighborhoods and future higher density areas near the North and South Village central areas. Zoning densities provide a similar reasoning, establishing a reasonable range of dwelling units per net developable area in order to both provide homes and prevent crowding of existing neighborhoods.

The modified Holly Lane street standard allows the passage of a vital City transportation connection through a narrow area without greatly affecting existing homes or areas that are not within the Urban Growth Boundary. The need for this modification is recognized within the Park Place Concept Plan. As part of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan project, the S Holly Lane collector will be constructed through the site with future connections between S Livesay Road and S Holcomb Boulevard (note the connection to S Livesay Road as part of this Master Plan will be emergency vehicle access only). Per Oregon City Municipal Code Table 16.12.016 a collector right-of-way width is 85 feet, however within the project site where S Holly Lane crosses between tax lots 2-2E-28D-00190 and 2-2E-27BC-01000 there is not adequate room to accommodate this. Given this restriction, a reduced section is necessary to allow room for roadway construction and grading (retaining walls, daylight slopes, etc.).

Similarly, the adjusted standards protect the drainageway and steep slope areas in a superior manner while still achieving the permitted residential uses at the desired densities. Adjustment of residential design standards allows the smart use of the project site without the establishment of alleys and rear-entry garages in locations that would impede on natural resources areas and create greater areas of impervious surface. The outlined adjustments are needed and appropriate and better meet the purpose of the regulations to be modified. This criterion is met.

2. **If more than one adjustment is being requested, the cumulative effect of the adjustments results in a project that is still consistent with the overall purpose of the zone;**

Response:

The needed adjustments are complimentary, and the cumulative effect of the adjustments results in a project that is still consistent with the overall purpose of the zone and the Park Place Concept Plan. The adjustments are small, however, because of the differences between the concept plan and existing conditions, together serve to implement the vision of the Park Place Concept Plan and the Low and Medium-Density Residential zoning districts. The adjustments are within the limits set by OCMC 17.65.070

for General Development Plans and therefore consistent with the intent and purpose of the zone. This criterion is met.

3. City-designated Goal 5 resources are protected to the extent otherwise required by Title 17;

Response: Adjustment of the applicable OCMC regulations allows appropriate improvement and of the land without infringement on City-designated Goal 5 resources, such as within the Natural Resources Overlay District areas present at the northwest and southeast corners of the project site. With these adjustments, open space areas can be created to preserve these natural resources, recreational opportunities can be provided within the newly created open space areas to connect residents with their surroundings, and the open spaces can be structured in such a way that these natural areas are protected, enhanced, and maintained. This criterion is met.

4. Any impacts resulting from the adjustment are mitigated such that the development does not create significant adverse impacts on adjacent properties;

Response: Negative impacts resulting from these adjustments are not anticipated. The adjustments allow for a master plan project that is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan and is responsive to the existing surrounding environmental constraints, natural resources preservation, avoidance of natural hazards areas, and the needs of abutting existing and future neighborhoods. Mitigation for the increased density planned includes additional traffic mitigation contributions and open spaces beyond those envisioned within the Park Place Concept Plan. These contributions allow for the preservation of more additional natural areas than previously envisioned as part of the Park Place Concept Plan and allow for the continued enjoyment of Park Place's natural beauty and important ecosystem functions.

The needed adjustments, including those related to density, are considered within the provided Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E). The planned number of units remains below the threshold established by Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005) for the Park Place Crossing annexation area. This criterion is met.

5. If an environmental zone, the proposal has as few significant detrimental environmental impacts on the resource and resource values as is practicable; and

Response: The area includes Natural Resources Overlay District areas within the northwest and southeast portions of the site but does not anticipate impacts to these areas other than for the establishment of trails. Adjustments to the standards affecting the master plan for Park Place Crossing allows these areas to remain largely unaffected by the project. The specific impacts will be reviewed further with successive Detailed Development Plan applications. Please refer to the NROD Memorandum (Exhibit G) for further information. This criterion is met.

6. The proposed adjustment is consistent with the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan and a concept plan if applicable.

Response: The adjustments are consistent with the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan and Park Place Concept Plan. Adjustments to the planned density of the area allow the implementation of the Park Place Concept Plan in creating neighborhoods complete with mixed use/neighborhood commercial centers, civic areas, and parks. The adjustments allow the efficient use of land, which would be of greater difficulty without the adjustments, due to the site's constraints. Specific applicable Comprehensive Plan policies are reviewed later within this narrative. This criterion is met.

[...]

17.65.090 - Regulations that apply.

An applicant is entitled to rely on land use regulations in effect on the date its general development plan application was initially submitted, pursuant to ORS 227.178(3), as that statute may be amended from time to time. After a general development plan is approved, and so long as that general development plan is in effect, an applicant is entitled to rely on the land use regulations in effect on the date its general development plan application was initially submitted, as provided above, when seeking approval of detailed development plans that implement an approved general development plan. At its option, an applicant may request that a detailed development plan be subject to the land use regulations in effect on the date its detailed development plan is initially submitted.

Response: These standards are understood, and the Applicant can choose to rely on land use regulations in effect on the date of submittal of this General Development Plan application, or upon future land use regulations in effect on the date of submittal of further Detailed Development Plans, at their option. This criterion is met.

Oregon City Comprehensive Plan

Section 1 – Citizen Involvement

Goal 1.1: Citizen Involvement Program

Implement a Citizen Involvement Program that will provide an active and systematic process for citizen participation in all phases of the land use process to enable citizens to consider and act upon a broad range of issues affecting the livability, community sustainability, and quality of neighborhoods and the community as a whole.

Policy 1.1.1 Utilize Neighborhood Associations, as the vehicle for neighborhood-based input into the process to meet the requirements of the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) Statewide Planning Goal 1, Citizen Involvement. The Citizen Involvement Committee (CIC) shall serve as the officially recognized citizen committee needed to meet LCDC Statewide Planning Goal 1.

Goal 1.4: Community Involvement

Provide complete information for individuals, groups, and communities to participate in public policy planning and implementation.

Policy 1.4.1. Provide information and notices on community involvement opportunities when appropriate.

Response: Citizen Involvement was accomplished per the requirements of OCMC 17.50. The Applicant participated in a regularly scheduled Park Place Neighborhood Association meeting (Exhibit H). Public notice of the public hearing will be accomplished per the

requirements for a Type III land use application included in OCMC 17.50. The application is consistent with these Comprehensive Plan policies.

Section 2 – Land Use

Goal 2.1: Efficient Use of Land

Ensure that property planned for residential, commercial, office, and industrial use is used efficiently and that land will be developed following the principles of “Sustainable Development.”

Policy 2.1.1 Create incentives for new development to use land more efficiently, such as by having minimum floor area ratios or maximums for parking and setbacks.

Response: Minimum floor area ratios, parking maximums, and setback maximums generally apply to multifamily residential, commercial, or industrial uses. The planned single-family detached and attached residential project utilizes existing code provisions for adjustments to allow for more efficient use of the subject site. These adjustments through the master plan process include lot size reductions and density adjustments. Adjustments to density standards of the R-5 zoning district allow for the establishment of residential areas to implement the projected Park Place Concept Plan and support the envisioned Park Place commercial areas while preserving open spaces and natural areas. Reduced lot sizes support the needed densities and housing unit counts anticipated by the City. The needed adjustment to street standards allows for the placement of Holly Lane within a constrained area between the project boundary, Urban Grown Boundary, and existing homes. The housing type mix encourages more efficient housing while encouraging varied home sizes, a variety of product price points, and home ownership. The application is consistent with this policy.

Policy 2.1.2 Encourage the vertical and horizontal mixing of different land use types in selected areas of the city where compatible uses can be designed to reduce the overall need for parking, create vibrant urban areas, reduce reliance on the private automobile, create more business opportunities and achieve better places to live.

Response: The Master Plan provides for a mixture of single-family attached, single-family detached, and other possible residential land use types with the future Mixed-Use/Neighborhood Commercial phase. The areas planned are arranged to create vibrant neighborhoods, parks, open spaces, and commercial areas. The General Development Plan is consistent with this policy.

Policy 2.1.3 Encourage sub-area master planning for larger developments or parcels, including re-development, where it may be feasible to develop more mixed uses, or campus-style industrial parks, with shared parking and landscaping areas. Allow developments to vary from prescriptive standards if planned and approved under this provision.

Response: As a ±92-acre area with planned mixed uses, the project is a larger development, and therefore requires a master plan. A master plan is also required per Condition of Approval of the project area’s annexation Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005). Consistent with this policy and previous approval, the project has created a master plan

which implements the Park Place Concept Plan and creates a sub-area master plan. The application is consistent with this policy.

Goal 2.4: Neighborhood Livability

Provide a sense of place and identity for residents and visitors by protecting and maintaining neighborhoods as the basic unit of community life in Oregon City while implementing the goals and policies of the other sections of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 2.4.1 Develop local neighborhood plans to strengthen and protect residential neighborhoods and historic areas from infill development; such as development along linear commercial corridors.

Policy 2.4.2 Strive to establish facilities and land uses in every neighborhood that help give the neighborhoods vibrancy, a sense of place, and a feeling of uniqueness; such as activity centers and points of interest.

Policy 2.4.3 Promote connectivity between neighborhoods and neighborhood commercial centers through a variety of transportation modes.

Response: Park Place Crossing is planned to be a complete and vibrant neighborhood that provides a unique selection of active open spaces and trails, a City park, and MUC/NC areas to support local commerce opportunities. Adjustments to lot size and density requirements allow for the conservation of steep slope and drainageway areas envisioned by the Park Place Concept Plan.

The planned street, pathway, and trail layout allows for connectivity between the project and existing and future neighborhoods using a variety of transportation methods. The planned trail crossing of Tour Creek will allow for connectivity between Park Place Crossing and existing neighborhoods to the northwest of the project. The ease of travel within Park Place Crossing will allow neighborhood residents to stay within the nearby area for recreation, outdoor enjoyment, and shopping within the Park Place North Village. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan is consistent with these policies.

Goal 2.5: Retail and Neighborhood Commercial

Encourage the provision of appropriately scaled services to neighborhoods.

Policy 2.5.2 Allow and encourage the development of small retail centers in residential neighborhoods, primarily providing goods and services for local residents and workers. Generally, these centers should be located at intersections of two or more streets that are classified neighborhood collector or higher.

Policy 2.5.4 Encourage the development of successful commercial areas organized as centers surrounded by higher density housing and office uses, rather than as commercial strips adjacent to low-density housing.

Response: The Park Place Crossing Master Plan implements the Park Place Concept Plan, which organizes the area into a North and South Village. The North Village, of which this is a part, centers around community needs such as parks, civic and open spaces, shopping, and higher density residential areas. Outer areas, such as Park Place Crossing, are planned as lower density. The Park Place Crossing GDP reserves space for MUC/NC in line with the Park Place Concept Plan and provides pedestrian and vehicular connectivity to the future North Village Town center. The application is consistent with these policies.

Goal 2.7: Comprehensive Plan Map

Maintain and review the comprehensive plan map as the official long-range planning guide for land use development of the city by type, density and location.

Policy 2.7.1 Maintain a sufficient land supply within the city limits and the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) to meet local, regional, and state requirements for accommodating growth.

Policy 2.7.2 Use the following 11 land use classifications on the comprehensive plan map to determine the zoning classifications that may be applied to parcels:

Low Density Residential (LR)

Medium Density Residential (MR)

High Density Residential (HR)

Commercial (C)

Mixed Use Corridor (MUC)

Mixed Use Employment (MUE)

Mixed Use Downtown (MUD)

Industrial (I)

Future Urban Holding (FUH)

Public and Quasi-Public (QP)

Parks (P)

Response: The Park Place Crossing Master Plan is designated as Medium Density Residential (MR), Mixed Use Corridor (MUC), and Low Density Residential (LR). The General Development Plan is consistent with the applicable requirements of the Oregon City Municipal Code that implement these Comprehensive Plan designations. The Master Plan includes some necessary adjustments to the specified standards, as permitted by the General Development Plan process. The application is consistent with these policies.

Section 5 – Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources

Goal 5.1: Open Space

Establish an open space system that conserves fish and wildlife habitat and provides recreational opportunities, scenic vistas, access to nature and other community benefits.

Policy 5.1.1 Conserve open space along creeks, urban drainage ways, steep hillsides, and throughout Newell Creek Canyon.

Policy 5.1.2 Manage open space areas for their value in linking citizens and visitors with the natural environment, providing solace, exercise, scenic views and outdoor education. Built features in open space sites should harmonize with natural surroundings

Response: Open spaces along creeks, drainageways, and steep hillsides are set aside for conservation according to the Park Place Concept Plan and the planned Park Place Crossing Master Plan. The site is not within the Newell Creek Canyon. Open spaces are planned to provide conservation areas for streams, wetland, riparian areas, recreational trails, scenic views and outdoor education. Built features, such as the planned bridge

connection across Tour Creek, will be reviewed with an upcoming Detailed Development Plan application and is planned to harmonize with the natural surroundings. The application is consistent with these policies.

Goal 5.3: Historic Resources

Encourage the preservation and rehabilitation of homes and other buildings of historic or architectural significance in Oregon City.

Response: The project site does not contain any homes or other buildings of historic or architectural significance. The General Development Plan is consistent with this goal.

Goal 5.4: Natural Resources

Identify and seek strategies to conserve and restore Oregon City's natural resources, including air, surface and subsurface water, geologic features, soils, vegetation, and fish and wildlife, in order to sustain quality of life for current and future citizens and visitors, and the long-term viability of the ecological systems.

- Policy 5.4.1 Conserve and restore ecological structure, processes and functions within the city to closely approximate natural ecosystem structure, processes, and functions.
- Policy 5.4.4 Consider natural resources and their contribution to quality of life as a key community value when planning, evaluating or assessing costs of city actions.
- Policy 5.4.5 Ensure that riparian corridors along streams and rivers are conserved and restored to provide maximum ecological value to aquatic and terrestrial species. This could include an aggressive tree and vegetation planting program to stabilize slopes, reduce erosion, and mitigate against invasive species and stream impacts where appropriate.
- Policy 5.4.8 Conserve natural resources that have significant functions and values related to flood protection, sediment and erosion control, water quality, groundwater recharge and discharge, education, vegetation and fish, and wildlife habitat.
- Policy 5.4.9 Protect and enhance riparian corridors along streams in Oregon City to increase shade, reduce streambank erosion and intrusion of sediments, and provide habitat for a variety of plants, animals, and fish.
- Policy 5.4.10 Encourage and promote the restoration of the hydrologic and ecological character and function of streams and wetlands that have been degraded by channeling or eliminated from the landscape by routing into culverts.
- Policy 5.4.11 Maintain and enhance the function and quality of natural wetlands and create, where appropriate, wetlands or swales to moderate the quantity and velocity of water runoff entering streams during storm events and to reduce the amount of pollutants carried into streams.

Response: Verification of wetland and riparian resources designated within the Natural Resource Overlay District will occur with future Detailed Development Plans. For further information with regard to this General Development Plan application, please refer to the NROD Memorandum (Exhibit G). No physical alterations are planned as part of this General Development Plan application. Wetlands are planned for preservation where possible while allowing enjoyment of natural areas. Stormwater management is planned

through detention, treatment, and conveyance to natural, existing drainageways. Water quality standards are planned to be met by the project. Specific review of water quality facilities will occur as part of future applications for Detailed Development Plans. The application is consistent with these Comprehensive Plan policies.

Policy 5.4.16 **Protect surface water quality by:**

- providing a vegetated corridor to separate protected water features from development;
- maintaining or reducing stream temperatures with vegetative shading;
- minimizing erosion and nutrient and pollutant loading into water; and
- providing infiltration and natural water purification by percolation through soil and vegetation.

Response: Surface water quality is planned for protection through vegetated corridors, vegetative shading, and prevention of erosion and pollution. Stormwater facilities will be designed for management, detention, and treatment of stormwater to remove sediment and other pollutants in accordance with the City's standards. Erosion related to construction activities is not planned as part of this Master Plan, but will be controlled through silt fences and other methods outlined within the City's standards, to be addressed with future Detailed Development Plans. The master plan implements the required setbacks of OCMC 17.49; however, future Detailed Development Plans will address and conform to the specific standards of the Natural Resource Overlay District contained within OCMC 17.49. The application is consistent with this Comprehensive Plan policy.

Policy 5.4.17 **Protect and maintain groundwater recharge through conservation and enhancement of wetlands and open space.**

Response: The master plan allows for the conservation of wetlands and open spaces near areas designated Natural Resource Overlay District. Green streets and stormwater management will allow for the protection and maintenance of groundwater recharge. Future Detailed Development Plans will address and conform to the specific standards of the Natural Resource Overlay District contained within OCMC 17.49. The General Development Plan application is consistent with this policy.

Policy 5.4.18 **Encourage use of native and hardy plants such as trees, shrubs and ground covers in order to maintain ecological function and reduce maintenance costs and chemical use.**

Response: Specific landscape designs are expected as part of the Detailed Development Plan process. The use of native and hardy trees, shrubs, and ground cover is expected within water quality facilities, parks, and open spaces, where applicable, in order to maintain ecological function and reduce maintenance costs and chemical use. Selections will be made in accordance with the standards established by the Oregon City Municipal Code and the applicable Public Works Stormwater and Grading Design Standards. The application is consistent with this policy.

Section 6 – Quality of Air, Water, and Land Resources

Goal 6.1: Air Quality

Promote the conservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the air in Oregon City.

- Policy 6.1.1** Promote land use patterns that reduce the need for distance travel by single-occupancy vehicles and increases the opportunities for walking, biking and/or transit to destinations such as places of employment, shopping and education.
- Policy 6.1.2** Ensure that development practices comply with or exceed regional, state, and federal standards for air quality.
- Policy 6.1.4** Encourage the planting and maintenance of the city's tree canopy to allow natural systems to improve air quality.

Response: The Park Place Crossing Master Plan will create a portion of the conceived North Village in order to provide commercial retail, civic spaces, parks, and open spaces accessed by a transportation system, which increases the opportunities for walking, biking, and future expansion of transit systems, per the Park Place Concept Plan. New trees and other plant materials will be planted, and areas of trees are planned for preservation within sensitive areas. The specifics of those plantings will be included within landscaping and street tree plans included as part of future Detailed Development Plans. The General Development Plan is consistent with these policies.

Goal 6.2: Water Quality

Control erosion and sedimentation associated with construction and development activities to protect water quality.

- Policy 6.2.1** Prevent erosion and restrict the discharge of sediments into surface or groundwater by requiring erosion prevention measures and sediment control practices.
- Policy 6.2.2** Where feasible, use open, naturally vegetated drainage ways to reduce stormwater and improve water quality.

Response: Stormwater within Park Place Crossing is planned for management through stormwater facilities. As stated previously, these facilities will be subject to future Detailed Development Plan applications, OCMC standards, and public works design standards. Stormwater facilities are planned to control sediments and utilize open, naturally vegetated drainage ways. Erosion will be prevented during construction through compliance with the applicable public works standards, but is not planned as part of this Master Plan application. Future Detailed Development Plans will provide further details. The General Development Plan is consistent with these policies.

Goal 6.3: Light

Protect the night skies above Oregon City and facilities that utilize the night sky, such as the Haggart Astronomical Observatory, while providing for night-lighting at appropriate levels to ensure safety for residents, businesses, and users of transportation facilities, reduces light trespass onto neighboring properties, conserves energy, and reduces light pollution via use of night-friendly lighting.

- Policy 6.3.1** Minimize light pollution and reduce glare from reaching the sky and trespassing onto adjacent properties.

Policy 6.3.2 Encourage new developments to provide even and energy-efficient lighting that ensures safety and discourages vandalism. Encourage existing developments to retrofit when feasible.

Response: Lighting, reviewed with future Detailed Development Plan applications, is planned to comply with the Oregon City Municipal Code. The application is consistent with these policies.

Goal 6.4: Noise

To prevent excessive sound that may jeopardize the health, welfare, or safety of the citizens or degrade the quality of life.

Policy 6.4.1 Provide for noise abatement features such as sound-walls, soil berms, vegetation, and setbacks, to buffer neighborhoods from vehicular noise, and industrial uses.

Policy 6.4.2 Encourage land use patterns along high traffic corridors be developed to minimize noise impacts from motorized traffic through building location, design, size and scale.

Response: The Park Place Crossing Master Plan and planned uses are not expected to create noise in excess of the maximum levels established within Oregon City Municipal Code. The application is consistent with these policies.

Section 7 – Natural Hazards

Goal 7.1: Natural Hazards

Protect life and reduce property loss from the destruction associated with natural hazards.

Policy 7.1.1 Limit loss of life and property from natural hazards by regulating or prohibiting development in areas of known or potential hazards.

Policy 7.1.3 Reduce risk to residents and businesses by maintaining accurate information

Policy 7.1.5 Minimize and avoid risk of loss of life and damage from flooding by limiting development in the 100-year flood plain or ensure that accepted methods of flood proofing are utilized.

Policy 7.1.6 Encourage uses of areas subject to flooding that are resilient to periodic effects of flooding, such as parking or other uses not normally occupied by humans.

Policy 7.1.7 Prohibit uses in areas subject to flooding that would exacerbate or contribute to hazards posed by flooding by introducing hazardous materials, filling or obstructing floodways, modifying drainage channels, and other detrimental actions.

Policy 7.1.8 Provide standards in city codes for planning, reviewing, and approving development in areas of potential landslides that will prevent or minimize potential landslides while allowing appropriate development.

Policy 7.1.9 Locate, design, and construct structures in conformance with current building codes and standards for seismic-resistant design.

Response: The Park Place Crossing Master Plan avoids known natural hazards to the extent practicable. Building sites are not located within areas of possible flooding. Future home sites have been located to avoid existing steep slopes and landslide hazards where

possible. Other identified steep slopes are planned for regrading where appropriate. Plans submitted demonstrate the City-mapped geologic hazard areas. Structures will be located, designed, and constructed in accordance with City code, building code, and standards for seismic-resistant design. Specific geologic and other natural hazards will be reviewed with future Detailed Development Plan applications and construction permitting. This application for a General Development Plan is consistent with these Comprehensive Plan policies.

Section 8 – Parks and Recreation

Goal 8.1: Developing Oregon City's Park and Recreation System

Maintain and enhance the existing park and recreation system while planning for future expansion to meet residential growth.

Policy 8.1.1 Provide an active neighborhood park-type facility and community park-type facility within a reasonable distance (as defined by the Park and Recreation Master Plan or within a reasonable distance to be determined by a future Parks and Recreation Master Plan) to residents of Oregon City.

Policy 8.1.2 Whenever property adjacent to an existing neighborhood/community park becomes available, consider adding property to the park and develop it to meet the current needs of existing neighborhoods.

Policy 8.1.14 Require or encourage developers to dedicate park sites as part of the subdivision review process. When possible, require or encourage developers to build parks to City standards and give them to the City to operate and maintain.

Response: Park Place Crossing plans to provide a needed community park at the southwest corner of the project site. Approximately 4.4 acres is planned to be reserved for park purposes with trails, pathways, and street facilities leading to the area to allow for ease of circulation. Streets and trails to be provided have been identified within the Transportation System Plan and Trails Master Plan. Park lands are planned for dedication to the City of Oregon City prior to commencement of Phase 2 of Park Place Crossing (approximately 2024/2025 planned construction date). It is expected that timing will allow inclusion of the park facility within an update of the City's Parks Capital Improvement Projects list. The details of park construction and SDC-creditable projects are anticipated to be determined at a later date with submittal of Detailed Development Plan applications. This application for a General Development Plan is consistent with these Comprehensive Plan policies.

Section 10 – Housing

Goal 10.1: Diverse Housing Opportunities

Provide for the planning, development and preservation of a variety of housing types and lot sizes.

Policy 10.1.3 Designate residential land for a balanced variety of densities and types of housing, such as single-family attached and detached, and a range of multi-family densities and types, including mixed-use development.

- Policy 10.1.4** Aim to reduce the isolation of income groups within communities by encouraging diversity in housing types within neighborhoods consistent with the Clackamas County Consolidated Plan, while ensuring that needed affordable housing is provided.
- Policy 10.1.5** Allow Accessory Dwelling Units under specified conditions in single-family residential designations with the purpose of adding affordable units to the housing inventory and providing flexibility for homeowners to supplement income and obtain companionship and security.
- Policy 10.1.7** Use a combination of incentives and development standards to promote and encourage well-designed single-family subdivisions and multi-family developments that result in neighborhood livability and stability.

Response: The Park Place Crossing Master Plan provides for ±476 single-family residences, through ±350 detached and ±126 attached units. This project will provide a variety of housing types and lot sizes. A varied supply within Park Place Crossing will help provide housing for a variety of income groups and help reduce isolation of these groups within the community. The design also accounts for the potential preservation of an existing home in Phase 5. These combined factors, in addition to those previously outlined—such as parks, open space, preserved natural areas, and other amenities—will lead to greater neighborhood livability and stability. Other housing specifics will be addressed at the time of Detailed Development Plan.

The needed adjustments to density, lot size, and street cross section allow for the planned Park Place Crossing project to provide the mix of well-designed single-family housing and open spaces that produces a livable and stable neighborhood. Specific details will be included as part of future Detailed Development Plans. This application for a General Development Plan is consistent with these Comprehensive Plan policies.

Section 11 – Public Facilities

Goal 11.1: Provision of Public Facilities

Serve the health, safety, education, welfare, and recreational needs of all Oregon City residents through the planning and provision of adequate public facilities.

- Policy 11.1.3** Confine urban public facilities and services to the city limits except where allowed for safety and health reasons in accordance with state land-use planning goals and regulations. Facilities that serve the public will be centrally located and accessible, preferably by multiple modes of transportation.
- Policy 11.1.1** Support development on underdeveloped or vacant buildable land within the City where urban facilities and services are available or can be provided and where land use compatibility can be found relative to the environment, zoning, and comprehensive plan goals.
- Policy 11.1.4** Support development on underdeveloped or vacant buildable land within the City where urban facilities and services are available or can be provided and where land use compatibility can be found relative to the environment, zoning, and comprehensive plan goals.
- Policy 11.1.5** Design the extension or improvement of any major public facility and service to an area to complement other public facilities and services at uniform levels.

Policy 11.1.6 Enhance efficient use of existing public facilities and services by encouraging development at maximum levels permitted in the Comprehensive Plan, implementing minimum residential densities, and adopting an Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance to infill vacant land.

Response: This application for a General Development Plan, required by the City Commission as a condition of approval of the site's annexation, does not involve any physical site alterations. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan properties were brought into the City in 2017 through Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005). The properties are undeveloped and are part of the Park Place Concept Area. The annexation approval required that a General Development Plan/Master Plan be submitted for Park Place Crossing. The master plan will allow the efficient urban use of the area in accordance with City regulations and state land use planning goals. The area will be accessible through a variety of transportation modes, and the project will provide transportation infrastructure to serve the project and areas affected by the project. Public facilities and services, with extension by the project, are available for each phase of the project. Utility services are available within S Holcomb Boulevard for Phase 1, via a connection to existing sewer services at the corner of Journey Drive and Trail View Drive. Phases 2 through 6 will extend and expand public services as needed to support the project and future adjacent developments. Information provided as part of this application is preliminary in nature and will be further refined as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or improvements may occur. This application for a General Development Plan is consistent with the listed policy.

Goal 11.2: Wastewater

Seek the most efficient and economic means available for constructing, operating, and maintaining the City's wastewater collection system while protecting the environment and meeting state and federal standards for sanitary sewer systems.

Policy 11.2.2 Plan, operate and maintain the wastewater collection system for all current and anticipated city residents within the existing urban growth boundary. Strategically plan for future expansion areas.

Policy 11.2.5 Implement the City's wastewater policies through the Wastewater Master Plan.

Response: The Park Place Crossing Master Plan is located within the City limits and Urban Growth Boundary, and the project is consistent with the City's Sanitary Sewer Master Plan. Extension of sanitary sewer located adjacent to the site will be accomplished according to the phase of the project. Phase 1 will connect via an interim connection to the existing sewer at the corner of Journey Drive and Trail View Drive. Phase 1 will be rerouted to the interim connection within Phase 2 to the connection to an existing sewer system within Oak Valley Drive. Future projects south of Park Place Crossing will establish a permanent solution for wastewater that will convey sanitary sewer to Redland Road/Highway 213 per the Park Place Concept Plan. Specific details will be included as part of future Detailed Development Plans. This application for a General Development Plan is consistent with the listed policy.

Goal 11.3: Water Distribution

Seek the most efficient and economic means available for constructing, operating, and maintaining the City's water distribution system while protecting the environment and meeting state and federal standards for potable water systems.

Policy 11.3.1 Plan, operate and maintain the water distribution system for all current and anticipated city residents within its existing urban growth boundary and strategically plan for future expansion areas.

Response: The project site is located within the Urban Growth Boundary and is planned to be served by the extension and improvement of existing water distribution systems located within S Holcomb Boulevard. The project will contribute to the improvement and maintenance of the water system by contributing Systems Development Charges. Expansion of the water system will allow for future expansion throughout the Park Place Concept Area south of S Livesay Road. Specific details will be included as part of future Detailed Development Plans. This application for a General Development Plan is consistent with the listed policy.

Goal 11.4: Stormwater Management

Seek the most efficient and economical means available for constructing, operating, and maintaining the City's stormwater management system while protecting the environment and meeting regional, state, and federal standards for protection and restoration of water resources and fish and wildlife habitat.

Policy 11.4.1 Plan, operate, and maintain the stormwater management system for all current and anticipated city residents within Oregon City's existing urban growth boundary and strategically plan for future expansion areas.

Policy 11.4.2 Adopt "green streets" standards to reduce the amount of impervious surface and increase the use of bioswales for stormwater retention where practicable.

Policy 11.4.3 Assure parking lot designs mitigate stormwater impacts. Take measures to reduce waterflow and increase water absorption through the use of bioswales, vegetated landscaped islands with curb cuts to allow water inflow, and tree planting.

Policy 11.4.4 Maintain existing drainageways in a natural state for maximum water quality, water resource preservation, and aesthetic benefits.

Policy 11.4.5 Design stormwater facilities to discharge surface water at pre-development rates and enhance stormwater quality in accordance with criteria found in the City's Stormwater and Grading Design Standards.

Response: Park Place Crossing involves the eventual provision and operation of a stormwater management system with future Detailed Development Plan applications. The planned facilities are consistent with the City's Stormwater Master Plan and public works standards. The project will incorporate "green streets" standards to reduce impervious surfaces by incorporating stormwater swales and planters where required, logical, and feasible and a stormwater management facility to manage stormwater. From these management facilities (a temporary Phase 1 facility and permanent Phase 2 facility), stormwater is directed to an existing natural drainageway at the southeast corner of Park Place Crossing. The Preliminary Stormwater Report and the planned drainage systems are consistent with these goals. Specific details will be included as part of future Detailed

Development Plans. This application for a General Development Plan is consistent with the listed policy.

Goal 11.6: Transportation Infrastructure

Optimize the City's investment in transportation infrastructure.

Policy 11.6.1 Investments will be made to accommodate multi-modal traffic as much as possible to include bike lanes, bus turnouts and shelters, sidewalks, etc., especially on major and minor arterial roads, and in regional and employment centers.

Response: Park Place Crossing provides for needed transportation infrastructure as well as through the provision of payments for intersection improvements and payment of Systems Development Charges. These investments to the City's transportation infrastructure will allow for the provision of needed projects to multimodal systems, including bus turnouts and shelters, bike lanes, sidewalks, and other improvements. Specific details will be included as part of future Detailed Development Plans. This application for a General Development Plan is consistent with the listed policy.

Goal 11.7: Non-City Utility Operations

Coordinate with utilities that provide electric, gas, telephone and television cable systems, and high speed internet to Oregon City residents to ensure adequate service levels.

Policy 11.7.1 Require local service lines in new subdivisions be placed underground.

Policy 11.7.2 Coordinate with private utility providers to install infrastructure during street construction and maintenance activities to reduce the need to repeatedly cut into newly paved streets.

Policy 11.7.3 Adopt lighting practices in street and other public facilities, and encourage it in private development to reduce glare, light pollution, light trespass, and energy use, while maintaining even lighting ensuring good visibility and safety for the public.

Policy 11.7.4 Encourage development of broadband networks in street rights-of-way in a coordinated way to provide state of the art technology to its residents.

Policy 11.7.5 Maintain and enforce the cell tower ordinance. Innovations in reducing, camouflaging or screening cell towers will be adopted, supported and encouraged.

Response: The Park Place Crossing Master Plan anticipates the future provision of underground local service lines and provide appropriate lighting for the neighborhood. The specifics of these utility provisions will be included as part of future land use applications but are anticipated to be consistent with City and utility provider standards. Specific details will be included as part of future Detailed Development Plans. The application is consistent with this policy.

Goal 11.9: Fire Protection

Maintain a high level of fire suppression and emergency medical services capacity.

Policy 11.9.1 Ensure that all areas, including newly annexed areas, receive fire protection and emergency medical services.

Response: Water and transportation systems are planned to be sufficient to provide appropriate fire protection for Park Place Crossing. Specific details will be included as part of future Detailed Development Plans. The application is consistent with this policy.

Section 12 – Transportation

Goal 12.1: Land Use-Transportation Connection

Ensure that the mutually supportive nature of land use and transportation is recognized in planning for the future of Oregon City.

Policy 12.1.1 Maintain and enhance citywide transportation functionality by emphasizing multi-modal travel options for all types of land uses.

Policy 12.1.3 Support mixed uses with higher residential densities in transportation corridors and include a consideration of financial and regulatory incentives to upgrade existing buildings and transportation systems.

Policy 12.1.4 Provide walkable neighborhoods. They are desirable places to live, work, learn and play, and therefore a key component of smart growth.

Response: Park Place Crossing provides for a network of public streets to serve the master plan area. The planned street network includes multimodal travel options such as bicycle and pedestrian improvements consistent with City code and the City's Transportation System Plan. Necessary right-of-way and easements for transportation improvements will be dedicated with future land use applications. Residential homes of varying types are planned in close proximity to parks, open spaces, civic areas, and mixed-use/neighborhood commercial areas in order to provide close-by destinations. The result of the master plan is a walkable neighborhood that is a desirable place to live, work, learn, and play. Specific details will be included as part of future Detailed Development Plans. This application for a General Development Plan is consistent with these Comprehensive Plan policies.

Goal 12.3: Multi-Modal Travel Options

Develop and maintain a transportation system that provides and encourages a variety of multi-modal travel options to meet the mobility needs of all Oregon City residents.

Policy 12.3.1 Provide an interconnected and accessible street system that minimizes vehicle miles-traveled and inappropriate neighborhood cut-through traffic.

Policy 12.3.2 Provide an interconnected and accessible pedestrian system that links residential areas with major pedestrian generators such as employment centers, public facilities, and recreational areas.

Policy 12.3.3 Provide a well-defined and accessible bicycle network that links residential areas, major bicycle generators, employment centers, recreational areas, and the arterial and collector roadway network.

Policy 12.3.4 Ensure the adequacy of pedestrian and bicycle connections to local, county, and regional trails.

Response: The Park Place Crossing GDP provides several projects identified within the TSP and Trails Master Plan that will improve multimodal travel options within the City. The Tour Creek bridge crossing will allow greater pedestrian and bicycle connectivity and reduce out-of-direction travel. The planned connections are in compliance with the applicable codes,

standards, and master plans. Specific details will be included as part of future Detailed Development Plans. This application for a General Development Plan is consistent with these Comprehensive Plan policies.

Goal 12.8: Implementation/Funding

Identify and implement needed transportation system improvements using available funding.

Policy 12.8.3 Provide incentives for private sector contributions to multi-modal transportation links and facilities, for example, establishing new standards in the zoning code.

Response: Park Place Crossing provides for necessary future transportation infrastructure as well as through the provision of payments for intersection improvements and payment of Systems Development Charges. These investments to the City's transportation infrastructure will allow for the provision of needed projects to multimodal systems, including bus turnouts and shelters, bike lanes, sidewalks, and other improvements. Specific details will be included as part of future Detailed Development Plans. The application is consistent with this policy.

Section 13 – Energy Conservation

Goal 13.2: Energy Conservation

Plan public and private development to conserve energy.

Policy 13.2.1 Promote mixed-use development, increased densities near activity centers, and home-based occupations (where appropriate).

Policy 13.2.5 Construct bikeways and sidewalks, and require connectivity of these facilities to reduce the use of petroleum-fueled transportation.

Response: Park Place Crossing has been planned to encourage bicycle and pedestrian connectivity and other facilities to reduce the use of petroleum-fueled transportation. The Park Place Concept Plan envisions mixed-use/neighborhood commercial sales and service to provide opportunities for walkable neighborhoods and reduce the number of vehicle trips necessary for residents to reach services. Specific details will be included as part of future Detailed Development Plans. This application for a General Development Plan is consistent with these Comprehensive Plan policies.

Ordinance No. 18-1007 - AN-17-0004 / ZC-17-0005 Park Place Annexation and Zone Change

Appendix A: Conditions of Approval

1. Highway 213 at Beavercreek Road intersection (an Oregon Highway intersection) is forecasted to fall below adopted mobility standards prior to year 2035. As a result, the City has adopted a new Refinement Plan and amendments to OCMC Chapter 12.04 implementing the new Refinement Plan, that is not yet acknowledged. This re-zoning shall not be effective until the new Refinement Plan including alternative mobility measures is adopted and acknowledged.

Response: A final "Highway 213 Corridor Alternative Mobility Targets" report and associated code amendments (City project L 17-03) for the Highway 213/Beavercreek Road intersection were adopted by the City Commission in March 2018. The attached Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E) reviews the effects of the project in relation to the standards set by the adopted report. This Condition of Approval has been completed.

2. Prior to the effective date of this zone change, the property will remain zoned FU-10. No new structures or additions to existing structures or site grading that triggers erosion control permits or overlay district review, other than what otherwise would be allowed under the County's applicable FU-10 zoning, will be allowed. In addition the property shall be subject to the City's overlay districts, fence regulations in OCMC 17.54.100 as well as the City's nuisance, business licensing and animal regulations.

Response: The properties were zoned FU-10 prior to the effective date of the zone change and were changed to City zoning following the completion and adoption of the "Highway 213 Corridor Alternative Mobility Targets" report. The project site is now zoned R-10, R-5, and Neighborhood Commercial. This Condition of Approval has been completed.

3. A trip cap for the approximate 92-acre annexation shall be imposed on all development as follows: 538 AM peak hour trips; 679 PM peak hour trips; and 7406 total weekday trips. Any proposal involving development exceeding this trip cap will require additional analysis showing compliance with the Transportation Planning Rule, OAR 660-12-0060 subject to review by the Planning Commission and City Commission as a modification.

Response: The planned residential component of the Park Place Crossing General Development Plan is anticipated to generate 290 morning peak hour trips, 390 evening peak hour trips, and 4,064 average weekday trips, representing only ± 54 percent of the trip cap established by Condition of Approval #3 of Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005). A Transportation Impact Study reviewing these requirements and detailing the trip generation for the project is attached as part of Exhibit E. This Condition of Approval has been completed.

4. Prior to issuing any development approval authorized by this annexation and zone change, the applicant shall obtain General and Detailed Development Plan approval, that includes the approximate 92-acre property, pursuant to OCMC 17.65. Until such time, all development shall be conform to requirements of the County's FU-10 zoning. The General Development Plan and all phases of development authorized by it, must implement the Park Place Concept Plan and Oregon City's adopted Public Facilities Plans with regard to the provision of open space, park and trails, sewer, water, stormwater and transportation improvements. These include, but are not limited to, addressing the timing of parkland acquisitions and development, proposed phasing of major roads to ensure a timely connection to Holly Lane and an analysis of utility phasing that can foster redevelopment of the entire concept plan area. All land division and site plan and design review applications shall be in conformance with the approved Master Plan, although the normal provisions for Amendments to Master Plans apply.

Response: Development of the site has not occurred since annexation of the property and approval of Ordinance No. 18-1007 and is anticipated once the Park Place Crossing General Development Plan for the overall project and Detailed Development Plans for each phase are completed. A Detailed Development Plan application for Phase 1 will include some additional details regarding the remainder of the Master Plan area with the understanding that each phase will have a further Detailed Development Plan submitted to further refine the design of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan.

The required General Development Plan implements the Park Place Concept Plan and City's Public Facilities Plans through the provision of public improvements, parks, trails, and open spaces. Phasing of parkland acquisitions, road connections and phasing, and

utility phasing are addressed within this narrative and the Preliminary Plans. Future land division, site plan, and design review are planned to be in conformance with this General Development Plan or any future amendments. This Condition of Approval is completed.

5. As a result of future transportation analyses associated with specific development plans for any of the properties subject to this annexation, the applicant may be obligated in subsequent conditions of approval to mitigate for development impacts by participating in funding of both TSP and non-TSP projects regardless of whether those project are listed in the conditions of approval for this annexation and zone change pursuant to the applicable approval criteria for a Master Plan.

Response: This requirement is understood. A Transportation Impact Study (TIS) is included as part of this application as Exhibit E. The applicable transportation projects listed within the conditions for this annexation and zone change and any additional appropriate projects are reviewed as part of the TIS. This Condition of Approval is completed.

6. At such time as a Master Plan is reviewed, the applicant shall submit additional materials to address specific requirements outlined in the city's Guidelines for Transportation Impact Analyses and calculate the proportionate share of transportation impacts of the proposed development including proportional mitigation of the application's impacts on that intersection, or such other mitigation measure(s) as may be approved which assure(s) that the intersection will either meet, or perform no worse than, the then-applicable performance standards. More intense development than identified in this report is likely to increase the applicant's share of project differently than calculated below. The applicant's final share may be modified as necessary when a Master Plan is approved to reflect any a modification of the development's trip generation or a change in project costs resulting from revisions to project costs associated with updates to the City's Transportation System Plan or Capital Improvement program that will be paid on a schedule determined as part of the Master Plan.

Response: The project Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E) addresses the City's Guidelines for Transportation Impact Analyses (July 2021) and reviews the proportional mitigation of the project's impacts on the studied intersections. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan anticipate significantly fewer vehicle trips, approximately 54 percent of those projected as part of the annexation TIS; therefore, the final share of proportional mitigation will be modified. Transportation Impact Study updates will be submitted with each Detailed Development Plan, as necessary. This Condition of Approval has been completed.

- a. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road (a non-Oregon Highway intersection) is forecasted to fall below adopted performance standards prior to year 2035. The applicant shall demonstrate either of the following:

1. That the City has adopted amendments to the City's Transportation System Plan to include projects that satisfy the applicable mobility standards as specified in OCMC 12.04.205 at this location; or

Response: The City has adopted amendments to the Transportation System Plan as part of the "Highway 213 Corridor Alternative Mobility Targets" report and associated code amendments. The Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E) addresses these TSP amendments. This Condition of Approval has been completed.

2. Accept a condition of approval for a development application that obligates the applicant to implement a project that satisfies applicable mobility standards at that intersection.

Response: The Applicant has also provided information regarding the proportional mitigation of the Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard/Redland Road intersection. This Condition of Approval has been completed.

- b. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the I-205/OR99E ramp terminal projects (TSP Projects D75 and D76) in proportion to the development's traffic volumes as a percentage of total year 2035 intersection volumes from the TSP. The project cost for D75 is \$2,990,000. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 0.96 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$28,700. The project cost of D76 is \$1,990,000. The development accounts for 0.87 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share is \$17,300.

Response: This requirement is understood and will be modified with future Detailed Development Plan applications as noted above.

- c. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Main Street/14th Street improvements (TSP Projects D7 and D8) in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume at the intersection calculated in the TSP. The cost of these projects as listed in the 2017 TSDC Project List is \$845,000 and \$960,000, respectively. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 3.63 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$65,500.

Response: This requirement is understood and will be modified with future Detailed Development Plan applications as noted above.

- d. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Abernethy/Holcomb/Redland intersection in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume. No project is currently identified in the TSP. The project concept is to provide an additional lane on the eastbound approach; it may involve restriping or widening and signal modifications. No project cost is available at this time. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 19.7 percent of the 2035 volume.

Response: This requirement is understood and will be modified with future Detailed Development Plan applications as noted above.

- e. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the intersection of OR213/Redland Road (TSP Project D79) in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume at the intersection calculated in the TSP. The 2017 TSDC project list shows a project cost of \$10,105,000. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 4.77 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$482,000.

Response: This requirement is understood and will be modified with future Detailed Development Plan applications as noted above.

- f. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Holly Lane/Holcomb Boulevard intersection (TSP Project D43) in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume. Project D43 is a roundabout with an estimated project cost in the TSP of \$1,040,000 according to the 2017 TSDC Project List. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 38.1 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$396,000.

Response: This requirement is understood and will be modified with future Detailed Development Plan applications as noted above.

- g. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Holly Lane/Redland Road intersection (TSP Project D36) in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume. Project D36 is a roundabout with an estimated project cost \$1,040,000 according to the 2017 TSDC Project List. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 28.3 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$294,000.

Response: This requirement is understood and will be modified with future Detailed Development Plan applications as noted above.

- h. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Highway 213/Beavercreek Road intersection in proportion to the development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume. A project to add a right-turn lane on westbound Beavercreek Road and a merge lane on northbound Highway 213 was identified in the July 2017 Highway 213 Corridor Alternative Mobility Study and was adopted as Project D95 as an amendment to the TSP. The project's cost listed in the TSP amendment is \$2.7 million. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 0.35 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$9,400.

Response: This requirement is understood and will be modified with future Detailed Development Plan applications as noted above.

- i. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for pedestrian and bicycle projects on Holcomb Boulevard that implement the Holcomb Boulevard Pedestrian Enhancement Concept Plan (HBPECP, adopted by Ord. 05-1003) in accordance with the Transportation System Plan sidewalk Infill projects W11, W12, W13, bike lane project B12, and crossing projects C3, C4, C5 and C6 in proportion to the development's motor vehicle traffic volume using Holcomb Boulevard as a percentage of the total motor vehicle traffic volume on Holcomb Boulevard. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 11.5 percent of the 2035 volume. The combined cost of these seven projects is \$3,735,000. The development's share of the projects' cost is calculated to be \$429,500. The developer is entitled to System Development Charge credits pursuant to OCMC 13.12.040 for qualified public improvement as part of development.

Response: This requirement is understood and will be modified with future Detailed Development Plan applications as noted above.

- j. The developer shall participate in the funding of improvements for the Redland Road/Anchor Way intersection in proportion of the development's traffic as a development's traffic volume as a percentage of the predicted 2035 traffic volume. Project D35 specifies operational improvements at the intersection with an estimated project cost of \$425,000 according to the 2017 TSDC Project List. Based on this methodology and the preliminary PM peak hour trip generation from the proposed development, the development accounts for 25.0 percent of the 2035 volume and the development's share of the project is \$106,000.

Response: This requirement is understood and will be modified with future Detailed Development Plan applications as noted above.

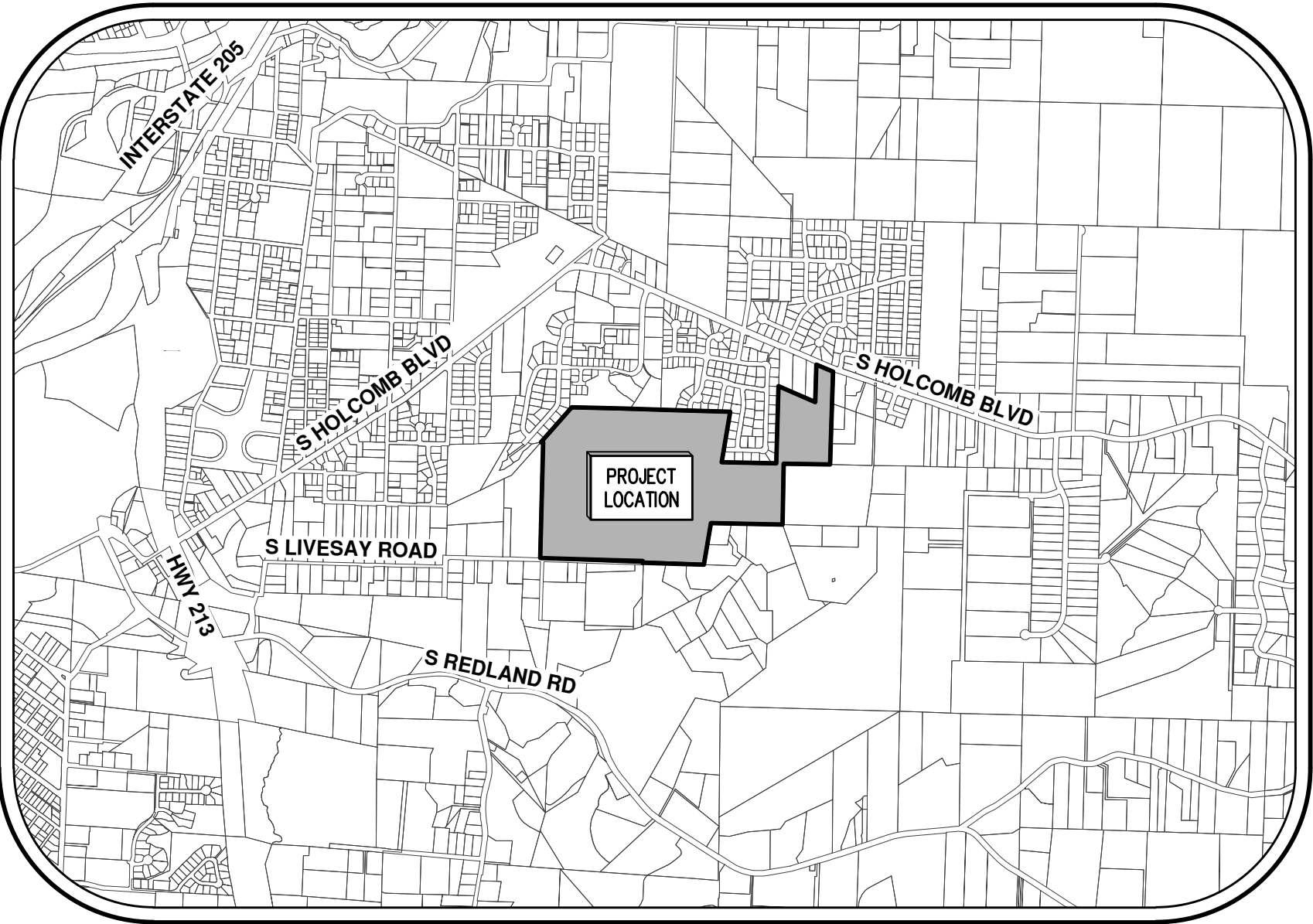
- k. The applicant's preliminary proportionate share for project listed above as conditions of approval are based on the total trip generation for the annexation property using the proposed trip cap of 538 AM peak hour trips; 679 PM peak hour trips; and 7,406 total weekday trips. A less intense development is likely to decrease the applicant's share of projects as calculated above. A more intense development, in addition to requiring analysis showing compliance with the Transportation Planning Rule, is likely to increase the applicant's share of projects as calculated above.

Response: These requirements are understood. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan Transportation Impact Study (Exhibit E) anticipates a net additional 290 AM peak hour trips, 390 PM peak hour trips, and 4,064 total weekday trips. These expected trips are equal to ± 54.6 percent of the trip cap established by Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004/ZC-17-0005). Because the full build-out planned for Park Place Crossing is significantly less than the trip caps listed above, the result is a decrease in the Applicant's share of the listed projects. A more intense development is not planned; therefore, additional analyses showing compliance with the Transportation Planning Rule is not required. The total of AM peak hour, PM peak hour, and total weekday trips will be determined and updated at each phase of Detailed Development Plan.

IV. Conclusion

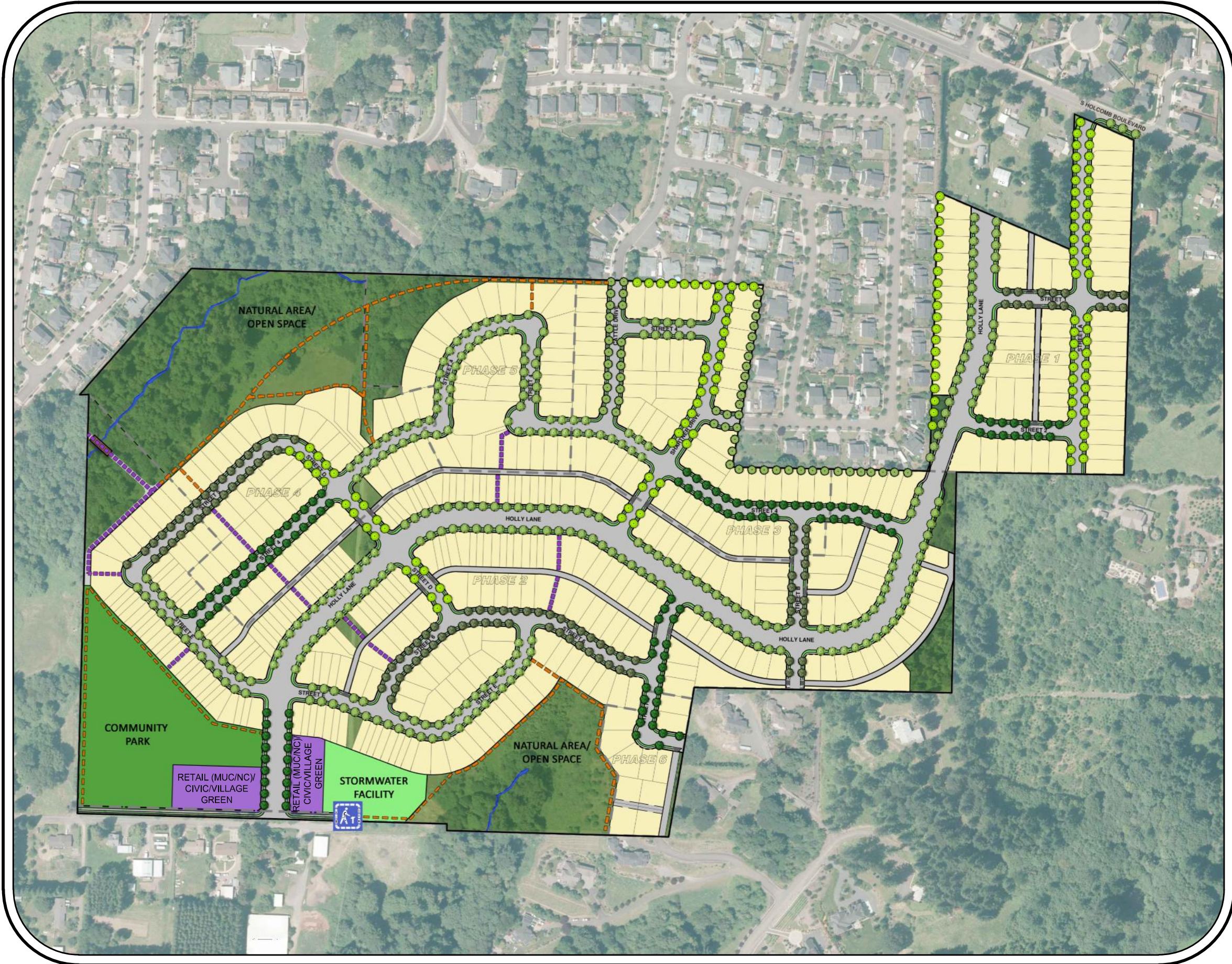
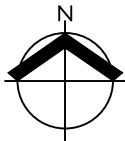
The required findings have been made, and this written narrative and accompanying documentation demonstrate that the application is consistent with the applicable provisions of the Oregon City Municipal Code, Oregon City Comprehensive Plan, Park Place Concept Plan, and the conditions of approval of Ordinance No. 18-1007 (AN-17-0004 / ZC-17-0005). The evidence in the record is substantial and supports approval of the application.

PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN



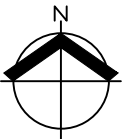
VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE



SITE MAP

SCALE: 1"=300'



APPLICANT:

ICON CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT, LLC
1969 WILLAMETTE FALLS DRIVE
SUITE 260
WEST LINN, OREGON 97068

PLANNING/ENGINEERING/
SURVEYING FIRM:

AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC.
CONTACTS: MONTY HURLEY/
CHRIS GOODELL
12965 SW HERMAN ROAD, SUITE 100
TUALATIN, OREGON 97062
PH: 503-563-6151
FAX: 503-563-6152

PROJECT LOCATION:

SOUTH OF S HOLCOMB BOULEVARD,
NORTH AND EAST OF S LIVESAY ROAD
OREGON CITY, OREGON

EXISTING LAND USE:

EXISTING HOMES AND OUTBUILDINGS
WITH GRASS FIELDS AND TREES

PROJECT PURPOSE:

MASTER PLAN
(GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN)

VERTICAL DATUM:

ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL
GEODETIC SURVEY BENCHMARK
DESIGNATION V 723 (PID RD1497)
LOCATED AT THE SE CORNER OF HWY
99E AND HWY I-205. ELEVATION =
62.48 FEET (NAVD 88).

PROPERTIES:

TAX LOT	MAP
100	2-2E-28D
190	2-2E-28D
200	2-2E-28D
300	2-2E-28D
301	2-2E-28D
302	2-2E-28D
303	2-2E-28D
400	2-2E-28D
500	2-2E-28D
502	2-2E-28D
1000	2-2E-27BC
2000	2-2E-27BC
3700	2-2E-28D
3701	2-2E-28D

LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED	EXISTING	PROPOSED
DECIDUOUS TREE		STORM DRAIN CLEAN OUT	
CONIFEROUS TREE		STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN	
FIRE HYDRANT		STORM DRAIN AREA DRAIN	
WATER BLOWOFF		STORM DRAIN MANHOLE	
WATER METER		GAS METER	
WATER VALVE		GAS VALVE	
DOUBLE CHECK VALVE		GUY WIRE ANCHOR	
AIR RELEASE VALVE		UTILITY POLE	
SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT		POWER VAULT	
SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE		POWER JUNCTION BOX	
SIGN		POWER PEDESTAL	
STREET LIGHT		COMMUNICATIONS VAULT	
MAILBOX		COMMUNICATIONS JUNCTION BOX	
		COMMUNICATIONS RISER	

EXISTING

PROPOSED

EXISTING	PROPOSED
RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE	
BOUNDARY LINE	
PROPERTY LINE	
CENTERLINE	
DITCH	
CURB	
EDGE OF PAVEMENT	
EASEMENT	
FENCE LINE	
GRAVEL EDGE	
POWER LINE	
OVERHEAD WIRE	
COMMUNICATIONS LINE	
FIBER OPTIC LINE	
GAS LINE	
STORM DRAIN LINE	
SANITARY SEWER LINE	
WATER LINE	

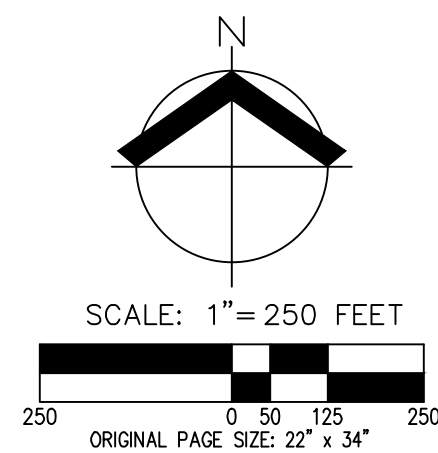
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN

- P-01 COVER SHEET WITH VICINITY & SITE MAPS
- P-02 VICINITY MAP
- P-03 PRELIMINARY CONCEPT AND OPEN SPACE PLAN
- P-04 PRELIMINARY EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN WITH AERIAL PHOTO
- P-05 PRELIMINARY EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN WITH TREES
- P-06 PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
- P-07 PRELIMINARY STREET CROSS-SECTIONS
- P-08 PRELIMINARY SITE AND PHASING PLAN
- P-09 PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN - OVERALL
- P-10 PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
- P-11 PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
- P-12 PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
- P-13 PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
- P-14 PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
- P-15 PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
- P-16 PRELIMINARY NEIGHBORHOOD CIRCULATION PLAN
- P-17 CITY OF OREGON CITY PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN OVERLAY MAP
- P-18 CITY OF OREGON CITY ZONING OVERLAY MAP AND DENSITY ANALYSIS
- P-19 CITY OF OREGON CITY NATURAL RESOURCE OVERLAY DISTRICT MAP
- P-20 PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC HAZARD SLOPE ANALYSIS

COVER SHEET WITH VICINITY & SITE MAPS
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

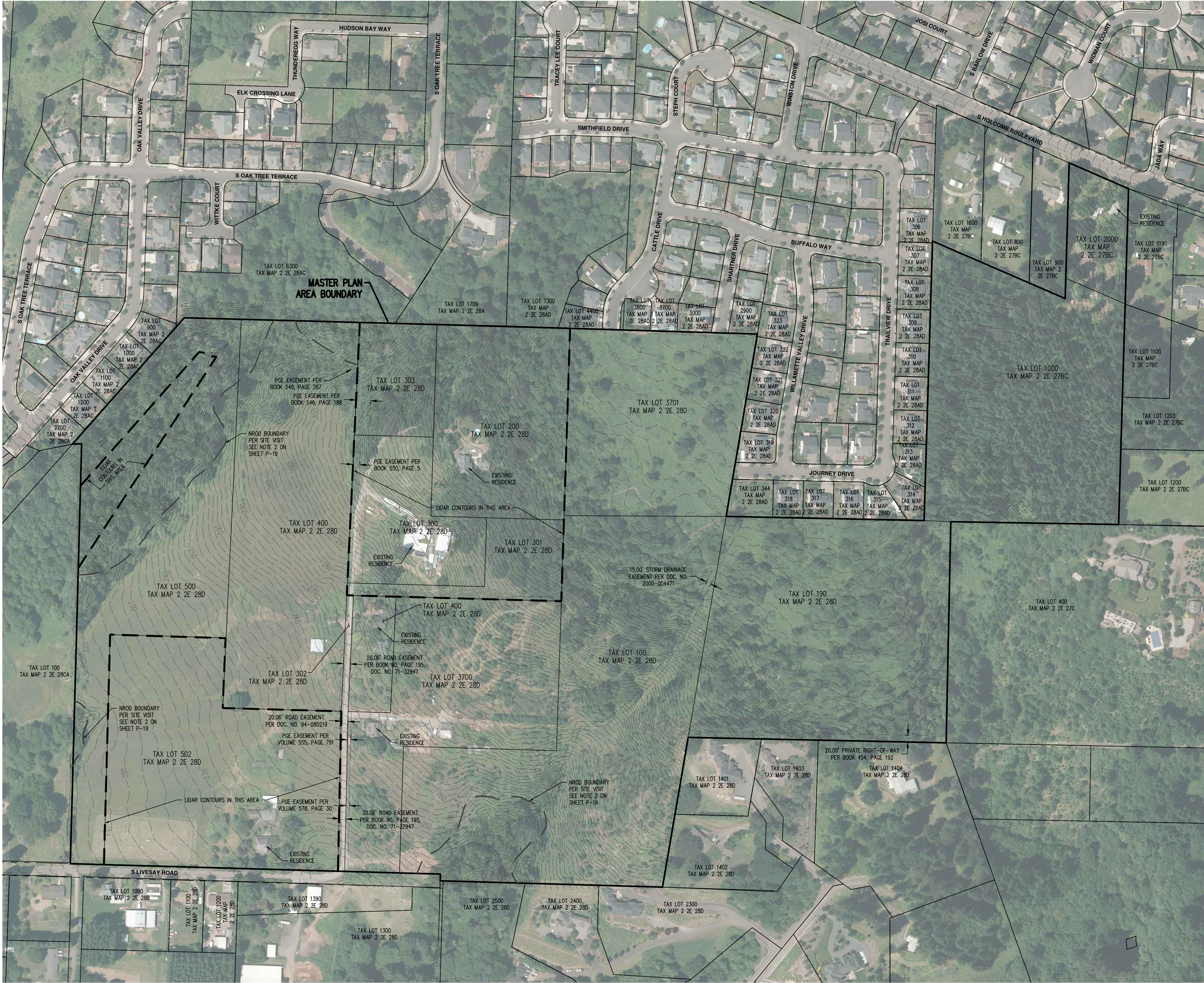
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LAND SURVEYOR
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
RENEWAL DATE: 6/30/23
JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

Page 325





JOB NUMBER:	740
DATE:	03/18/202
DESIGNED BY:	ZTH
DRAWN BY:	ZTH
CHECKED BY:	ZTH

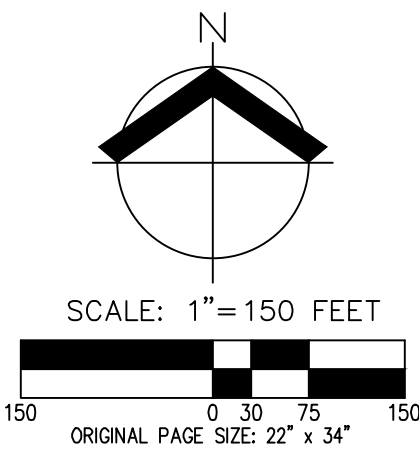


NOTES:

- EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON A VARIETY OF SOURCES INCLUDING: TOPOGRAPHIC AND UTILITY SURVEYING, BOUNDARY SURVEYING, GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS), AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND TAX ASSESSOR MAP INFORMATION. ALL DIMENSIONS AND AREAS SHOWN ARE PRELIMINARY AND APPROXIMATE.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 2 FEET. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE PER A MIX OF SURVEYED ELEVATIONS AND LIDAR DATA AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.
- TAXLOTS 200, 300, 301, 303, AND 502 HAVE NOT BEEN SURVEYED, NOR HAVE THEY BEEN EVALUATED FOR NR0D AREAS.
- FOR SLOPE ANALYSIS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OVERLAY INFORMATION PLEASE REFER TO SHEETS P-19 AND P-20.
- VERTICAL DATUM: ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY BENCHMARK DESIGNATION V 723 (PID RD1497) LOCATED AT THE SE CORNER OF HWY 99E AND HWY I-205. ELEVATION = 62.48 FEET (NAVD 88).
- HORIZONTAL DATUM: A LOCAL DATUM PLANE SCALED FROM OREGON STATE PLANE NORTH 3601 NAD83(2011) EPOCH 2010.0000 BY HOLDING A PROJECT MEAN GROUND COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 1.000150551 AT A CALCULATED CENTRAL PROJECT POINT WITH GRID VALUES OF (NORTH 626648.798, EAST 7672411.244). THE MERIDIAN CONVERGENCE ANGLE AT THE CALCULATED CENTRAL POINT IS -1°27'43". THE STATE PLANE COORDINATES WERE DERIVED FROM THE TRIMBLE VRS NOW NETWORK.
- THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEY TO BE RECORDED WITH THE COUNTY SURVEYOR. BOUNDARIES MAY BE PRELIMINARY AND SHOULD BE CONFIRMED WITH THE STAMPING SURVEYOR PRIOR TO RELYING ON FOR DETAILED DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION.

EXISTING TAX LOT SUMMARY:

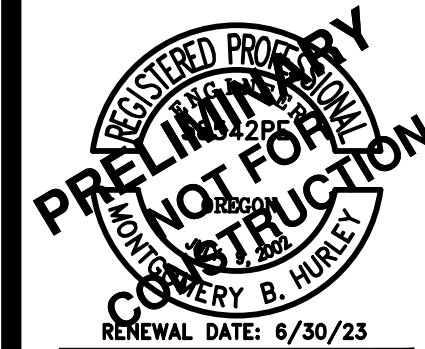
TAX LOT	# OF RESIDENCES	AREA (ACRE)
100:	NONE	14.3±
190:	NONE	10.8±
200:	1 RESIDENCE	5.2±
300:	1 RESIDENCE	3.1±
301:	NONE	1.4±
302:	NONE	0.4±
303:	NONE	1.8±
400:	1 RESIDENCE	10.4±
500:	NONE	10.3±
502:	1 RESIDENCE	9.4±
1000:	NONE	9.7±
2000:	1 RESIDENCE	1.5±
3700:	1 RESIDENCE	6.8±
3701:	NONE	6.6±
TOTAL:	6 RESIDENCES	91.7±



PRELIMINARY EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN WITH AERIAL PHOTO
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

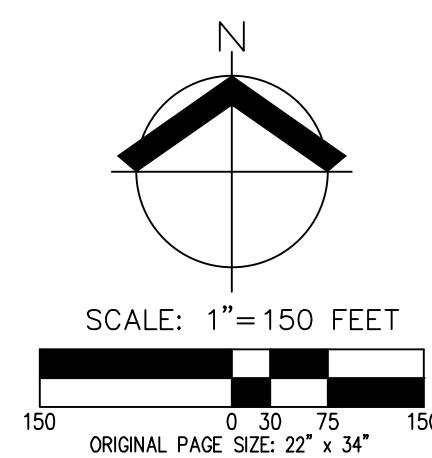
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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
RENEWAL DATE: 6/30/23
JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/17/2022
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OREGON CITY, OR



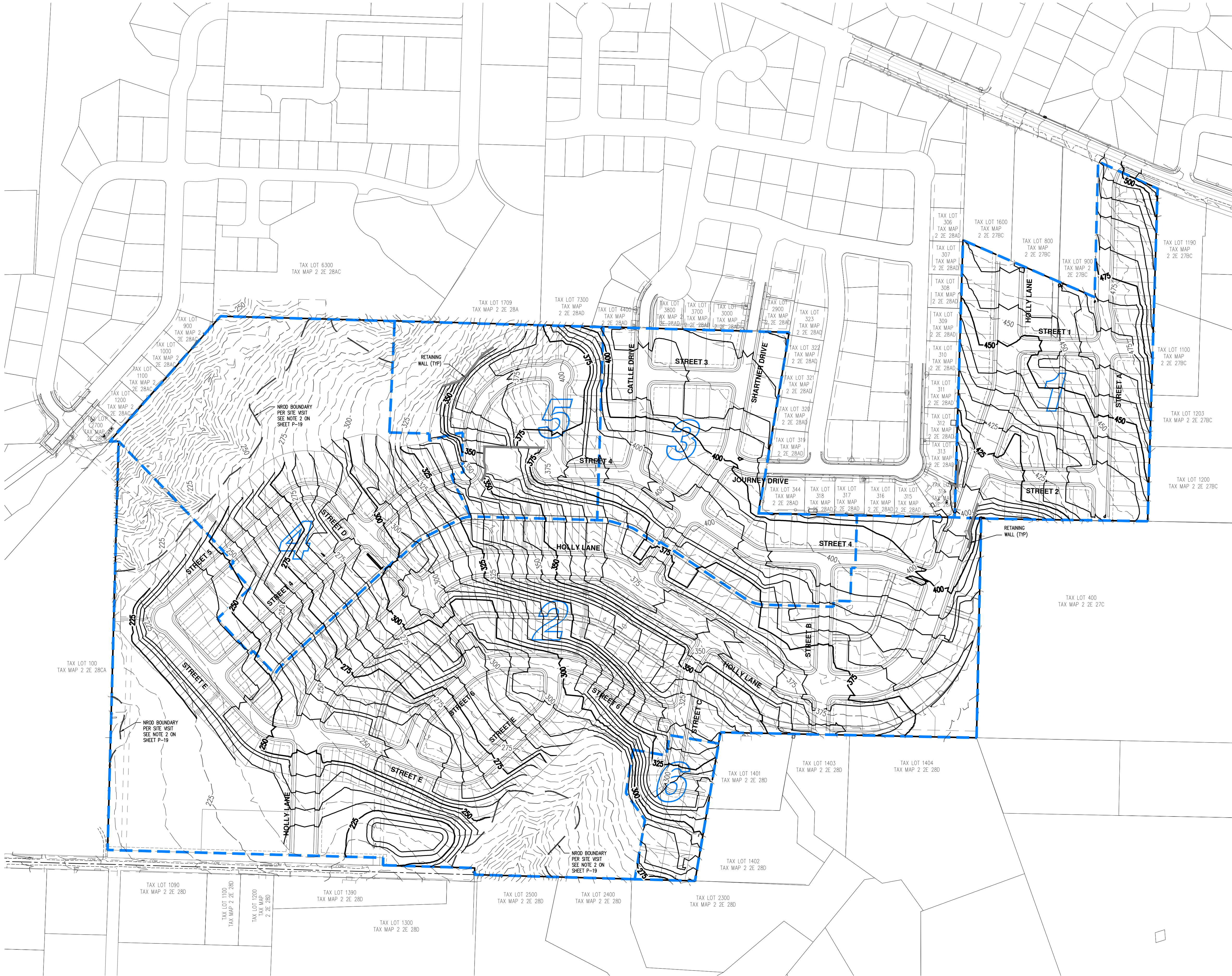
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DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

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- ## **NOTES:**
1. EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON A VARIETY OF SOURCES INCLUDING: TOPOGRAPHIC AND UTILITY SURVEYING, BOUNDARY SURVEYING, GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS), AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND TAX ASSESSOR MAP INFORMATION. ALL DIMENSIONS AND AREAS SHOWN ARE PRELIMINARY AND APPROXIMATE.
 2. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 2 FEET. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE PER A MIX OF SURVEYED ELEVATIONS AND LIDAR DATA AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.
 3. TAXLOTS 200, 300, 301, 303, AND 502 HAVE NOT BEEN SURVEYED, NOR HAVE THEY BEEN EVALUATED FOR NROD AREAS.
 4. FOR SLOPE ANALYSIS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OVERLAY INFORMATION PLEASE REFER TO SHEETS P-19 AND P-20.
 5. VERTICAL DATUM: ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY BENCHMARK DESIGNATION V 723 (PID RD1497) LOCATED AT THE SE CORNER OF HWY 99E AND HWY 1-205. ELEVATION = 62.48 FEET (NAVD 88).
 6. HORIZONTAL DATUM: A LOCAL DATUM PLANE SCALED FROM OREGON STATE PLANE NORTH 3601 NAD83(2011) EPOCH 2010.00000 BY HOLDING A PROJECT MEAN GRID/UD COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0001150551. A CALCULATED CENTRAL POINT WITH GRID VALUES OF (NORTH 626848.798, EAST 767241.244). THE MERIDIAN CONVERGENCE ANGLE AT THE CALCULATED CENTRAL POINT IS "-127'43". THE STATE PLANE COORDINATES WERE DERIVED FROM THE TRIMBLE VRS NOW NETWORK.
 7. THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEY TO BE RECORDED WITH THE COUNTY SURVEYOR. BOUNDARIES MAY BE PRELIMINARY AND SHOULD BE CONFIRMED WITH THE STAMPING SURVEYOR PRIOR TO RELYING ON FOR DETAILED DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION.
 8. TREES WITH DIAMETER OF 6" AND GREATER ARE SHOWN. TREE DIAMETERS WERE MEASURED UTILIZING A DIAMETER TAPE AT BREAST HEIGHT. TREE INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON ARBORIST INSPECTION.



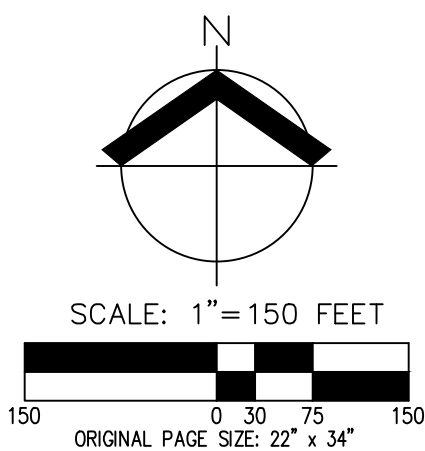


NOTES:

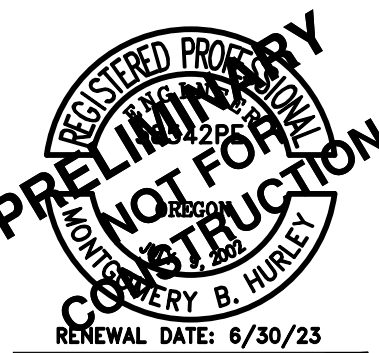
- EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON A VARIETY OF SOURCES INCLUDING: TOPOGRAPHIC AND UTILITY SURVEYING, BOUNDARY SURVEYING, GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS), AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND TAX ASSESSOR MAP INFORMATION. ALL DIMENSIONS AND AREAS SHOWN ARE PRELIMINARY AND APPROXIMATE.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 FEET. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE PER A MIX OF SURVEYED ELEVATIONS AND LIDAR DATA AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.
- TAXLOTS 200, 300, 301, 303, AND 502 HAVE NOT BEEN SURVEYED, NOR HAVE THEY BEEN EVALUATED FOR NROD AREAS.
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- HORIZONTAL DATUM: A LOCAL DATUM PLANE SCALED FROM OREGON STATE PLANE NORTH 3601 NAD83(2011) EPOCH 2010.0000 BY HOLDING A PROJECT MEAN GROUND COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0001150551 AT A CALCULATED CENTRAL PROJECT POINT WITH GRID VALUES OF (NORTH 626648.798, EAST 7672411.244). THE MERIDIAN CONVERGENCE ANGLE AT THE CALCULATED CENTRAL POINT IS -1°27'43". THE STATE PLANE COORDINATES WERE DERIVED FROM THE TRIMBLE VRS NOW NETWORK.

LEGEND

- EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (5 FT) ————
- EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (25 FT) ———— 350 ————
- FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (5 FT) ————
- FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (25 FT) ———— 325 ————



**PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR**



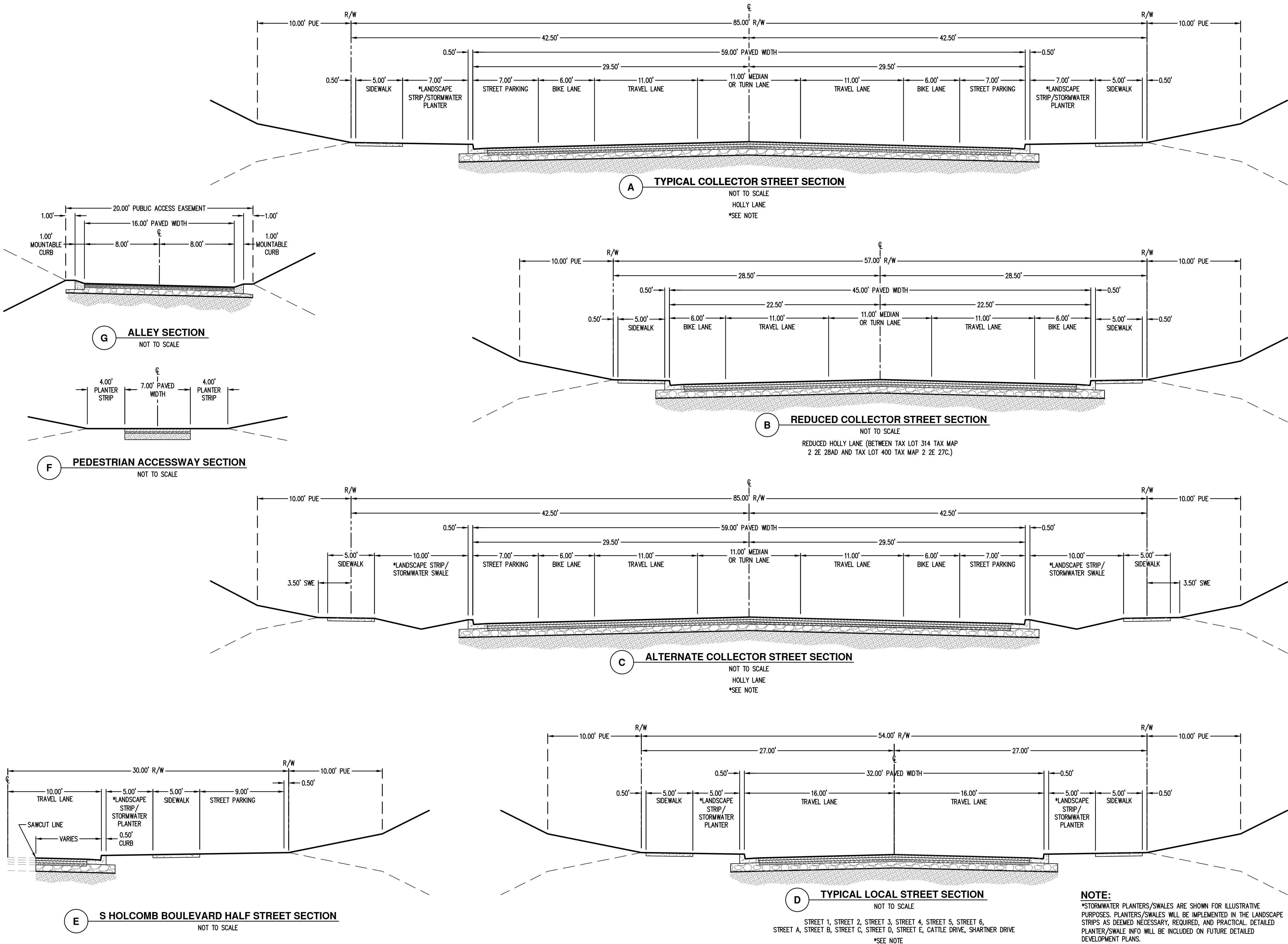
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DATE:	03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

PRELIMINARY STREET CROSS-SECTIONS
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

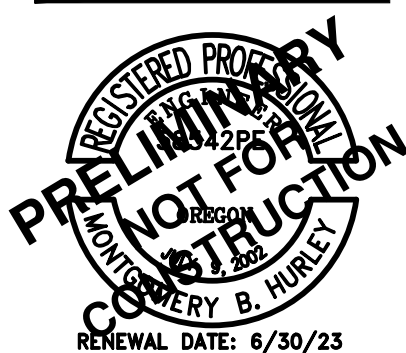


RENEWAL DATE:	6/30/23
JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

P-07



PRELIMINARY SITE AND PHASING PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR



JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

P-08

EASEMENT LEGEND:

- AE PRIVATE ACCESS EASEMENT (ALLEY)
- PAUE PUBLIC ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT
- PSDE PUBLIC STORM DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- PSSE PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT
- PPAE PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT
- PUE PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
- SDE PRIVATE STORM DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- SSE PRIVATE SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT

LEGEND:

- TEMPORARY PHASE 1 STORM FACILITY
SEE COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
- TEMPORARY PHASE 1 SECONDARY FIRE ACCESS TO
BE REMOVED DURING PHASE 2
- D APPROXIMATE DRIVEWAY LOCATION. LOTS WITHOUT A 'D'
DESIGNATION EITHER SHARE ACCESS WITH AN ADJACENT LOT OR
ARE ALLEY ACCESS
- ATTACHED SINGLE-FAMILY LOT

PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:

- LOT DIMENSIONS:
- MIN. LOT SIZE
 - SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED - 4,000 SF
 - SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED - 1,800 SF
 - MIN. LOT WIDTH AT BUILDING LINE
 - SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED - 35'
 - SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED - 20'
 - MIN. LOT DEPTH AT BUILDING LINE - 70'
 - MIN. STREET FRONTAGE - 20' UNLESS FLAG LOT
- MIN. SETBACKS:
- FRONT - 10', 5' PORCH
 - REAR - 20', 15' PORCH, 10' ADU
 - GARAGE - 20' FROM ROW, 5' FROM ALLEY
 - SIDE - 5' INTERIOR, 7' CORNER

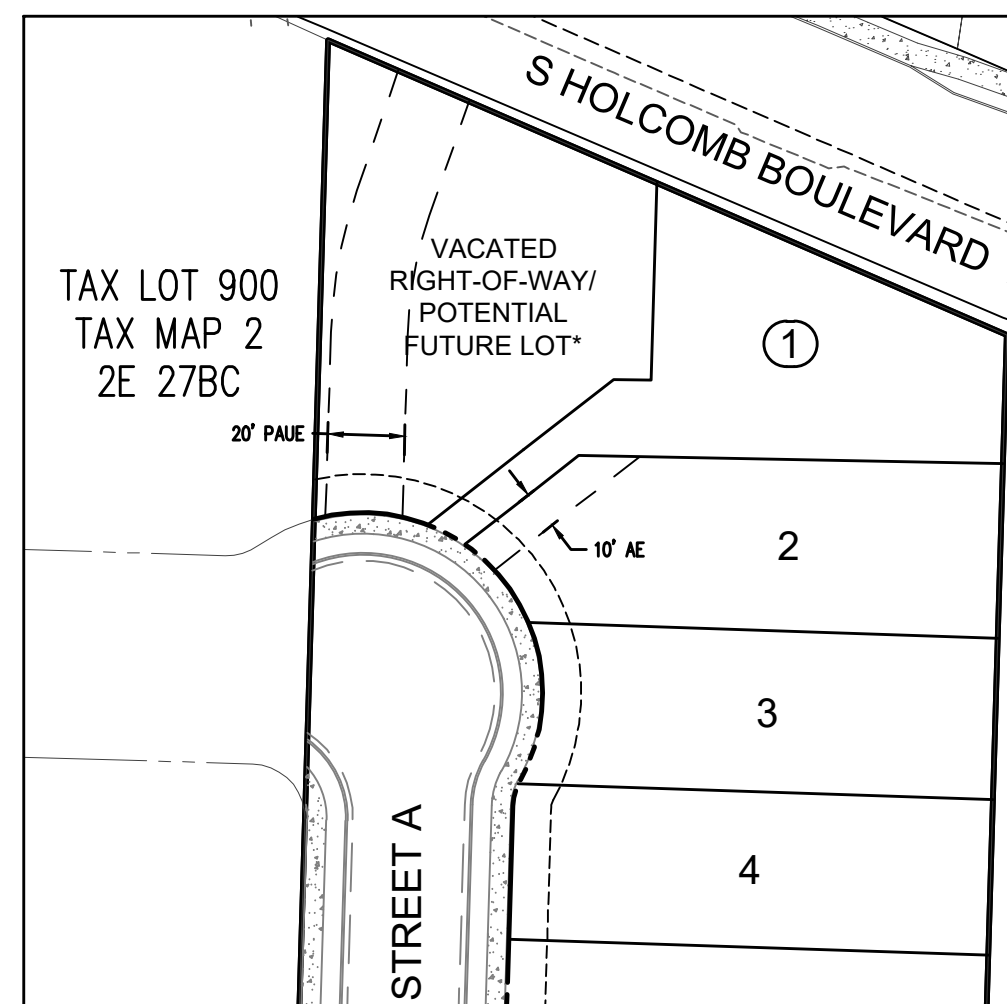
REFER TO THE MASTER PLAN NARRATIVE FOR INFORMATION REGARDING BASE ZONES,
DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS, APPLIED ADJUSTMENTS, VARIANCE, AND EXCEPTIONS.

UNIT TYPE AND OPEN SPACE SUMMARY:

- PHASE 1:
- SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED: 59
 - SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED: 0
 - OPEN SPACE: 0.1± ACRE
- PHASE 2:
- SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED: 133
 - SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED: 126
 - OPEN SPACE: 6.5± ACRE
- PHASE 3:
- SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED: 59
 - SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED: 0
 - OPEN SPACE: 0.0± ACRE
- PHASE 4:
- SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED: 53
 - SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED: 0
 - OPEN SPACE: 7.6± ACRE
- PHASE 5:
- SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED: 35
 - SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED: 0
 - OPEN SPACE: 1.5± ACRE
- PHASE 6:
- SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED: 11
 - SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED: 0
 - OPEN SPACE: 0.0± ACRE
- TOTAL:
- SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED: 350 (74%)
 - SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED: 126 (26%)
 - OPEN SPACE: 15.7± ACRE

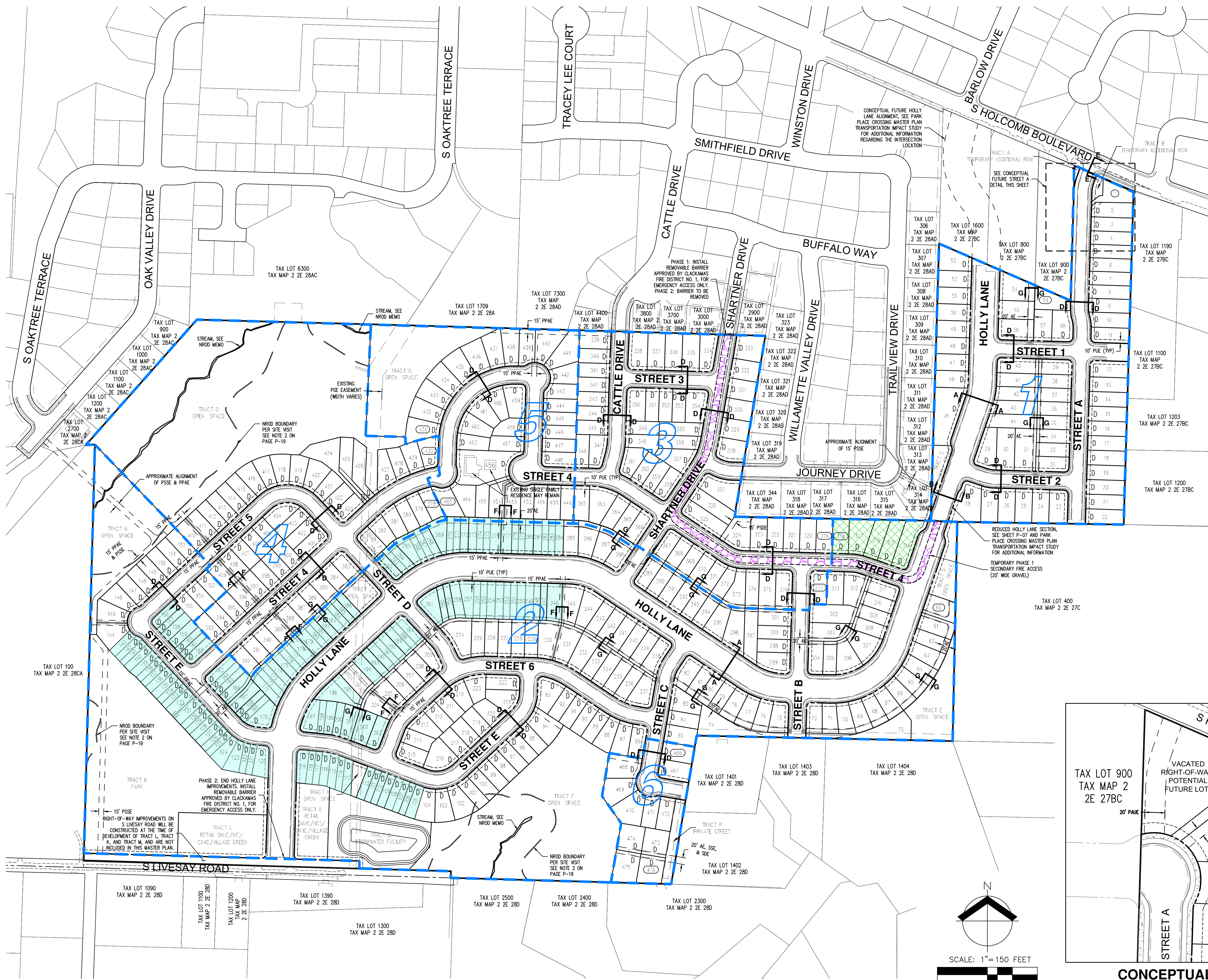
NOTE:

*STREET A CONNECTION TO S HOLCOMB BOULEVARD IS AN INTERIM ACCESS THAT
WILL NO LONGER BE NECESSARY UPON
THE CONNECTION OF HOLLY LANE TO
HOLCOMB BOULEVARD. WHEN THE
INTERSECTION OF HOLLY LANE AND
HOLCOMB BOULEVARD IS ESTABLISHED,
THE NORTH END OF STREET A WILL BE
ABANDONED, VACATED, AND OWNERSHIP
RETURNED TO THE DECLARANT WITH
APPROPRIATE EASEMENTS REMAINING IN
PLACE.

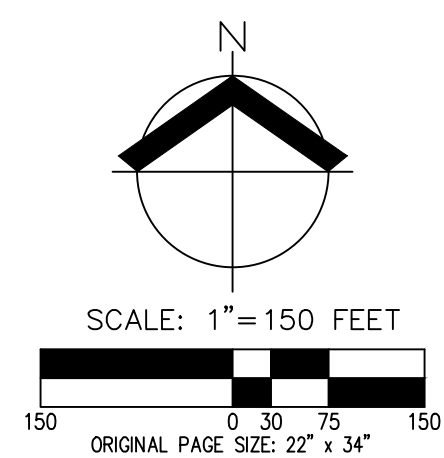


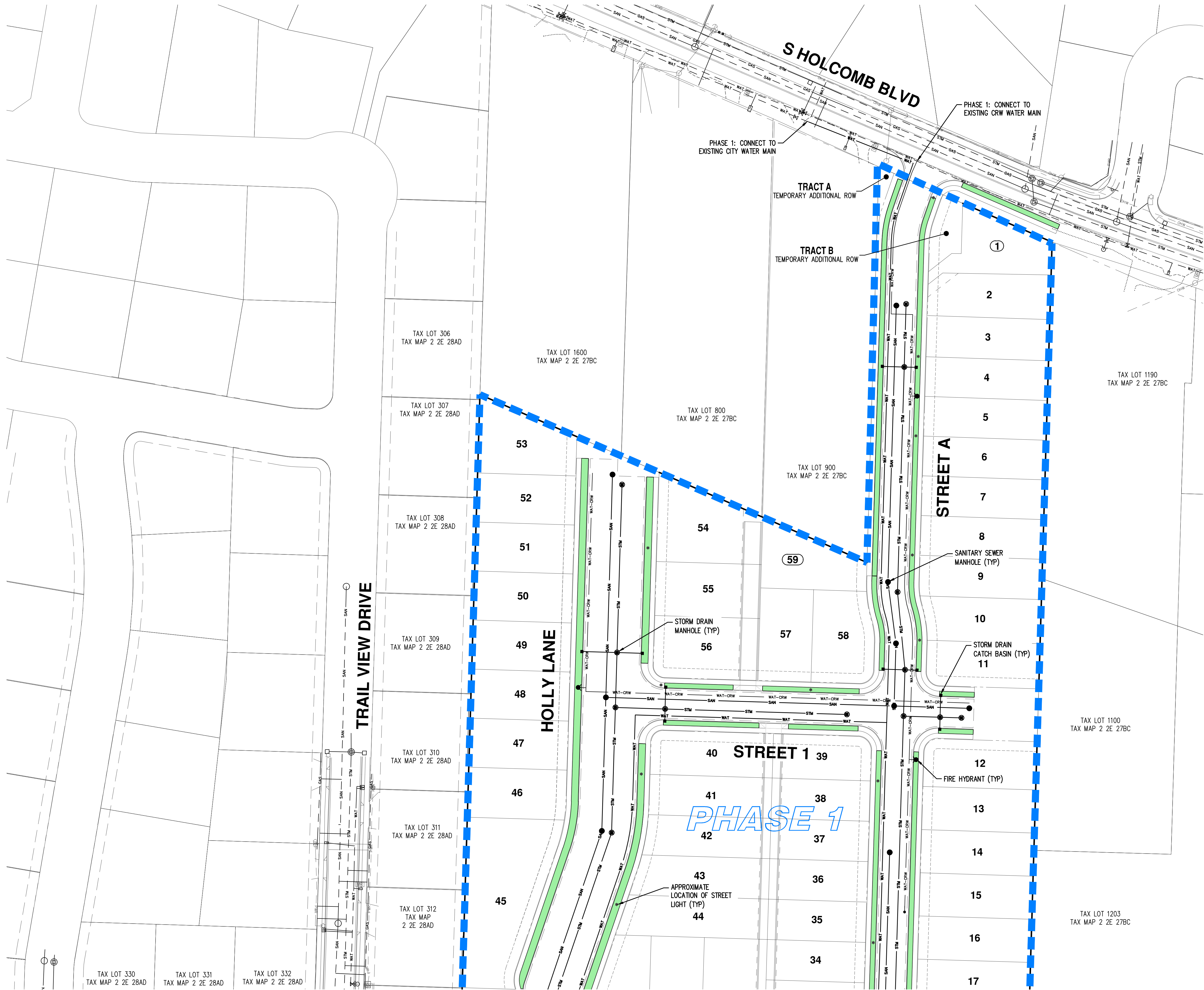
CONCEPTUAL FUTURE
STREET A DETAIL

SCALE: 1" = 50'



P-09





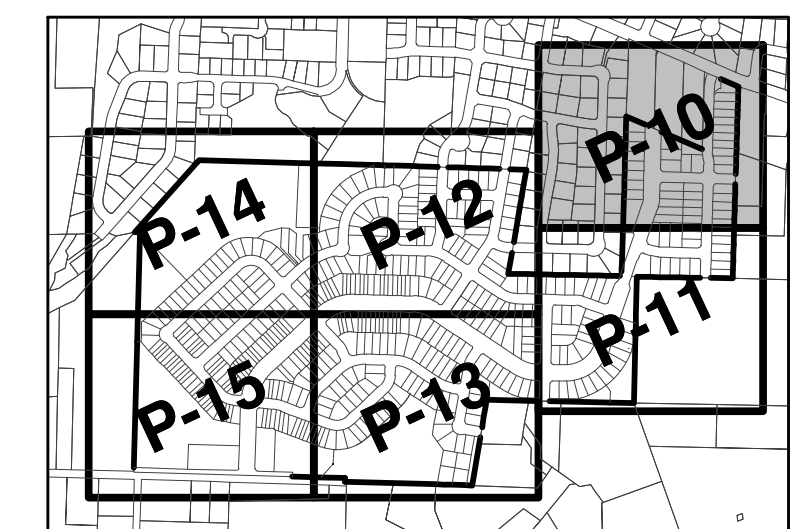
NOTE:

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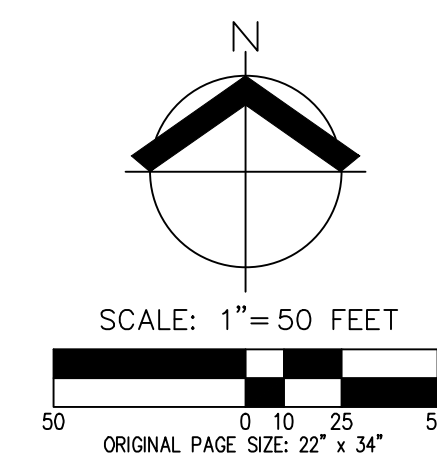
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EASEMENT LEGEND:

- AE PRIVATE ACCESS EASEMENT (ALLEY)
- PAUE PUBLIC ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT
- PSDE PUBLIC STORM DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- PSSE PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT
- PPAE PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT
- PUE PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
- SDE PRIVATE STORM DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- SSE PRIVATE SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT



KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 1000'



**PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN**

OREGON CITY, OR

PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL
ENGINEER
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
COMMISSIONER B. HURLEY
RENEWAL DATE: 6/30/23
JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

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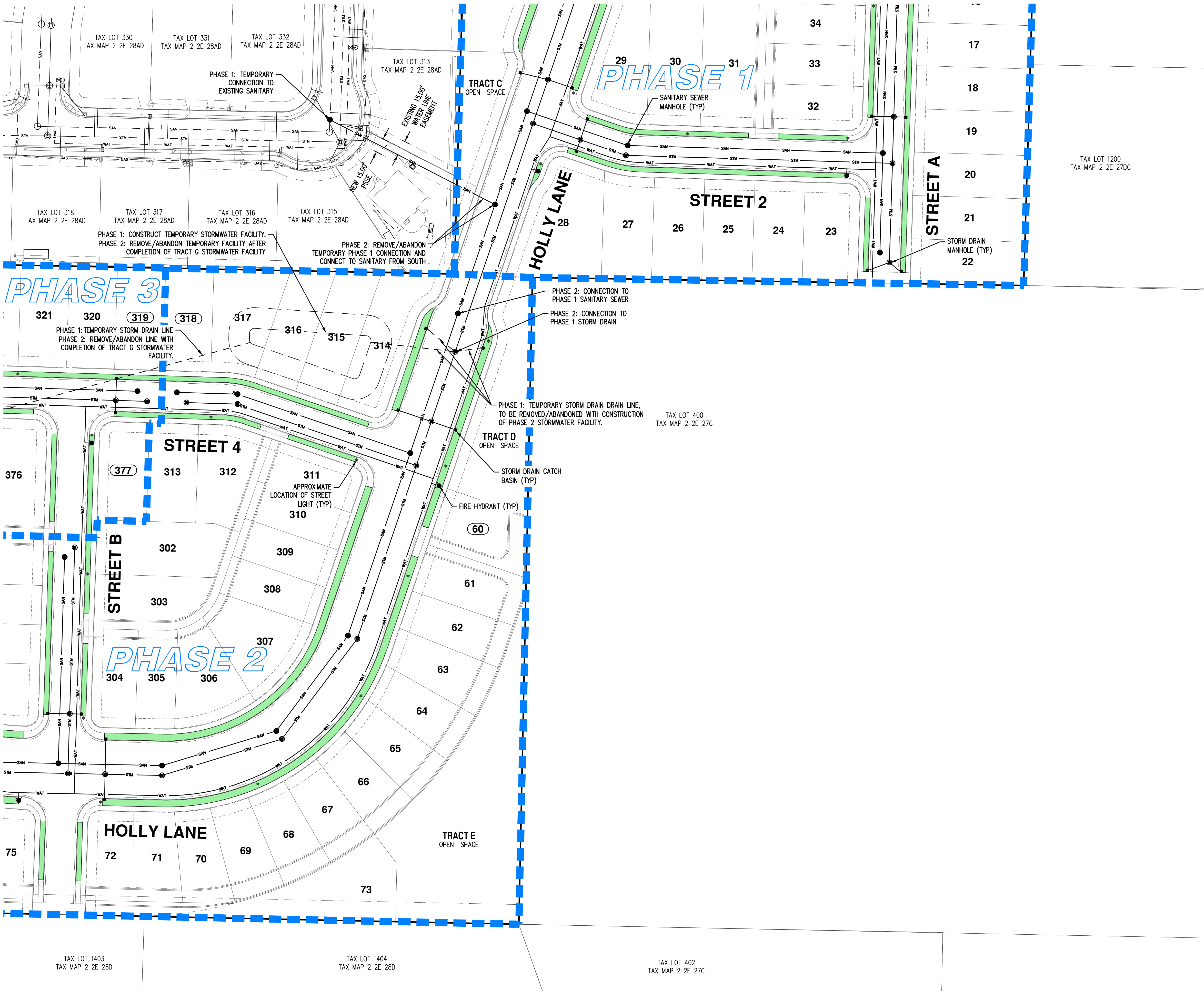
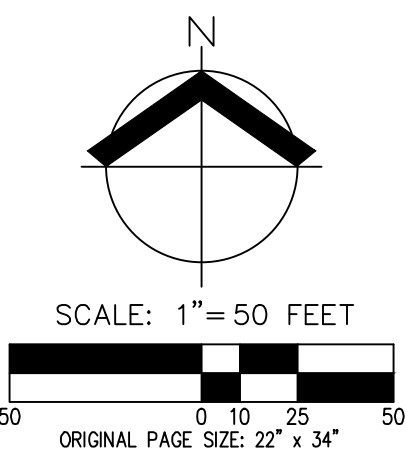
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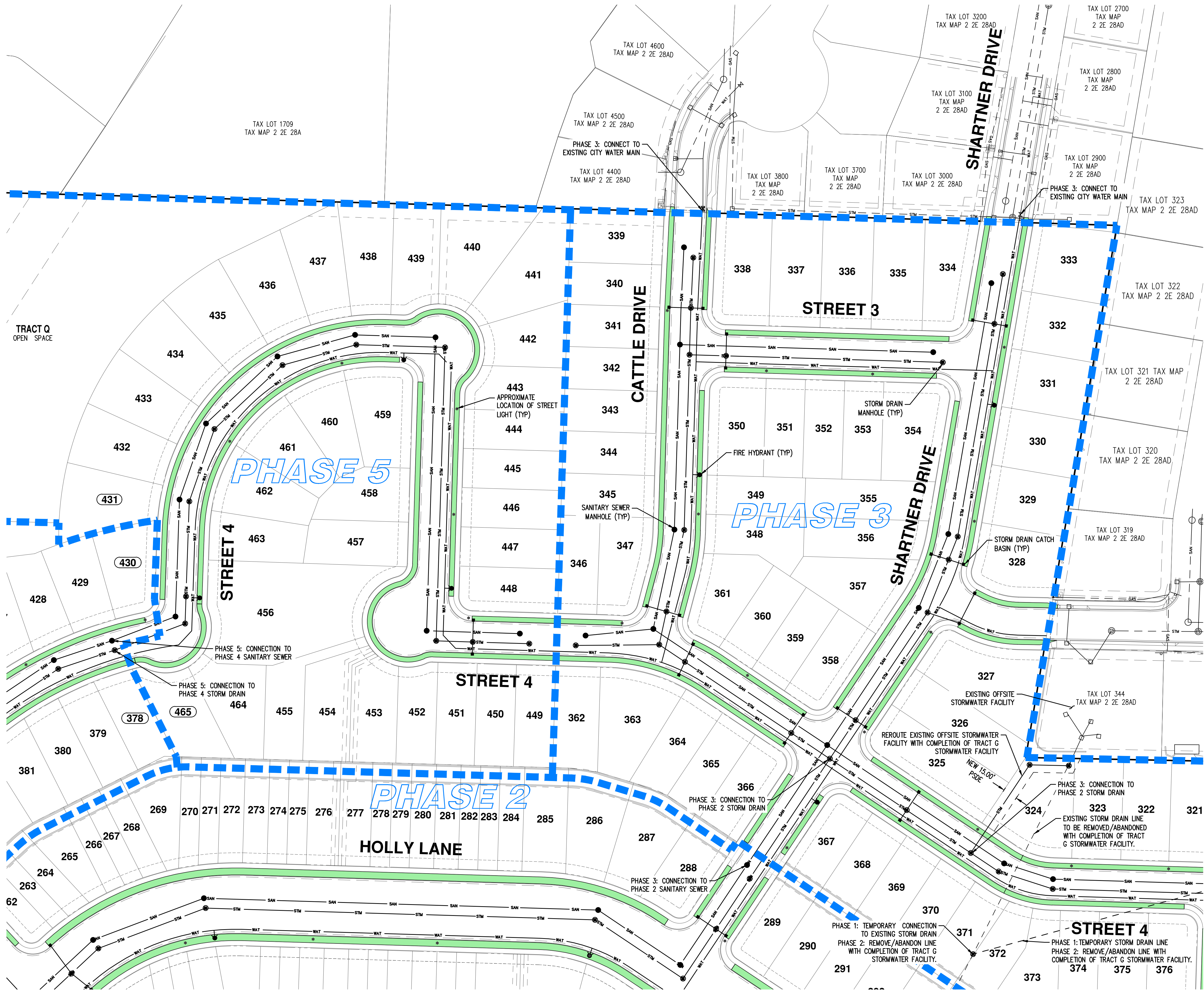
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- PAUE PUBLIC ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT
- PSDE PUBLIC STORM DRAINAGE EASEMENT
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KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 1000'



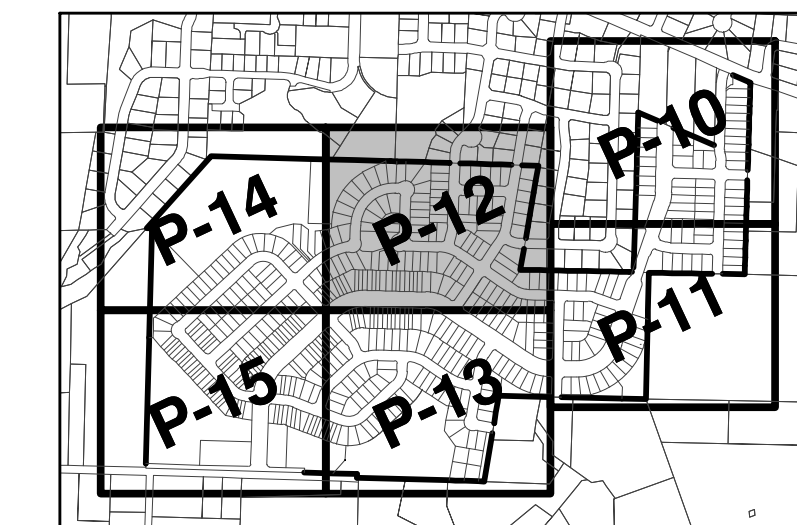


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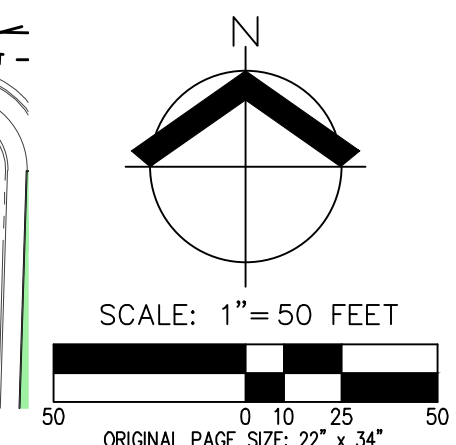
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KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 1000'



**PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR**

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
RENEWAL DATE: 6/30/23
JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
RENEWAL DATE: 6/30/23
JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

P-13

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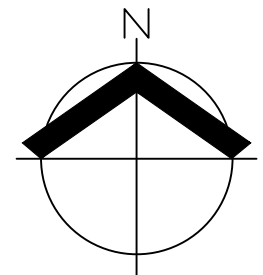
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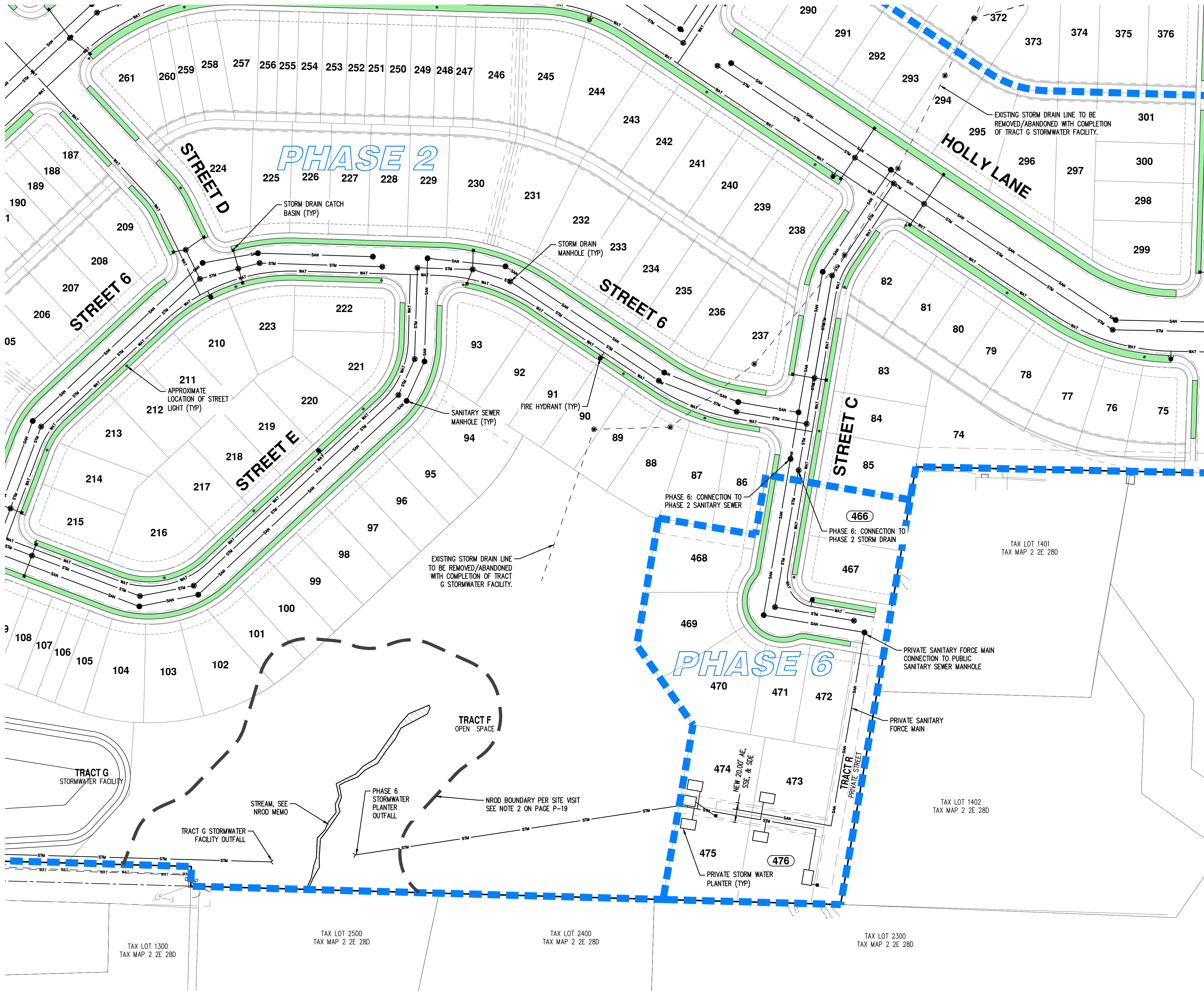
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KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 1000'



SCALE: 1" = 50 FEET
ORIGINAL PAGE SIZE: 22" x 34"



PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
COURTESY B. HURLEY
RENEWAL DATE: 6/30/23
JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

P-14

Page 337

NOTE:

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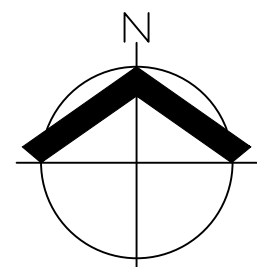
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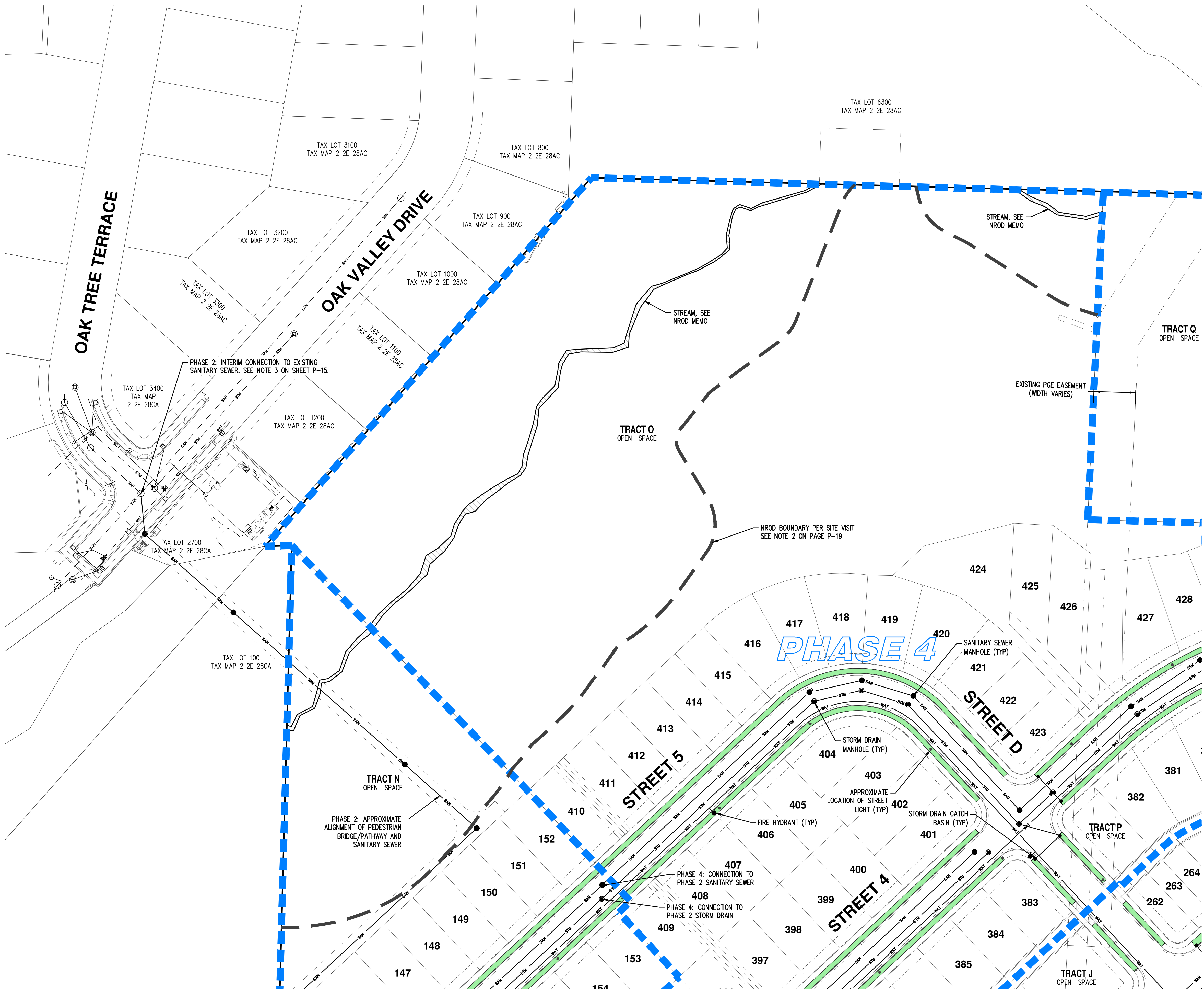
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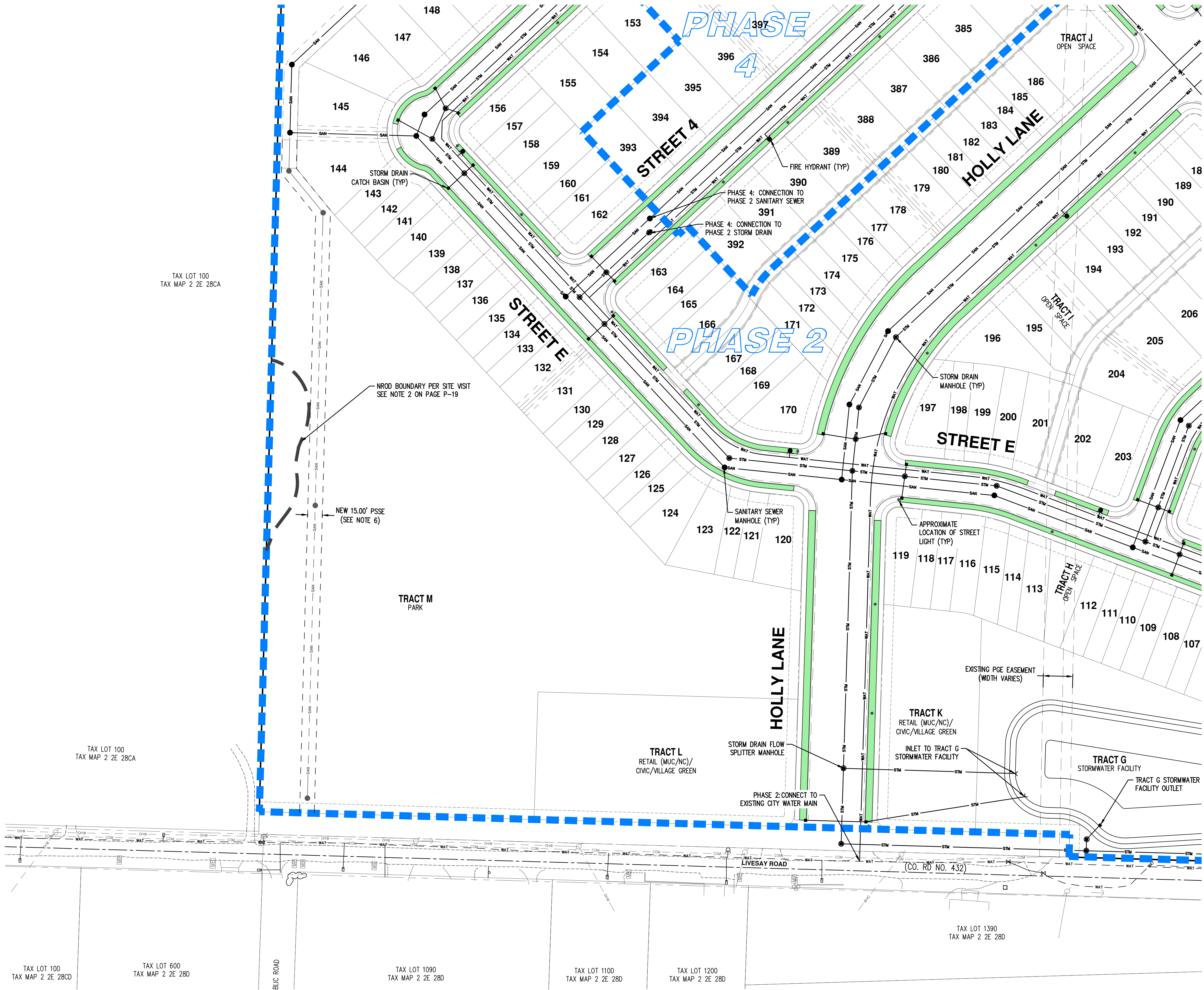


KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 1000'



SCALE: 1" = 50 FEET
ORIGINAL PAGE SIZE: 22" x 34"





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- APPROXIMATE FUTURE ROUTE FOR SANITARY SEWER CONNECTION TO REDLAND ROAD PER THE PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN. UPON INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABILITY, THE INTERIM OAK VALLEY DRIVE CONNECTION WILL BE DISCONNECTED, AND SANITARY SEWER REDIRECTED TO THIS FUTURE SEWER LINE.

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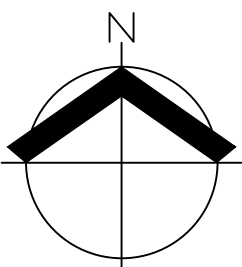
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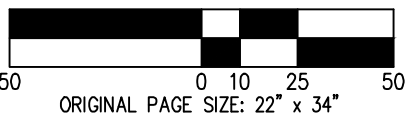


KEY MAP

SCALE: 1" = 1000'



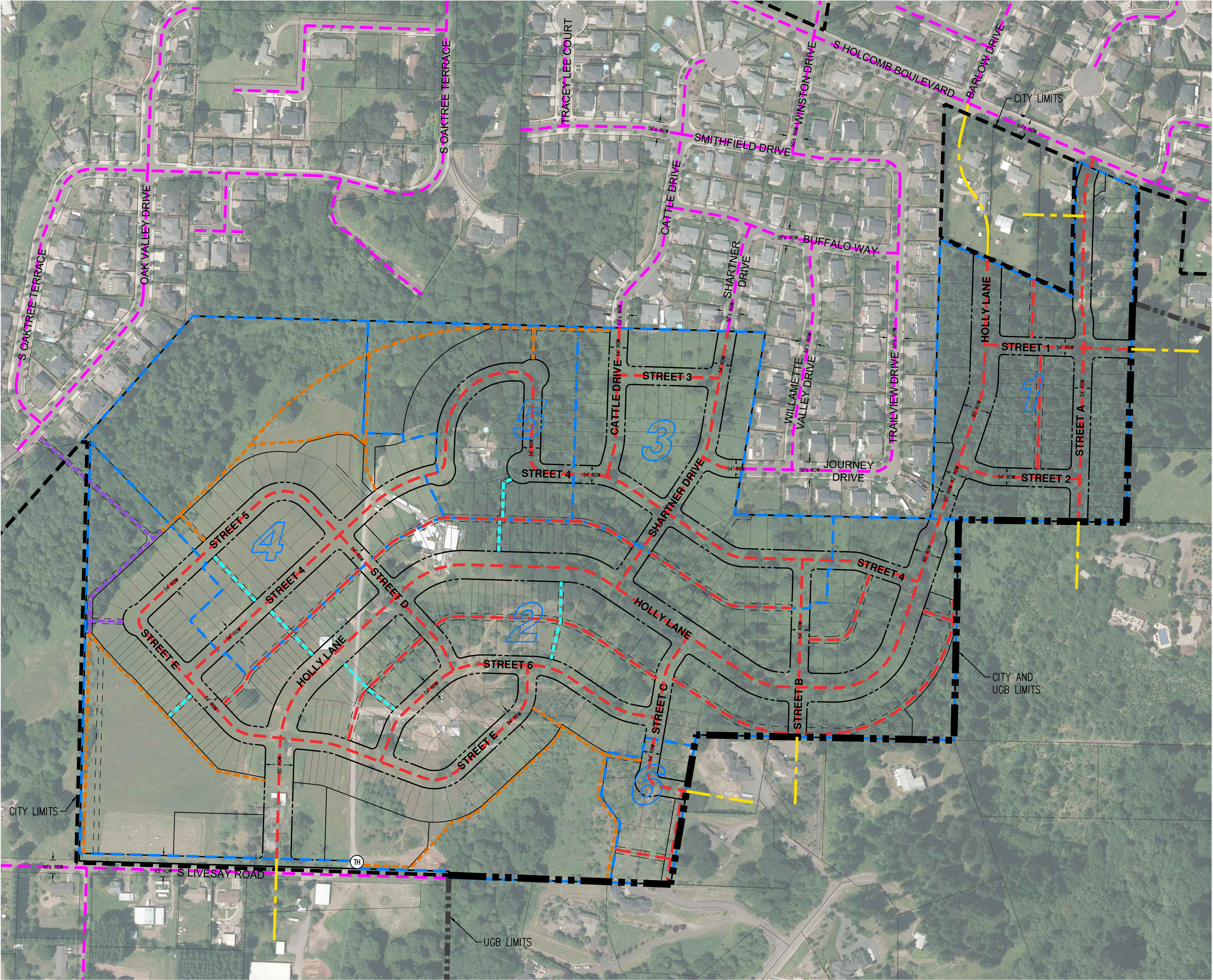
SCALE: 1" = 50 FEET



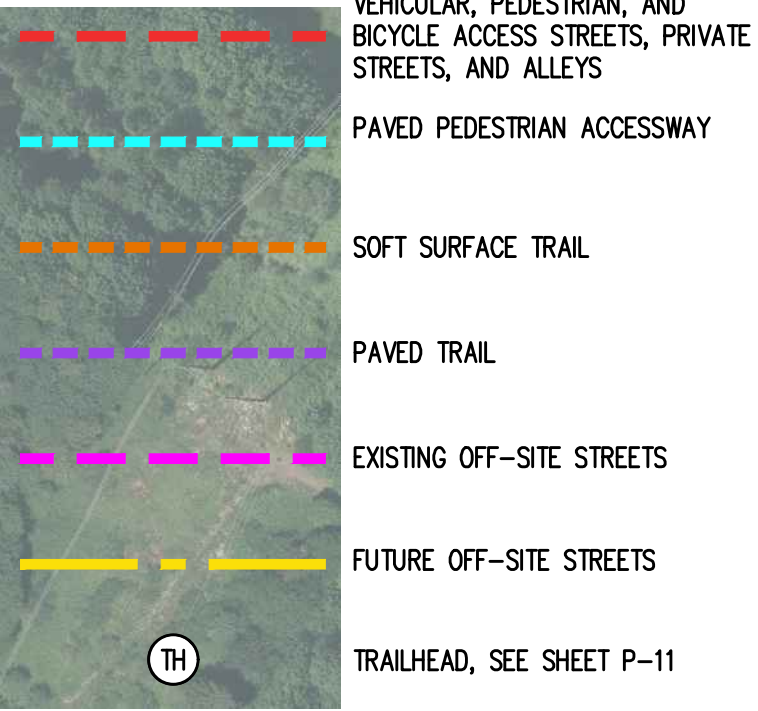
**PRELIMINARY COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR**



JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

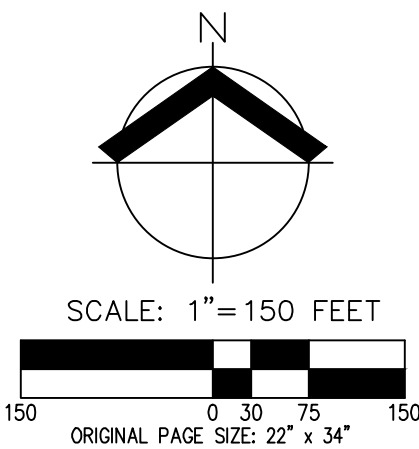


LEGEND:

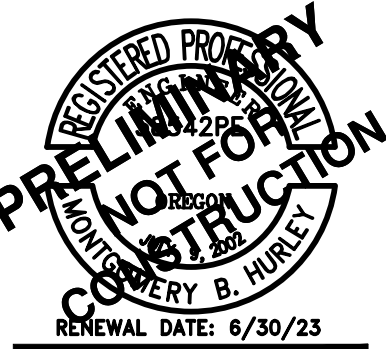


NOTES:

- POTENTIAL OFF-SITE FUTURE STREETS ARE FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. THESE AREAS ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THESE OFF-SITE PROPERTIES IS NOT INCLUDED WITH THIS PROJECT.
- STREETS AS SHOWN ARE NOT BINDING ON OFF-SITE PROPERTIES.
- TRAIL AND PEDESTRIAN BRIDGE ALIGNMENTS ARE PRELIMINARY AND MAY BE ADJUSTED WITH FUTURE DETAILED DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

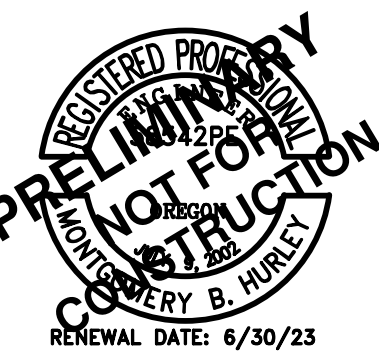


PRELIMINARY NEIGHBORHOOD CIRCULATION PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR



JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

CITY OF OREGON CITY ZONING OVERLAY MAP AND DENSITY ANALYSIS
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR



JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

NOTE:

1. ZONING OVERLAY AND GEOLOGIC HAZARD AREAS ARE PER OREGON CITY WEBMAPS.
2. PORTIONS OF THE MAPPED GEOLOGIC HAZARD - STEEP SLOPE AREAS WITHIN THE PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN AREA PER OREGON CITY WEBMAPS ARE A RESULT OF MAN-MADE ACTIVITIES (I.E. HOUSES, DRIVEWAYS, ROADS, ETC.).

ZONING OVERLAY LEGEND:

	R-5
	R-6
	R-10
	NC

DENSITY STANDARDS:

- R-5
- MINIMUM NET DENSITY - 7.0 DU/ACRE
 - MAXIMUM NET DENSITY - 8.7 DU/ACRE (DETACHED)
 - MAXIMUM NET DENSITY - 12.4 DU/ACRE (ATTACHED)

- R-10
- MINIMUM NET DENSITY - 3.5 DU/ACRE
 - MAXIMUM NET DENSITY - 4.4 DU/ACRE

CITY GEOLOGIC HAZARD OVERLAY AREA (SLOPES GREATER THAN 25%)

- MAXIMUM NET DENSITY - 2 DU/ACRE

DENSITY AREA SUMMARY:

	R-5 ZONE DETACHED HOME AREA:	36.7± ACRE
	R-5 ZONE ATTACHED HOME AREA:	6.9± ACRE
	R-10 ZONE AREA:	2.8± ACRE
	NROD CONSERVATION TRACT AREA:	14.3± ACRE
	GEOLOGIC HAZARD AREA WITHIN DEVELOPABLE AREA: (SLOPES GREATER THAN 25%)	1.3± ACRE
	RIGHT OF WAY:	21.1± ACRE

DENSITY CALCULATIONS

NET DEVELOPABLE AREA:
 $36.7 + 6.9 + 2.8 + 1.3 = 47.7$ ACRE

COMPOSITE MAXIMUM RESIDENTIAL DENSITY:
 $((36.7/47.7)*8.7) + ((6.9/47.7)*12.4) + ((2.8/47.7)*4.4) + ((1.3/47.7)*2.0) = 8.8$ DU/ACRE

$17.65,070.C.4$ - INCREASE IN ALLOWED MAXIMUM RESIDENTIAL DENSITY OF UP TO TEN PERCENT:
 $8.8*110\% = 9.7$ DU/ACRE

17.49.240 - DENSITY TRANSFER:

$14.3*(1/3) = 4.8$ ACRE
 $47.7 + 4.8 = 52.5$ ACRE

MAXIMUM DWELLING UNITS:

$9.7*52.5 = 509$ DU

COMPOSITE MINIMUM RESIDENTIAL DENSITY:

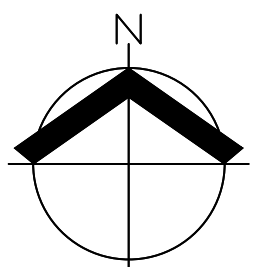
$((36.7/47.7)*7.0) + ((6.9/47.7)*7.0) + ((2.8/47.7)*3.5) + ((1.3/47.7)*2.0) = 6.7$ DU/ACRE

MINIMUM DWELLING UNITS:

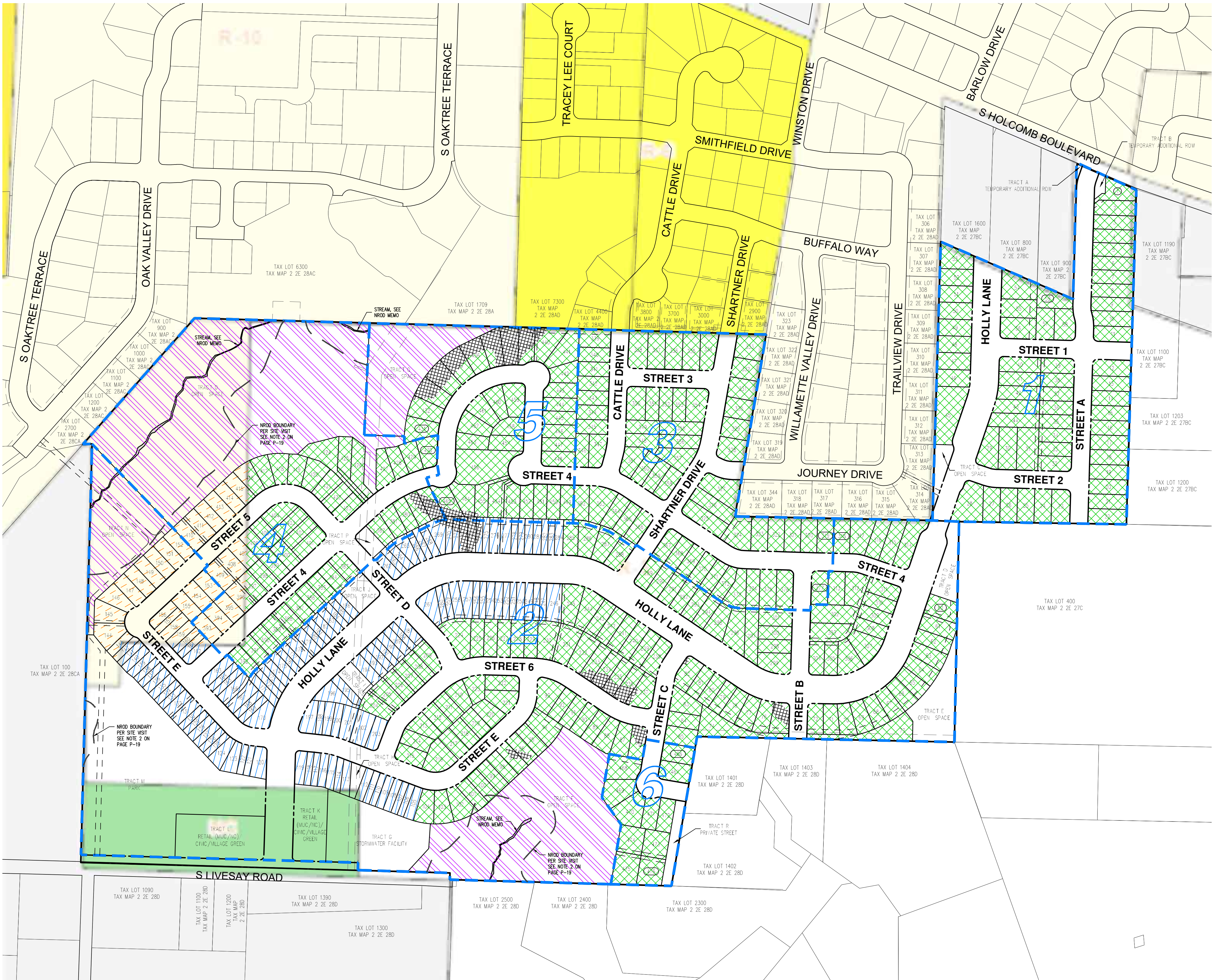
$6.7*47.7 = 320$ DU

ACHIEVED DENSITY:

$476/52.5 = 9.1$ DU/ACRE



SCALE: 1"= 150 FEET
0 30 75 150
ORIGINAL PAGE SIZE: 22" x 34"



CITY OF OREGON CITY NATURAL RESOURCE OVERLAY DISTRICT MAP
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

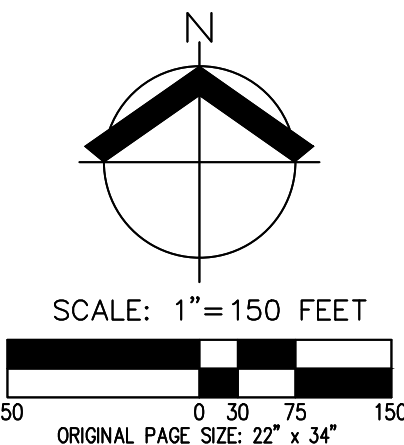
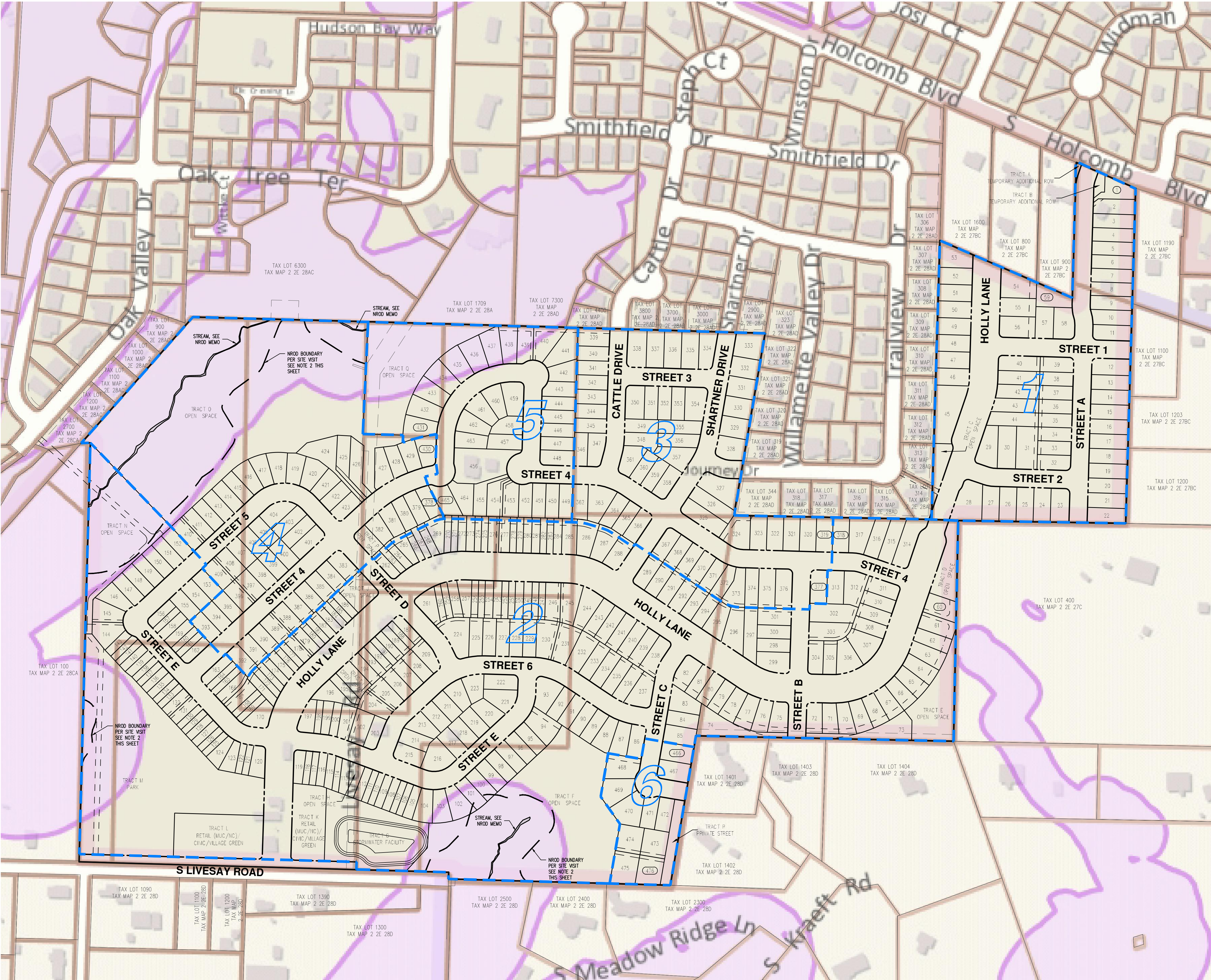
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL
PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
RENEWAL DATE: 6/30/23
JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

NOTES:

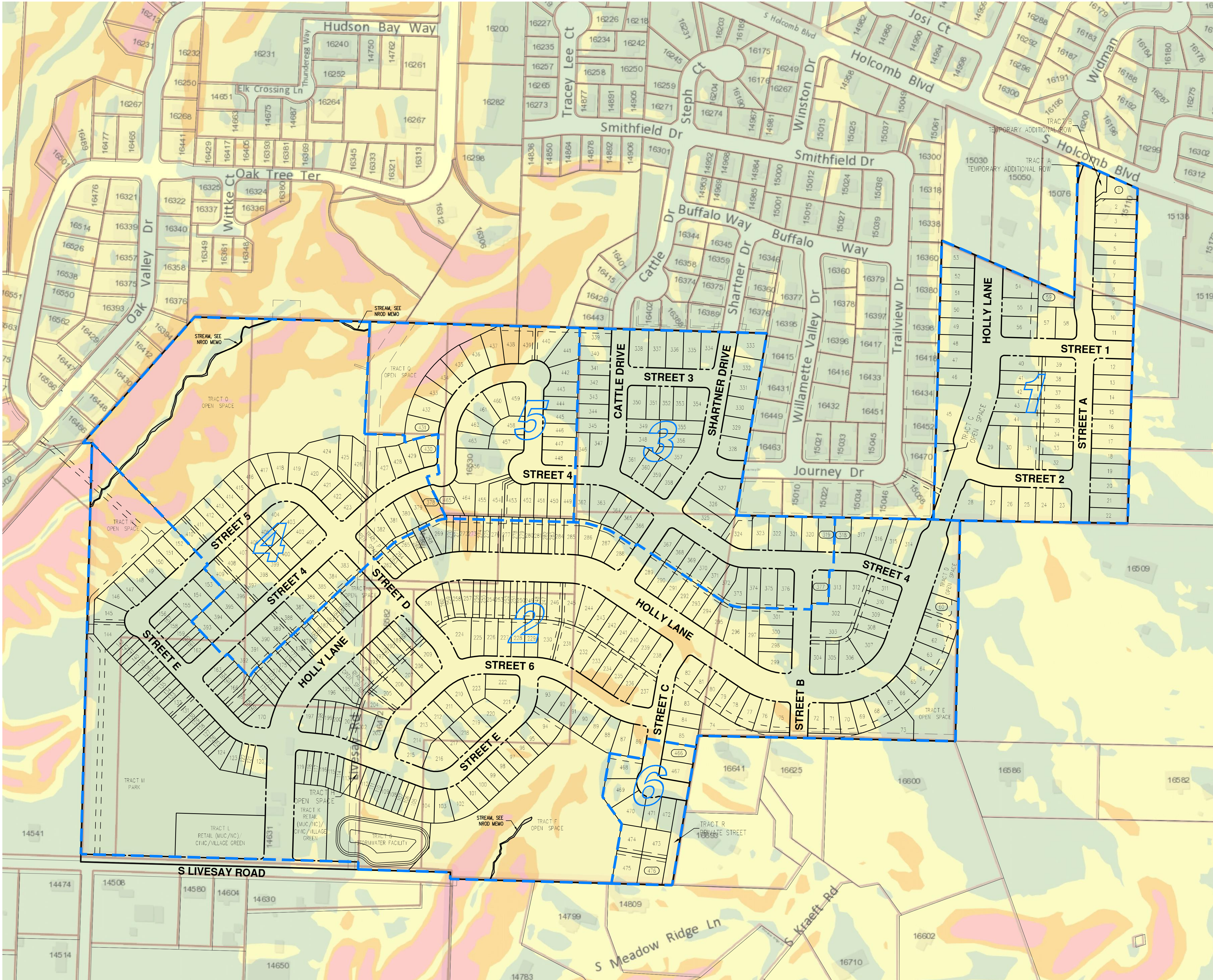
1. NROD OVERLAY IS PER OREGON CITY WEBMAPS
2. NROD BOUNDARY PER SITE VISIT WILL BE VERIFIED AT THE TIME OF EACH RESPECTIVE PHASES' DETAILED DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS. SEE ADDITIONAL INFO IN APPENDIX G OF THIS SUBMITTAL, NATURAL RESOURCES OVERLAY DISTRICT MEMORANDUM.

NROD OVERLAY LEGEND:

NROD - NATURAL RESOURCE OVERLAY DISTRICT



AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404 SLOPES.DWG | LAYOUT: P-20

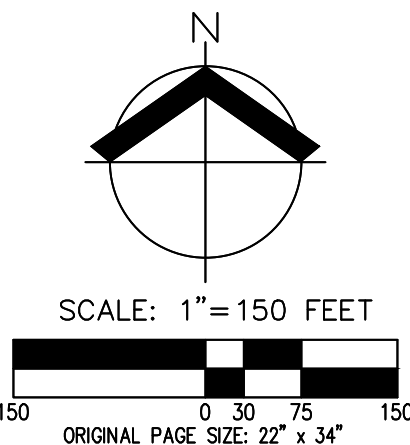


NOTE:

1. GEOLOGIC HAZARD OVERLAY IS PER OREGON CITY WEBMAPS
2. GEOLOGIC HAZARDS WILL BE VERIFIED AT THE TIME OF EACH RESPECTIVE PHASES' DETAILED DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPLICATION. NO GEOLOGIC HAZARD REVIEW APPLICATION OR CHECKLIST IS INCLUDED AT THIS TIME.
3. PORTIONS OF THE MAPPED GEOLOGIC HAZARD -- STEEP SLOPE AREAS WITHIN THE PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN AREA PER OREGON CITY WEBMAPS ARE A RESULT OF MAN-MADE ACTIVITIES (I.E. HOUSES, DRIVEWAYS, ROADS, ETC.).

SLOPE CATEGORIES LEGEND:

	SLOPES 0-10%
	SLOPES 10-25%
	SLOPES 25-35%
	SLOPES >35%



PRELIMINARY GEOLOGIC HAZARD SLOPE ANALYSIS
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
RENEWAL DATE: 6/30/23
JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/17/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS



BEND, OR
2777 NW Lolo Drive, Suite 150
Bend, OR 97703
(541) 317-8429
www.aks-eng.com

KEIZER, OR
3700 River Road N, Suite 1
Keizer, OR 97303
(503) 400-6028

TUALATIN, OR
12965 SW Herman Road, Suite 100
Tualatin, OR 97062
(503) 563-6151

VANCOUVER, WA
9600 NE 126th Avenue, Suite 2520
Vancouver, WA 98682
(360) 882-0419

Item #1.

Date: 12/8/2021
To: Oregon City Planning Division
From: Stacey Reed, PWS, Senior Wetland Scientist
Project Name: Park Place Crossing General Development Plan / Master Plan
AKS Job No.: 7404
Project Site: Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2 2E 27BC Tax Lots 1000, 2000; 2 2E 28D; Clackamas County Assessor's Map Tax Lots 100, 190, 200, 300, 301, 302, 303, 400, 500, 502, 3700, 3701
Subject: General Development Plan / Master Plan NROD Analysis

Introduction

This memo is in response to the Park Place Crossing General Development Plan / Master Plan, located north and east of S Livesay Road and south of S Holcomb Road in Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon; Tax Lots 1000, 2000 of Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2 2E 27BC and Tax Lots 100, 190, 200, 300, 301, 302, 303, 400, 401, 500, 502, 3700, and 3701 of Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2 2E 28D. Tax Lots 200, 300, 301, 303, and 502 are not currently controlled by the applicant and therefore are not addressed in this NROD analysis memo. Additional future site visits are necessary to evaluate these tax lots for potential protected water features. The NROD study area boundary for this project site is depicted in Figures 1 through 5.

According to Oregon City's Natural Resource Overlay District (NROD) map, NROD associated with Protected Water Features extends across the northwestern portion of the site, as well as extending slightly into the southwestern and eastern corners of the project site. Our site visit determined Perennial and Intermittent Streams (referred to as Waters 1, 2, and 3) were present within the NROD areas, requiring vegetated corridor buffers.

Three isolated wetlands (referred to as Wetlands A-C) and Wetland D (which extends off-site to the southeast) were delineated on the project site. None of the wetlands delineated on the project site are mapped within an NROD boundary; therefore, according to Chapter 17.49.035 of Oregon City Municipal Code (OCMC), Chapter 17.49 NROD review does not apply to these wetlands. Wetlands A-D are likely to be regulated by the Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) requiring state authorization for impact.

The preliminary site plan avoids impacts to Protected Water Features, only proposing minor encroachment into the vegetated corridor (NROD) for paved pedestrian paths, including a bridge crossing, and for the development of two residential lots. Vegetated corridor encroachment will require an NROD Permit and Compensatory Mitigation in accordance with Chapter 17.49.180 of OCMC. On-site NROD enhancement mitigation opportunity exists. The project protects Goal 5 inventoried Protected Water Features.

This memo has been prepared to address Oregon City Code of Ordinances requirements listed under Chapter 17.65 Master Plan and Planned Unit Developments. The applicant is not requesting an NROD boundary verification or an NROD permit under this submittal. A separate future NROD permit application

will be submitted to address the prohibited uses within NROD. The applicant will obtain necessary approval from Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) and/ or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) prior to impact to jurisdictional wetland or water impacts.

Background Mapping and Existing Site Conditions

The western portion of the study area consists of an open field, historically used for grazing. The pasture is dominated by tall fescue (*Schedonorus arundinaceus*, FAC), sweet vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*, FACU), common velvet grass (*Holcus lanatus*, FAC), Canadian thistle (*Cirsium arvense* FAC), yellow glandweed (*Parentucellia viscosa*, FAC), and vetch (*Vicia* species, FAC). Scattered patches of Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*, FAC), English hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*, FAC), and Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*, FACU) are present.

The riparian corridor adjacent to Water 1 (tributary to Tour Creek) is dominated by Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*, FACU), big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*, FACU), red alder (*Alnus rubra*, FAC), Himalayan blackberry, salmon raspberry (*Rubus spectabilis*, FAC), pineland sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*, FACU), bentgrass (*Agrostis* species, FAC), piggyback plant (*Tolmiea menziesii*, FAC), Pacific waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum tenuipes*, FAC), and white insideout flower (*Vancouveria hexandra*, UPL).

The central and eastern portions of the site are heavily dominated by Himalayan blackberry thickets. Scattered patches of Douglas-fir, big-leaf maple, Oregon white oak, English hawthorn, and beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*, FACU) are present.

The study area is generally undeveloped, except for residences and associated detached buildings in the southern and northeastern portion of the study area. The surrounding land-uses consist of a residential subdivision to the north and rural residential land use to the south. A stormwater drainage easement extends through the center of the site, which conveys stormwater discharge from the residential subdivision to the north into Water 2 delineated under this study.

The following soil units are mapped within the study area, according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Clackamas County Area Soil Survey Map (Figure 3). According to the NRCS Clackamas County hydric soils list, none of the soils within the study area are mapped as being hydric.

- Helvetia silt loam, (Unit 37C), 8% to 15% slopes—Non-hydric
- Laurelwood silt loam, (Unit 54B), 3% to 8% slopes—Non-hydric
- Saum silt loam, (Unit 78B), 3% to 8% slopes—Non-hydric
- Saum silt loam, (Unit 78C), 8% to 15% slopes—Non-hydric
- Woodburn silt loam, (Unit 91B), 3% to 8% slopes—Non-hydric
- Woodburn silt loam, (Unit 91C), 8% to 15% slopes—Non-hydric
- Xerochrepts and Haploxerolls, (Unit 92F), very steep—Non-hydric

According to Oregon City's 1999 Local Wetland Inventory (LWI) map, only a portion of the study area is within the approved LWI boundary. Within the LWI study area boundary, a stream and wetland feature are mapped in the northwest portion of the site (Figure 4). This feature is in the vicinity of Water 1 delineated in this study.

According to the City's 2009 NROD map, a Title 3 wetland (NROD feature) is mapped on the adjacent property to the north, in the vicinity of the LWI-mapped off-site wetland (Figure 5).

Delineation Site Visit Results

AKS Senior Wetland Scientist Stacey Reed, PWS and Natural Resource Specialist Sonya Templeton conducted site visits on May 28, June 2, and August 5, 2020 to delineate Protected Water Features (wetlands and/or waters) within the project site and assess whether Protected Water Features were present immediately off-site to determine if a vegetated corridor buffer should extend onto the project site.

The methodology used to determine the presence of wetlands followed the *Corps' Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)*. Soils, vegetation, and indicators of hydrology were recorded at sample plot locations on a standardized wetland determination data form to document conditions. The on-site ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of features with defined bed and banks were delineated based on physical field indicators in accordance with Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 141-085-0515(3).

A wetland and waters delineation report in accordance with OAR 141-090-0030 and OAR-141-090-0035 (1-17) was prepared by AKS to describe the results of a wetland and waters delineation. The delineation report was submitted to DSL and is currently under review per DSL File WD 2021-0311. The professional land surveyed wetland and water boundaries are shown on attached Figure 6.

Summary of Features

Wetlands

The boundary of three palustrine emergent (PEM) isolated wetlands (referred to as Wetlands A-C on attached Figure 6) were delineated on the site. Wetlands A-C are located within NRCS mapped non-hydric soils and appear to be artificially created from former land uses. Wetland A is a small artificially created pond, likely a former irrigation or stock watering pond. Wetland B is an isolated wetland dominated by non-native grasses within a hillslope, likely created from disrupted tiling associated from many years of grazing. Wetland C is an excavated feature that is contained within an artificial berm likely created by old dirt logging roads. Wetland D is a PEM wetland situated on a subtle slope in the southeastern portion of the site. Wetland D appears to be fed by a natural spring. Wetland conditions extend off-site to the southeast.

Waters

Water 1 is a perennial tributary to Tour Creek was delineated in the northwestern portion of the site. The tributary enters the site in the north and flows in a southwesterly direction through the site, continuing off-site to the southwest until its confluence with Tour Creek, several hundred feet to the southwest. Within the study area, the channel bed averages approximately 3-6 feet wide with an average of 2-foot-tall banks, which were incised in some portions. An average of approximately 4-6 inches deep continuous flow was present in the channel during the May 2020 site visits.

Water 2 was delineated in the southern portion of the site and is an intermittent tributary to Abernethy Creek. Water 2 originates on-site from a culvert discharging stormwater from upslope development. The upper extent of the drainage was determined to have an ephemeral flow regime (lacks a well-defined

contiguous bed and bank), developing intermittent flow (contains groundwater input with well-defined bed and bank) further downstream. The upstream ephemeral portion of the channel lacked flow during our May 2020 site visits, developing approximately 2-inch-deep flow further downstream. Within the study area Water 2 channel bed is approximately 2-3 feet wide with an average of 1-foot-tall banks. Water 2 continues off-site to the south.

Water 3 is an ephemeral headwater drainage delineated in the southwestern portion of the site. This feature lacked a well-defined OHWM and flow during the May 2020 site visits. Water 3 was approximately 1-2 feet wide, with 6 inches tall banks, and consisted of a silt loam dominated channel bed substrate.

Extent of On-Site NROD

Two Protected Water Features were delineated on the project site. Water 1 (non-fish bearing perennial tributary to Tour Creek) contains adjacent slopes exceeding 25% for more than 150 feet, requiring the vegetated corridor to extend 200 feet from the OHWM/bankfull flow. Water 2 (intermittent stream draining more than 100 acres) also has adjacent slopes exceeding 25% for more than 150 feet, requiring a 200-foot-wide vegetated corridor buffer.

The on-site portions of Water 3 contained an ephemeral flow regime, which does not meet the definition of a Protected Water Feature (per Chapter 17.04.970 of OCMC not a perennial or intermittent stream); therefore, Water 3 may not require a vegetated corridor buffer. A future NROD Permit application can be submitted to amend the NROD map through a Type I or Type II NROD boundary verification. For purposes of this General Development Plan / Master Plan submittal, a 50-foot-wide vegetated corridor has been applied to Water 3. The extent of the on-site vegetated corridor is shown on attached Figure 6.

Preliminary General Development / Master Plan NROD Impacts

The project avoids impacts to Protected Water Features. Permanent encroachment within vegetated corridor adjacent to Water 1 is planned in Phase 4 for a paved pedestrian path and bridge crossing. The paved pedestrian path will be subject to design standards listed under OCMC 17.49.150 for paved pedestrian paths, requiring a NROD Permit and mitigation in accordance with OCMC 17.49.180. It is anticipated the bridge footings will not require removal or fill within Water 1.

Unavoidable encroachment for two residential lots associated with Phase 2 may require impact into the outer edges of the vegetated corridor/NROD, requiring an NROD Permit and mitigation. A potential soft surface pedestrian path may encroach into the outer edges of the vegetated corridor associated with the intermittent stream. It is likely the soft surface trail can be designed to meet the exemption criteria listed in Section 17.49.080.F of City code. If the trail cannot meet the exemption criteria, compensatory mitigation will be required. The General Development / Master Plan includes protection of remaining NROD within open space tracts.

Preliminary General Development / Master Plan NROD Mitigation Plan

Mitigation in accordance with OCMC 17.49.180, consisting of on-site enhancement at 2:1 enhancement to impact ratio is required for portions of the pedestrian trail and lots within vegetated corridor. On-site mitigation opportunity exists within remaining vegetated corridor (NROD) adjacent to both Waters 1 and 2. Required tree and shrub enhancement planting shall be conducted in accordance with Mitigation Option 2, requiring a rate of 5 trees and 25 shrubs to be planted every 500 square feet of disturbance

area. Portions of the remaining on-site vegetated corridor lack native tree canopy and are dominated by invasive Himalayan blackberry. Enhancement consisting of removal of all non-native invasive and nuisance vegetation and densely planting with native woody vegetation per quantity requirements listed under Mitigation Option 2 within the first 50 feet closest to the tributaries will offset the vegetated corridor encroachment and provide a net functional benefit to Waters 1 and 2. All vegetation used for enhancement mitigation must be native and listed on the Oregon City Native Plant List.

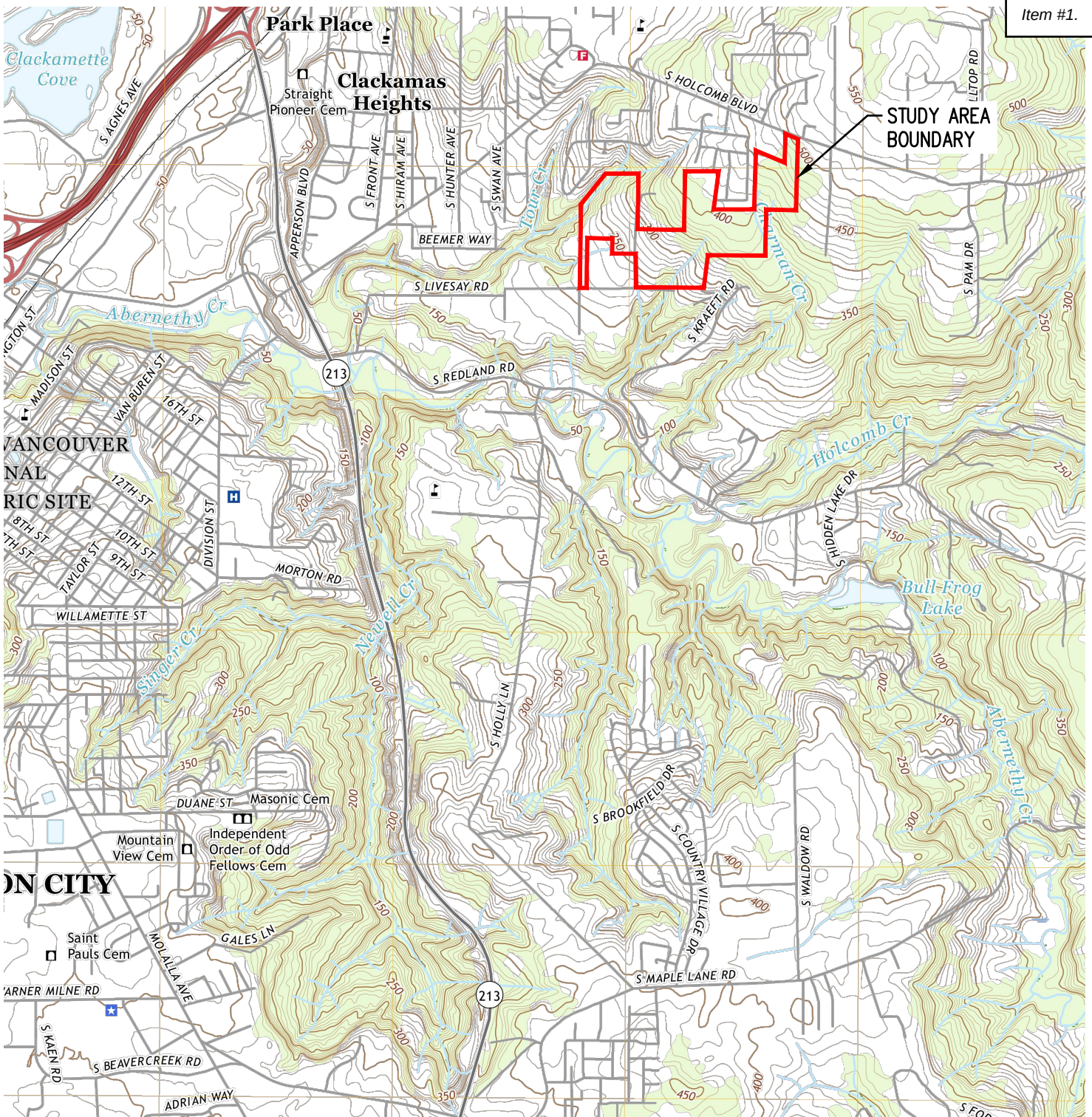
A minimum of 5-years of monitoring and maintenance will be required for the vegetated corridor mitigation enhancement areas.

List of Preparers

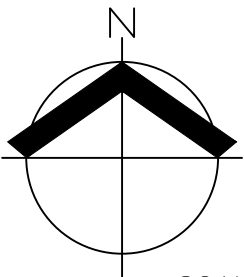
Stacey Reed, PWS
Senior Wetland Scientist

List of Attached Figures

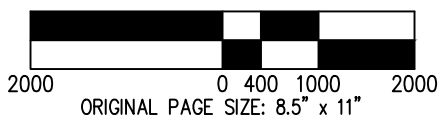
- Figure 1. USGS Vicinity Map
- Figure 2A-2B. County Assessor's Tax Map
- Figure 3. NRCS Soil Survey Map
- Figure 4. Local Wetland Inventory (LWI) Map
- Figure 5. Natural Resource Overlay District (NROD) Map
- Figure 6. Natural Resource Existing Conditions Map
- Figure 7. Preliminary Site and Phasing Plan



USGS 7.5' TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES
QUADRANGLE: OREGON CITY, OR (2020)



SCALE: 1" = 2000 FEET



DATE: 07/16/2021

**USGS VICINITY MAP
PARK PLACE CROSSING GENERAL DEVELOPMENT NROD ANALYSIS**

**FIGURE
1**

AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC
12965 SW HERMAN RD, STE 100
TUALATIN, OR 97062
503.563.6151 WWW.AKS-ENG.COM



DRWN: SKT
CHKD: SAR

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Item #1.

STUDY AREA BOUNDARY

62-84

62-88

62-64

62-33

JADA WAY

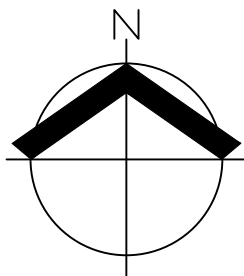
HOLCOMB TRAIL

ABERNETHY ROAD

SEE MAP 2 2E 27BA

SEE MAP 2 2E 27C

STUDY AREA CONTINUES SOUTH



200 0 40 100 200

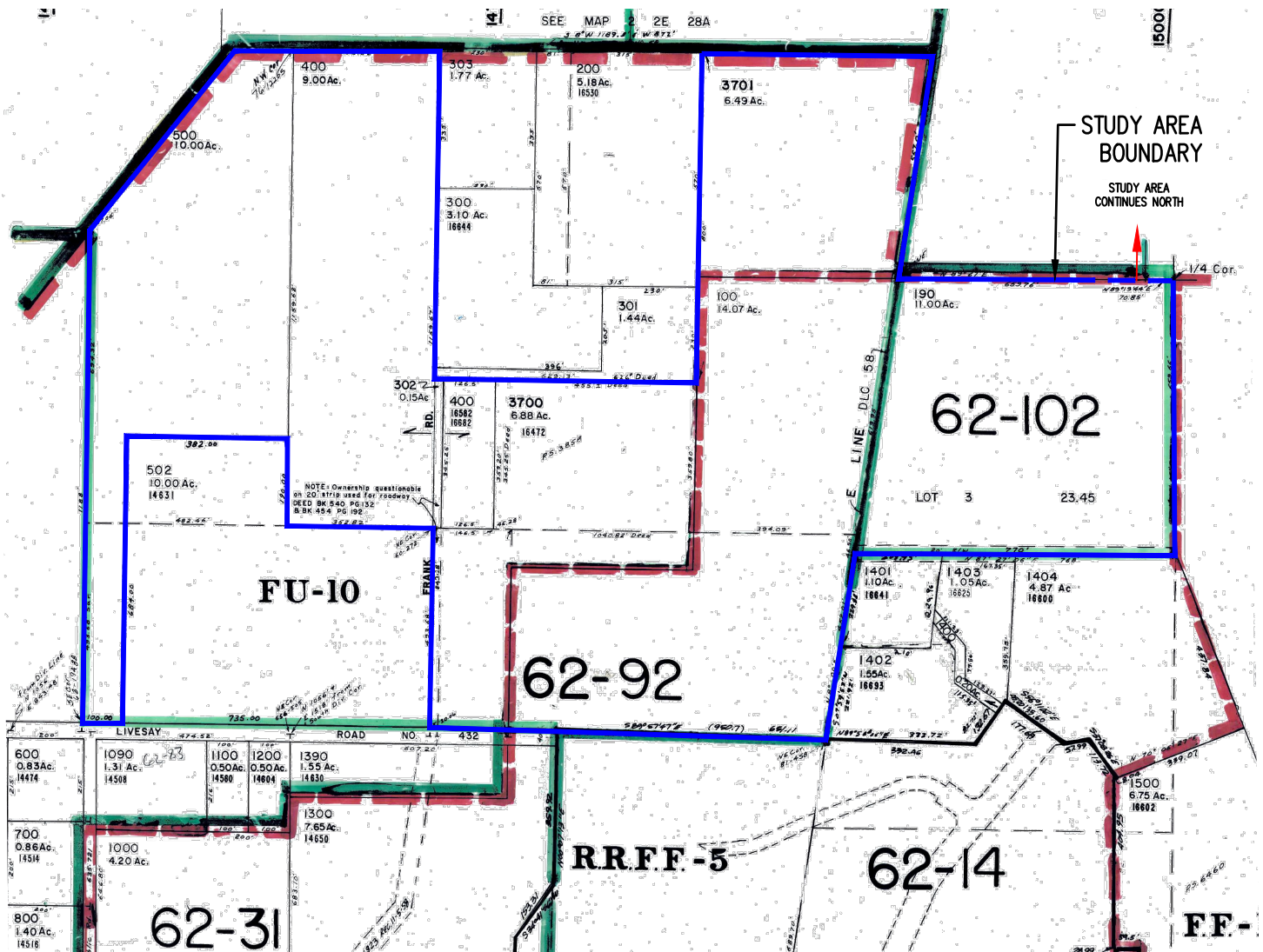
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DATE: 07/16/2021

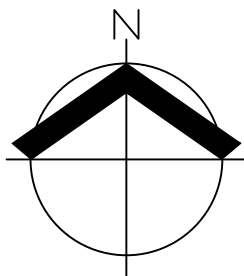
FIGURE 2A

AKS

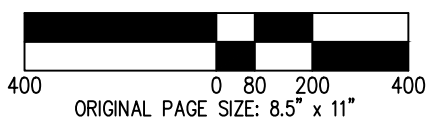
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CLACKAMAS COUNTY
TAX LOTS 100, 190, 302,
400, 500, 3700, 3701
TAX MAP 2 2E 28D



SCALE: 1" = 400 FEET



DATE: 07/16/2021

TAX MAP (MAP 2 2E 28D)
PARK PLACE CROSSING GENERAL DEVELOPMENT NROD ANALYSIS

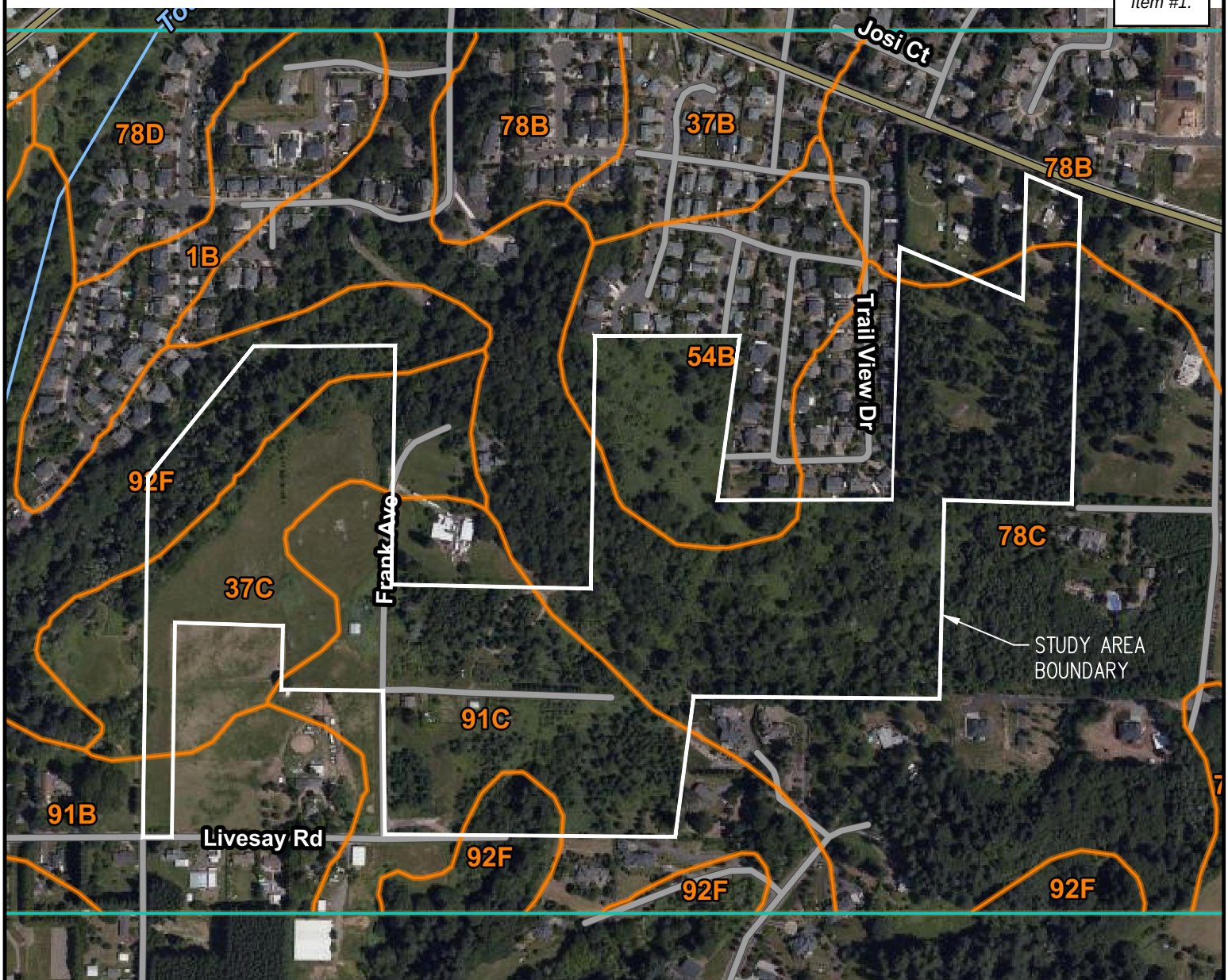
AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC
12965 SW HERMAN RD, STE 100
TUALATIN, OR 97062
503.563.6151 WWW.AKS-ENG.COM

FIGURE 2B

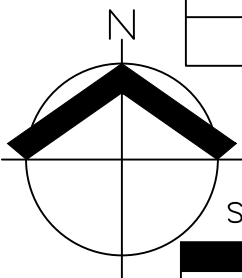
DRWN:	SKT
CHKD:	SAR

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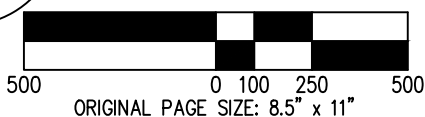
DWG: 7404 BACKGROUND FIGURES | FIGURE 2B



MAP UNIT SYMBOL	MAP UNIT NAME
37C	HELVETIA SILT LOAM, 8% TO 15% SLOPES; NON-HYDRIC
54B	LAURELWOOD SILT LOAM, 3% TO 8% SLOPES; NON-HYDRIC
78B	SAUM SILT LOAM, 3% TO 8% SLOPES; NON-HYDRIC
78C	SAUM SILT LOAM, 8% TO 15% SLOPES; NON-HYDRIC
91B	WOODBURN SILT LOAM, 3% TO 8% SLOPES; NON-HYDRIC
91C	WOODBURN SILT LOAM, 8% TO 15% SLOPES; NON-HYDRIC
92F	XEROCHREPTS AND HAPLOXEROLLS, VERY STEEP; NON-HYDRIC



SCALE: 1" = 500 FEET



NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY FOR
CLACKAMAS COUNTY

DATE: 07/16/2021

NRCS SOIL SURVEY MAP
PARK PLACE CROSSING GENERAL DEVELOPMENT NROD ANALYSIS

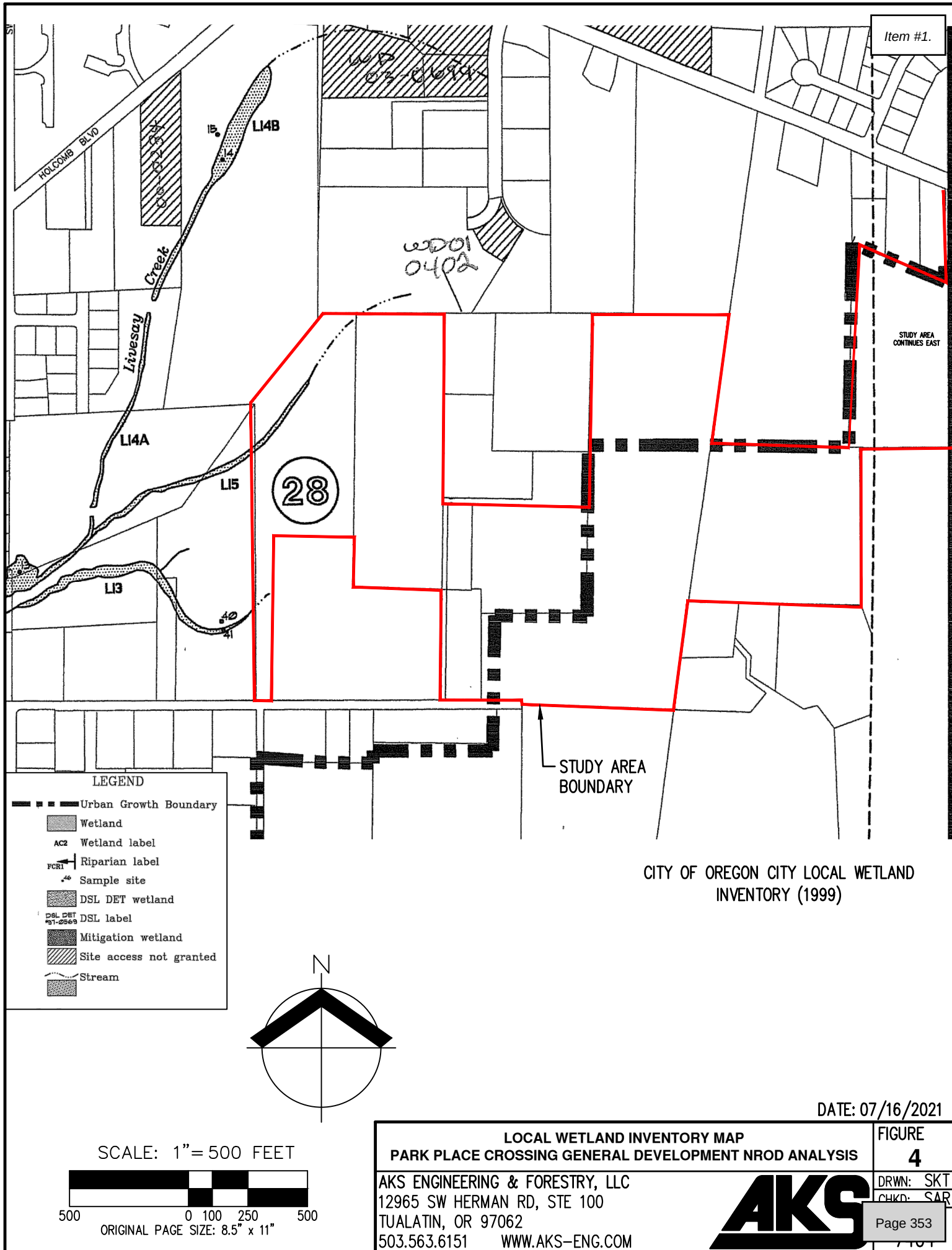
FIGURE
3

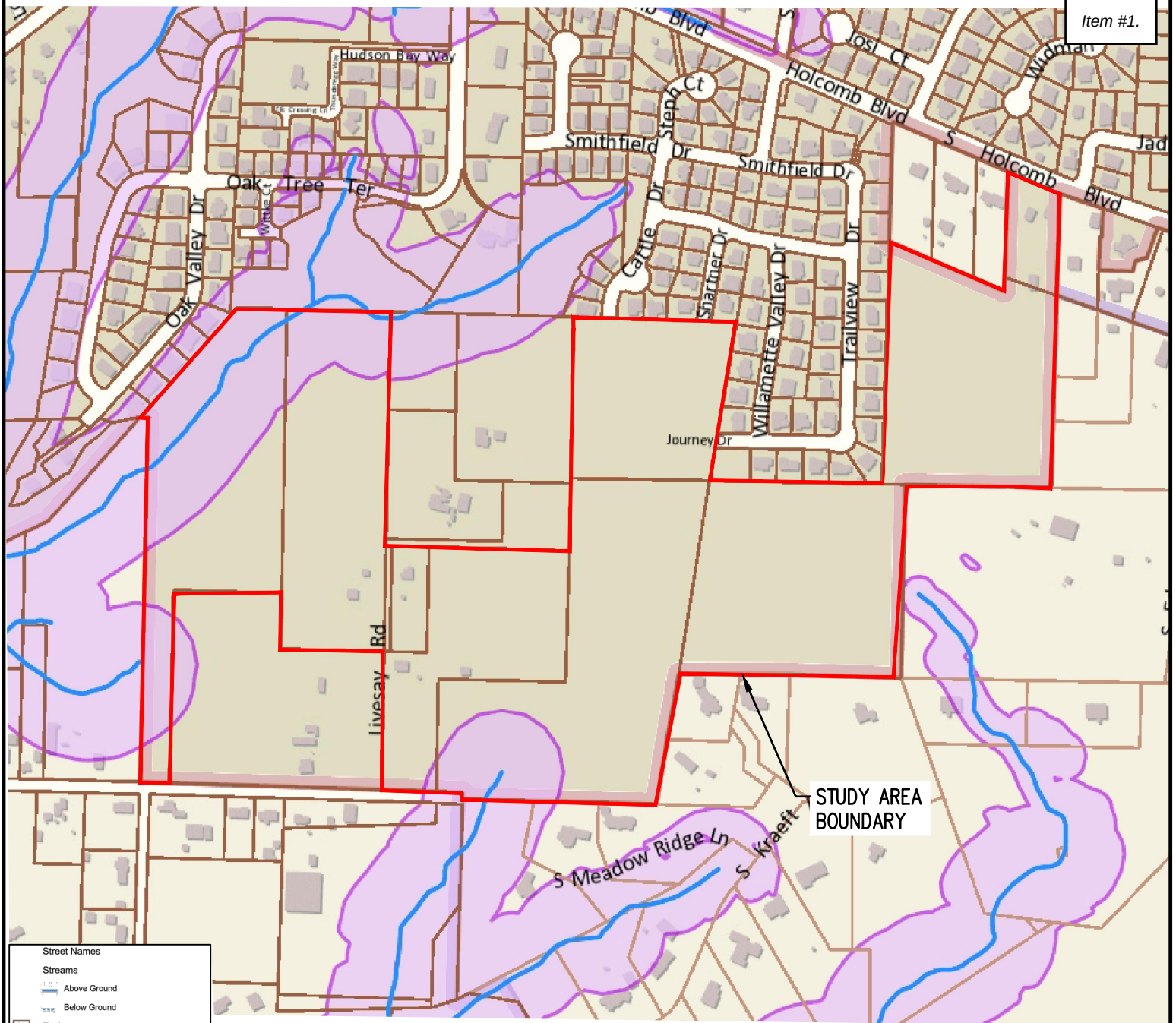
AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC
12965 SW HERMAN RD, STE 100
TUALATIN, OR 97062
503.563.6151 WWW.AKS-ENG.COM



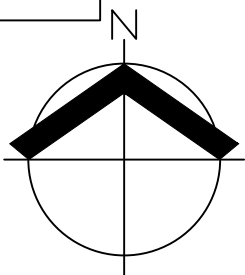
DRWN: SKT
CHKD: SAR

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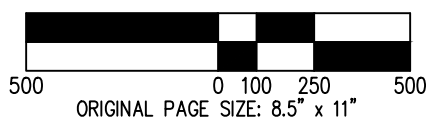




- Street Names
- Streams
 - Above Ground
 - Below Ground
- Taxlots
- Taxlots Outside UGB
- Unimproved ROW
- NROD - Natural Resource Overlay Dist
- Title 3 - Streams
- Title 3 - Wetlands
- City Limits
- UGB



SCALE: 1" = 500 FEET



ORIGINAL PAGE SIZE: 8.5" x 11"

OREGON CITY GIS MAPPING NATURAL RESOURCE OVERLAY DISTRICT

DATE: 07/16/2021

NROD MAP **PARK PLACE CROSSING GENERAL DEVELOPMENT NROD ANALYSIS**

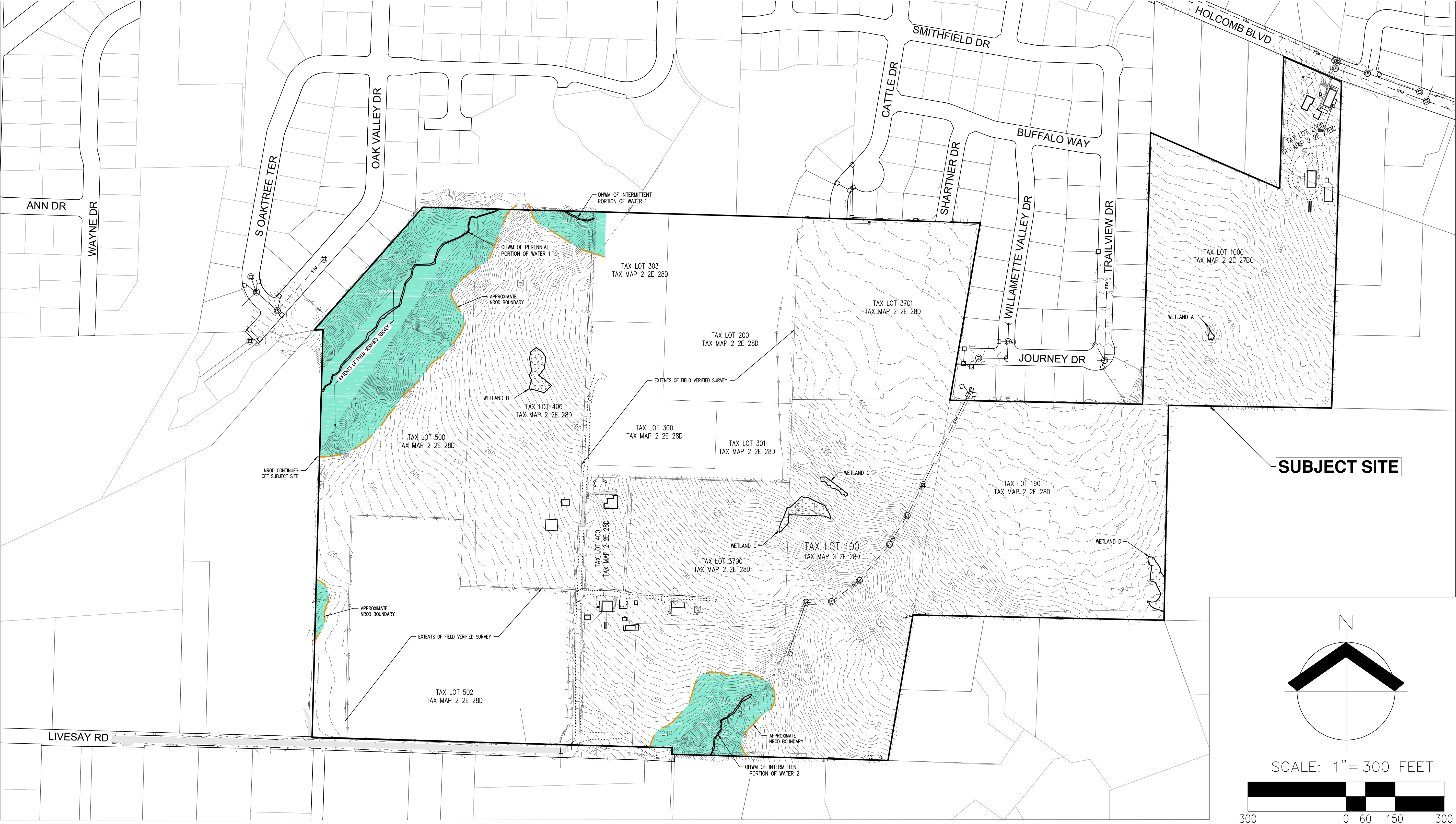
AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC
12965 SW HERMAN RD, STE 100
TUALATIN, OR 97062
503.563.6151 WWW.AKS-ENG.COM



FIGURE
5

DRWN: SKT
CHKD: SAR

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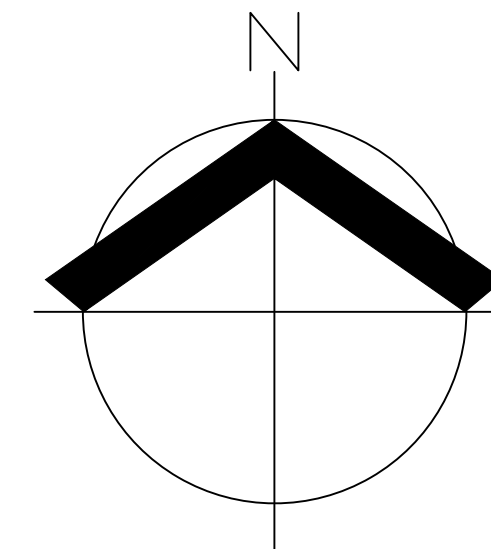
NOTE:
TAXLOTS 200, 300, 301, 303, AND 502 WERE EXCLUDED FROM THIS
NROD ANALYSIS. A FULL WETLAND AND WATER DELINEATION IS REQUIRED
PRIOR TO SITE DEVELOPMENT.

LEGEND:

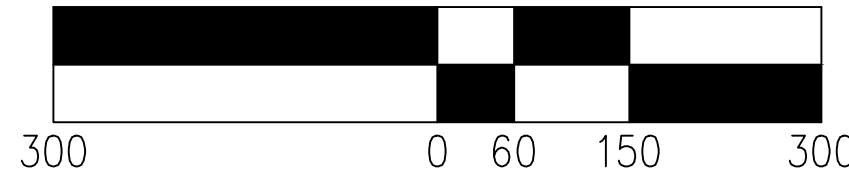
- TOTAL WETLAND AREA ON-SITE: 17,716 SF± (0.41 ACRES±)
- TOTAL ON-SITE WATERS: 4,481 SF± / 1,434 LF± (0.10 ACRES±)
- APPROXIMATE NROD AREA
- WETLAND A: 362 SF± (0.01 ACRES±)
WETLAND B: 5,560 SF± (0.13 ACRES±)
WETLAND C: 7,345 SF± (0.17 ACRES±)
WETLAND D: 4,449 SF± (0.10 ACRES±)
- WATER 1: 3,493 SF± / 960 LF± (0.08 ACRES±)
WATER 2: 988 SF± / 474 LF± (0.02 ACRES±)

WETLAND AND WATER BOUNDARIES SHOWN WERE DELINEATED BY AKS
ENGINEERING & FORESTRY (AKS) ON MAY 28/29 AND JUNE 2, 2020 AND
WERE PROFESSIONALLY LAND SURVEYED BY AKS FROM MAY 29-JUNE 15,
2020.

SUBJECT SITE



SCALE: 1"= 300 FEET



DATE: 07/19/2021

NROD EXISTING CONDITIONS MAP

PARK PLACE CROSSING - OREGON CITY

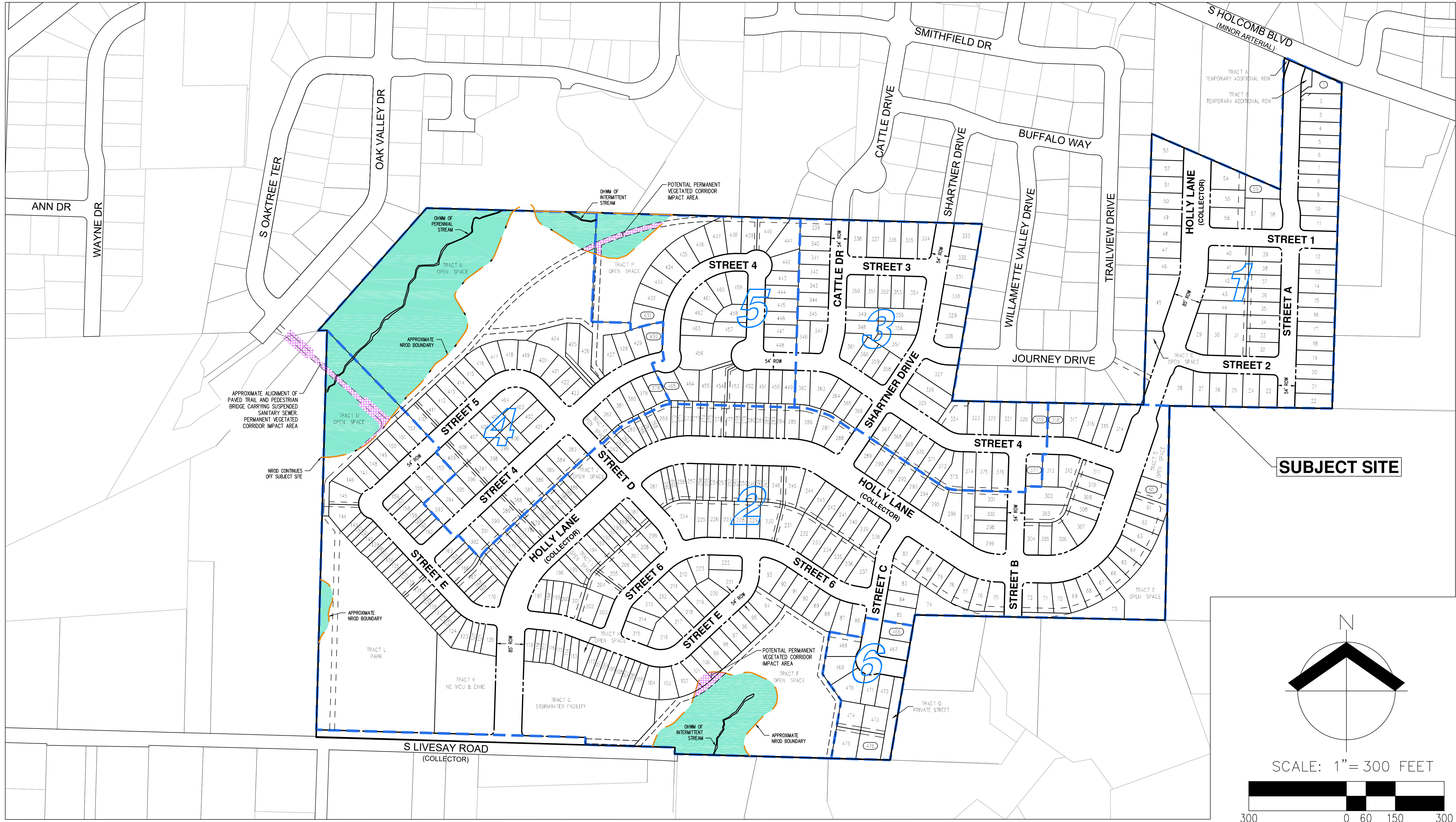
AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC
12965 SW HERMAN RD, STE 100
TUALATIN, OR 97062
503.563.6151 WWW.AKS-ENG.COM



FIGURE

6

DRWN: NRA
CHKD: CMS
AKS JOB:
7404



NOTE:
TRACTS 200, 300, 301, 303, AND 502 WERE EXCLUDED FROM THIS
NROD ANALYSIS. A FULL WETLAND AND WATER DELINEATION IS REQUIRED
PRIOR TO SITE DEVELOPMENT.

- LEGEND:**
- APPROXIMATE NROD AREA
 - POTENTIAL NROD IMPACT AREA

WETLAND AND WATER BOUNDARIES SHOWN WERE DELINEATED BY AKS
ENGINEERING & FORESTRY (AKS) ON MAY 28/29 AND JUNE 2, 2020 AND
WERE PROFESSIONALLY LAND SURVEYED BY AKS FROM MAY 29-JUNE 15,
2020.

DATE: 01/03/2022

SITE PLAN NROD IMPACT MAP		FIGURE
PARK PLACE CROSSING - OREGON CITY		7
AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC 12965 SW HERMAN RD, STE 100 TUALATIN, OR 97062 503.563.6151 WWW.AKS-ENG.COM		DRWN: NRA CHKD: CMS AKS JOB: 7404



Park Place Crossing Oregon City, Oregon

General Development Plan/Master Plan Stormwater Report

Date: Updated January 2022

Client: Icon Construction & Development, LLC

Engineering Contacts: Monty Hurley, PE

Prepared By: Vu Nguyen, PE

Engineering Firm: AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC
12965 SW Herman Road Suite 100
Tualatin, OR 97062

AKS Job Number: 7404



RENEWAL DATE: 06/30/2023



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Park Place Crossing General Development Plan/Master Plan

Stormwater Report

OREGON CITY, OREGON

1.0 Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to analyze the effect development of Park Place Crossing will have on the downstream stormwater conveyance system, document the criteria the proposed stormwater system was designed to meet, identify the sources of information on which the analysis was based, detail the design methodology, and document the results of the analysis. This report is prepared for a General Development Plan, required by the City Commission as a condition of approval of the site's annexation, and does not involve any physical site alterations. Information provided as part of this report is preliminary in nature and will be further refined as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications, where changes or modifications may occur.

2.0 Project Location/Description

The development is located on Tax Lots 100, 190, 200, 300, 301, 302, 303, 400, 500, 502, 3700, and 3701 of Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2 2E 28D and Tax Lots 1000 and 2000 of Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2 2E 27BC. The subject site is located north and east of S Livesay Road and south of S Holcomb Road in Oregon City, Oregon. The total site area is ± 91.7 acres. Upon completion of the development, stormwater runoff from this development's lots and transportation infrastructure will be collected and routed to a new low impact development (LID) stormwater facility for treatment and detention, prior to release into an existing drainage channel on the south side of the site. A temporary stormwater facility will detain and treat runoff from Park Place Phase 1 until the permanent stormwater facility is constructed with Phase 2. Due to topographic constraints, stormwater runoff from part of Phase 6, park, and civic area cannot be collected and routed to the permanent LID stormwater facility. However, these areas will have their own LID stormwater facilities.

3.0 Regulatory Design Criteria

3.1. Stormwater Quantity Management Criteria

The stormwater quantity management criteria required by the Oregon City Public Works *Stormwater and Grading Design Standards* (March 2020) are summarized below:

Flow control facilities shall be designed so that the duration of peak flow rates from post-development conditions shall be less than or equal to the duration of peak flow rates from pre-development conditions for all peak flows between 42 percent of the 2-year peak flow rate up to the 10-year peak flow rate. [...] The BMP Sizing Tool addresses these flow control requirements to size stormwater management facilities.

Clackamas County Water Environment Services (WES) BMP Sizing Tool software was used to size the permanent stormwater quantity management facility for this project. The permanent LID stormwater facility was designed to meet the above criteria for detention, conveyance, and overflow. Slopes in the facility that are below the top of the water surface elevation will be no steeper than 3:1. Beyond the top of the water surface elevation, the ground will rise to meet the existing ground surface at a slope of 2:1, or retaining walls will be installed.

3.2. Stormwater Quality Management Criteria

The stormwater quality management criteria required by the *Stormwater and Grading Design Standards* are summarized below:

Water quality facilities shall be designed to capture and treat 80 percent of the average annual runoff volume to the MEP with the goal of 70 percent total suspended solids removal. [...] The BMP Sizing Tool addresses these water quality requirements to size stormwater management facilities.

The BMP Sizing Tool was used to size stormwater facility for stormwater quality management.

3.3. Stormwater Infiltration Criteria

Per the infiltration test result prepared by GeoPacific Engineering, Inc. dated July 14, 2021, falling-head infiltration testing conducted on the project site demonstrated a measured infiltration rate of 0.0 inches per hour.

4.0 Design Methodology

The BMP Sizing Tool was used to design all the LID stormwater facilities. The Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph (SBUH) method will be used for the stormwater conveyance system analysis of the subject site. The SBUH method uses the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Type 1A 24-hour storm. HydroCAD computer software aided in the analysis.

5.0 Design Parameters

5.1. Design Storm

5.1.1. On-Site Inlet and Conduit Sizing

Stormwater inlets (curb inlet catch basins) for the site will be placed in streets at all low points in grade and other necessary locations, and will be adequately sized to manage the stormwater for the site. The distance between curb inlet catch basins along streets will generally be 400 feet or less.

The stormwater pipes will be sized using the SBUH method to adequately convey the 25-year (4.0-inch) storm event (gravity flow).

5.1.2. Upstream and Off-site Basin

The existing stormwater outfall from Trail View subdivision's stormwater facility will be connected and routed through new stormwater pipes, which will be installed under this project.

5.2. Predeveloped Site Topography and Land Use

5.2.1. Site Topography

The site area generally slopes toward the existing drainage channels in the south and northwest corner of the site. Vegetative cover on the site consists of trees and grass.

5.2.2. Land Use

Currently, the site is vacant land.

5.3. Soil Type

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey for Clackamas County, the soils on-site are classified as Helvetia silt loam, Laurelwood silt loam, Saum silt loam, Woodburn silt loam, and Xerochrepts. Information on this soil type is provided in Appendix E. Final hydrologic soil group will

be further evaluated and determined by Geotech Engineering as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications.

5.4. Post-developed Site Topography and Land Use

5.4.1. Site Topography

The post-developed site topography will be altered from the predeveloped site topography to allow the construction of public and private streets, private alleys, single-family homes, and other associated infrastructure and features.

5.4.2. Land Use

The post-developed land use will consist of approximately ±476 lots for single-family homes, public and private streets, private alleys, open space tracts, and stormwater facilities

5.4.3. Post-Developed Input Parameters

Per the Oregon City *Stormwater Master Plan* (July 2019), the following calculation method was used to determine the impervious area of the post-developed site:

- New public rights-of-way areas are assumed to have 90 percent impervious coverage.
- The average impervious coverage for all the lots is 45 percent.

6.0 Calculation Methodology

6.1. Proposed Stormwater Conduit Sizing and Inlet Spacing

The on-site stormwater conduit pipes will be sized using Manning's equation for the 25-year storm event. Stormwater inlets will be placed at locations to adequately capture stormwater runoff from the streets.

6.2. Proposed Stormwater Quantity Control Facility Design

The permanent LID stormwater facility was sized with the BMP Sizing Tool to provide flow control for the stormwater runoff from impervious areas within the new rights-of-way and lots (area of Phase 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and part of Phase 6). Stormwater quantity facility design parameters were determined from topographic survey information, aerial photographs, hydrologic soil group, contours, design, and analysis. The LID stormwater facility was designed to address the stormwater quantity and detention requirements of the *Stormwater and Grading Design Standards*.

A temporary LID stormwater facility will be constructed with Phase 1 to provide flow control for the stormwater runoff from impervious areas within the new rights-of-way and lots of Phase 1. Stormwater runoff from this temporary LID stormwater facility will be routed and discharged into the existing stormwater line of the Trail View subdivision. This temporary LID stormwater facility will be decommissioned and converted to lots when Park Place Crossing Phase 2 is constructed and the permanent LID stormwater facility is installed. Sizing of the Phase 1 temporary LID stormwater facility is provided in Appendix G.

Due to topographic constraints, stormwater runoff from part of Phase 6, park, and civic area cannot be collected and routed to the permanent LID stormwater facility. However, these areas will have their own LID stormwater facilities to address the stormwater quantity and detention requirements of the *Stormwater and Grading Design Standards*.

6.3. Proposed Stormwater Quality Facility Design

The permanent LID stormwater facility were sized with the BMP Sizing Tool to provide water quality management for the stormwater runoff from future impervious areas of roofs constructed on the lots of Phases 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, as well as part of Phase 6. LID filtration stormwater planters and swales between the curb and sidewalk of the streets within the development were sized using the BMP Sizing Tool to provide water quality management of stormwater runoff from impervious areas within the new street rights-of-way. Preliminary information regarding these LID filtration stormwater planters and swales is provided per the General Development Plan. Changes or modifications to the LID filtration stormwater planters and swales may occur if the evaluation conducted as part of future Detailed Development Plan applications determines changes are necessary. Stormwater quality facility design parameters were determined from topographic survey information, aerial photographs, hydrologic soil group, contours, design, and analysis. The LID stormwater facilities were designed to address the stormwater quality requirements of the *Stormwater and Grading Design Standards*.

A temporary LID stormwater facility will be constructed with Phase 1 to provide water quality management of the stormwater runoff from impervious (roof) areas on lots of Phase 1. Stormwater runoff from this temporary LID stormwater facility will be routed and discharged into existing stormwater line of the Trail View subdivision. This temporary LID stormwater facility will be decommissioned and converted to lots when Park Place Crossing Phase 2 is constructed and the permanent LID stormwater facility is installed. Sizing of the Phase 1 temporary LID stormwater facility is provided in Appendix G.

Due to topographic constraints, stormwater runoff from part of Phase 6, park, and civic area cannot be collected and routed to the permanent LID stormwater facility. However, these areas will have their own LID stormwater facilities to address the stormwater quality requirements of the *Stormwater and Grading Design Standards*.

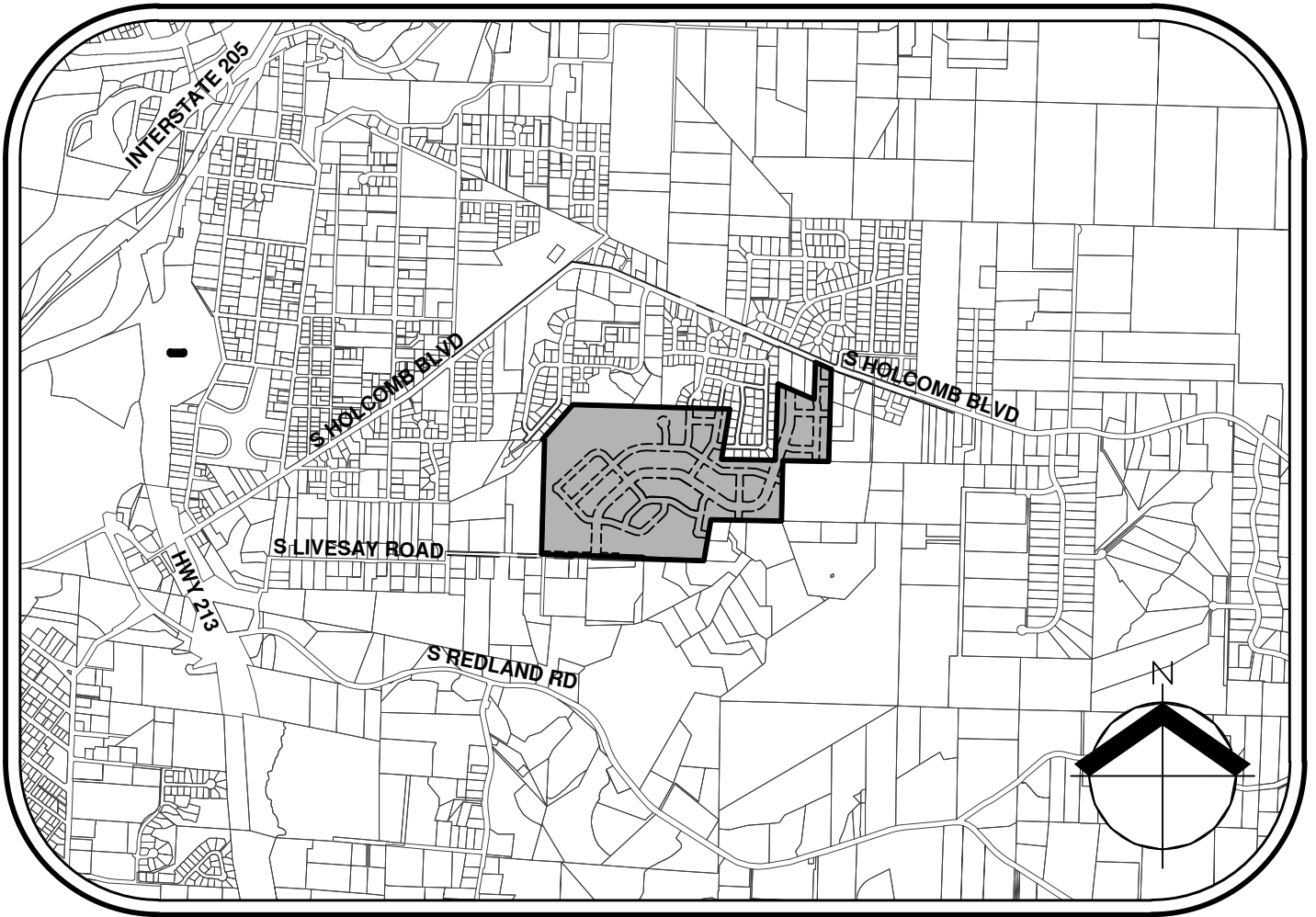
6.4. Emergency Overflow Calculations

The emergency overflow weir for the permanent LID stormwater facility was sized to convey the 100-year storm event. Calculations are included in Appendix D. If the permanent stormwater facility's outlet structures become plugged and cannot convey runoff from the site, the stormwater will overflow through the emergency overflow and to the downstream drainage.

6.5. Downstream Analysis

Peak flow discharges from the stormwater facilities will be detained and metered out at or below the predevelopment runoff condition for all peak flows between 42 percent of the 2-year storm up to the 10-year storm event. Therefore, this project will not negatively impact downstream capacity.

Appendix A: Vicinity Map



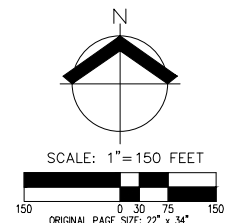
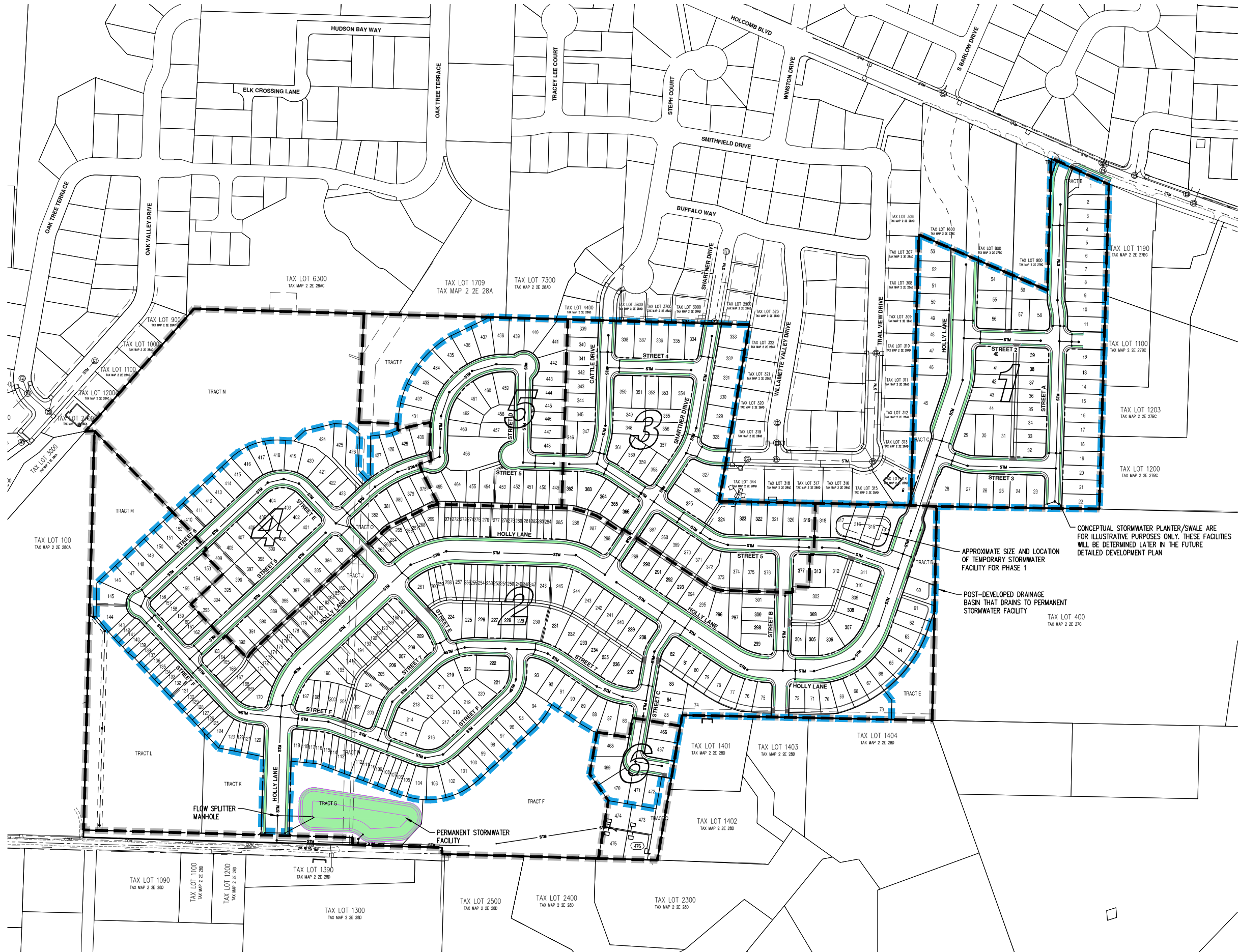
VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE

Appendix B: Pre-developed Catchment Map and Detail

Appendix C.1: Post-developed Catchment Map and Detail

AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404-POST-MAP UPDATED.DWG | LAYOUT: POST-MAP



POST-DEVELOPED BASIN MAP
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	07/15/2021
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

Appendix C.2: BMP Sizing Tool Report

WES BMP Sizing Software Version 1.6.0.2, May 2018

WES BMP Sizing Report

Project Information

Project Name	Park Place Crossing Master Plan
Project Type	Subdivision
Location	
Stormwater Management Area	35500
Project Applicant	
Jurisdiction	OutofDistrict

Drainage Management Area

Name	Area (sq-ft)	Pre-Project Cover	Post-Project Cover	DMA Soil Type	BMP
Impervious in ROW (C soil)	718,660	Forested	ConventionalConcrete	C	LID Stormwater Planter/Swale in ROW
Impervious in ROW (B soil)	98,000	Forested	ConventionalConcrete	B	LID Stormwater Planter/Swale in ROW
Pervious in ROW (C soil)	79,852	Forested	Grass	C	LID Stormwater Planter/Swale in ROW
Pervious in ROW (B soil)	10,888	Forested	Grass	B	LID Stormwater Planter/Swale in ROW
Pervious in Lots (C soil)	978,455	Forested	Grass	C	LID Stormwater Planter/Swale in ROW
Pervious in Lots (B soil)	133,426	Forested	Grass	B	LID Stormwater Planter/Swale in ROW
Impervious in Lots (C soil)	800,553	Forested	Roofs	C	LID Stormwater Pond
Impervious in Lots (B soil)	109,166	Forested	Roofs	B	LID Stormwater Pond
Impervious Alley (C soil)	77,615	Forested	ConventionalConcrete	C	LID Stormwater Pond
Impervious Alley (B soil)	10,585	Forested	ConventionalConcrete	B	LID Stormwater Pond

LID Facility Sizing Details

LID ID	Design Criteria	BMP Type	Facility Soil Type	Minimum Area (sq-ft)	Planned Areas (sq-ft)	Orifice Diameter (in)
LID Stormwater Planter/Swale in ROW	WaterQuality	Stormwater Planter - Filtration	D1	17,481.3	17,500.0	6.0

Pond Sizing Details

Pond ID	Design Criteria(1)	Facility Soil Type	Max Depth (ft)(2)	Top Area (sq-ft)	Side Slope (1:H)	Facility Vol. (cu-ft)(3)	Water Storage Vol. (cu-ft)(4)	Adequate Size?
LID Stormwater Pond	FCWQT	Lined	13.00	35,029.0	3	291,960.5	266,780.5	Yes

1. FCWQT = Flow control and water quality treatment, WQT = Water quality treatment only

2. Depth is measured from the bottom of the facility and includes the three feet of media (drain rock, separation layer and growing media).

3. Maximum volume of the facility. Includes the volume occupied by the media at the bottom of the facility.

4. Maximum water storage volume of the facility. Includes water storage in the three feet of soil media assuming a 40 percent porosity.

Simple Pond Geometry Configuration

Pond ID: LID Stormwater Pond

Design: FlowControlAndTreatment

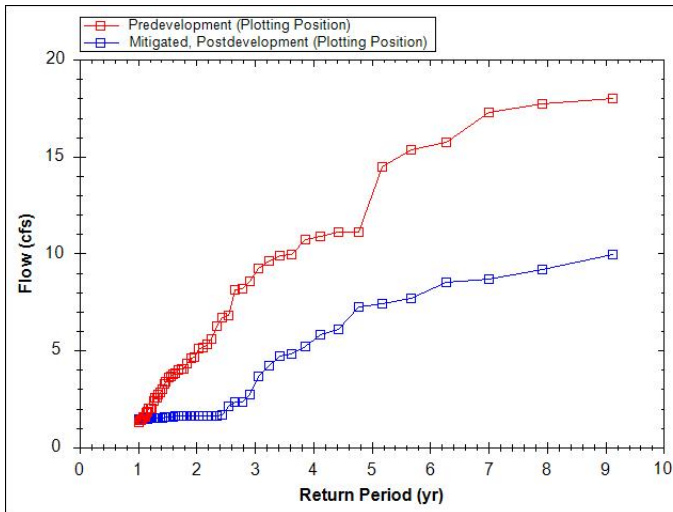
Shape Curve

Depth (ft)	Area (sq ft)
13.0	35,029.0

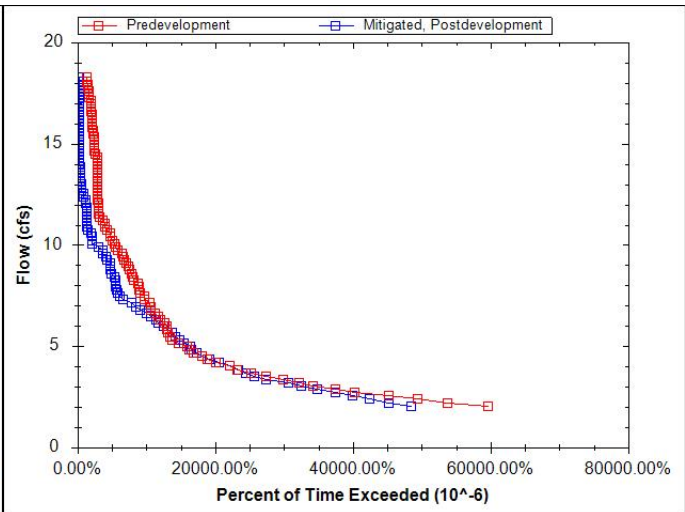
Outlet Structure Details

Lower Orifice Invert (ft)	0.0
Lower Orifice Dia (in)	4.6
Upper Orifice Invert(ft)	8.7
Upper Orifice Dia (in)	17.4
Overflow Weir Invert(ft)	12.0
Overflow Weir Length (ft)	6.3

Flow Frequency Chart



Flow Duration Chart



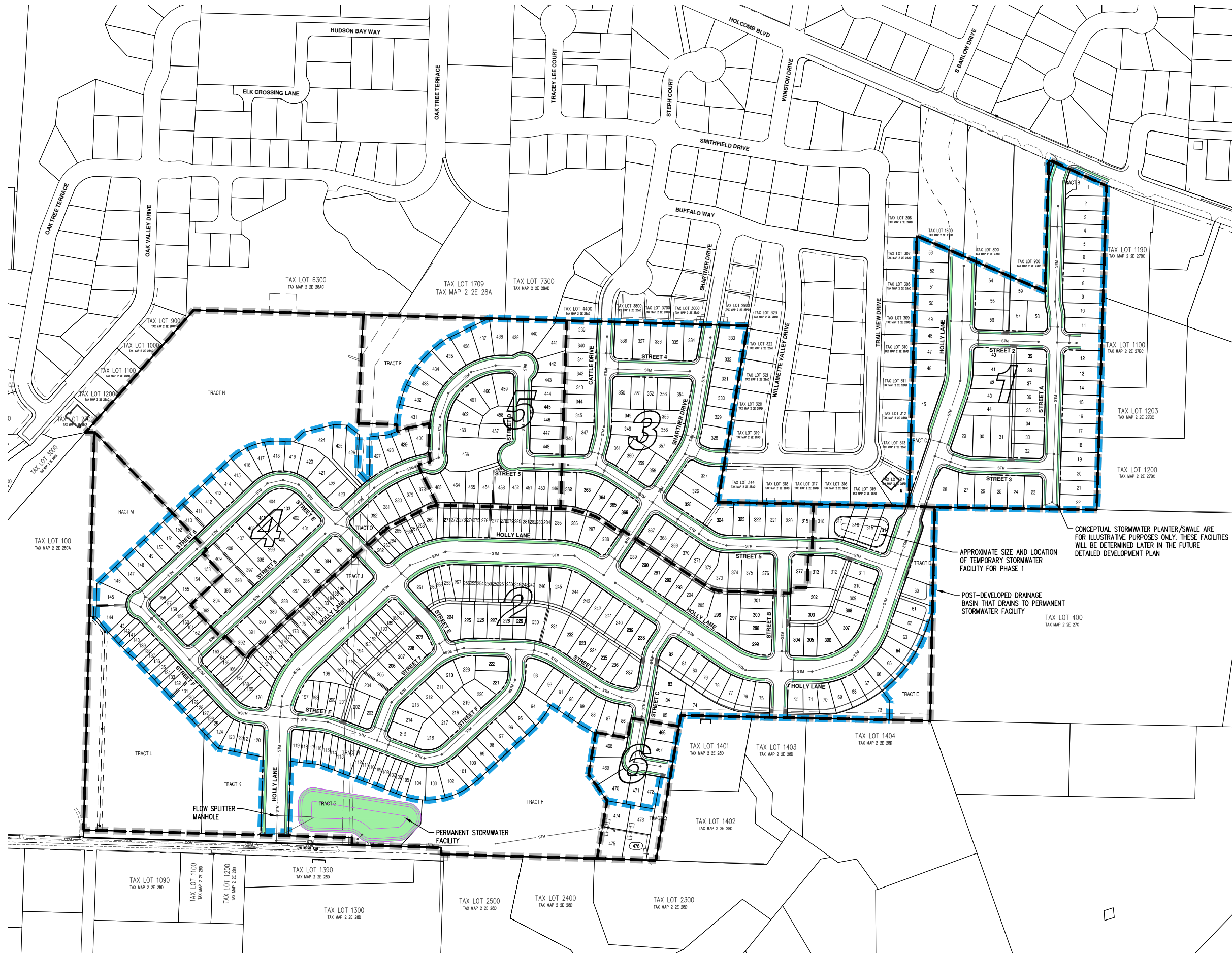
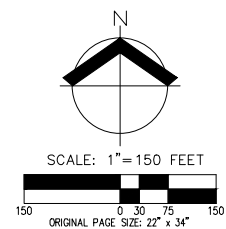
Appendix C.3: Stormwater Facilities Location and Detail

**STORMWATER FACILITIES LOCATION
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR**

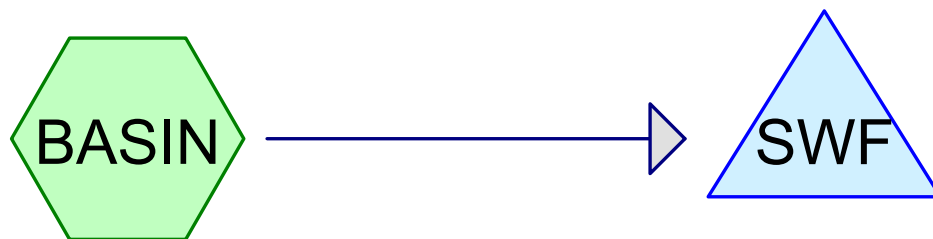
**PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION**

JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 07/15/2021
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

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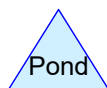
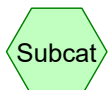


Appendix D: Emergency Overflow Calculations



DRAINAGE BASIN

LID Stormwater Facility



Routing Diagram for 7404 Master Overflow HydroCad
Prepared by AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC, Printed 1/12/2022
HydroCAD® 10.00-22 s/n 01338 © 2018 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

7404 Master Overflow HydroCad

Prepared by AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC

Printed 1/12/2022

HydroCAD® 10.00-22 s/n 01338 © 2018 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
22.910	98	Impervious (BASIN)
18.750	98	Impervious in ROW (BASIN)
3.310	61	Lawn - B Soil (BASIN)
24.290	74	Lawn - C Soil (BASIN)

7404 Master Overflow HydroCad

Type IA 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=4.50"

Prepared by AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC

Printed 1/12/2022

HydroCAD® 10.00-22 s/n 01338 © 2018 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.15 hrs, 161 points

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv.

Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment BASIN: DRAINAGE BASIN

Runoff Area=69.260 ac 60.15% Impervious Runoff Depth>3.28"

Tc=10.0 min CN=72/98 Runoff=50.52 cfs 18.916 af

Pond SWF: LID Stormwater Facility

Peak Elev=223.33' Storage=299,123 cf Inflow=50.52 cfs 18.916 af

Outflow=26.52 cfs 12.238 af

7404 Master Overflow HydroCad

Prepared by AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC

HydroCAD® 10.00-22 s/n 01338 © 2018 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type IA 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=4.50"

Printed 1/12/2022

Summary for Subcatchment BASIN: DRAINAGE BASIN

Runoff = 50.52 cfs @ 8.00 hrs, Volume= 18.916 af, Depth> 3.28"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.15 hrs

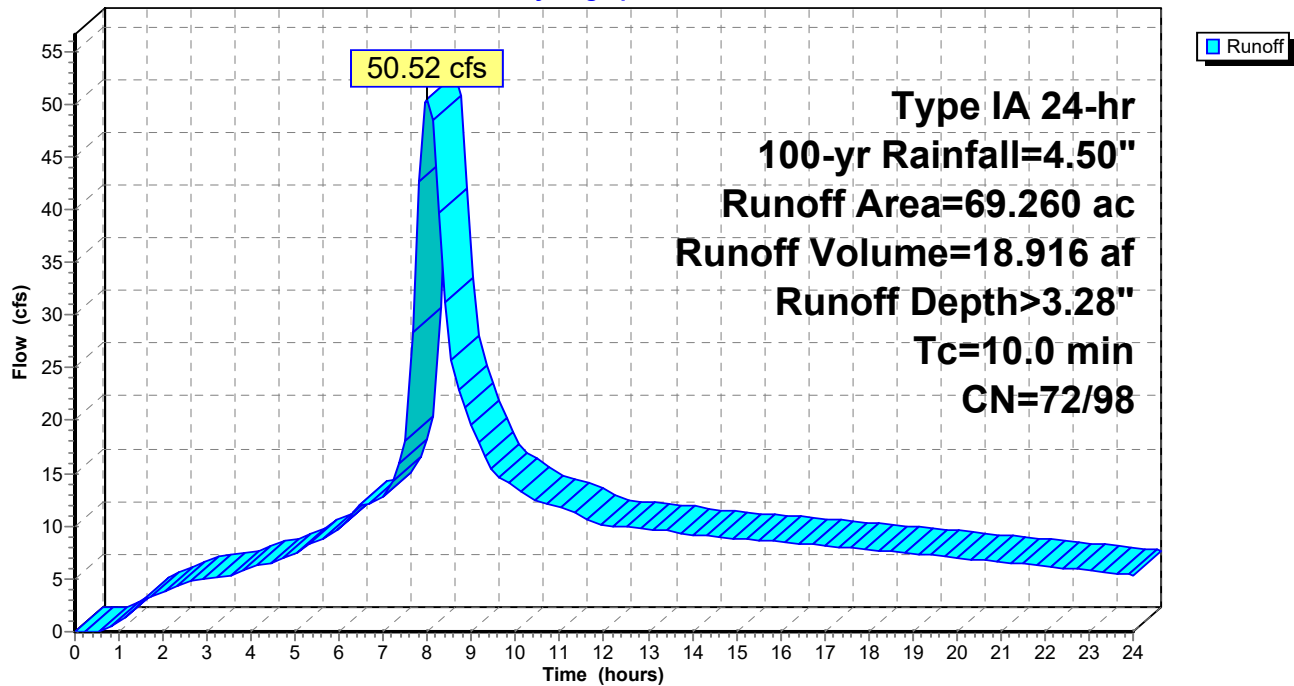
Type IA 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=4.50"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
* 18.750	98	Impervious in ROW
* 22.910	98	Impervious
* 24.290	74	Lawn - C Soil
* 3.310	61	Lawn - B Soil
69.260	88	Weighted Average
27.600		39.85% Pervious Area
41.660		60.15% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment BASIN: DRAINAGE BASIN

Hydrograph



7404 Master Overflow HydroCad

Type IA 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=4.50"

Prepared by AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC

Printed 1/12/2022

HydroCAD® 10.00-22 s/n 01338 © 2018 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Summary for Pond SWF: LID Stormwater Facility

Inflow Area = 69.260 ac, 60.15% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 3.28" for 100-yr event
 Inflow = 50.52 cfs @ 8.00 hrs, Volume= 18.916 af
 Outflow = 26.52 cfs @ 8.62 hrs, Volume= 12.238 af, Atten= 47%, Lag= 37.2 min
 Primary = 26.52 cfs @ 8.62 hrs, Volume= 12.238 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.15 hrs
 Peak Elev= 223.33' @ 8.55 hrs Surf.Area= 39,084 sf Storage= 299,123 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 388.4 min calculated for 12.162 af (64% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 179.3 min (881.2 - 701.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	209.00'	326,019 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Voids (%)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
209.00	12,700	0.0	0	0
211.90	12,700	30.0	11,049	11,049
212.00	12,700	100.0	1,270	12,319
213.00	14,800	100.0	13,750	26,069
214.00	16,900	100.0	15,850	41,919
215.00	19,000	100.0	17,950	59,869
216.00	21,200	100.0	20,100	79,969
217.00	23,500	100.0	22,350	102,319
218.00	25,800	100.0	24,650	126,969
219.00	28,200	100.0	27,000	153,969
220.00	30,600	100.0	29,400	183,369
221.00	33,100	100.0	31,850	215,219
222.00	35,600	100.0	34,350	249,569
223.00	38,200	100.0	36,900	286,469
224.00	40,900	100.0	39,550	326,019

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	223.00'	40.0' long Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir 2 End Contraction(s)

Primary OutFlow Max=24.19 cfs @ 8.62 hrs HW=223.32' (Free Discharge)

↑ **1=Sharp-Crested Rectangular Weir**(Weir Controls 24.19 cfs @ 1.86 fps)

7404 Master Overflow HydroCad

Prepared by AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC

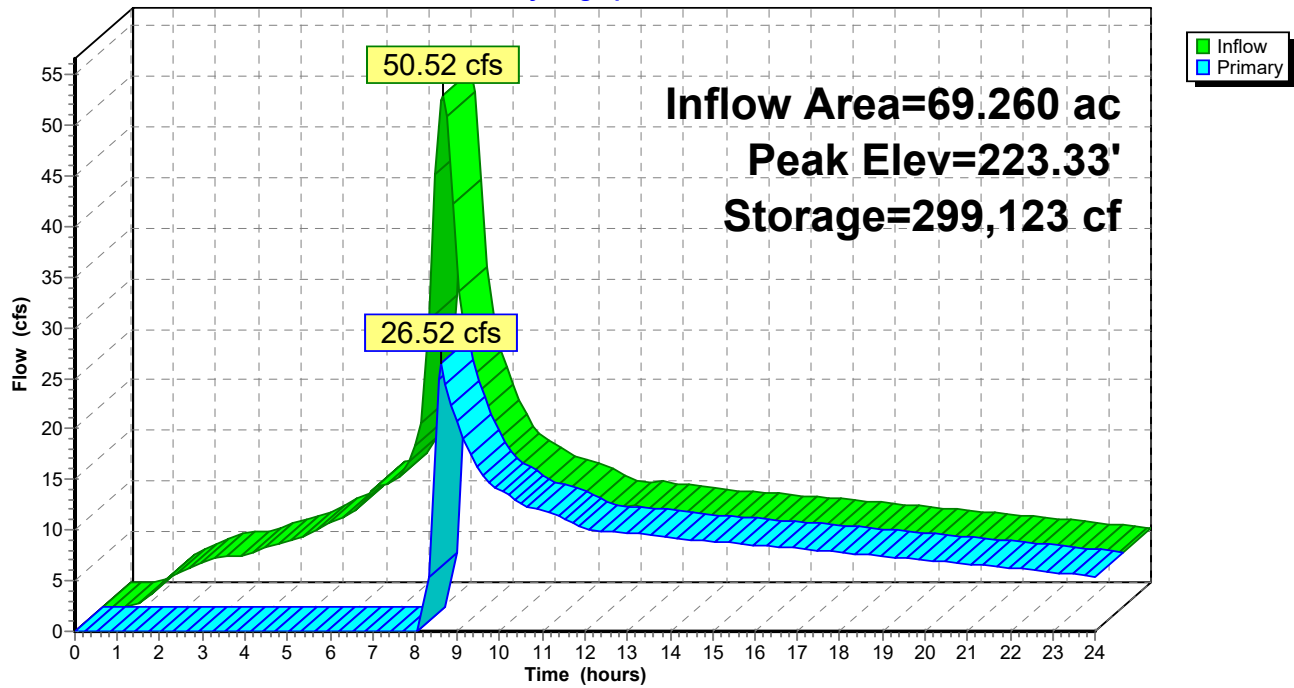
HydroCAD® 10.00-22 s/n 01338 © 2018 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type IA 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=4.50"

Printed 1/12/2022

Pond SWF: LID Stormwater Facility

Hydrograph



Appendix E: Soils Information from the USDA Soil Survey of Clackamas County, Oregon



United States
Department of
Agriculture

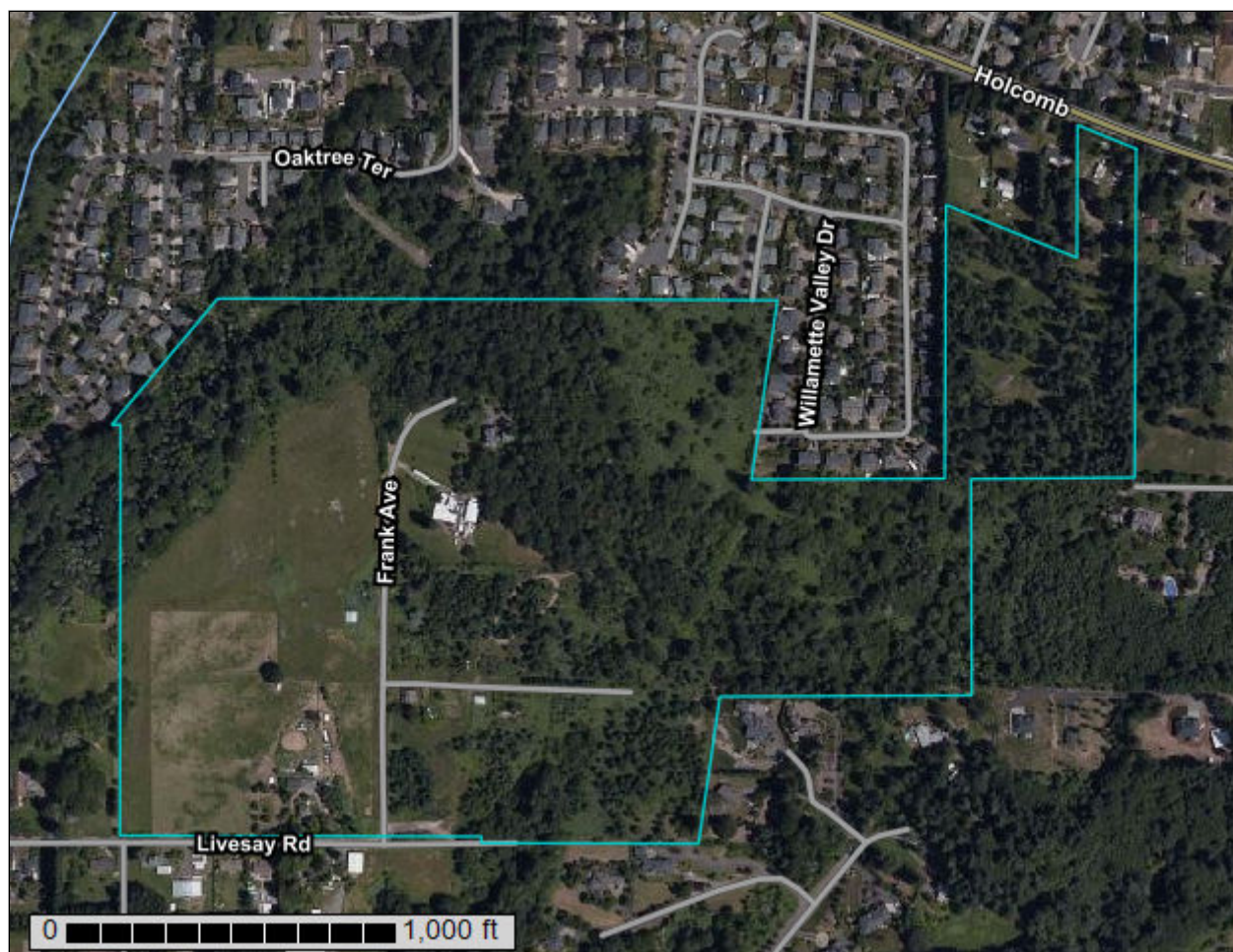
NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

A product of the National
Cooperative Soil Survey,
a joint effort of the United
States Department of
Agriculture and other
Federal agencies, State
agencies including the
Agricultural Experiment
Stations, and local
participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Clackamas County Area, Oregon

Item #1.



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

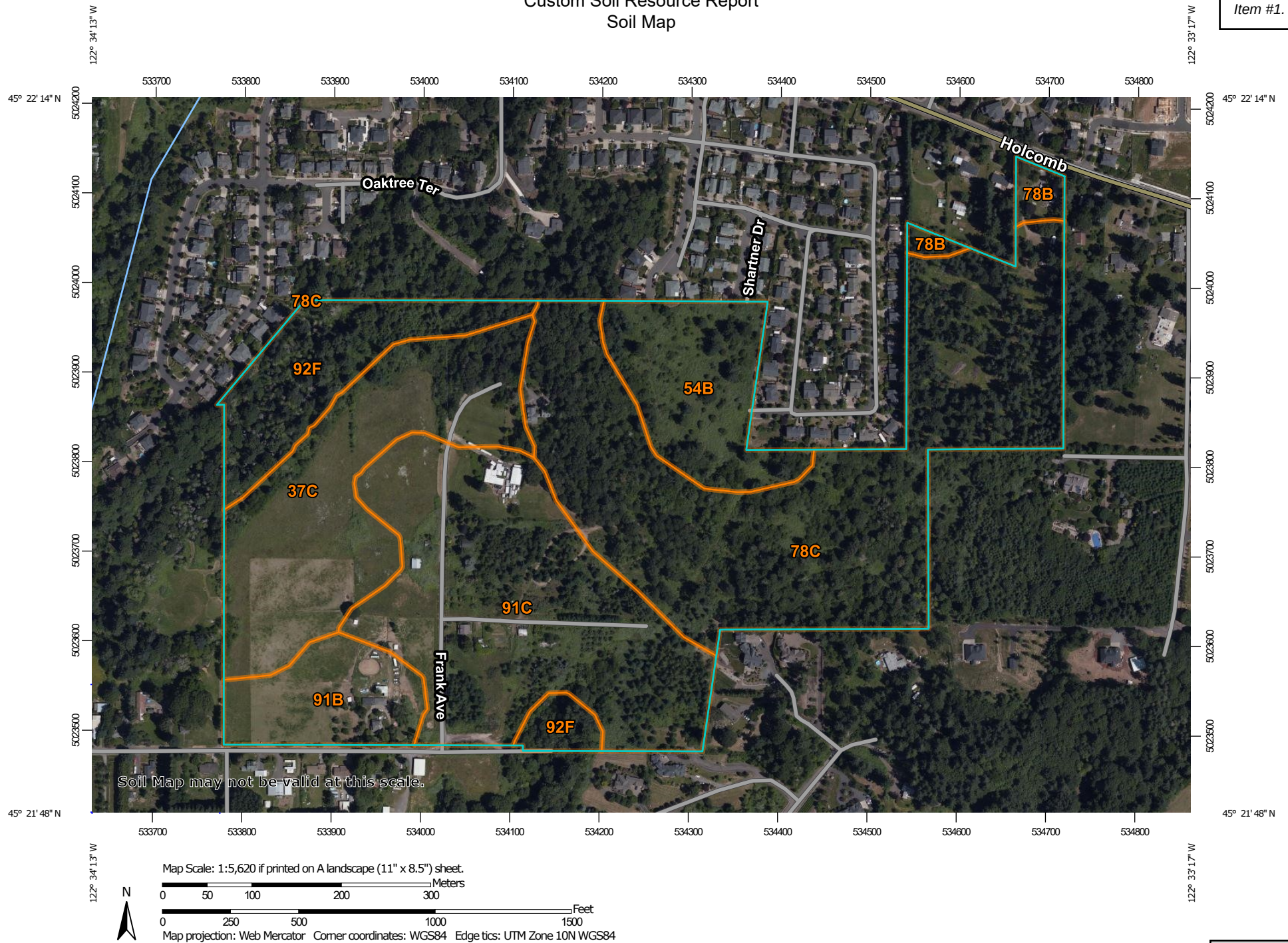
identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map

Item #1.



MAP LEGEND**Area of Interest (AOI)**
 Area of Interest (AOI)
Soils
 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points
Special Point Features
 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features
Water Features
 Streams and Canals
Transportation
 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads
Background
 Aerial Photography
MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Clackamas County Area, Oregon
Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 11, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 13, 2019—Jul 25, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
37C	Helvetia silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	15.1	16.5%
54B	Laurelwood silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	7.8	8.5%
78B	Saum silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.2	1.3%
78C	Saum silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	31.6	34.5%
91B	Woodburn silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	5.4	5.9%
91C	Woodburn silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	22.3	24.3%
92F	Xerochrepts and Haploxerolls, very steep	8.2	8.9%
Totals for Area of Interest		91.7	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit

descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Clackamas County Area, Oregon

37C—Helvetia silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 224m
Elevation: 250 to 1,400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Helvetia and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 2 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Helvetia

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Mixed old alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 14 inches: silt loam
H2 - 14 to 21 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 21 to 40 inches: silty clay
H4 - 40 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Delena

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Terraces, hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

54B—Laurelwood silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 225n
Elevation: 200 to 1,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 60 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Laurelwood and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 2 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Laurelwood

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Silty material over older clayey material

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam
H2 - 10 to 18 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 18 to 46 inches: silty clay loam
H4 - 46 to 60 inches: silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Forage suitability group: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Aqualfs

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

78B—Saum silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2271
Elevation: 250 to 800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Saum and similar soils: 80 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Saum

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Material silty and colluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam
H2 - 8 to 26 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 26 to 50 inches: gravelly silty clay loam
H4 - 50 to 54 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Forage suitability group: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)

Hydric soil rating: No

78C—Saum silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2272

Elevation: 250 to 800 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Saum and similar soils: 80 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Saum

Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Material silty and colluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam

H2 - 8 to 26 inches: silty clay loam

H3 - 26 to 50 inches: gravelly silty clay loam

H4 - 50 to 54 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Forage suitability group: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Other vegetative classification: Well drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY002OR)
Hydric soil rating: No

91B—Woodburn silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 227z
Elevation: 150 to 400 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Woodburn and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 4 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodburn

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Stratified glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 16 inches: silt loam
H2 - 16 to 38 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 38 to 60 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 25 to 32 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)

*Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes
(G002XY004OR)*

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components**Huberly**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Swales on terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Dayton

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Aquolls

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Hydric soil rating: Yes

91C—Woodburn silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes**Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 2280

Elevation: 150 to 400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Woodburn and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 3 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodburn

Setting

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Stratified glaciolacustrine deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 16 inches: silt loam
H2 - 16 to 38 inches: silty clay loam
H3 - 38 to 60 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 25 to 32 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Forage suitability group: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Other vegetative classification: Moderately Well Drained < 15% Slopes (G002XY004OR)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Dayton

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Poorly Drained (G002XY006OR)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Aquolls

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

92F—Xerochrepts and Haploxerolls, very steep**Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 2281
Elevation: 50 to 1,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 60 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Xerochrepts and similar soils: 50 percent
Haploxerolls and similar soils: 35 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Xerochrepts**Setting**

Landform: Terraces
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Colluvium derived from igneous rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: silt loam
H2 - 8 to 48 inches: gravelly clay loam
H3 - 48 to 60 inches: very cobbly clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 20 to 60 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Haploxerolls**Setting**

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Colluvium derived from igneous rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: silt loam
H2 - 12 to 60 inches: very gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 20 to 60 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high
(0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 36 to 48 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: High (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Soil Information for All Uses

Soil Properties and Qualities

The Soil Properties and Qualities section includes various soil properties and qualities displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each property or quality.

Soil Qualities and Features

Soil qualities are behavior and performance attributes that are not directly measured, but are inferred from observations of dynamic conditions and from soil properties. Example soil qualities include natural drainage, and frost action. Soil features are attributes that are not directly part of the soil. Example soil features include slope and depth to restrictive layer. These features can greatly impact the use and management of the soil.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

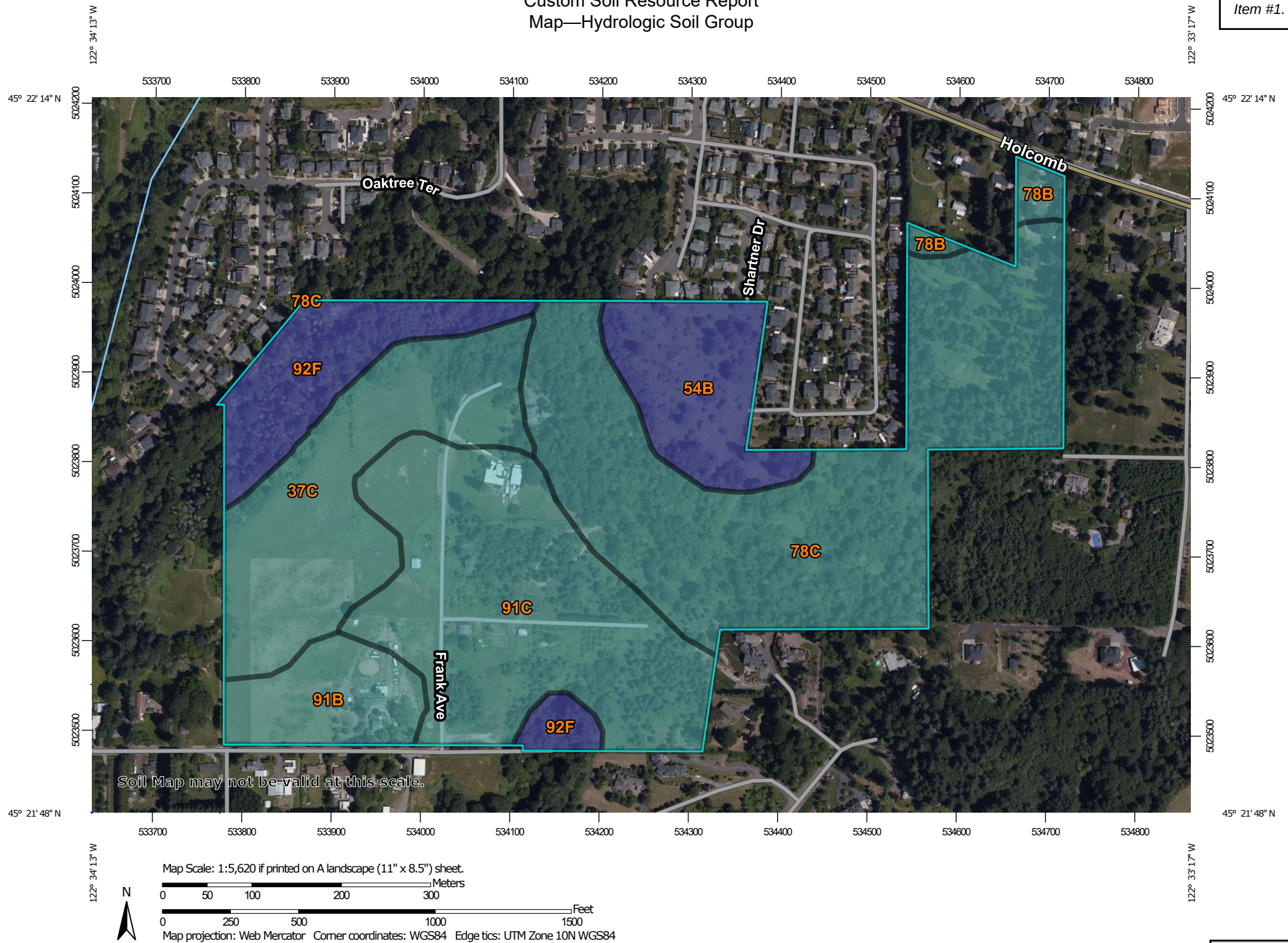
Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Custom Soil Resource Report Map—Hydrologic Soil Group

Item #1.



MAP LEGEND**Area of Interest (AOI)**
 Area of Interest (AOI)
Soils**Soil Rating Polygons**

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Water Features
 Streams and Canals
Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background
 Aerial Photography
MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Web Soil Survey URL:
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Clackamas County Area, Oregon
 Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 11, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jun 13, 2019—Jul 25, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
37C	Helvetia silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	C	15.1	16.5%
54B	Laurelwood silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	B	7.8	8.5%
78B	Saum silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	C	1.2	1.3%
78C	Saum silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	C	31.6	34.5%
91B	Woodburn silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	C	5.4	5.9%
91C	Woodburn silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	C	22.3	24.3%
92F	Xerochrepts and Haploxerolls, very steep	B	8.2	8.9%
Totals for Area of Interest			91.7	100.0%

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group*Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition**Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified**Tie-break Rule: Higher*

References

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United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf

Appendix F: Relevant Information from the City

Stormwater Master Plan

July 2019



2.3 Existing Conditions Land Use

During development of the 2015 *Pollutant Load Reduction Evaluation* the City generated an updated GIS layer to represent existing land use coverage (City 2015b). The land use coverage is based on the City's *Oregon City Comprehensive Plan* land use data and also incorporated vacant land data from Metro, which is based on 2013 aerial photos (City 2004). The land use categories from the *Oregon City Comprehensive Plan* were grouped into the land use modeling categories as shown in Figure 3. These updated GIS layers formed the basis of the existing condition land use analysis.

2.4 Future Conditions Land Use

For future conditions land use, it is assumed all vacant lands under existing conditions land use will be developed to match the City's comprehensive plan zoning. An additional shapefile was provided by the City for future land use, which is shown in Figure 4.

2.5 Impervious Coverage

The City calculated the impervious cover percentage for each modeled land use category in 2015. Each parcel in the city was assigned an impervious area percentage based on either Metro impervious area coverages or Clackamas County Assessor's data. Roads were assumed to have a 90 percent impervious coverage. The average impervious coverage for all parcels within each modeled land use category was then calculated as shown in Table 1.

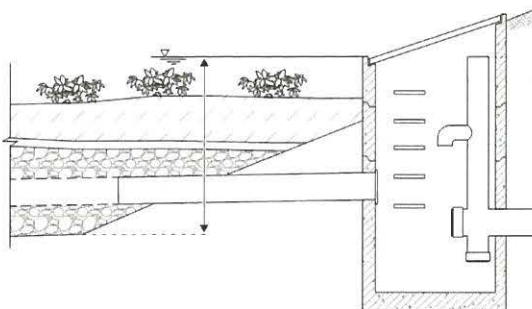
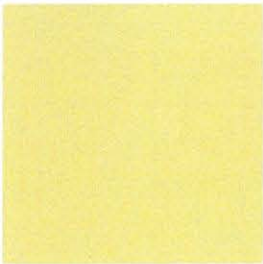
Table 1. Modeled Land Use Categories		
Comprehensive plan land use category	Modeled land use category	2015 modeled impervious percentage
Low-density residential (LR)	Single-family residential	45
Medium-density residential (MR)	Single-family residential	
High-density residential (HR)	Multi-family residential	57
Commercial (COM)	Commercial	74
Mixed-use corridor (MUC)	Commercial	
Mixed-use downtown (MUD)	Commercial	
Industrial (IND)	Industrial	63
Mixed-use employment (MUE)	Industrial	
Quasi-public	Public facility	34
Parks	Parks and open space	19
Future urban holding (FUH)	Agriculture ^a	48
All vacant	Vacant ^b	21

a. The impervious percentage for agriculture is higher than expected because the only areas designated as agriculture are portions of small farms along Beaver Creek Road in the southeast corner of Oregon City. The areas included in Oregon City limits are typically driveways and houses, which include the bulk of the impervious area for those properties.

b. Vacant lands include areas of all land use categories that are not currently developed or are not developed to the density indicated in the comprehensive plan (City 2004). Vacant land includes unused COM and IND land along the Oregon Highway 205 corridor.

Stormwater and Grading Design Standards

March 2020



ance system being designed. The design events for conveyance system sizing are listed in **Table 5-1**. Design rainfall intensities and 24-hour storm events are included in **Section 5.3.3** and **5.3.4**.

Table 5-1. Conveyance System Design Storms

Contributing drainage area	Design storm for conveyance system sizing		
	Storm sewer, culverts, and outfall pipes ^a	Creek or stream channels	Bridges
Less than 40 acres	10-year, 24-hour storm	10-year, 24-hour storm	100-year, 24-hour storm
40 to 640 acres	25-year, 24-hour storm	25-year, 24-hour storm	
640 acres or greater	50-year, 24-hour storm	50-year, 24-hour storm	

^a When a backwater condition exists, the storm drain system shall be designed to convey and contain at least the peak runoff for the 25-year design storm as described in **Section 5.3.6**.

5.3.2 Design Methodology

The following are general design considerations for conveyance sizing requirements:

- A. Conveyance systems shall be designed and constructed to carry the design storm flowing full with no pressure flow. Flow conditions in existing pipe systems will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis for adequacy.
- B. Conveyance systems in the public right-of-way (ROW) shall be designed as gravity systems, without the use of stormwater pumps. Privately-owned and maintained stormwater pumps may be allowed with City approval as described in **Section 5.13**.
- C. The Rational Method for computing peak discharge is preferred by the City. The Rational Method shall be used for all existing and proposed conveyance systems that receive drainage from contributing areas of 25 acres or less and that have a time of concentration (T_c) of less than 100 minutes. For all other conditions, an approved hydrograph method (ex. Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph (SBUH), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Method, or Technical Release 55 (TR-55)), stormwater management model (SWMM), or other standard method as approved by the City shall be used.
- D. Manning's equation generally shall be acceptable for determining pipe or open channel capacity for drainageways with a contributing area of 50 acres or less. For larger drainage areas, backwater effects shall be included in determining capacity for a drainageway, typically using HEC RAS or equivalent computer modeling software.

5.3.3 Rational Method

The Rational Method is most applicable for runoff estimates from small drainages with large amounts of impervious area, as is typical within Oregon City. When using the Rational Method, refer to the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) *Hydraulics Manual* for calculation formulas and tables of coefficients.

APPENDIX H. HYDROGRAPH METHOD GUIDELINES

The Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph (SBUH) method was developed by the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District to determine a runoff hydrograph for an urbanized area. It is a simpler method than some other approaches, as it computes a hydrograph directly without going through intermediate steps (i.e., a unit hydrograph) to determine the runoff hydrograph.

The SBUH method is a popular method for calculating runoff, since it can be done with a spreadsheet or by hand relatively easily. The SBUH method can be used to calculate peak flows and runoff volumes for sizing conveyance systems or stormwater management facilities when flow-duration matching is not required.

Elements of the SBUH Method

The SBUH method depends on several variables:

- Design storm
- Pervious (A_p) and impervious (A_{imp}) land areas
- Time of concentration (T_c) calculations
- Runoff curve numbers (CN) applicable to the site

These elements shall all be presented as part of the submittal process. In addition, maps showing the pre-development and post-development conditions shall be presented to help in the review.

Design Storm

The SBUH method also requires a design storm to perform the runoff calculations. Oregon City uses a NRCS Type 1A 24-hour storm distribution. This storm is shown in **Figure H-1** at the end of this appendix. The depth of rainfall for the water quality design storm shall be 1.0 inches¹ in 24 hours. The depth of rainfall for the 2 through 100-year 24-hour storm events is shown below in **Table H-1**.

Table H-1. 24-hour Rainfall Depths in Oregon City

Recurrence Interval, Years	24-Hour Depth, Inches
2	2.8
10	3.5
25	4.0
50	4.4
100	4.5

Source: NOAA Atlas 2, Volume X

¹ The water quality design storm rainfall depth as documented in a technical memorandum: *Selection of Representative Rainfall Volume and Rainfall Intensities to result in Capture and Treatment of 80% of the Average Annual Runoff Volume*, Brown and Caldwell, May 11, 2010.

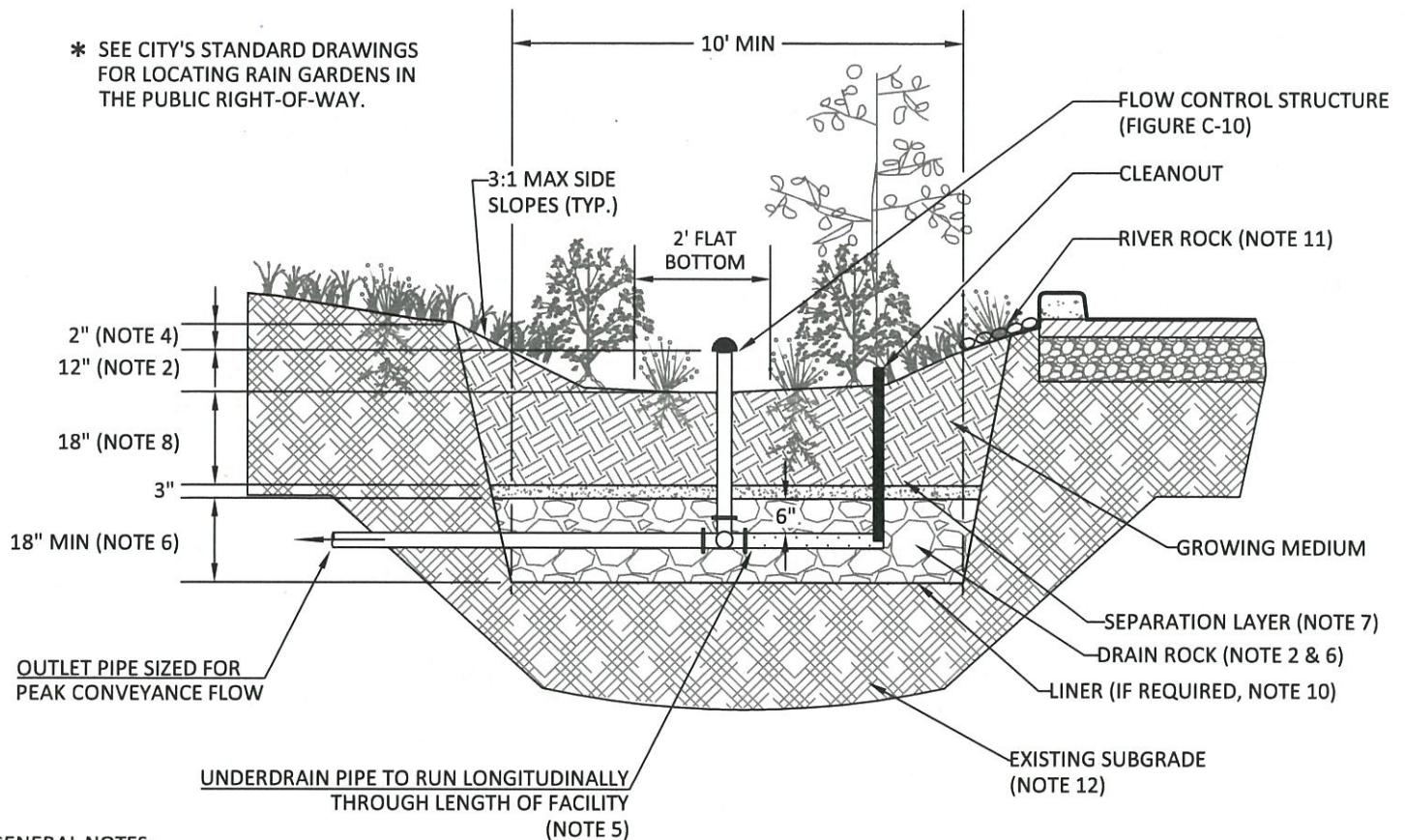
The curve numbers presented in **Tables H-2 and H-3** are for wet antecedent moisture conditions. Wet conditions assume previous rainstorms have reduced the capacity of soil to absorb water. Given the frequency of rainstorms in the Portland area, wet conditions are most likely, and give conservative hydrographic values.

Hydrologic Soil Group descriptions, critical to determining the appropriate curve numbers are included in **Table H-4**.

Table H-2. Runoff Curve Numbers for Urban Areas*

Cover Descriptions Cover Type and Hydrologic Condition	Average Percent Impervious Area	Curve Numbers for Hydrologic Soil Group			
		A	B	C	D
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.)					
Poor condition (grass cover <50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)		39	61	74	80
Impervious areas					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads					
Paved: curbs and stone sewers (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Paved: open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Urban districts					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size					
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82

*Soil Conservation Service, *Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds*, Technical Release 55, pp. 2.5-2.8, June 1986.



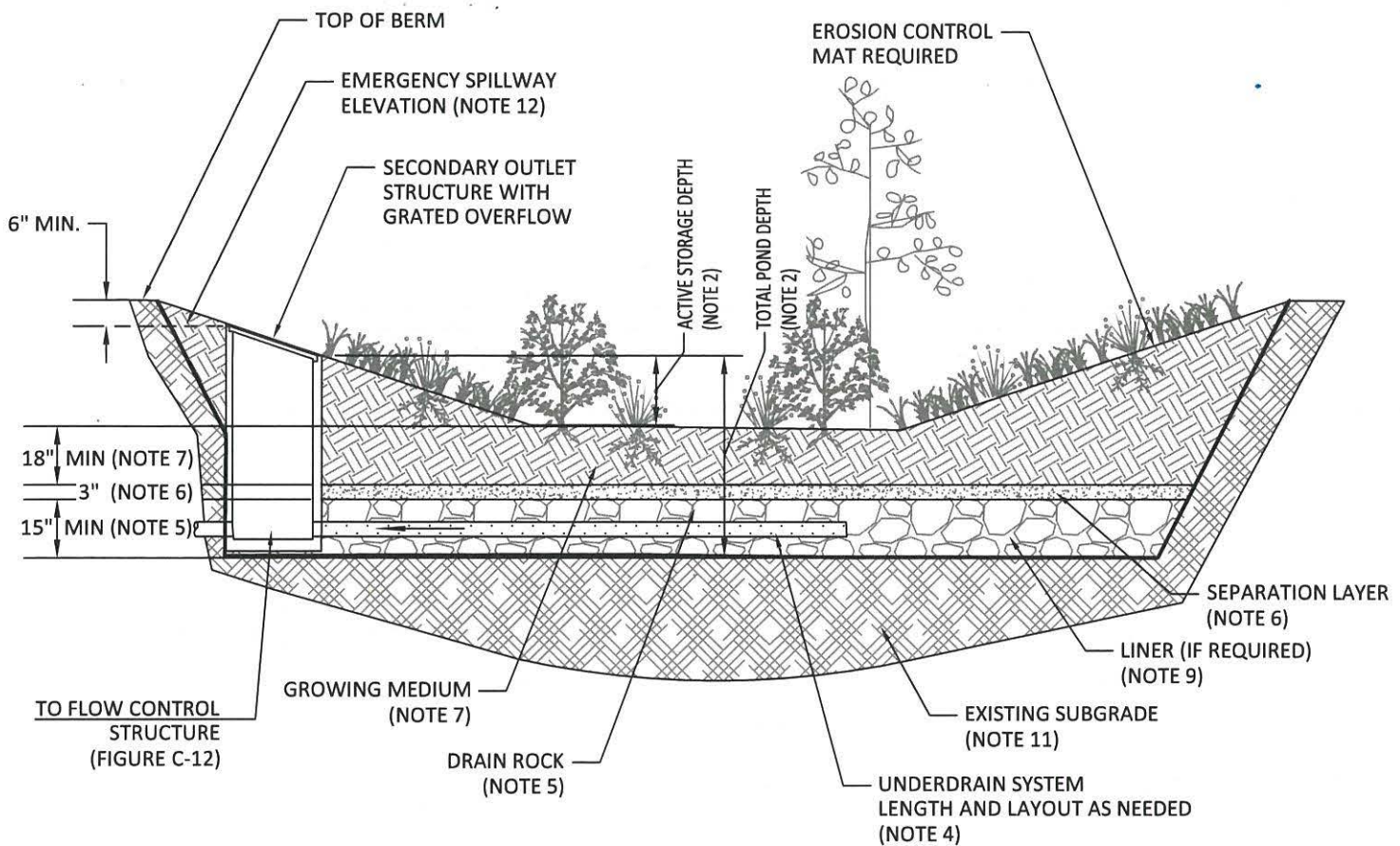
GENERAL NOTES:

1. **PROVIDE PROTECTION** FROM ALL VEHICLE TRAFFIC, EQUIPMENT STAGING, AND FOOT TRAFFIC IN PROPOSED INFILTRATION AREAS PRIOR TO, DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION. UNLESS REQUIRED BY SITE CONDITIONS, UNLINED SWALES ARE PREFERRED TO ALLOW MAXIMUM INFILTRATION.
2. **DIMENSIONS:**
 - DEPTH OF SWALE (FROM TOP OF GROWING MEDIUM TO OVERFLOW ELEVATION): 12"
 - LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF SWALE: 6.0% OR LESS
 - FLAT BOTTOM WIDTH: 2' MINIMUM
 - SIDE SLOPES OF SWALE: 3:1 MAXIMUM
 - FACILITY AREA SHALL BE MEASURED AT THE DEEPEST SECTION (DRAIN ROCK) OF FACILITY
3. **SETBACKS:**
 - FILTRATION SWALES MUST BE 10' FROM FOUNDATIONS AND 5' FROM PROPERTY LINES UNLESS APPROVED BY BUILDING OFFICIAL.
4. **OVERFLOW:**
 - INLET ELEVATION MUST ALLOW FOR 2" OF FREEBOARD, MINIMUM. PROTECT FROM DEBRIS AND SEDIMENT WITH STRAINER OR GRATE.
 - IDENTIFY EMERGENCY OVERFLOW ROUTE ON THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.
5. **PIPING:**
 - PERFORATED UNDERDRAIN PIPING: SHALL BE ABS SCH. 40, DUCTILE IRON, OR PVC SCH. 40. MINIMUM DIAMETER IS 6". PIPING MUST HAVE 1% GRADE AND FOLLOW THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE. PVC NOT ALLOWED ABOVE GROUND.
 - OVERFLOW PIPING: SHALL BE ABS SCH. 40, DUCTILE IRON, OR PVC SCH. 40 AND SHALL NOT BE PERFORATED. MINIMUM DIAMETER IS 6". PIPING MUST HAVE 1% GRADE AND FOLLOW THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE. PVC NOT ALLOWED ABOVE GROUND.
6. **DRAIN ROCK:**
 - SIZE: 1 1/2" - 3/4" WASHED
 - DEPTH: 12"
7. **SEPARATION BETWEEN DRAIN ROCK AND GROWING MEDIUM:** SHALL BE A 3" LAYER OF 3/4" - 1/4" OPEN GRADED AGGREGATE.
8. **GROWING MEDIUM:**
 - 18" MINIMUM
 - SEE APPENDIX A FOR SPECIFICATION OR USE SAND/LOAM/COMPOST 3-WAY MIX.
 - FACILITY SURFACE AREA MAY BE REDUCED BY 20% WHEN GROWING MEDIA DEPTH IS INCREASED TO 30" OR MORE.
9. **VEGETATION:** FOLLOW LANDSCAPE PLANS OR REFER TO PLANTING REQUIREMENTS IN APPENDIX A.
10. **WATERPROOF LINER (IF REQUIRED):** SHALL BE 30 MIL PVC OR EQUIVALENT.
11. **INSTALL RIVER ROCK OR SPLASH PAD** TO TRANSITION FROM INLETS TO GROWING MEDIUM. SIZE OF ROCK SHALL BE 1" TO 3".
12. **SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER SEPARATION:**
 - SEPARATION DISTANCE AS REQUIRED BY CITY.
13. **CHECK DAMS:** SHALL BE PLACED ACCORDING TO FACILITY DESIGN.

Vegetated Swale - Filtration
Figure C-7



OREGON CITY
STORMWATER AND
GRADING
DESIGN STANDARDS



GENERAL NOTES:

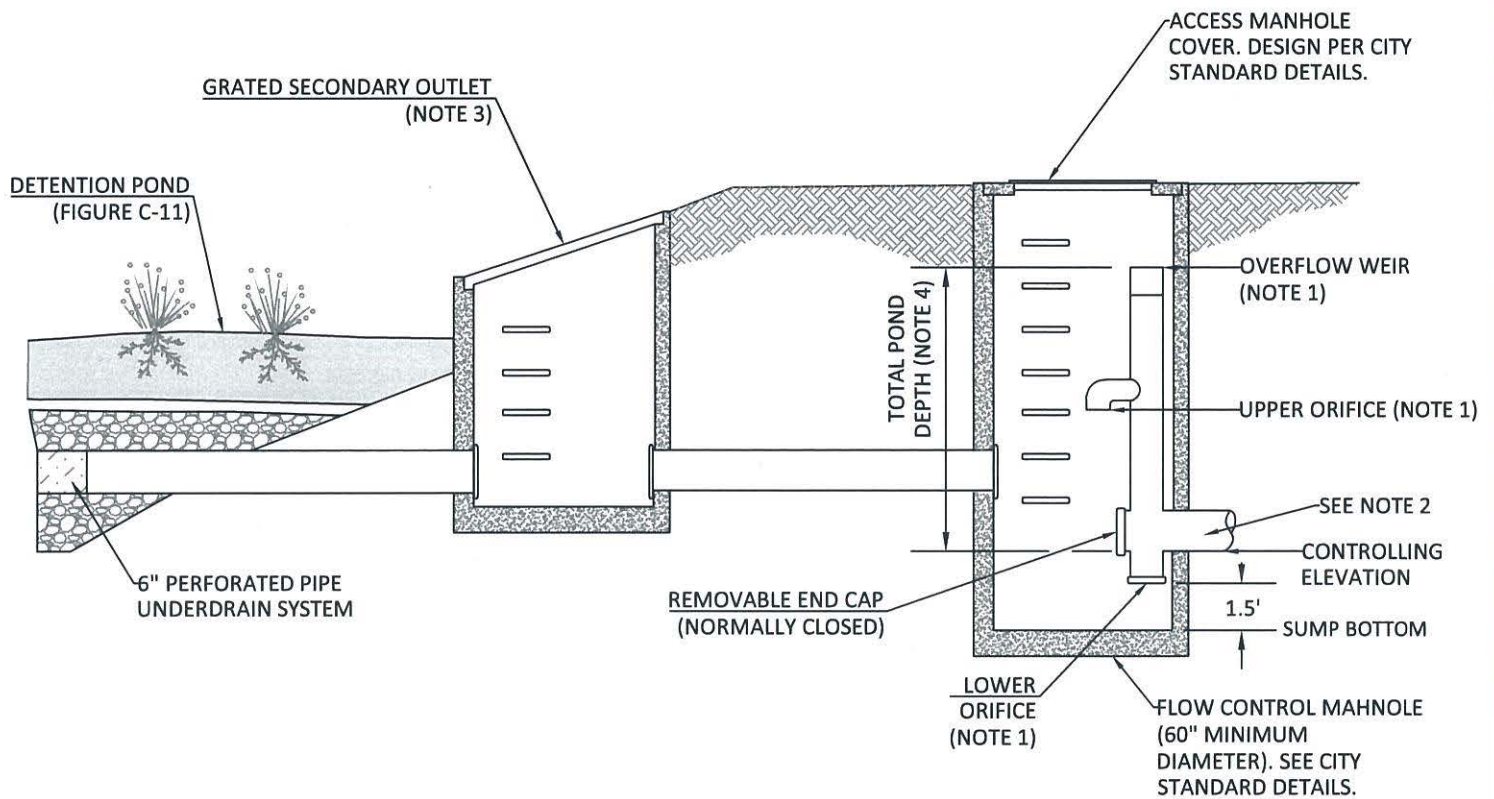
1. **PROVIDE PROTECTION** FROM ALL VEHICLE TRAFFIC, EQUIPMENT STAGING, AND FOOT TRAFFIC IN PROPOSED INFILTRATION AREAS PRIOR TO, DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION. UNLESS REQUIRED BY SITE CONDITIONS, UNLINED PONDS ARE PREFERRED TO ALLOW MAXIMUM INFILTRATION.
2. **DIMENSIONS:**
 - ACTIVE STORAGE DEPTH (FROM TOP OF GROWING MEDIUM TO OVERFLOW ELEVATION): PER FACILITY SIZING MODEL
 - FACILITY AREA SHALL BE MEASURED AT THE DEEPEST SECTION (DRAIN ROCK) OF FACILITY.
 - TOTAL POND DEPTH: 4' MINIMUM, PER FACILITY SIZING MODEL
 - BOTTOM SLOPE: 2.0% OR LESS
 - SIDE SLOPES OF DETENTION POND: 3:1 MAXIMUM
3. **SETBACKS:**
 - DETENTION POND MUST BE 10' FROM FOUNDATIONS AND 5' FROM PROPERTY LINES UNLESS APPROVED BY BUILDING OFFICIAL.
4. **PIPING:**
 - PERFORATED UNDERDRAIN PIPING: SHALL BE ABS SCH. 40, DUCTILE IRON OR PVC SCH. 40. 6" MINIMUM DIAMETER. PIPING MUST HAVE 1% GRADE AND FOLLOW THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE. PVC NOT ALLOWED ABOVE GROUND.
5. **DRAIN ROCK:**
 - SIZE: 1 1/2" - 3/4" WASHED
 - DEPTH: 15" MINIMUM
6. **SEPARATION** BETWEEN DRAIN ROCK AND GROWING MEDIUM: SHALL BE A 3" LAYER OF 3/4" - 1/4" OPEN GRADED AGGREGATE.
7. **GROWING MEDIUM:**
 - 18" MINIMUM
 - SEE APPENDIX A FOR SPECIFICATION OR USE SAND/LOAM/COMPOST 3-WAY MIX.
8. **VEGETATION:** FOLLOW LANDSCAPE PLANS OR REFER TO PLANTING REQUIREMENTS IN APPENDIX A.
9. **WATERPROOF LINER (IF REQUIRED):** SHALL BE 30 MIL PVC OR EQUIVALENT FOR DETENTION POND.
10. **INSTALL RIVER ROCK** OR SPLASH PAD TO TRANSITION FROM INLETS TO GROWING MEDIUM. SIZE OF ROCK SHALL BE 1" TO 3".
11. **SEASONAL HIGH GROUNDWATER SEPARATION:**
 - SEPARATION DISTANCE AS REQUIRED BY CITY.
12. **EMERGENCY SPILLWAY** SIZED TO CONVEY THE 100 - YEAR DESIGN STORM. PROVIDE 6" MINIMUM FREEBOARD ABOVE THE 100 - YEAR DESIGN STORM.

Detention Pond
Figure C-11



OREGON CITY
STORMWATER AND
GRADING
DESIGN STANDARDS

DETENTION POND FLOW CONTROL STRUCTURE



NOTES:

1. ORIFICE AND WEIR DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATION DETERMINED THROUGH FACILITY SIZING MODEL.
2. PIPE SIZING DETERMINED BY ENGINEER.
3. SECONDARY OUTLET SIZED FOR PEAK DESIGN STORM.
4. TOTAL POND DEPTH, PER FACILITY SIZING MODEL, INCLUDES GROWING MEDIA, SEPARATION LAYER, AND DRAIN ROCK AS SHOWN ON FIGURE C-11.

Detention Pond Flow Control Structure
Figure C-12



**OREGON CITY
STORMWATER AND
GRADING
DESIGN STANDARDS**

Detention Pond Operations & Maintenance Plan

Detention Ponds remove pollutants through several processes: sedimentation, filtration, and biological processes. The facility owner must keep a log, recording all inspection dates, observations, and maintenance activities. The following items shall be inspected and maintained as stated:

What to Look For	What to Do
Structural Components, including inlets and outlets/overflows, shall freely convey stormwater.	
Clogged inlets or outlets	-Remove sediment and debris from catch basins, trench drains, curb inlets and pipes to maintain at least 50% conveyance capacity at all times.
Cracked Drain Pipes	-Repair/seal cracks. Replace when repair is insufficient.
Clogged Control Structures	-Remove accumulated sediment and debris.
Vegetation shall cover 90% of the facility.	
Dead or strained vegetation	-Replant per original planting plan, or substitute from Appendix A. -Irrigate as needed. Mulch banks annually. DO NOT apply fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides.
Tall Grass and Vegetation	-Cut back grass and prune overgrowth 1-2 times per year. Remove cuttings.
Weeds	-Manually remove weeds. Remove all plant debris.
Growing/Filter Medium, including soil and gravels, shall sustain healthy plant cover and infiltrate within 72 hours.	
Gullies	-Fill, lightly compact, and plant vegetation to disperse flow.
Erosion	-Replace splash blocks or inlet gravel/rock.
Slope Slippage	-Stabilize 3:1 Slopes/banks with plantings from Appendix A.
Ponding	-Rake, till, or amend to restore infiltration rate.

Annual Maintenance Schedule:

All facility components, vegetation, and source controls shall be inspected for proper operations and structural stability. These inspections shall occur, at a minimum, quarterly for the first 2 years from the date of installation, and 2 times per year thereafter, and within 48 hours after each major storm event.

Access: Maintain ingress/egress to design standards.

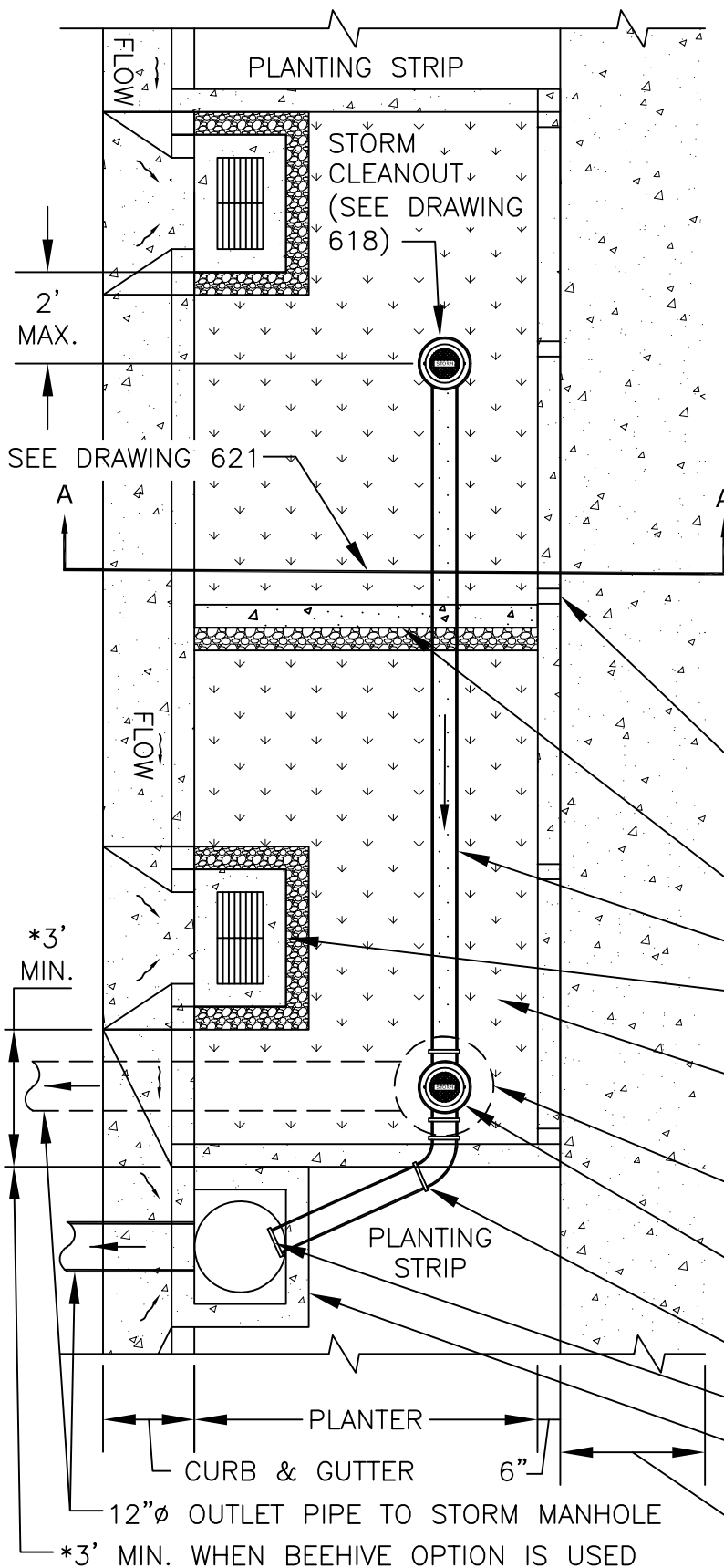
Infiltration/Flow Control: All facilities shall drain within 72 hours. Record time/date, weather, and site conditions when ponding occurs.

Pollution Prevention: All sites shall implement best management practices to prevent hazardous or solid wastes or excessive oil and sediment from contaminating stormwater. Contact emergency response agencies for immediate assistance responding to spills. Record time/date, weather, and site conditions if site activities contaminate stormwater.

Vectors (Mosquitoes & Rodents): Stormwater facilities shall not harbor mosquito larvae or rats that pose a threat to public health or that undermine the facility structure. Monitor standing water for small wiggling sticks perpendicular to the water's surface. Note holes/burrows in and around facilities. Call Clackamas County Vector Control for immediate assistance to eradicate vectors. Record time/date, weather, and site conditions when vector activity observed.



PLAN VIEW



NOTES:

1. THIS PLAN VIEW IS ONLY AN EXAMPLE. SEE ENGINEERED DESIGN.
2. PROVIDE BEGINNING AND ENDING STATIONS FOR EACH FACILITY. PROVIDE STATIONING AND/OR DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS AT EACH INLET, OUTLET, CHECK DAM, PLANTER CORNER.
3. SIDEWALK ELEVATION MUST BE SET ABOVE CHECK DAM AND INLET ELEVATIONS TO ALLOW OVERFLOW TO DRAIN TO STREET BEFORE SIDEWALK.
4. PROPOSED UTILITY LINES TO BE LOCATED OUT OF FACILITY.
5. 4" WIDE NOTCH AT LOW POINT(S) OF SIDEWALK AND/OR EVERY 6FT.
6. BEEHIVE STRUCTURE TO BE UTILIZED WHEN OVERFLOW CANNOT BE CONVEYED TO AN APPROVED STORM INLET STRUCTURE IN LIEU OF DRAIN PIPE CONNECTING TO AN APPROVED STORM INLET STRUCTURE. BEEHIVE STRUCTURE TO HAVE 12"Ø OUTLET PIPE CONNECTING TO AN APPROVED OUTLET STRUCTURE SUCH AS A STORM MANHOLE, SEE DRAWING 626.
7. STORMWATER FACILITY GROWING MEDIUM SHALL MEET REQUIREMENTS OF APPENDIX A OF CITY STORMWATER MANUAL.
8. SEE DRAWING 620 FOR ROADSIDE STORMWATER PLANTER ELEVATION.

4" NOTCH FOR SIDEWALK DRAINAGE WHEN SIDEWALK IS ADJACENT (SEE NOTE 5 & DRAWING 621)

CHECK DAM (SEE DRAWING 624)

6"Ø PERFORATED DRAIN PIPE

SCUPPER AND SEDIMENT BASIN (SEE NOTE 2 & DRAWING 623)

GROWING MEDIUM (SEE NOTE 7 & DRAWING 630 FOR PLANTING REQUIREMENTS)

BEEHIVE OVERFLOW STRUCTURE *(OPTIONAL, SEE NOTE 6)

2-WAY STORM CLEAN-OUT (SEE DRAWING 627)

6"Ø SOLID PIPE WITH 45° MAX. BEND

REMOVABLE CAP WITH ORIFICE

PRECAST CURB INLET (SEE NOTE 2 & DRAWING 609)

SIDEWALK PER CITY STANDARD

DRAWN			SP		
ENGR.			A.F.G.		
REV.		DATE		APPR.	

City of Oregon City
Public Works Standard Drawings

ROADSIDE STORMWATER PLANTER PLAN VIEW

SCALE	N.T.S.
DATE	JUNE 2017
APPR.	A.F.G.
DWG. NO.	619

TOP OF WATERTIGHT LINER
(1" BELOW GROW MEDIUM ELEVATION)
(SEE DRAWING 625)

PRECAST CURB
WITH 18" SUMP
(SEE DRAWING 609)

PLANTER FACILITY
ONE WAY CLEANOUT
(SEE DRAWING 618)

OVERFLOW ELEVATION
(3" MIN. BELOW
SIDEWALK ELEVATION)

CURB CUT
(SEE DRAWING 623)

STREET TREE IN PLANTER
(SEE DRAWING 631)

12" MIN.
24" MAX.

2-WAY CLEANOUT
(SEE DRAWING 627)
SEE NOTE 6

ROOT
BARRIER

SCUPPER SPACING
60' MAX.

GUTTER
FLOW

6" PERFORATED
DRAIN PIPE (1%
SLOPE MINIMUM)

PLANTER WALL TYP.

6" SOLID OR
PERFORATED PIPE
WRAPPED WITH FILTER
(1% SLOPE MINIMUM)

EXISTING
SUBGRADE

6" OF 3/4"-0"
OPEN CRUSHED
AGGREGATE

DEEPENED SECTION FOR
TREE (SEE DRAWING 631)

6" SOLID PIPE

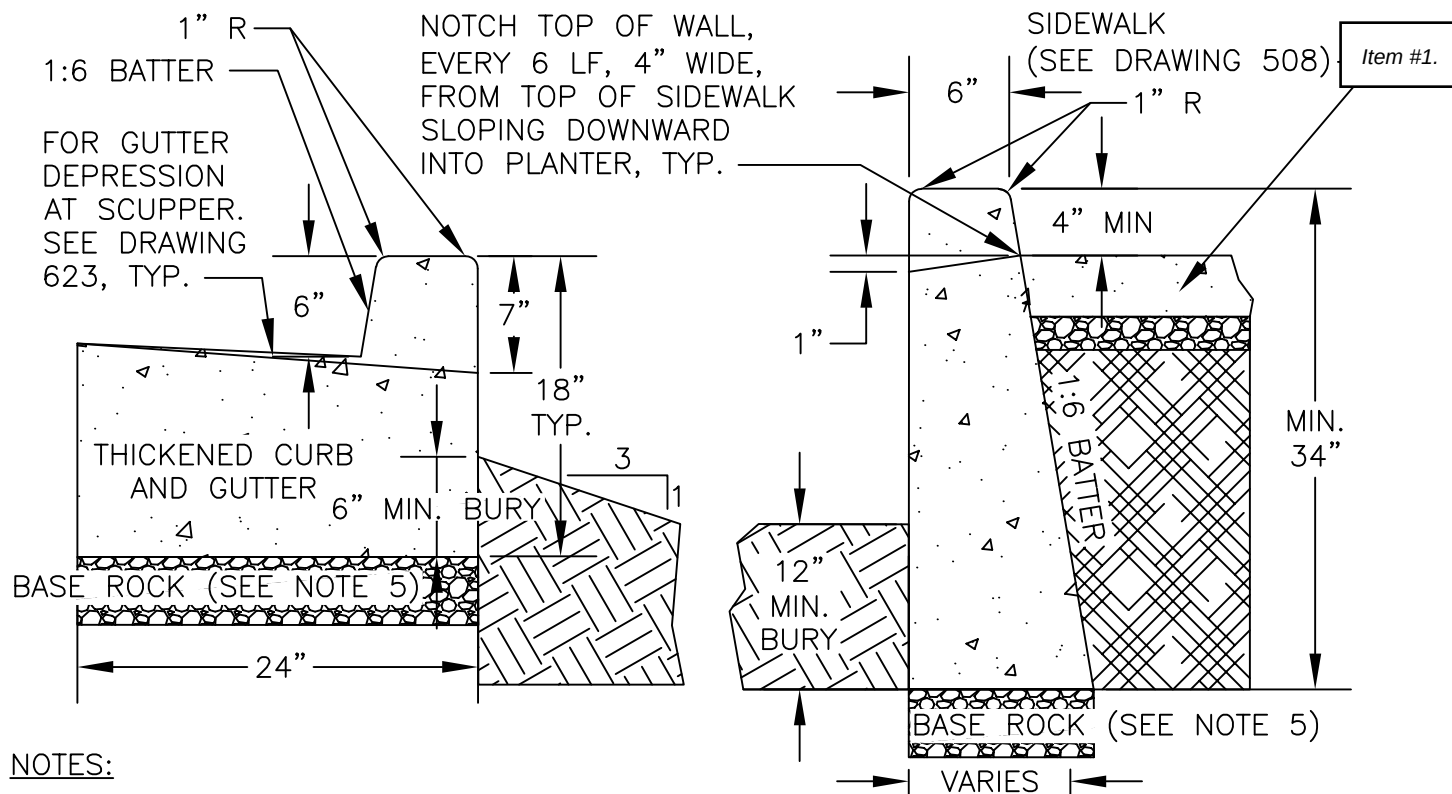
REMOVABLE CAP WITH ORIFICE

12"Ø OUTLET PIPE TO STORM MANHOLE

NOTES:

1. PROVIDE PROTECTION FROM ALL VEHICLE TRAFFIC, EQUIPMENT STAGING, AND FOOT TRAFFIC PRIOR TO, DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
2. SCUPPERS SHALL BE SPACED NO MORE THAN 60 FEET APART AND ONE AT EACH END OF A PLANTER.
3. SLOPE OF PLANTER TO NOT EXCEED 0.5%.
4. PIPE SHALL BE PVC D3034 SDR 35, 6" MINIMUM DIAMETER. PIPING MUST HAVE 1% SLOPE MINIMUM, BOTTOM OF PIPE SHALL BE SET AT 9" ABOVE EXISTING SUBGRADE.
5. ALL PIPE TO HAVE GASKET JOINTS AND GASKETED JOINT FITTINGS.
6. OVERFLOW
 - MUST FLOW TO APPROVED OUTLET STRUCTURE PER OREGON CITY STORMWATER MANUAL
 - BEEHIVE STRUCTURE TO BE UTILIZED WHEN OVERFLOW CANNOT BE CONVEYED TO CURB INLET OR AN APPROVED STORM INLET STRUCTURE. SEE DRAWING 619 AND 626.
7. THIS ELEVATION VIEW IS ONLY AN EXAMPLE, TO GUIDE ENGINEERED DESIGN.

DRAWN	SP	City of Oregon City Public Works Standard Drawings		SCALE	N.T.S.
ENGR.	A.F.G.			DATE	JUNE 2017
REV.	DATE	APPR.	ROADSIDE STORMWATER PLANTER ELEVATION		
1	06/20	DW			
			APPR. A.F.G. Page 423		
			DWG. NO. 620		



NOTES:

1. CONCRETE SHALL BE AIR-ENTRAINED MINIMUM 4.5% AND HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4000 PSI AFTER 28 DAYS.
2. ALL CONCRETE SURFACES SHALL BE SMOOTH AND FREE FROM DEFECTS AND SHALL HAVE A LIGHT BROOM TEXTURED FINISH.
3. EXPANSION JOINTS (CURB AND SIDEWALK ONLY):
 - A. TO BE PROVIDED:
 - 1) AT EACH COLD JOINT.
 - 2) AT EACH END OF DRIVEWAYS.
 - 3) AT EACH POINT OF TANGENCY OF THE CURB.
 - 4) AT LOCATIONS NECESSARY TO LIMIT SPACING TO 45 FEET.
 - B. MATERIAL TO BE USED IS "REFLEX RUBBER JOINT EXPANSION" JOINT MATERIAL, OR CITY APPROVED EQUAL, WITH A THICKNESS OF 1/2 INCH.
4. CONTRACTION JOINTS (CURB AND SIDEWALK ONLY):
 - A. SPACING TO BE NOT MORE THAN 10 FEET REGARDLESS OF LOCATION OF DRAINAGE NOTCH
 - B. THE DEPTH OF THE JOINT SHALL BE AT LEAST 1-1/2 INCHES WITH 1/2-INCH MAXIMUM RADIUS TROWEL JOINT.
 - C. PLACE JOINT ON EACH SIDE OF SCUPPER INLET (SEE DRAWING 623)
5. BASE ROCK TO BE 3/4"-0", 95% COMPACTION PER AASHTO T 180. BASE ROCK SHALL BE 6" MINIMUM IN DEPTH.
6. SIDEWALK CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED IN LINE WITH ONE OF THE DRAINAGE NOTCH CORNERS.
7. SIDEWALK ELEVATION MUST BE SET ABOVE STREET INLET/OULET ELEVATIONS TO ALLOW OVERFLOW TO DRAIN TO STREET OR PIPED OVERFLOW SYSTEM AS APPLICABLE.
8. CHECK DAMS:
 - REINFORCED CONCRETE CHECK DAMS SHALL BE PLACED EVERY 30 FEET STARTING FROM UPPER END WALL
 - CHECK DAMS SPACING MAY BE DECREASED TO KEEP LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF PLANTER FROM EXCEEDING .05%

DRAWN SP			City of Oregon City Public Works Standard Drawings	SCALE N.T.S.
ENGR. A.F.G.				DATE JUNE 2017
REV.	DATE	APPR.		APPR. A.F.G.
1	8/18	AFG	ROADSIDE STORMWATER PLANTER WALL DETAIL	Page 425
2	6/19	DW		
3	6/20	DW		
			DWG. NO. 622	

Stormwater Planters Operations & Maintenance Plan

What to Look For	What to Do
Structural Components , including inlets and outlets/overflows, shall freely convey stormwater.	
Clogged inlets or outlets	-Remove sediment and debris from catch basins, trench drains and curb inlets and pipes to maintain at least 50% conveyance capacity at all times.
Cracked Drain Pipes	-Repair/seal cracks. Replace when repair is insufficient.
Check Dams	-Maintain 4 to 10 inch deep rock check dams at design intervals.
Vegetation	
Dead or strained vegetation	-Replant per original planting plan, or substitute from Appendix A. -Irrigate as needed. Mulch banks annually. DO NOT apply fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides.
Tall Grass and Vegetation	-Cut back grass and prune overgrowth 1-2 times per year. Remove cuttings.
Weeds	-Manually remove weeds. Remove all plant debris.
Growing/Filter Medium , including soil and gravels, shall sustain healthy plant cover and infiltrate within 72 hours.	
Gullies	-Fill, lightly compact, and plant vegetation to disperse flow.
Erosion	-Replace splash blocks or inlet gravel/rock.
Slope Slippage	-Stabilize 3:1 slopes/banks with plantings from Appendix A.
Ponding	-Rake, till, or amend to restore infiltration rate.

Annual Maintenance Schedule:

Summer. Make any structural repairs. Improve filter medium as needed. Clear drain. Irrigate as needed.

Fall. Replant exposed soil and replace dead plants. Remove sediment and plant debris.

Winter. Monitor infiltration/flow-through rates. Clear inlets and outlets/overflows to maintain conveyance.

Spring. Remove sediment and plant debris. Replant exposed soil and replace dead plants. Mulch.

All seasons. Weed as necessary. Clean scuppers or curb inlets as needed.

Maintenance Records: Record date, description, and contractor (if applicable) for all structural repairs, landscape maintenance, and facility cleanout activities. Keep work orders and invoices on file and make available upon request of the inspector.

Access: Maintain ingress/egress to design standards.

Infiltration/Flow Control: All facilities shall drain within 72 hours. Record time/date, weather, and site conditions when ponding occurs.

Pollution Prevention: All sites shall implement best management practices to prevent hazardous or solid wastes or excessive oil and sediment from contaminating stormwater. Contact emergency response agencies for immediate assistance responding to spills. Record time/date, weather, and site conditions if site activities contaminate stormwater.

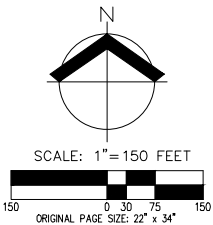
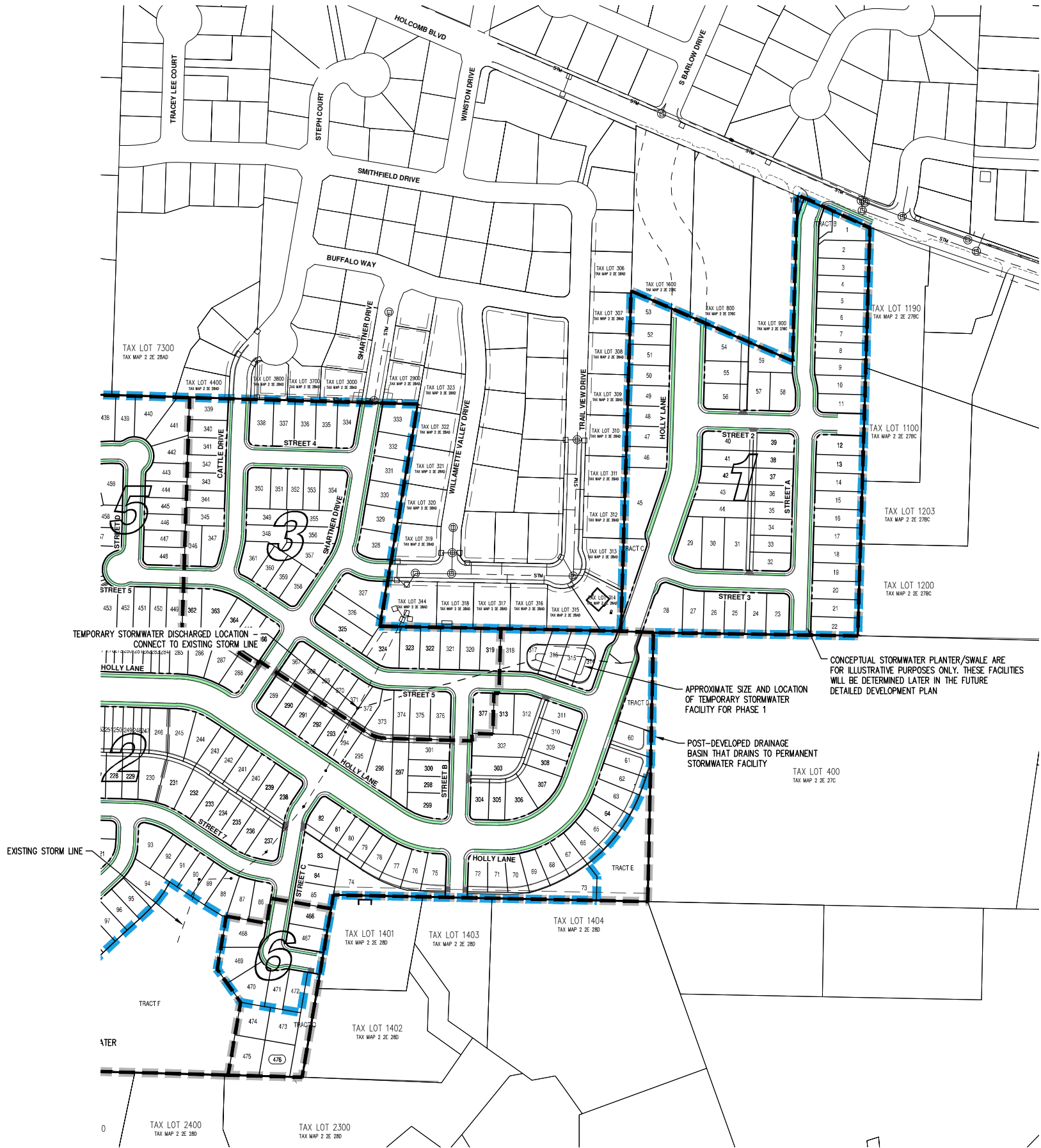
Vectors (Mosquitoes & Rodents): Stormwater facilities shall not harbor mosquito larvae or rats that pose a threat to public health or that undermine the facility structure. Monitor standing water for small wiggling sticks perpendicular to the water's surface. Note holes/burrows in and around facilities. Call Clackamas County Vector Control for immediate assistance to eradicate vectors. Record time/date, weather, and site conditions when vector activity observed.

Stormwater Planter O&M Plan
Figure C-3



Appendix G: Phase 1 Temporary Stormwater Facility Sizing

AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404- POST-MAP UPDATED.DWG | LAYOUT: POST-MAP PHASE 1



POST-DEVELOPED BASIN MAP FOR PHASE 1
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	07/15/2021
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

WES BMP Sizing Software Version 1.6.0.2, May 2018

WES BMP Sizing Report

Project Information

Project Name	Park Place Crossing Phase 1 Temporal Stormwater Facility
Project Type	Subdivision
Location	
Stormwater Management Area	8100
Project Applicant	
Jurisdiction	OutofDistrict

Drainage Management Area

Name	Area (sq-ft)	Pre-Project Cover	Post-Project Cover	DMA Soil Type	BMP
Impervious in ROW (C soil)	161,730	Forested	ConventionalCo ncrete	C	LID Stormwater Planter/Swale in ROW
Pervious in ROW (C soil)	17,970	Forested	Grass	C	LID Stormwater Planter/Swale in ROW
Pervious in Lots (C soil)	175,318	Forested	Grass	C	LID Stormwater Planter/Swale in ROW
Impervious in Lots (C soil)	143,442	Forested	Roofs	C	LID Stormwater Pond
Impervious Alley (C soil)	9,200	Forested	ConventionalCo ncrete	C	LID Stormwater Planter/Swale in ROW

LID Facility Sizing Details

LID ID	Design Criteria	BMP Type	Facility Soil Type	Minimum Area (sq-ft)	Planned Areas (sq-ft)	Orifice Diameter (in)
LID Stormwater P lanter/Swale in ROW	WaterQuality	Stormwater Planter - Filtration	Lined	3,404.8	3,410.0	2.7

Pond Sizing Details

Pond ID	Design Criteria(1)	Facility Soil Type	Max Depth (ft)(2)	Top Area (sq-ft)	Side Slope (1:H)	Facility Vol. (cu-ft)(3)	Water Storage Vol. (cu-ft)(4)	Adequate Size?
LID Storm water Pond	FCWQT	Lined	8.00	8,024.0	3	35,940.6	31,286.9	Yes

1. FCWQT = Flow control and water quality treatment, WQT = Water quality treatment only

2. Depth is measured from the bottom of the facility and includes the three feet of media (drain rock, separation layer and growing media).

3. Maximum volume of the facility. Includes the volume occupied by the media at the bottom of the facility.

4. Maximum water storage volume of the facility. Includes water storage in the three feet of soil media assuming a 40 percent porosity.

Simple Pond Geometry Configuration

Pond ID: LID Stormwater Pond

Design: FlowControlAndTreatment

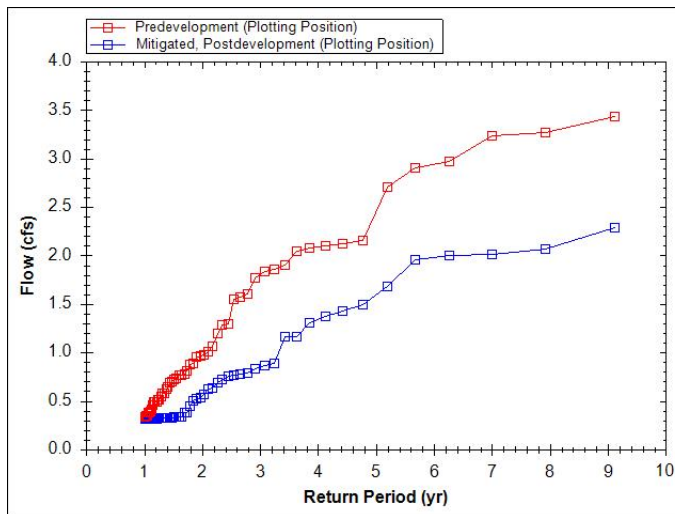
Shape Curve

Depth (ft)	Area (sq ft)
8.0	8,024.0

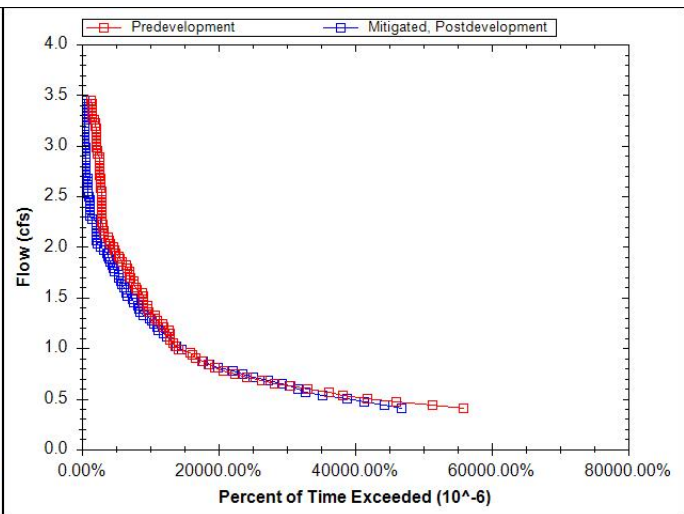
Outlet Structure Details

Lower Orifice Invert (ft)	0.0
Lower Orifice Dia (in)	2.3
Upper Orifice Invert(ft)	5.4
Upper Orifice Dia (in)	8.5
Overflow Weir Invert(ft)	7.0
Overflow Weir Length (ft)	6.3

Flow Frequency Chart



Flow Duration Chart





Park Place Crossing Master Plan

Transportation Impact Study Oregon City, Oregon

Date:

January 13, 2022

Prepared for:

Harlan Borow

ICON Construction & Development, LLC

Prepared by:

Daniel Stumpf, PE

Todd Mobley, PE



RENEWS: 6/30/2022

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Executive Summary

1. This transportation impact study supports the General Development Plan for Park Place Crossing. No homes can be constructed, and the project will not generate any traffic impacts until a Detailed Development Plan is submitted, reviewed, and approved in the future.
2. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan project includes the construction of a 477-lot residential subdivision over six phases on multiple properties located at or near 15110 S Holcomb Boulevard in Oregon City, Oregon. Portions of the site near the southern edge of the Master Plan area will be dedicated for future development of retail, civic, and park land area.
3. Access to the site will be provided via the proposed interim Street A and S Winston Drive intersections along S Holcomb Boulevard. Additional emergency vehicle access will be available via Shartner Drive for Phase 1; however, this access will be closed once emergency access to S Livesay Road is opened during Phase 2. Following future development of properties addressed at 15030/15050 S Holcomb Boulevard, the Street A access along S Holcomb Boulevard will close following completion of the new access (S Holly Lane extension) located opposite of S Barlow Drive. The location of the interim Street A and the future alignment of S Holly Lane were recommended by Oregon City staff. Until the S Holly Lane extension is constructed, the interim Street A access will need to be maintained to provide sufficient access and circulation to and within the site.
4. The trip generation calculations show that the site is projected to generate a net additional 290 morning peak hour trips, 390 evening peak hour trips, and 4,064 average weekday trips.
5. No significant trends or crash patterns were identified at any of the study intersections that were indicative of safety concerns.
6. Provided any obstructing foliage near the access locations and along the south side of S Holcomb Boulevard are removed or properly maintained, adequate sight distances can be made available to ensure safe operation of the temporary Street A intersection, while adequate sight distances can be made available at the S Barlow Drive intersection to allow safe and efficient operation of the future S Holly Lane approach. No other sight distance related mitigation is necessary or recommended.
7. Left-turn lane warrants are not projected to be met at any of the study intersections under any analysis scenario.
8. Due to insufficient main and side street traffic volumes, traffic signal warrants are not projected to be met at the access study intersections under any of the analysis scenarios.
9. All access study intersections are currently operating acceptably per Oregon City standards and are projected to continue operating acceptably through the 2030 site buildout year, regardless of whether the S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard is constructed.
10. The intersections of Redland Road at OR-213 and Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road are projected to operate acceptably per jurisdictional standards for all analysis scenarios during the peak hour (1st hour) through year 2030.



11. The following mitigation measures were reviewed for demonstrative purposes only to show the study intersections can operate acceptably per City and ODOT standards. Applicable agencies may consider alternative mitigation as preferential to those described below. If any mitigation is required for either or both of the intersections, a methodology for determining proportionate share fee contributions towards mitigation should be issued to the applicant of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan

For the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213, the intersection is projected to operate in excess of acceptable per jurisdictional standards during the 2nd evening peak hour under 2026 buildout conditions (Phase 1) and for all succeeding analysis scenarios through year 2030. Additionally, extended queuing beyond available lane storage is expected to occur at some of the turn lanes of the two Redland Road study intersections. Although no specific mitigation is planned at either intersection, the following may potentially be implemented to address these capacity and potential queuing issues:

- a. Redland Road at OR-213
 - i. Add an additional eastbound left-turn lane for a total of three left-turn lanes.
 - ii. Restripe the north intersection leg to include three receiving lanes.
 - iii. Extend the northbound left-turn storage lane to accommodate 95th percentile queues.
- b. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road
 - i. Revise the west intersection leg to include one receiving travel lane, one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one right-turn lane.
 - ii. Extend the eastbound left-turn storage into the center two-way left-turn turn to accommodate 95th percentile queues.

Note the aforementioned mitigation were reviewed for demonstrative purposes to show the study intersections could operate acceptably per City and ODOT standards. Applicable agencies may consider alternative mitigation as preferential to those detailed above. Once appropriate mitigation have been determined for both intersections, a methodology for determining proportionate share fee contributions towards mitigation should be issued to the applicant of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan.

12. Conditions of Approval from the annexation detailed proportional share contributions are to be collected for several transportation facilities requiring mitigation which could be impacted by the Park Place Crossing Master Plan. Oregon City staff have indicated that proportional share contributions were subsequently modified in the Pre-Application notes. In addition, the current trip generation are lower than those anticipated at the time of the annexation, which may further decrease the proportional share amounts associated with the Park Place Crossing Master Plan. As part of each future Detailed Development Plan, proportional share fees will be contributed to the following facilities:

- a. 14th Street and 15th Street, between OR-99E and John Adams Street (TSP Project D7 and D8)
- b. S Redland Road at S Holly Lane (TSP Project D36)
- c. S Holcomb Boulevard at S Holly Lane (TSP Project D43)
- d. I-205 SB Ramps at OR-99E (TSP Project D75)
- e. I-205 NB Ramps at OR-99E (TSP Project D76)
- f. OR-213, near the S Redland Road Undercrossing (TSP Project D79)
- g. S Holcomb Boulevard at S Redland Road
- h. OR-213 at Beaver Creek Road

13. The analysis in this Master Plan study does not consider the S Holly Lane connection to S Redland Road as was previously assumed for the Park Place Annexation project. Therefore, some of the proportionate share fees, and particularly additional mitigation at the two Redland Road study intersections, may be reduced or possibly become unnecessary. To address this uncertainty, it is recommended that a trip accounting letter, and if necessary, an updated traffic analysis, be prepared as each phase of the project is constructed. This will enable accurate tracking of projected impacts to the two Redland Road intersections and other transportation projects.



Project Description

Introduction

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan project includes the construction of a 477-lot residential subdivision over six phases on multiple properties located at or near 15110 S Holcomb Boulevard in Oregon City, Oregon. Each phase will include the following:

- Phase 1: 60 single-family detached dwelling units
- Phase 2: 133 single-family detached dwelling units and 126 single-family attached dwelling units
- Phase 3: 59 single-family detached dwelling units
- Phase 4: 53 single-family detached dwelling units
- Phase 5: 35 single-family detached dwelling units
- Phase 6: 11 single-family detached dwelling units

Portions of the site near the southern edge of the Master Plan area will be dedicated for future development of retail, civic, and park land area. Access to the site will be provided via the proposed interim Street A and S Winston Drive intersections along S Holcomb Boulevard. Additional emergency vehicle access will be available via Shartner Drive for Phase 1; however, this access will be closed once emergency access to S Livesay Road is opened during Phase 2. Following future development of properties addressed at 15030/15050 S Holcomb Boulevard, the Street A access along S Holcomb Boulevard will be closed and a new access (S Holly Lane extension) located opposite of S Barlow Drive will be constructed. The location of the interim Street A and the future alignment of Holly Lane were recommended by Oregon City staff. Until the S Holly Lane extension is constructed, the interim Street A access will need to be maintained to provide sufficient access and circulation to and within the site. Following the closure of the Street A access, the 60th lot of Phase 1 will be constructed.

Based on correspondence with Oregon City's transportation consultant, the transportation study includes an analysis of the following:

- An estimate of site trip generation and distribution.
- Tracking of trip impacts at intersections determined as requiring mitigation per the previously prepared *Park Place Annexation Transportation Impact Study* (TIS).
- A review of crash history, sight distances, turn lane warrants, and access spacing standards at proposed access locations.
- Review of the S Holly Lane collector through the site and a review of the future capacity/operation of S Holly Lane's future intersection with S Holcomb Boulevard.

- A capacity/operation analysis at the following intersections:
 1. S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 2. S Barlow Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 3. Proposed Street A at S Holcomb Boulevard
 4. Redland Road at OR-213 (Capacity and Queuing Analysis Only)
 5. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road (Capacity and Queuing Analysis Only)

The purpose of this study is to determine whether the transportation system within the vicinity of the site is capable of safely and efficiently supporting the existing and proposed uses, and to determine any mitigation that may be necessary to do so. Detailed information on traffic counts, trip generation calculations, safety analyses, and level of service calculations is included in the appendix to this report.

Location Description

Project Site Description

The project site is located north of S Livesay Road and south of S Holcomb Boulevard in Oregon City, Oregon. The site consists of 14 tax lots which encompass an approximate total of 92± acres. The site is currently developed with six single-family houses, five of which may be removed in order to accommodate redevelopment of the site.

Access to the site will be provided via the existing intersection of S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard, after the Phase 3 street connections are constructed, and the proposed interim Street A intersection at S Holcomb Boulevard. Prior to construction of Phase 3, Phases 1 and 2 will be served by the Street A connection and an emergency vehicle access in the form of a gravel road to Shartner Drive (closed once emergency access to S Livesay Road becomes available during construction of Phase 2). All subsequent Phases will take access via S Winston Drive and the interim Street A; however, emergency vehicle access to S Livesay Road will remain available.

Note the location of the interim Street A was selected based on discussions with Oregon City staff. Following future development of properties opposite of S Barlow Drive along S Holcomb Boulevard (tax lots 800 and 1600), the Street A connection to S Holcomb Boulevard will be removed and a new connection (S Holly Lane) will be constructed opposite of S Barlow Drive (see the *S Holly Lane Intersection Location* section of the report for further details). With removal of the Street A connection, the 60th lot of Phase 1 will be constructed.

Figure 1 presents an aerial image of the nearby vicinity with the General Development Plan Area outlined in yellow.

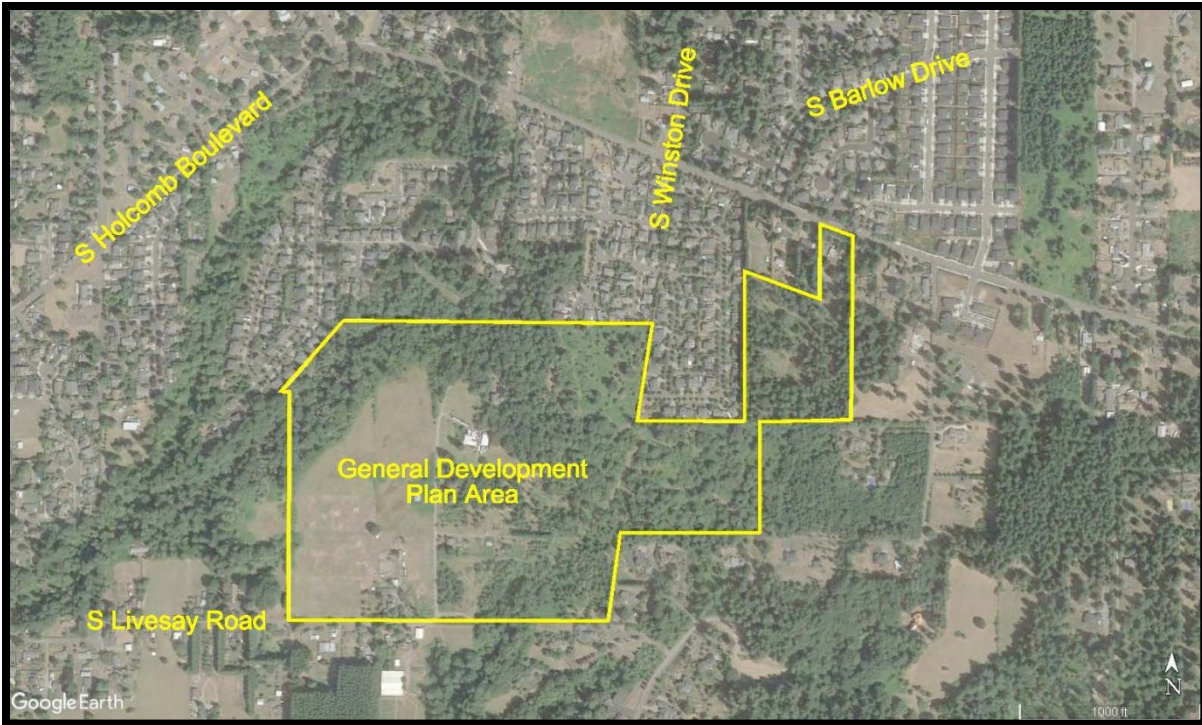


Figure 1: Aerial Photo of Site Vicinity (Image from Google Earth)

Vicinity Roadways

In the future, with Detailed Development Plans, this Master Plan may impact the nearby roadways of S Holcomb Boulevard, S Barlow Drive, and S Winston Drive. Table 1 provides a description of these vicinity roadways.

Table 1: Vicinity Roadway Descriptions

Street Name	Jurisdiction	Functional Classification	Speed (MPH)	Curbs & Sidewalks	On-Street Parking	Bicycle Lanes
OR-213	ODOT	Expressway/ District Hwy	55	None	Not Permitted	Both Sides
Redland Road	Clackamas County/ODOT	Minor Arterial	45	Partial Both Sides	Not Permitted	Both Sides
S Barlow Drive	Oregon City	Local Street	25	Both Sides	Permitted	None
S Winston Drive	Oregon City	Local Street	25	Partial Both Sides	Permitted	None

Table Notes: Functional Classification and Jurisdiction based on Oregon City's TSP and ODOT's Online TransGIS map.

Table 1: Vicinity Roadway Descriptions (Continued)

Street Name	Jurisdiction	Functional Classification	Speed (MPH)	Curbs & Sidewalks	On-Street Parking	Bicycle Lanes
Abernethy Road	Clackamas County	Minor Arterial	35	Partial Both Sides	Not Permitted	Both Sides
S Holcomb Boulevard	Oregon City	Minor Arterial	35	Partial Both Sides	Partially Permitted	Partial Both Sides

Table Notes: Functional Classification and Jurisdiction based on Oregon City's TSP and ODOT's Online TransGIS map.

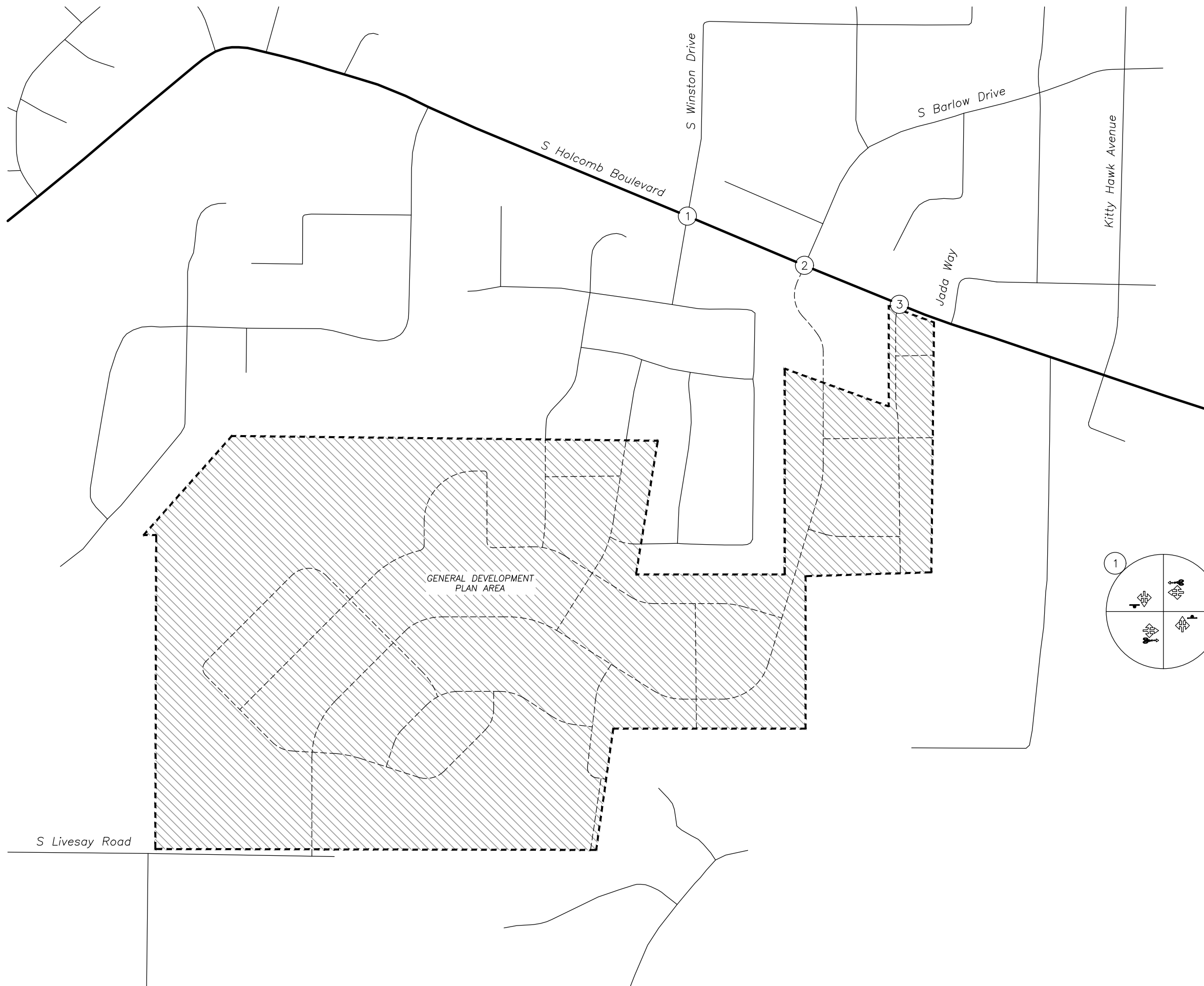
Study Intersections

Based on coordination with Oregon City's transportation consultant, analysis of site access intersections is required. There are two intersections which currently exist where a summarized description of these study intersections is provided in Table 2.

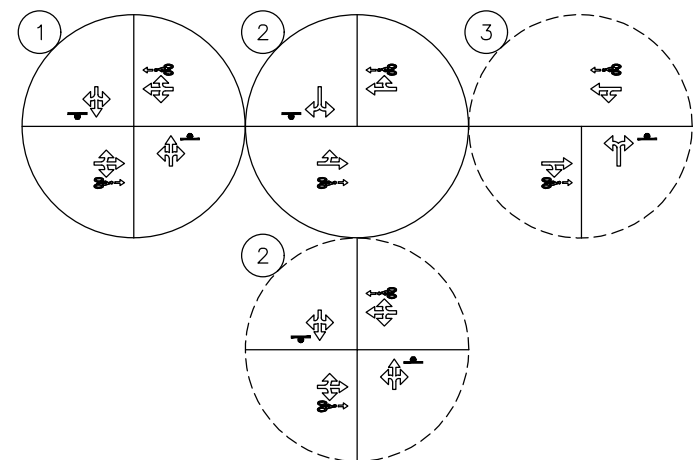
Table 2: Study Intersection Descriptions

Number	Intersection	Geometry	Traffic Control	Phasing/Stopped Approaches
1	S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard	Four-Legged	Stop-Controlled	NB/SB Stop-Controlled Approaches
2	S Barlow Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard	Three-Legged	Stop-Controlled	SB Stop-Controlled Approach
4	Redland Road at OR-213	Three-Legged	Signal	Protected NB/EB Left-turns, Permitted/Overlap SB/EB Right-turns
5	Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road	Four-Legged	Signal	Protected Left-turns on All Approaches

Two vicinity maps showing the project site, vicinity streets, and study intersections under their existing/planned configurations are shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3. Specifically, Figure 2 depicts the access intersections along S Holcomb Boulevard while Figure 3 depicts the Redland Road study intersections.



- LEGEND**
- STUDY INTERSECTION (EXISTING)
 - STUDY INTERSECTION (FUTURE/PLANNED)
 - STOP SIGN
 - BIKE LANE
 - GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREA
 - ARTERIAL ROADWAY
 - LOCAL ROADWAY
 - FUTURE/PLANNED ROADWAY





No Scale



lancaster
mobley

VICINITY MAP
Redland Road Intersections

Figure 3

Site Trips

Trip Generation

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan project will include the construction of 351 single-family detached houses and 126 single-family attached houses over six phases of development, removing and/or maintaining 6 existing single-family detached houses for a net increase of 471 dwelling units. To estimate the number of trips that are currently and will be generated by the existing and proposed uses, trip equations from the *Trip Generation Manual*¹ were used. Specifically, data from land use code 210, *Single-Family Detached Housing*, and 215, *Single-Family Attached Housing*, were used to estimate site trip generation based on the number of dwelling units. For the purposes of simplicity and for maintaining a conservative analysis, it is assumed that all 60 houses in Phase 1 will be developed, regardless of whether the Street A connection is maintained or removed pending construction of the S Holly Lane intersection at S Holcomb Boulevard.

The trip generation calculations show that the proposed project will generate an additional 290 morning peak hour trips, 390 evening peak hour trips, and 4,064 average weekday trips. The trip generation estimates are summarized in Table 3. Detailed trip generation calculations are included in the technical appendix.

Table 3: Trip Generation Summary

	ITE Code	Size/ Variable	Morning Peak Hour			Evening Peak Hour			Weekday Total
			Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	
Phase 1									
SFD ¹	210	59 units	12	34	46	38	23	61	622
Cumulative SFD		59 units	12	34	46	38	23	61	622
Phase 2									
SFD	210	135 units	23	67	90	79	45	124	1,234
Cumulative SFD		194 units	35	101	136	117	68	185	1,856
SFA	215	124 units	18	41	59	40	30	70	894
Total Site Trip Generation			53	142	195	157	98	255	2,750
Phase 3									
SFD ²	210	55 units	9	26	35	30	19	49	480
Cumulative SFD		249 units	44	127	171	147	87	234	2,336
Total Site Trip Generation			62	168	230	187	117	304	3,230
Phase 4									
SFD	210	53 units	9	24	33	30	17	47	454
Cumulative SFD		302 units	53	151	204	177	104	281	2,790
Total Site Trip Generation			71	192	263	217	134	351	3,684

Table Notes:

¹ One existing house may be removed or maintained.

² Four existing houses may be removed or maintained.

Single-Family Detached Housing denoted as SFD. Single-Family Attached Housing denoted as SFA.

¹ Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), *Trip Generation Manual*, 11th Edition, 2021.

Table 3: Trip Generation Summary (Continued)

	ITE Code	Size/ Variable	Morning Peak Hour			Evening Peak Hour			Weekday Total
			Enter	Exit	Total	Enter	Exit	Total	
Phase 5									
SFD ¹	210	34 units	5	15	20	18	11	29	288
Cumulative SFD		336 units	58	166	224	195	115	310	3,078
Total Site Trip Generation			76	207	283	235	145	380	3,972
Phase 6									
SFD	210	11 units	2	5	7	7	3	10	92
Cumulative SFD		347 units	60	171	231	202	118	320	3,170
Total Site Trip Generation			78	212	290	242	148	390	4,064

Table Notes:

¹ One existing house may be removed or maintained.

Single-Family Detached Housing denoted as SFD. Single-Family Attached Housing denoted as SFA.

Note that the trip generation estimates for Phase 2 in Table 3 assume the development of two additional single-family detached houses and two fewer single-family attached houses. However, since detached houses generate more trips than attached houses per the *Trip Generation Manual*, the analysis findings above may slightly overestimate site trip generation whereby all succeeding analyses which are based on this trip generation may be considered conservative.

Trip Distribution

The directional distribution of site trips to and from the Park Place Crossing Master Plan was referenced and generally based on the distribution utilized in the *Park Place Annexation TIS* and succeeding addendum. The trip distribution in the TIS was estimated based on locations of likely trip destinations, locations of major transportation facilities in the site vicinity, and existing travel patterns at studied intersections. The following trip distribution is projected:

- Approximately 25 percent of site trips will travel to/from the northeast along I-205;
- Approximately 18 percent of site trips will travel to/from the east along S Holcomb Boulevard;
- Approximately 15 percent of site trips will travel to/from the southwest along I-205;
- Approximately 13 percent of site trips will travel to/from the southwest along Washington Street;
- Approximately 8 percent of site trips will travel to/from the north along OR-99E;
- Approximately 4 percent of site trips will travel to/from the south along OR-213;
- Approximately 3 percent of site trips will travel to/from the southwest along Main Street;
- Approximately 3 percent of site trips will travel to/from the southwest along S Anchor Way;
- Approximately 3 percent of site trips will travel to/from the west along Beavercreek Road;
- Approximately 1 percent of site trips will travel to/from the southwest along OR-99E;

- Approximately 1 percent of site trips will travel to/from the south along S Holly Lane;
- Approximately 1 percent of site trips will travel to/from the east along Beaver Creek Road; and
- Approximately 5 percent of site trips will travel to/from locales within the immediate vicinity, including surrounding residential areas, Holcomb Elementary School, and other land-uses.

Master Plan site trips are expected to be distributed between the Street A connection and S Winston Drive as follows:

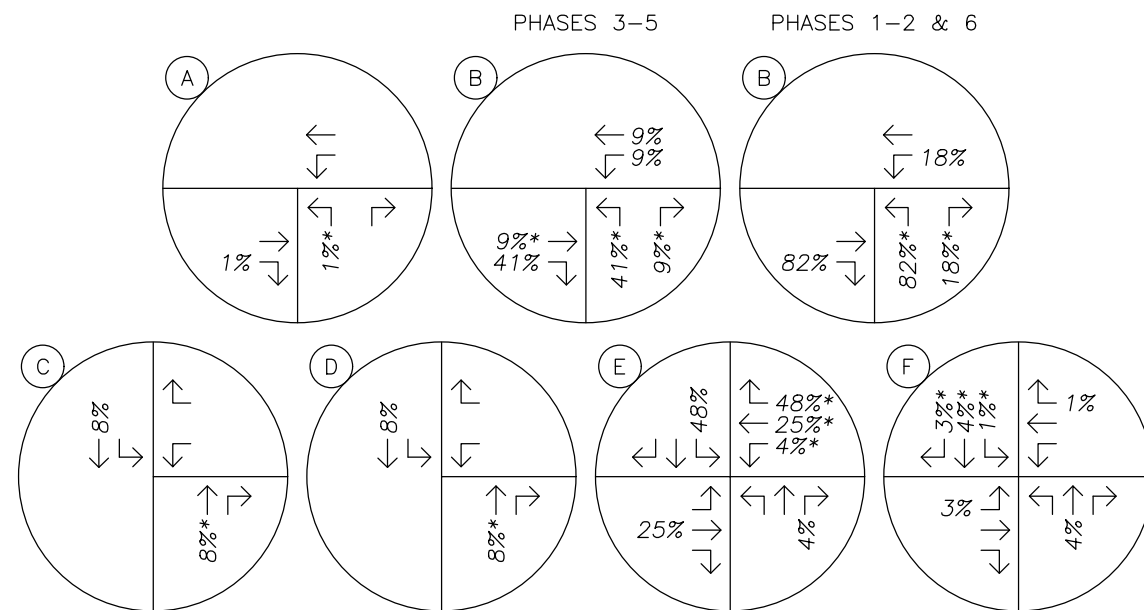
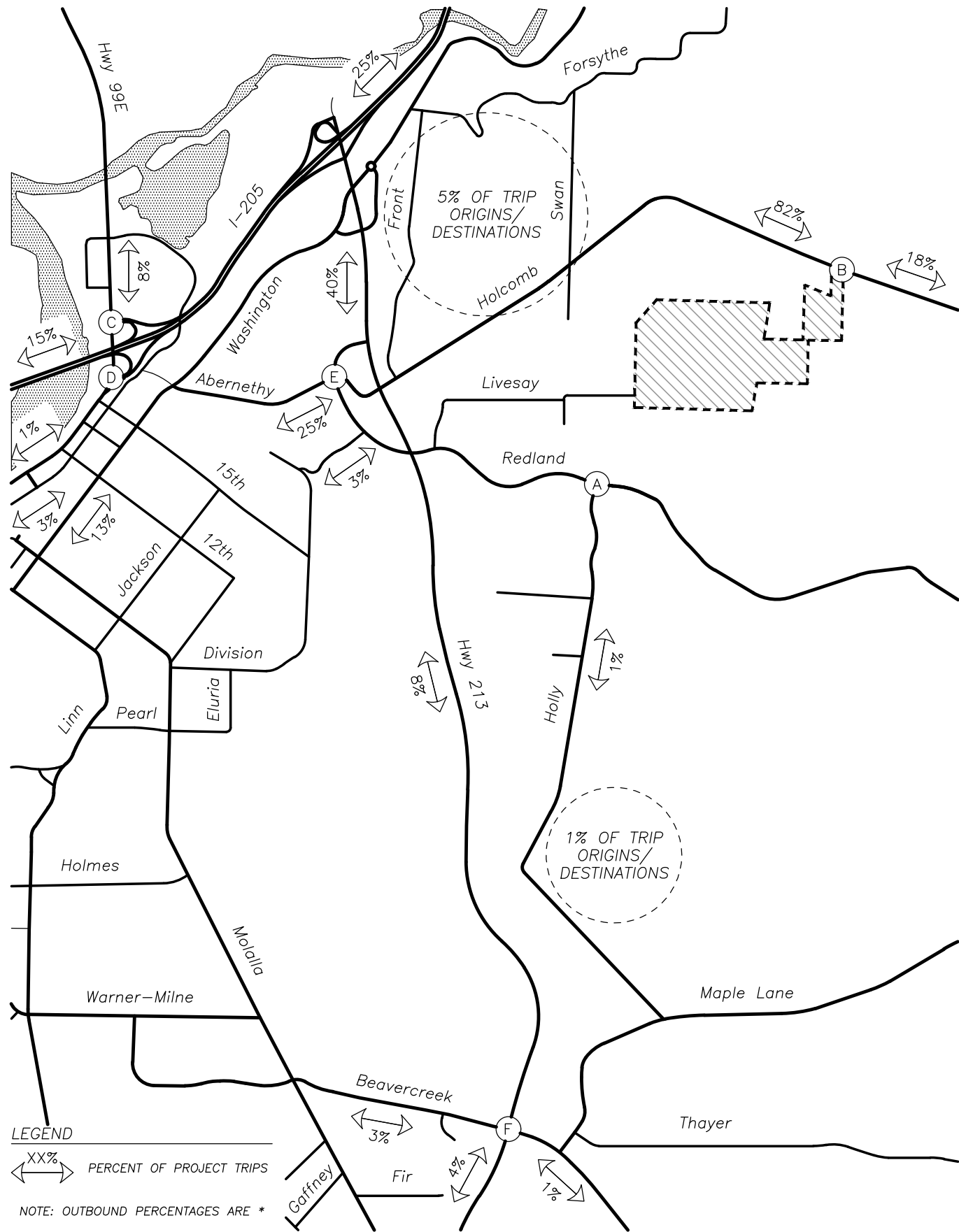
- Phase 1: All site trips will utilize Street A.
- Phase 2: All site trips will utilize Street A.
- Phase 3: All site trips will utilize S Winston Drive. Additionally, approximately 75 percent of site trips generated by Phase 2 will reroute from Street A to S Winston Drive.
- Phase 4: All site trips will utilize S Winston Drive.
- Phase 5: All site trips will utilize S Winston Drive.
- Phase 6: All site trips will utilize Street A.

Provided the S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard is constructed following full buildout of the Master Plan and development of tax lots 800 and 1600, the interim Street A connection will be closed, and a majority of trips projected to utilize S Winston Drive are expected to reroute to S Holly Lane. Trips are expected to be redistributed as follows:

- Phase 1: All site trips will utilize S Holly Lane.
- Phase 2: All site trips will utilize S Holly Lane.
- Phase 3: Approximately 50 percent of site trips will utilize S Holly Lane and the other 50 percent will utilize S Winston Drive.
- Phase 4: Approximately 50 percent of site trips will utilize S Holly Lane and the other 50 percent will utilize S Winston Drive.
- Phase 5: Approximately 50 percent of site trips will utilize S Holly Lane and the other 50 percent will utilize S Winston Drive.
- Phase 6: All site trips will utilize S Holly Lane.

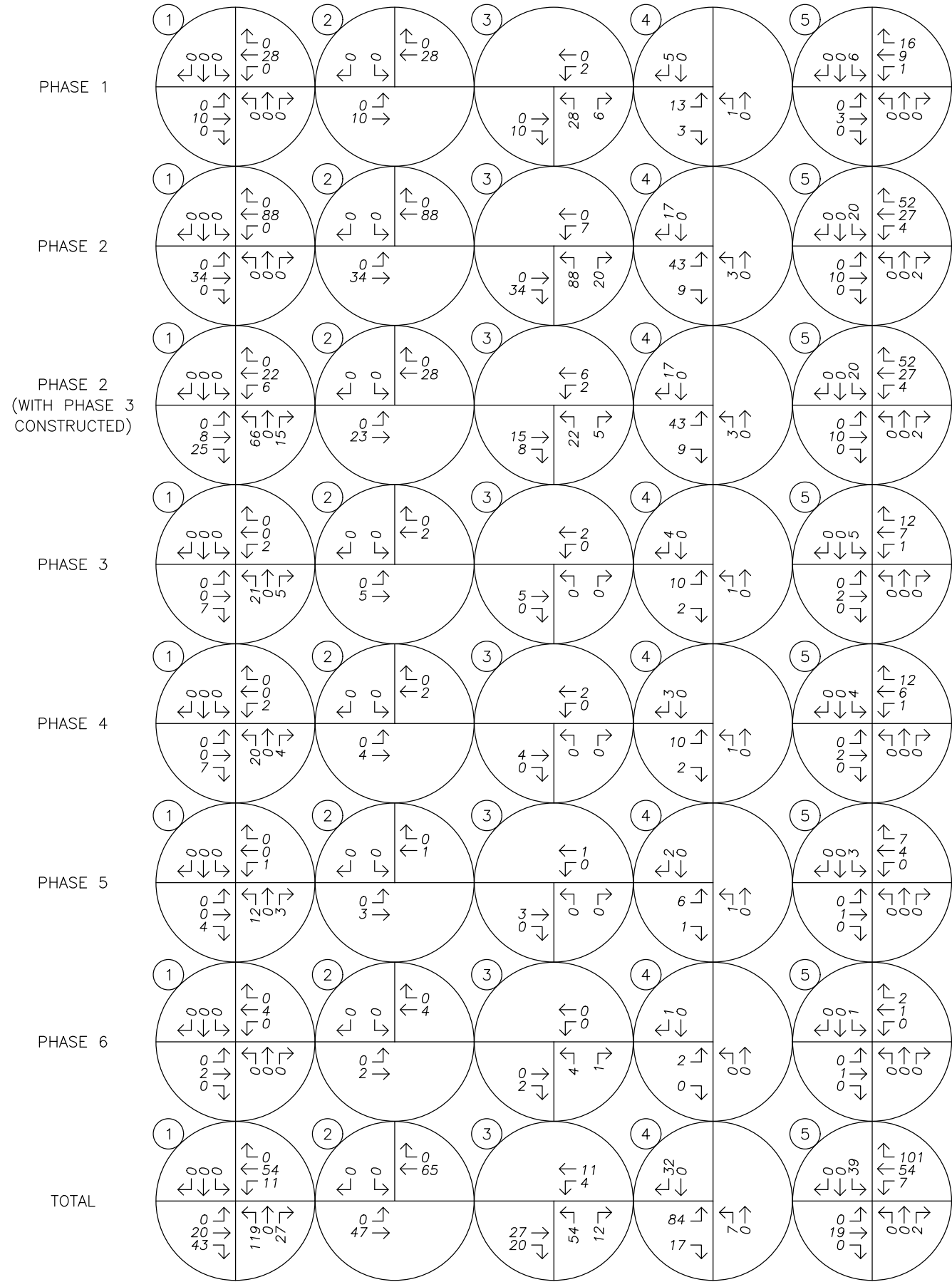
Note that in either scenario, with or without the S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard, access to S Livesay Road will be restricted to emergency vehicle access only whereby nominal trip impacts will occur along S Livesay Road until such a time that this connection is fully developed.

The site trip distribution at studied intersections identified for mitigation in the *Park Place Annexation TIS* are shown in Figure 4. The trip assignment for site trips generated during the morning and evening peak hours without the S Holly Lane connection are shown in Figure 5 at the study intersection. The site trip assignment for the morning and evening peak hours with the S Holly Lane connection in place are shown in Figure 6.

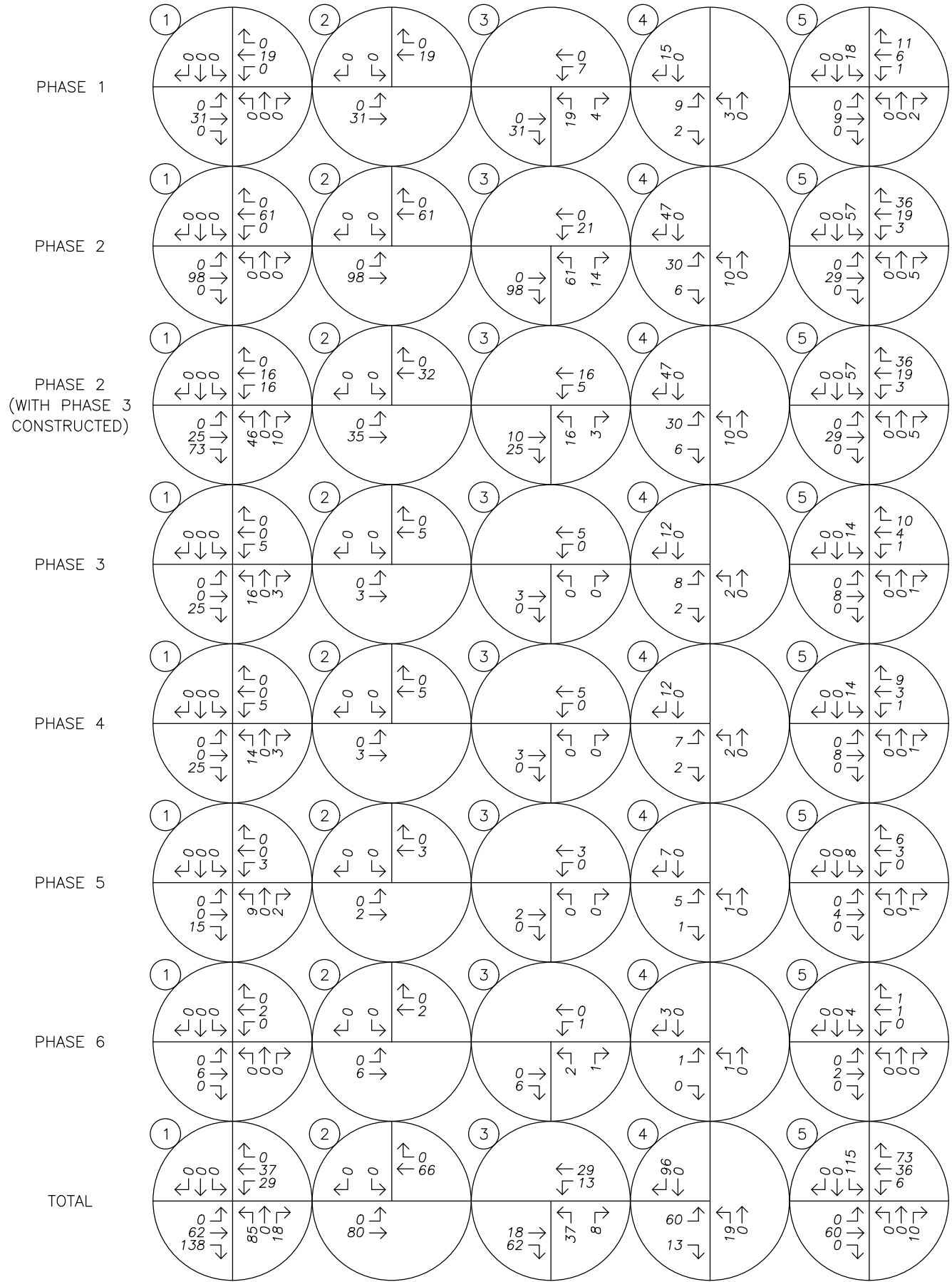


NET TOTAL TRIP GENERATION			
	IN	OUT	TOTAL
AM	78	212	290
PM	242	148	390

AM PEAK HOUR



PM PEAK HOUR



SITE TRIP ASSIGNMENT

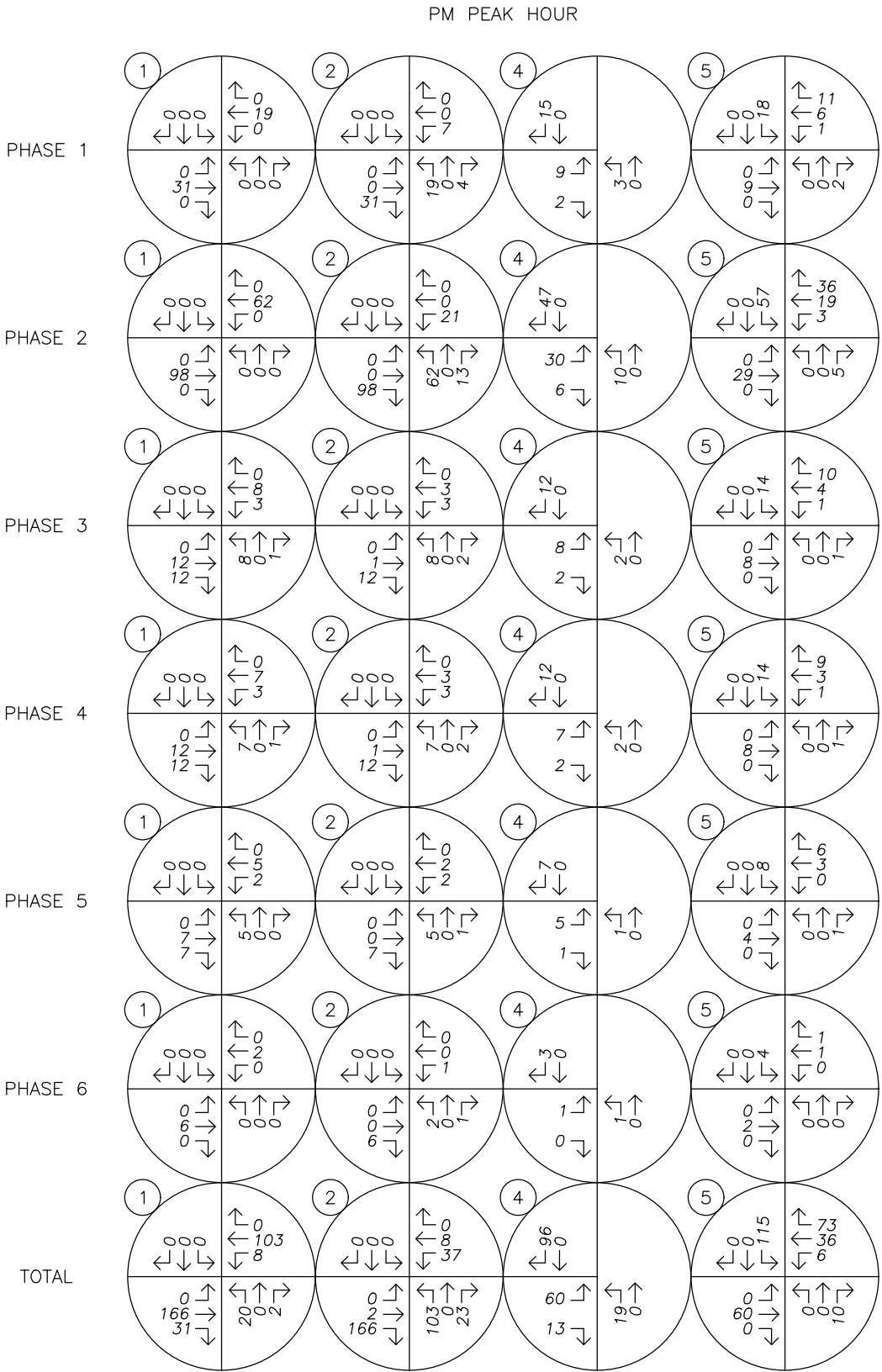
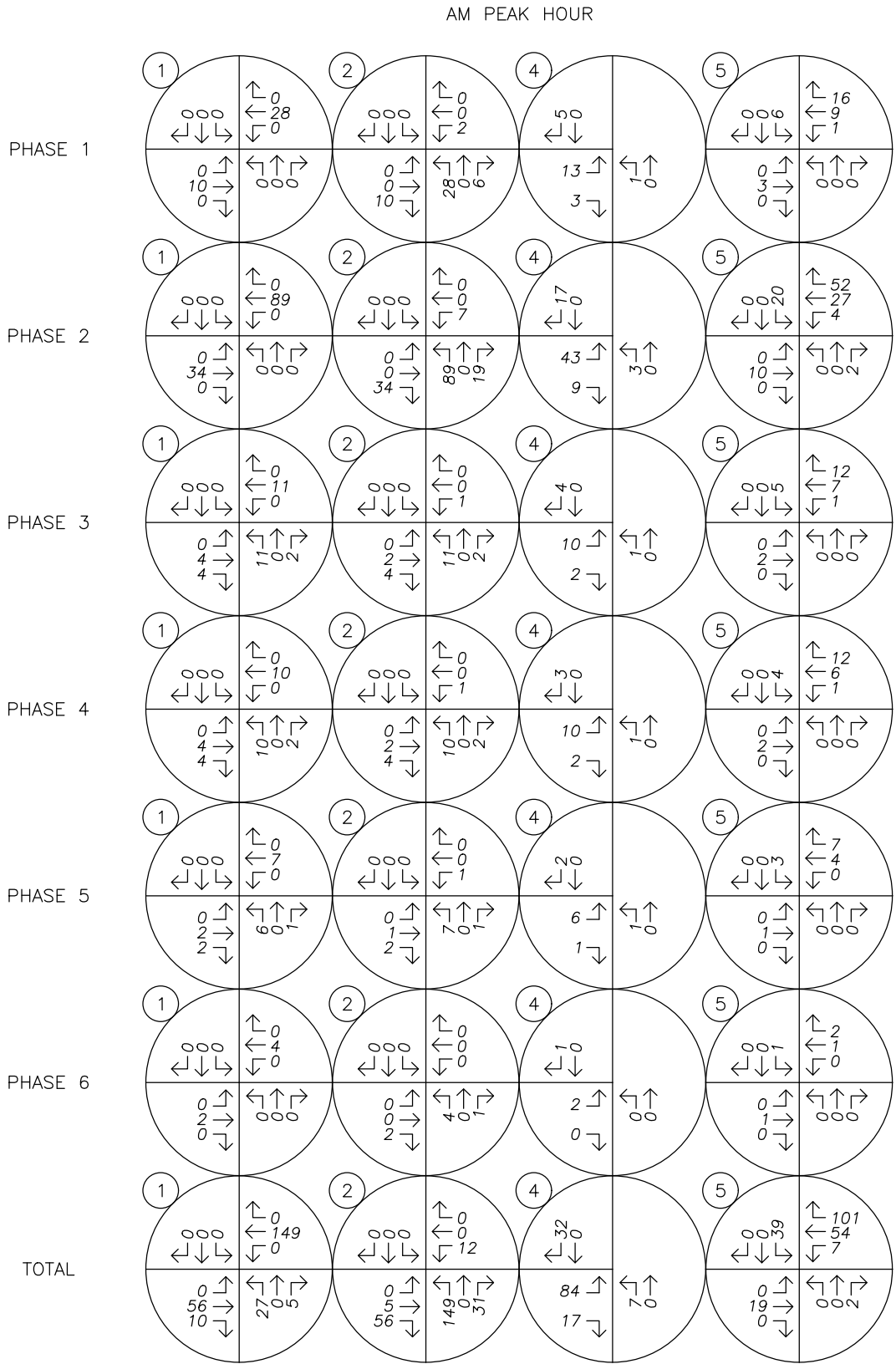
Master Plan - Without S Holly Lane Connection
AM & PM Peak Hours

Figure 5

Park Place Crossing Master
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NET TOTAL TRIP GENERATION			
	IN	OUT	TOTAL
AM	78	212	290
PM	242	148	390



Off-Site Trip Impacts

Per the City's final pre-application meeting notes, dated May 5, 2021, Oregon City staff have identified eight improvement projects where proportionate share impact fees are being collected. No specific methodology was outlined in the pre-application notes which identified how these fees were calculated; therefore, evening peak trip impacts at these transportation facilities were reported on a phase-by-phase basis. Table 4 summarizes these evening peak hour trip impacts and compares them to the prior analyzed *Park Place Annexation TIS* evening peak hour trip impacts.

Table 4: Trip Impact Analysis

Transportation Facility		TSP Project	% Impact	Trip Impacts (PM Trips)							Annexation PM Trips
				Ph. 1	Ph. 2	Ph. 3	Ph. 4	Ph. 5	Ph. 6	Total	
A	14th Street and 15th Street (between OR-99E & John Adams Street)	D7, D8	12%	7	23	6	6	3	1	46	82
B	S Redland Road at Holly Lane	D36	1%	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	489
C*	S Holcomb Boulevard at S Holly Lane	D43	59% (100%)	61	194	29	28	17	10	339	190
D	I-205 SB Ramps at OR-99E	D75	8%	5	16	4	4	2	1	32	54
E	I-205 NB Ramps at OR-99E	D76	8%	5	16	4	4	2	1	32	54
F	OR-213 (near the S Redland Road Undercrossing)	D79	8%	5	16	4	4	2	1	32	27
G	S Holcomb Boulevard at S Redland Road	N/A	77%	47	149	38	36	22	8	300	469
H	OR-213 at Beavercreek Road	N/A	8%	5	16	4	4	2	1	32	27

Table Notes: 59% applied to Phases 3, 4, and 5. 100% applied to all other Phases.

* Assumes trip impacts to S Holly Lane intersection at S Holcomb Boulevard is constructed.

Traffic Volumes

Existing Conditions

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 viral pandemic, traffic volumes around Oregon have been depressed relative to normal conditions. A review of available traffic count data yielded 24-hour traffic counts along S Holcomb Boulevard east of S Barlow Drive from November 2, 2017, and year 2019 annual average daily traffic (AADT) along OR-213, just south of Redland Road from ODOT's Transportation Volume Tables. Given these available counts, the following methodology for data collection and volume adjustment was utilized:

Site Access Intersections (Intersections 1-3)

- The historical traffic counts from 2017 along S Holcomb Boulevard were grown to reflect 2021 existing conditions by applying a two percent per year compounded growth rate over a four-year period.
- Since recent/historical traffic counts are not available at the study intersections, current year 2021 morning and evening peak hour counts were collected. These counts were collected on Thursday, April 15, 2021, from 7:00 AM to 9:00 AM and from 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM. Additionally, 24-hour roadway volumes were collected on S Winston Drive on the same day.
- The 2017 historical count data (grown to reflect 2021 conditions) were compared to the traffic volumes at the intersection of S Barlow Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard, specifically traffic traveling to/from the east of the intersection. Based on the difference in the morning and evening peak period volumes, the following adjustment factors were calculated:
 - Morning Peak Hour: 1.20.
 - Evening Peak Hour: No reduction in volumes determined.

These adjustment factors are intended to estimate normal traffic conditions without impacts from the COVID-19 virus (i.e. normal commuter patterns, businesses open, etc).

- The calculated adjustment factors were applied to the traffic counts at all the site access study intersections along S Holcomb Boulevard where 2021 count data was collected.

Data was used from each study intersection's respective morning and evening peak hours.

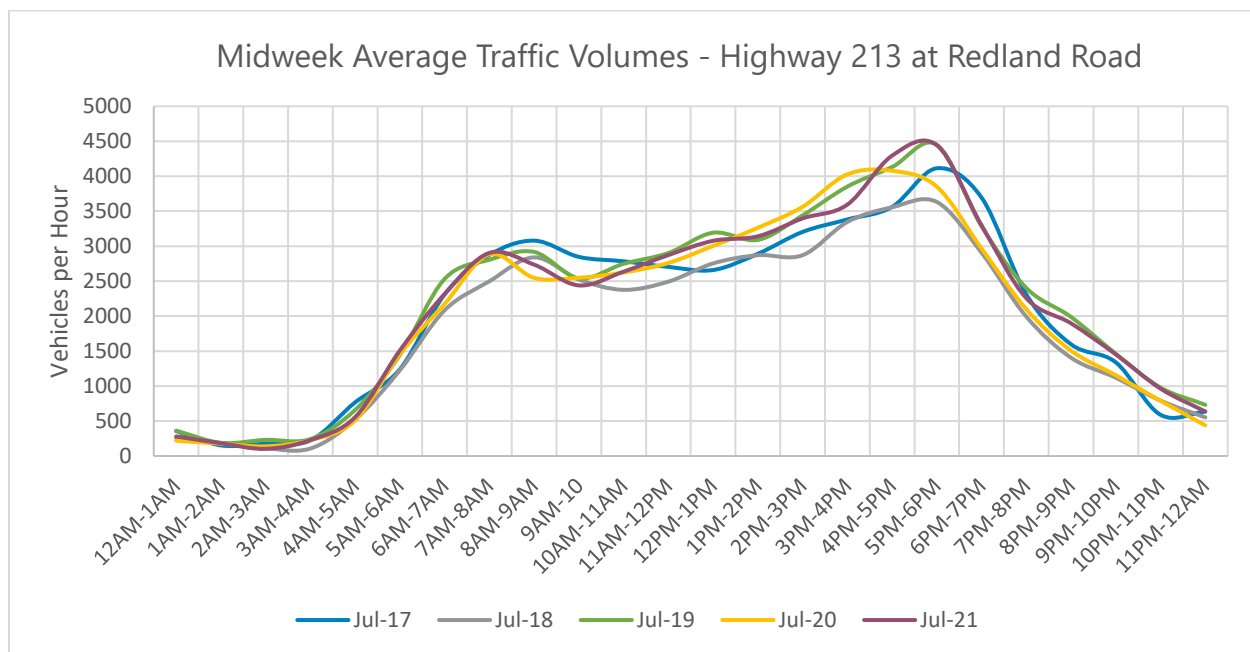
Redland Road Intersections (Intersections 4-5)

- The historical traffic counts from 2019 along OR-213 were grown to reflect 2021 existing conditions by applying a 0.0118 percent per year linear growth rate over a two-year period, calculated in accordance with ODOT's *Future Volumes Table*.
- As requested by the Oregon City's transportation consultant, current year 2021 weekday morning and evening peak hour counts were collected at the study intersections. These counts were collected on Thursday, July 22, 2021, from 7:00 AM to 10:00 AM and from 3:00 PM to 6:00 PM.

- The 2019 historical count data (grown to reflect 2021 conditions) and the recently collected 2021 evening peak hour counts at the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213 were compared. Specifically, it is assumed that the evening peak hour counts represent approximately ten percent of AADT. Based on the difference in traffic volumes traveling between the intersection and ODOT count location, an adjustment factor of 1.0765 was calculated. This adjustment factor is intended to estimate normal traffic conditions without impacts from the COVID-19 virus (i.e. normal commuter patterns, businesses open, etc).
- The calculated adjustment factor was applied to the collected 2021 peak hour intersection traffic counts.

To further investigate the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on traffic volumes along OR-213 and near the Redland Road study intersections, data was obtained through StreetLight Insight, which is a “big data” company that utilizes primarily cell phone data to derive traffic volumes that are based on millions of data points across a broad range of time, rather than just a single count on a single day over a few hours of time.

Since the traffic counts at the subject intersections were collected in July of 2021, traffic volumes from each July from 2017 through 2021 were compared. In fact, the data set represented below includes every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday in the month of July, which serves to average out any peaks or valleys that may occur on individual days or hours, resulting in a reliable, robust data set. The chart on the following page shows the average daily traffic volume profile for each year.



As shown in the chart above, July traffic volumes have been reasonably consistent with the exception of July 2020 being predictably lower than July of 2019 and 2021, both which are very similar in volume particularly during the evening peak period. Permanent traffic recorder data on OR-213 south of Oregon City shows that July is nearly the peak month, exceeded only slightly by August. July is considerably higher in volume than other months of the year when school is in session.

This data shows us that the July 2021 traffic count data used in this transportation study is reliable and that the influence of COVID-19 near the Redland Road study intersections is at best, very minor. Therefore, the calculated adjustment factor described in the previous section provides a reasonable high-end estimate of evening peak conditions.

Future Conditions

Traffic Growth

To provide analysis of the potential impact of the Master Plan on the nearby transportation facilities, an estimate of future traffic volumes is required. It is anticipated that the entire Master Plan (Phases 1 through 6) could be constructed by year 2030. Intermittently, it is assumed each Phase will be completed by the following years:

- Phase 1: 2023 (2 years of growth)
- Phase 2: 2026 (5 years of growth)
- Phase 3: 2027 (6 years of growth)
- Phase 4: 2029 (8 years of growth)
- Phase 5: 2030 (9 years of growth)
- Phase 6: 2030 (9 years of growth)

In order to approximate future year traffic volumes at the study intersections, the following growth rates were applied to the study intersections:

- Site Access Intersections (Intersections 1-3): A compounded growth rate of two percent per year was applied to the adjusted 2021 existing traffic volumes over each Phase's assumed year of completion.
- Redland Road at OR-213 (Intersection 4): In accordance with the *The North End Master Plan Transportation Impact Analysis Report*, dated March 23, 2021, a linear growth rate of 0.31 percent per year was applied to the adjusted 2021 existing traffic volumes over each Phase's assumed year of completion.
- Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road: In accordance with the *The North End Master Plan Transportation Impact Analysis Report*, dated March 23, 2021, a linear growth rate of 1.15 percent per year was applied to the adjusted 2021 existing traffic volumes over each Phase's assumed year of completion.

In-Process Trips

In addition to the traffic growth described above, the nearby Serres Farm Master Plan project and The North End Master Plan will be developing at a similar time as Park Place Crossing. Both in-process development projects are currently not fully contributing trips to the transportation system but may potentially be by the assumed 2030 buildout year of the Park Place Crossing. Additional trips corresponding to the in-process developments were added to the 2021 existing year traffic volumes in addition to the traffic growth at each of the applicable study intersections. In-process trips were added as follows:

- Serres Farm Master Plan: To maintain a conservative analysis of operation at the study intersections, the in-process development was assumed to be fully built-out by year 2023 (actual full buildout is anticipated by year 2025).
- The North End Master Plan: According to the project's revised staff report, dated July 19, 2021, conditions of approval 78.b, *"for development phases with planned occupancy dates before the end of 2022 and for development phases totaling 40 percent or less of the total trips generated by the buildout values in the TIA (both date and volume conditions must be met), the applicant will not be required to undertake additional traffic operations analysis or implement off-site mitigation measures for traffic operations or safety."* Since the North End project can construct a portion of their project to utilize up to 40 percent of the total trip generation without conducting further traffic analysis or providing any off-site mitigation, 40 percent of the North End Master Plan trips were included as in-process trips. Beyond 40 percent, the North End project will be required to conduct additional traffic analysis and/or construct additional off-site improvement.

These in-process development volumes were added to the 2021 existing year traffic volumes in addition to the four years of traffic growth at each of the applicable study intersections.

Site Trips

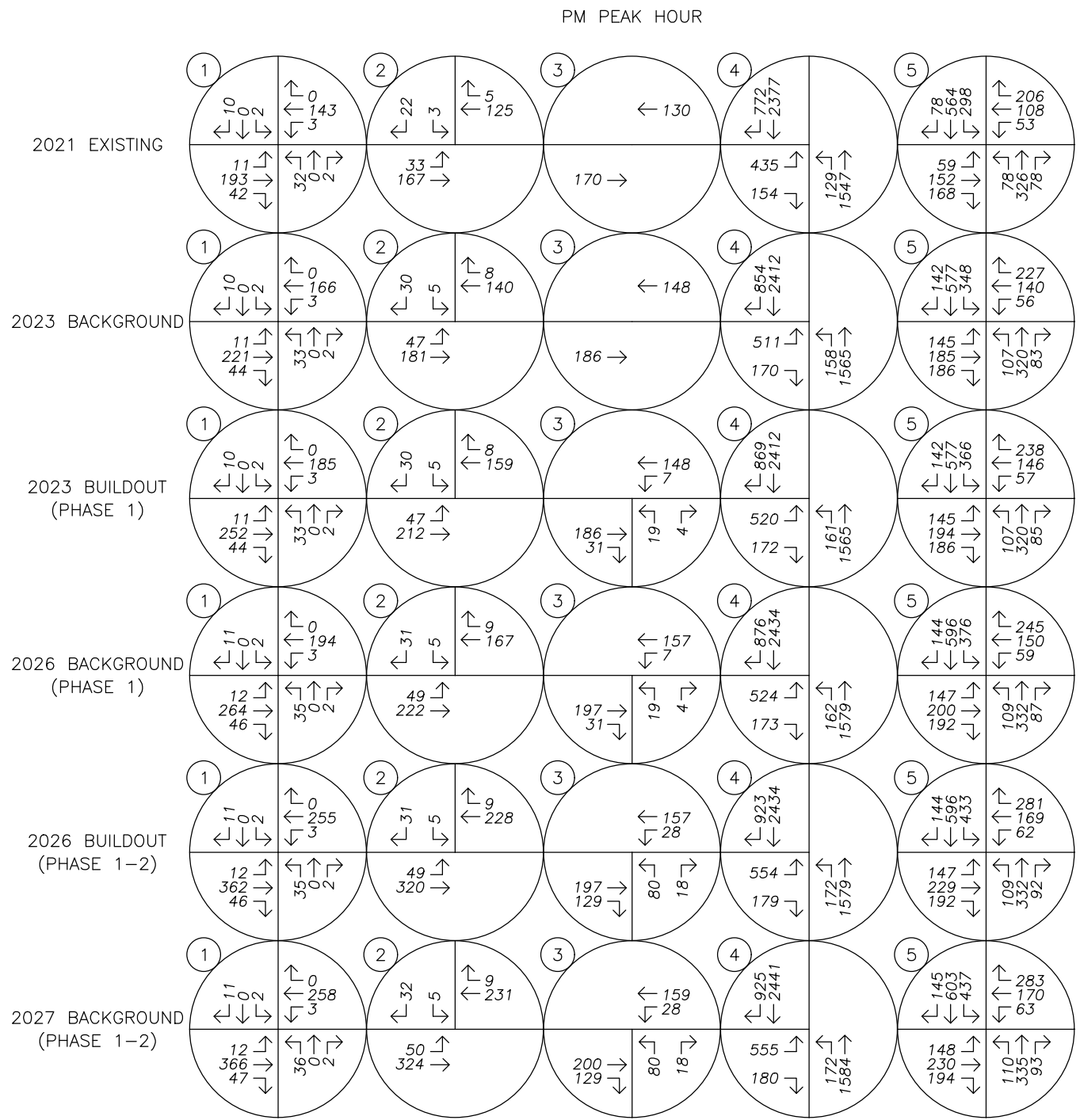
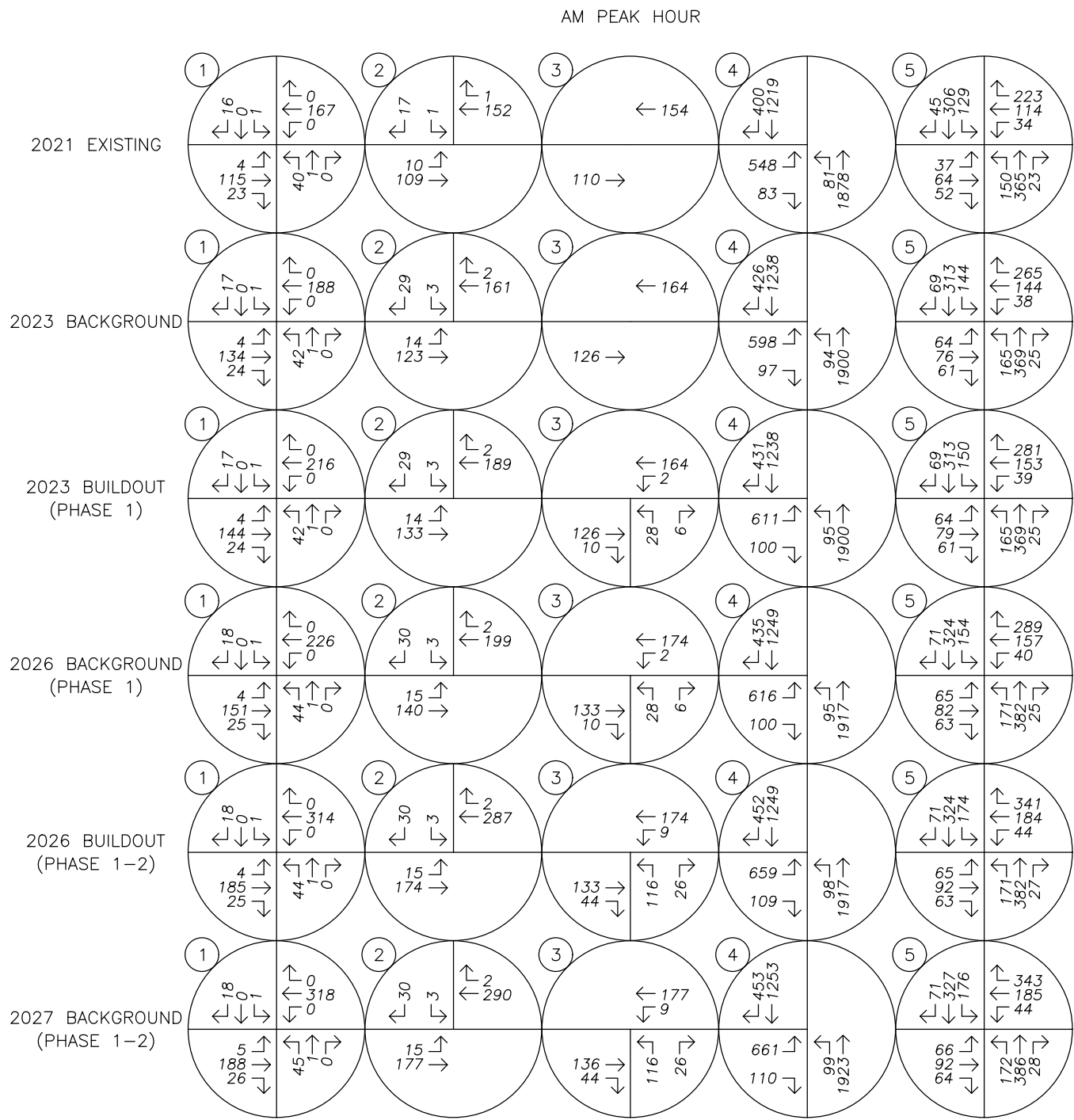
Peak hour trips calculated to be generated by each Phase of the Master Plan, as described earlier within the *Site Trips* section, were added to each Phase's respective projected year background traffic volumes. The following future year analysis scenarios were considered:

- Year 2023 background conditions
- Year 2023 buildout conditions (Phase 1)
- Year 2026 background conditions (Phase 1)
- Year 2026 buildout conditions (Phase 1 & 2)
- Year 2027 background conditions (Phase 1 & 2)
- Year 2027 buildout conditions (Phases 1 through 3)
- Year 2029 background conditions (Phases 1 through 3)
- Year 2029 buildout conditions (Phases 1 through 4)
- Year 2030 background conditions (Phases 1 through 4)
- Year 2030 buildout conditions (Phases 1 through 5)
- Year 2030 buildout conditions (Phases 1 through 6)

Following redevelopment of properties north/west of the project site, south of S Holcomb Boulevard, and near S Barlow Drive (tax lots 800 and 1600), the interim Street A connection will be closed, and future access relocated to the S Holly Lane extension, located opposite of S Barlow Drive (see the *S Holly Lane Intersection Location* section of the report for further details). Assuming this connection occurs by the 2030 buildout year of the entire site (Phases 1 through 6), an estimate of traffic volumes with development of under this scenario was determined.

Figure 7 shows the morning and evening peak hour traffic volumes at the intersections under year 2021 existing conditions and future year traffic conditions through 2027, with Phase 1 and 2, complete. Figure 8 presents the morning and evening peak hour volumes from year 2027, with Phases 1 through 3, complete through year 2030, with Phases 1 through 6 completed. In addition, Figure 8 presents full build volumes under 2030 conditions with the assumed S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard constructed.





No Scale



TRAFFIC VOLUMES
Existing through 2027 Conditions
AM & PM Peak Hours

Figure 7
Park Place Crossing Master
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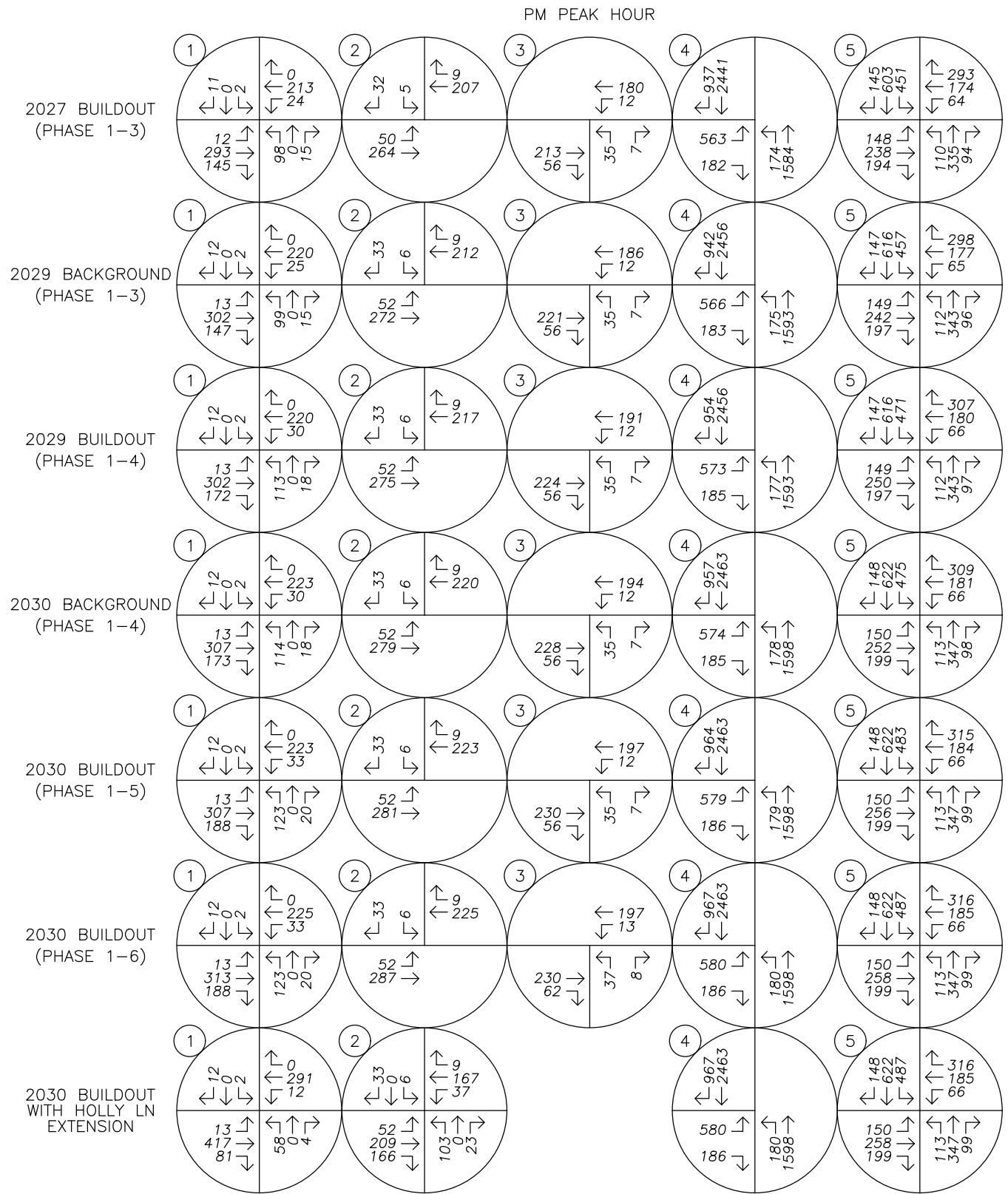
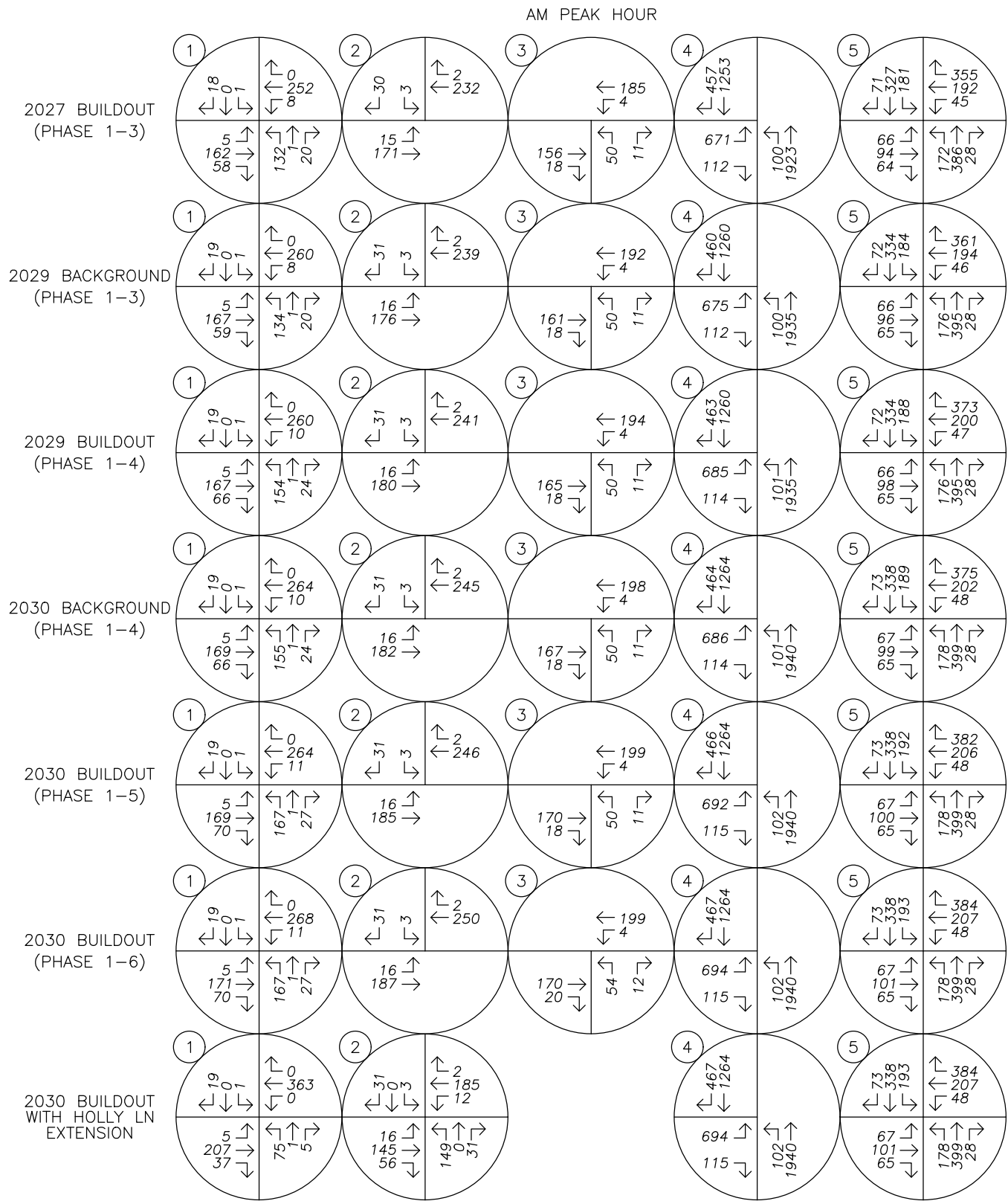


Figure 8

Park Place Crossing Master

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TRAFFIC VOLUMES

2027 through 2030 Conditions

AM & PM Peak Hours

Safety Analysis

Crash History Review

Using data obtained from ODOT's Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit, a review was performed of the most recent five years of available crash data at the study intersections of S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard and S Barlow Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard (January 2015 through December 2019). The crash data was evaluated based on the number of crashes, the type of collisions, the severity of the collisions, and the resulting crash rate for each intersection.

Following a review of the available data, no crashes were reported to have occurred at either intersection during the analysis period whereby no significant trends or crash patterns could be identified that are indicative of safety concerns. Accordingly, no safety mitigation is recommended per the crash data analysis.

Sight Distance Evaluation

Sight distances were measured at the interim Street A intersection along S Holcomb Boulevard as well as the future S Holly Lane connection along S Holcomb Boulevard (opposite of S Barlow Drive) and evaluated in accordance with the standards established in *A Policy of Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*². According to AASHTO, the driver's eye is assumed to be 15 feet from the near edge of the nearest travel lane of the intersecting street and at a height of 3.5 feet above the minor-street approach pavement. The vehicle driver's eye height along the major-street approach is assumed to be 3.5 feet above the cross-street pavement.

Based on the posted speed of 35 mph along S Holcomb Boulevard, the minimum recommended intersection sight distance is 390 feet to the east and west of each intersection. Provided any obstructing foliage near the access locations (along the south side of S Holcomb Boulevard) are removed or properly maintained, sight distances at the S Barlow Drive intersection were measured to be in excess of 500 feet to the east and west, while at the Street A intersection sight distances were measured to be in excess of 500 feet to the west and approximately 294 feet to the east, limited by a crest vertical curve along S Holcomb Boulevard.

Although the minimum recommended intersection sight distance standard is not met, intersection sight distance is considered an operational measure intended to provide sufficient line of sight along the major-street so that a vehicle can enter the roadway without impeding the flow of through traffic. Conversely, stopping sight distance is considered the minimum requirement to ensure safe operation of the intersection. This distance allows the driver of a vehicle traveling on the major-street to react to a turning vehicle or other object in the roadway and come to a complete stop to avoid a collision. To ensure safe operation of an intersection, the extent of available intersection sight distance must at least equal the minimum required stopping sight distance. Taking into consideration a downhill, westbound approach grade of 4.36 percent, the minimum required stopping sight distance is 265 feet. Therefore, there is sufficient stopping sight distance to accommodate westbound approaching vehicles.

² American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, 6th Edition, 2011.

Based on the sight distance measurements and provided any obstructing foliage near the access locations and along the south side of S Holcomb Boulevard are removed or properly maintained, adequate sight distances can be made available at the S Barlow Drive intersection to allow safe and efficient operation of the S Holly Lane approach, while adequate sight distances can be made available to ensure safe operation of the temporary Street A intersection. No other sight distance related mitigation is necessary or recommended.

Warrant Analysis

Left-turn lane and preliminary traffic signal warrants were examined for the study intersections where such treatments would be applicable.

Left-Turn Lane Warrant

A left-turn refuge lane is primarily a safety consideration for the major-street, removing left-turning vehicles from the through traffic stream. The left-turn lane warrants used were developed from the *National Cooperative Highway Research Project's (NCHRP) Report 457*. Turn lane warrants were evaluated based on the number of advancing and opposing vehicles as well as the number of turning vehicles, the travel speed, and the number of through lanes.

Based on the analysis, left-turn lane warrants are not projected to be met at any of the study intersections under any analysis scenario. Accordingly, no new turn lanes are necessary or recommended as part of the Master Plan.

Preliminary Traffic Signal Warrant

Preliminary traffic signal warrants were examined for the unsignalized study intersections to determine whether the installation of a new traffic signal will be warranted at the intersections upon completion of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan project, with or without the S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard. Due to insufficient main and side street traffic volumes, traffic signal warrants are not projected to be met at the study intersections under any of the analysis scenarios.

Access Spacing

According to Oregon City's Transportation System Plan (TSP) S Holcomb Boulevard operates under the jurisdiction of Oregon City within the City's urban growth boundary (UGB) and is classified as a Minor Arterial. Subsequently the City's spacing standards apply to this section of S Holcomb Boulevard. Per the TSP, the following spacing standards apply along S Holcomb Boulevard (measured centerline to centerline):

- Maximum Block Size: 530 feet;
- Minimum Block Size: 150 feet; and
- Minimum Driveway Spacing (between other streets and driveways): 175 feet. Note that single and two-family dwellings are exempt from the driveway to driveway spacing standard.

Regarding the maximum block length standard, there is a provision to allow a longer block length given that a mid-block pedestrian/bicycle accessway is provided intermittently at a spacing no greater than 330 feet (unless the connection is impractical due to existing development, topography, or environmental constraints).

For the Street A connection onto S Holcomb Boulevard, the roadway will be spaced approximately 220 feet from Jada Way to the east and 400 feet from S Barlow Drive to the west. Additionally, no private driveways that serve land uses other than one to two-family dwellings are located within 175 feet of the Street A connection. Therefore, spacing standards will be met for the Street A intersection.

For the future planned S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard, opposite of S Barlow Drive, the roadway will be spaced approximately 620 feet from Jada Way to the east and 500 feet from S Winston Drive to the west. There is an intermittent pedestrian/bicycle accessway between S Barlow Drive and Jada Way along the north side of S Holcomb Boulevard approximately 160 feet east of S Barlow Drive; however, with the planned construction of the S Holly Lane connection a pedestrian/bicycle accessway may need to be constructed/maintained (e.g. the Street A connection restricted to pedestrians/bicyclists) along the south side of the road. Additionally, no private driveways that serve land uses other than one to two-family dwellings are located within 175 feet of the future planned S Holly Lane connection. Therefore, spacing standards will be met for the future planned S Holly Lane intersection.

Reduced S Holly Lane Cross-Section

As part of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan project, the S Holly Lane collector will be constructed through the site with future connections between S Livesay Road and S Holcomb Boulevard (note the connection to S Livesay Road as part of this Master Plan will be emergency vehicle access only). Per Oregon City Municipal Code Table 16.12.016 a collector right-of-way width is 85 feet, however within the project site where S Holly Lane crosses between tax lots 2-2E-28D-00190 and 2-2E-27BC-01000 there is not adequate room to accommodate this. Given this restriction, a reduced section is necessary to allow room for roadway construction and grading (retaining walls, daylight slopes etc.).

Table 5 presents the typical cross-section for a Collector roadway compared the narrow section proposed for the segment of S Holly Lane.

Table 5: S Holly Lane Cross-Section

Cross-Section	Road Classification	Zoning	ROW Width	Road Width	Public Access	Side walk	Landscape Strip & Curb	Bike Lane	Street Parking	Travel Lanes	Median
Typical Section	Collector	Residential	85'	59'	0.5'	5'	7.5'	6'	7'	11' (x3)	N/A
Narrow Section	Collector	Residential	57'	45'	0.5'	5'	0.5'	6'	0'	11' (x3)	N/A

Per the above, on-street parking along this segment of S Holly Lane will be prohibited along both sides of the roadway. Figure 8 depicts this reduced cross-section of S Holly Lane.

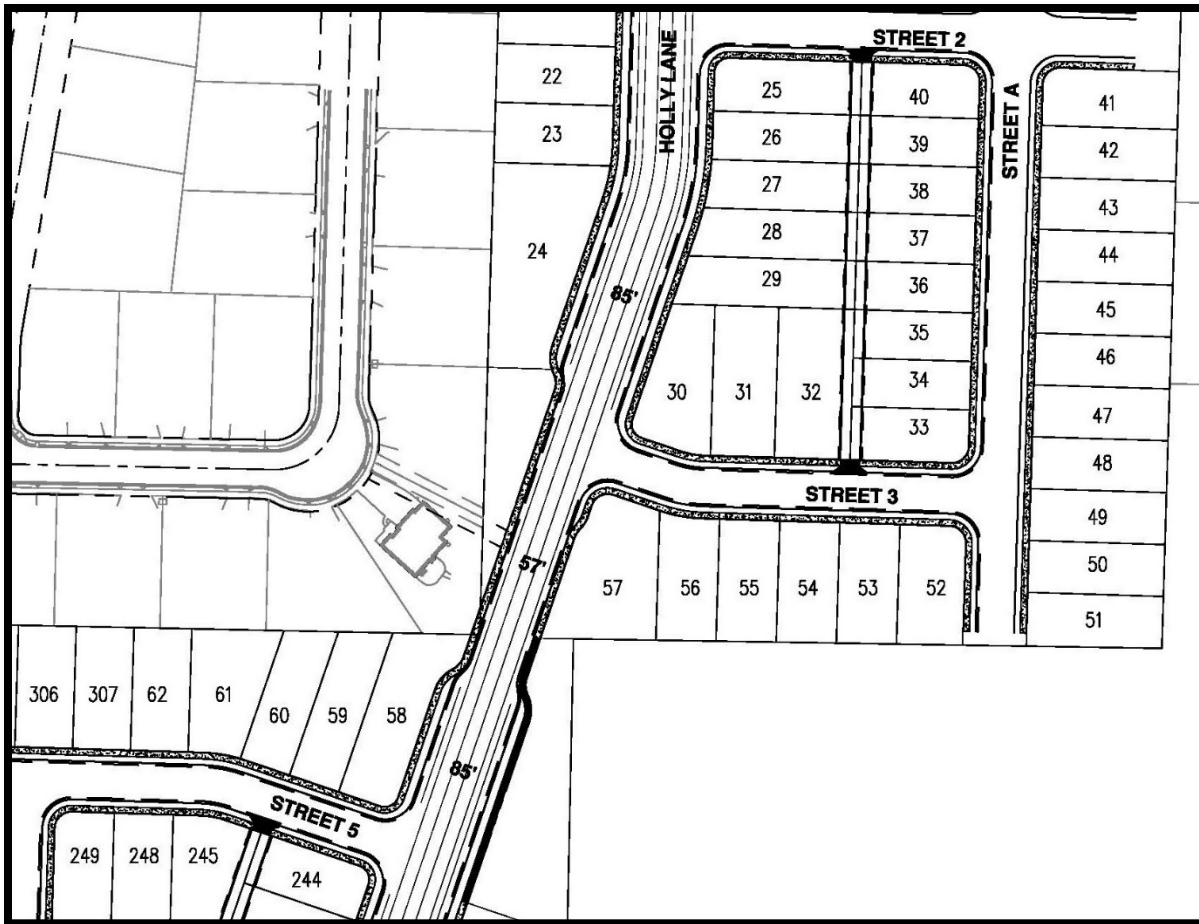


Figure 9: Reduced S Holly Lane Cross-Section

S Holly Lane Intersection Location

A safety and operation review for S Holly Lane connection along S Holcomb Boulevard was conducted where two potential locations for the connection were considered: opposite of S Barlow Drive and opposite of S Jada Way. This analysis is detailed in a technical memorandum from Lancaster Mobley, dated July 24, 2020. Based on the analysis findings and correspondence with Oregon City staff, the location of S Holly Lane opposite of S Barlow Drive was determined as the preferred location by City staff.

For analysis review and consideration for the preferred S Holly Lane location, refer to the detailed technical memorandum which is included in the attached technical appendix.

Operational Analysis

Intersection Capacity Analysis

A capacity and delay analysis were conducted for each of the study intersections per the unsignalized intersection analysis methodologies in the *Highway Capacity Manual* (HCM)³. Intersections are generally evaluated based on the average control delay experienced by vehicles and are assigned a grade according to their operation. The level of service (LOS) of an intersection can range from LOS A, which indicates very little or no delay experienced by vehicles, to LOS F, which indicates a high degree of congestion and delay. The volume-to-capacity (v/c) ratio is a measure that compares the traffic volumes (demand) against the available capacity of an intersection.

Performance Standards

Per Oregon City's Transportation System Plan and Metro's online 2018 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Network maps, the access study intersections along S Holcomb Boulevard are located outside of the City's regional center and S Holcomb Boulevard is not designated on the arterial and throughway network. Comparatively, the Redland Road study intersections are located within the regional center. Per Section 16.12.033 – *Mobility Standards* of the Oregon City Municipal Code, the following minimum acceptable operation standards apply to the study intersections.

- For intersections outside the boundaries of the regional center and not designated on the arterial and throughway network, as defined in the regional transportation plan, the following mobility standards apply:
 - For signalized intersections:
 - During the 1st hour, LOS "D" or better will be required for the intersection as a whole and no approach operating at worse than LOS "E" and a v/c ratio not higher than 1.0 for the sum of the critical movements.
 - During the 2nd hour, LOS "D" or better will be required for the intersection as a whole and no approach operating at worse than LOS "E" and a v/c ratio not higher than 1.0 for the sum of the critical movements.
 - For unsignalized intersections outside of the boundaries of the regional center:
 - For unsignalized intersections, during the peak hour, all movements serving more than twenty vehicles shall be maintained at LOS "E" or better. LOS "F" will be tolerated at movements serving no more than twenty vehicles during the peak hour.

³ Transportation Research Board, *Highway Capacity Manual 6th Edition*, 2016.

- For intersections within the regional center, the following mobility standards apply:
 - During the 1st hour, a maximum v/c ratio of 1.10 shall be maintained. For signalized intersections, this standard applies to the intersection as a whole. For unsignalized intersections, this standard applies to movements on the major street. There is no performance standard for the minor street approaches.
 - During the 2nd hour, a maximum v/c ratio of 0.99 shall be maintained at signalized intersections. For signalized intersections, this standard applies to the intersection as a whole. For unsignalized intersections, this standard applies to movements on the major street. There is no performance standard for the minor street approaches.

Delay & Capacity Analysis

Peak Hour Analysis (1st Hour)

The LOS, delay, and v/c results of the capacity analysis are shown in Table 5 for the morning and evening peak hours. The TrafficWare Synchro software utilized for analysis does not report the overall v/c ratio of signalized intersections in the HCM 6th Edition capacity reports. For these intersections, the v/c ratio was calculated based on methods detailed in ODOT's APM *Section 13 Signalized Intersection Analysis*. Detailed calculations as well as tables showing the relationship between delay and LOS are included in the appendix to this report.

Table 6: Intersection Capacity Analysis Summary

		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		LOS	Delay (s)	v/c	LOS	Delay (s)	v/c
1. S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard							
	2021 Existing Conditions	B	12	0.08	B	12	0.07
	2023 Background Conditions	B	12	0.09	B	13	0.08
	2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)	B	13	0.09	B	14	0.08
	2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)	B	13	0.10	B	14	0.09
	2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)	C	15	0.13	C	17	0.12
	2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)	C	16	0.13	C	17	0.12
	2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	C	17	0.37	C	20	0.34
	2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)	C	18	0.38	C	21	0.35
	2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)	C	19	0.45	C	24	0.42
	2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)	C	20	0.45	C	24	0.43
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)	C	21	0.50	D	26	0.48
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	C	21	0.50	D	27	0.48
	2030 Buildout Conditions (w/ Holly Lane)	C	18	0.25	C	23	0.24

Table 6: Intersection Capacity Analysis Summary (Continued)

		AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		LOS	Delay (s)	v/c	LOS	Delay (s)	v/c
2. S Barlow Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard							
	2021 Existing Conditions	A	9	0.03	A	9	0.04
	2023 Background Conditions	A	10	0.05	A	10	0.05
	2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)	A	10	0.05	B	10	0.06
	2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)	B	10	0.06	B	10	0.06
	2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)	B	11	0.06	B	11	0.07
	2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)	B	11	0.07	B	11	0.07
	2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	B	10	0.06	B	11	0.06
	2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)	B	11	0.06	B	11	0.07
	2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)	B	11	0.06	B	11	0.07
	2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)	B	11	0.06	B	11	0.07
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)	B	11	0.06	B	11	0.07
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	B	11	0.06	B	11	0.07
	2030 Buildout Conditions (w/ Holly Lane)*	C	20	0.50	D	27	0.49
3. Street A at S Holcomb Boulevard							
	2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)	B	11	0.07	B	11	0.05
	2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)	B	11	0.07	B	11	0.05
	2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)	B	13	0.30	B	14	0.23
	2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)	B	14	0.30	B	14	0.23
	2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	B	12	0.13	B	13	0.09
	2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)	B	12	0.13	B	13	0.10
	2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)	B	12	0.13	B	13	0.10
	2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)	B	12	0.13	B	13	0.10
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)	B	12	0.14	B	13	0.10
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	B	12	0.15	B	13	0.11

* Intersection converted to four-legs.

Table 6: Intersection Capacity Analysis Summary (Continued)

			LOS	Delay (s)	v/c		LOS	Delay (s)	v/c
4. Redland Road at OR-213 (1st Hour)									
	2021 Existing Conditions		B	19	0.911		C	31	0.974
	2023 Background Conditions		C	21	0.938		D	42	1.029
	2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)		C	21	0.943		D	44	1.034
	2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)		C	21	0.952		D	46	1.042
	2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)		C	22	0.968		D	50	1.058
	2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)		C	22	0.971		D	50	1.061
	2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)		C	23	0.976		D	50	1.065
	2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)		C	24	0.981		D	52	1.071
	2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)		C	24	0.985		D	52	1.075
	2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)		C	24	0.987		D	53	1.079
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)		C	24	0.990		D	53	1.081
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)		C	24	0.991		D	53	1.082
5. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road									
	2021 Existing Conditions		C	21	0.556		D	47	0.705
	2023 Background Conditions		C	24	0.624		D	52	0.778
	2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)		C	24	0.636		D	53	0.800
	2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)		C	24	0.654		D	54	0.825
	2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)		C	26	0.695		E	58	0.891
	2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)		C	26	0.702		E	59	0.899
	2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)		C	23	0.713		E	61	0.915
	2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)		C	27	0.725		E	62	0.930
	2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)		C	27	0.734		E	64	0.947
	2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)		C	28	0.740		E	64	0.955
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)		C	28	0.746		E	66	0.965
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)		C	28	0.747		E	66	0.969

Based on the results of the operational analysis, all access study intersections along S Holcomb Boulevard are currently operating acceptably per Oregon City standards and are projected to continue operating acceptably through the 2030 site buildout year, regardless of whether the S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard is constructed. No operational mitigation is necessary or recommended at these intersections.

Additionally, the two Redland Road study intersections are projected to operate acceptably during the peak hour (1st hour) per jurisdictional standards through the 2030 site buildout year.

2nd Hour Analysis

Although the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213 operates within acceptable standards during the 1st hour of analysis, since it operates with a v/c ratio greater than 1.00 during the evening peak hour for all future year analysis scenarios, the 2nd hour of analysis was evaluated for these scenarios to determine whether the intersection meets the 0.99 v/c ratio 2nd hour standard.

To develop the 2nd hour of traffic volumes, the hour before and after the peak hour (4:35 PM to 5:35 PM) were considered.

- Based on the collected count data, the peak hour had a measured 5,029 vehicles entering the intersection. For the hour prior to the peak (3:35 PM to 4:35 PM), the total entering volumes were 4,714 vehicles.
- Although a full hour of data was not captured after the intersection's evening peak hour, approximately 25 minutes worth of counts were collected (i.e. 5:35 PM to 6:00 PM). To provide a reasonable estimate of post peak hour volumes, these volumes were increased by multiplying the intersection entering volumes during the available 5:35 PM to 6:00 PM period by a ratio of 60 minutes to 25 minutes (note this would be a conservative estimate of post peak hour volumes since this method doesn't consider a continuous downtrend of entering volumes as time progresses further from the peak hour).
- Based on a comparison of the pre and post peak hour volumes, the intersection volumes between 3:35 PM to 4:35 PM were higher whereby these volumes were utilized to analyze the 2nd hour.
- To estimate what in-process volumes and site trip volumes would be during the 2nd hour, these volumes were decreased by applying a ratio of total entering intersection volumes between the two analysis hours (i.e. a ratio of 4,714 total entering vehicles during the 2nd hour to 5,029 total entering vehicles during the 1st hour).

Figure 10 presents the 2nd evening peak hour volumes at the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213. The LOS, delay, and v/c results of the 2nd hour capacity analysis are shown in Table 7 for the evening peak hour. Note that only the future analysis scenarios where the v/c ratio exceeded 1.00 during the 1st hour were evaluated. Detailed calculations as well as tables showing the relationship between delay and LOS are included in the appendix to this report.

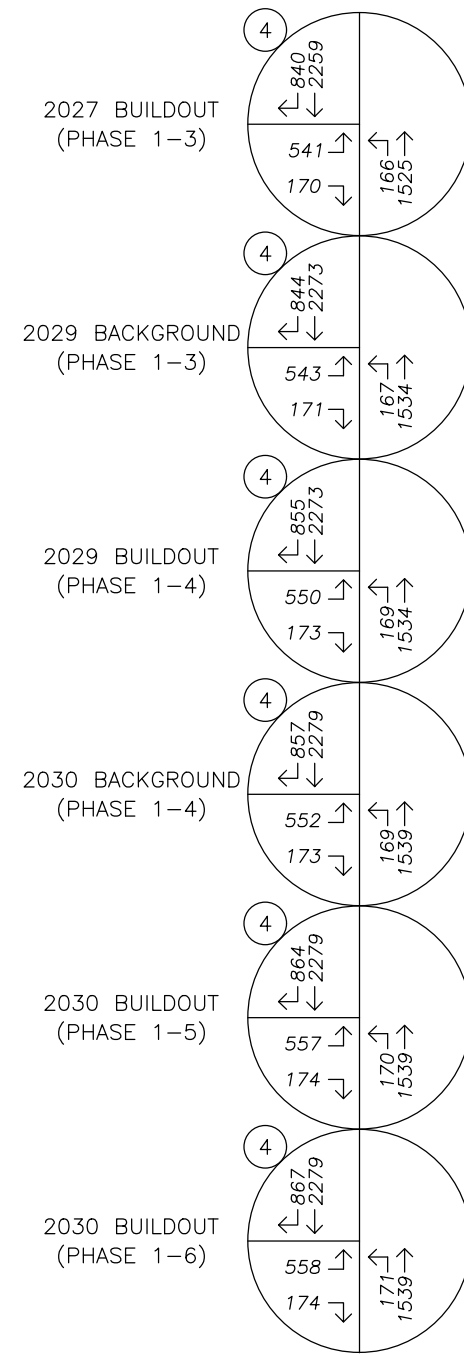
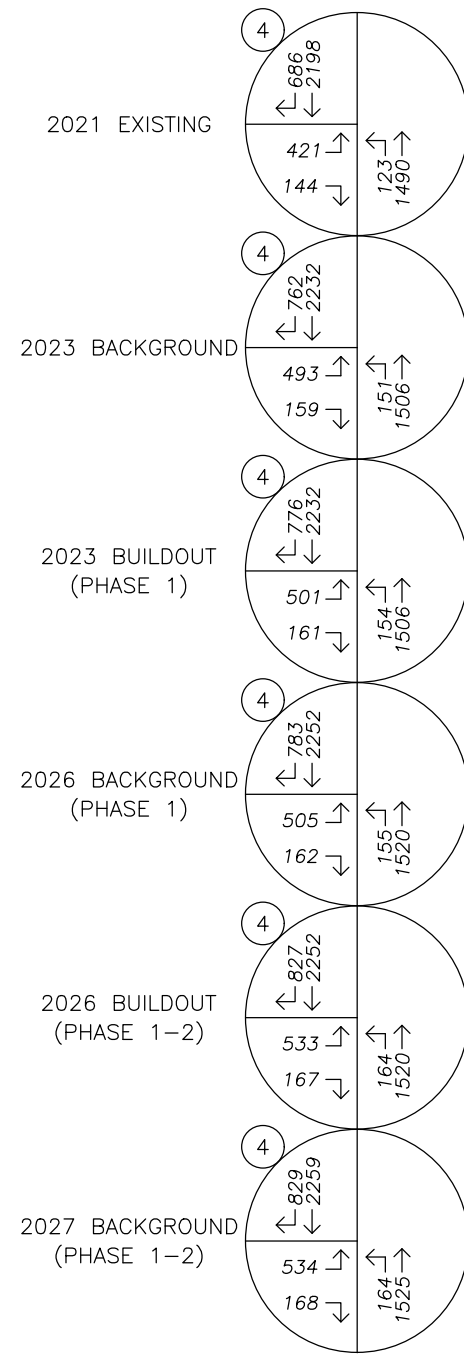


Table 7: Intersection Capacity Analysis Summary (2nd Hour)

		PM Peak Hour		
		LOS	Delay (s)	v/c
4. Redland Road at OR-213 (2nd Hour)				
	2023 Background Conditions	C	34	0.982
	2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)	C	34	0.986
	2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)	D	37	0.995
	2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)	D	39	1.011
	2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)	D	39	1.013
	2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	D	41	1.017
	2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)	D	41	1.023
	2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)	D	43	1.026
	2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)	D	43	1.029
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)	D	43	1.031
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	D	43	1.032

Table Notes: **BOLDED** text indicates intersection operation above jurisdictional standards.

Based on the results of the operational analysis, the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213 is projected to operate in excess of acceptable per jurisdictional standards during the 2nd evening peak hour under 2026 buildout conditions (Phase 1) and for all succeeding analysis scenarios through year 2030. A detailed review of potential mitigation at the intersection is discussed in the *Mitigation Analysis* section.

Queuing Analysis

A queuing analysis was conducted at the study intersections to determine whether sufficient storage is available at applicable turning movements to accommodate projected queues. The queue lengths were projected based on the results of a Synchro/SimTraffic simulation, with the reported values representing the 95th percentile queue length. The 95th percentile queue is a statistical measurement which indicate there is a 5 percent chance that the queue may exceed this length during the analysis period; however, given this is a probability, the 95th percentile queue length may theoretically never be met or observed in the field.

The projected 95th percentile queue lengths reported in the simulation are presented in Table 8 for the morning and evening peak hours. Note the reported queue lengths were rounded up to the nearest five feet while the available lane storage was rounded to the nearest five feet. Detailed queuing analysis worksheets are included in the technical appendix to this report.

Table 8: 95th Percentile Intersection Queuing Analysis Summary

		Available Storage (ft)	2021 Existing Conditions	2023 Background Conditions	2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)
1. Redland Road at OR-213					
AM Peak Hour	EB LT Lanes	335/760*	195/210	210/220	225/235
	EB RT Lane	760*	55	65	65
	NB LT Lane	350	110	140	115
	NB Th Lanes	-	300	400	290
	SB Th Lanes	-	225	240	225
	SB RT Lane	-	70	85	85
PM Peak Hour	EB LT Lanes	335/760*	305/320	460/470	385/405
	EB RT Lane	760*	145	175	155
	NB LT Lane	350	265	425	440
	NB Th Lanes	-	145	160	160
	SB Th Lanes	-	>1600	>1600	>1600
	SB RT Lane	-	>1600	>1600	>1600
2. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road					
AM Peak Hour	EB LT Lane	115	65	95	90
	EB Th/RT Lane	-	105	105	105
	WB LT Lane	90	45	60	55
	WB Th Lane	-	100	135	120
	WB RT Lane	90	90	95	95
	NB LT Lane	130	130	140	135
	NB Th/RT Lane	-	195	205	215
	SB LT Lane	320	115	130	140
	SB Th Lane	820*	155	185	180
	SB RT Lane	255	40	45	40
PM Peak Hour	EB LT Lane	115	95	175	185
	EB Th/RT Lane	-	325	340	410
	WB LT Lane	90	85	85	80
	WB Th Lane	-	125	155	180
	WB RT Lane	90	85	85	90
	NB LT Lane	130	130	165	175
	NB Th/RT Lane	-	340	380	385
	SB LT Lane	320	325	370	370
	SB Th Lane	820*	375	400	380
	SB RT Lane	255	55	55	65

Table Notes: **BOLDED** text indicates queue length exceeds available storage.

* Available vehicle storage between study intersections.

Table 8: 95th Percentile Intersection Queuing Analysis Summary (Continued)

		Available Storage (ft)	2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)	2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)	2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)
1. Redland Road at OR-213					
AM Peak Hour	EB LT Lanes	335/760*	215/230	255/260	225/245
	EB RT Lane	760*	65	70	70
	NB LT Lane	350	120	125	125
	NB Th Lanes	-	290	355	345
	SB Th Lanes	-	235	230	245
	SB RT Lane	-	90	85	90
PM Peak Hour	EB LT Lanes	335/760*	430/450	605/620	480/500
	EB RT Lane	760*	155	335	245
	NB LT Lane	350	405	415	420
	NB Th Lanes	-	165	170	170
	SB Th Lanes	-	>1600	>1600	>1600
	SB RT Lane	-	>1600	>1600	>1600
2. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road					
AM Peak Hour	EB LT Lane	115	95	95	95
	EB Th/RT Lane	-	130	120	125
	WB LT Lane	90	55	55	60
	WB Th Lane	-	140	155	145
	WB RT Lane	90	105	115	130
	NB LT Lane	130	150	150	150
	NB Th/RT Lane	-	220	235	240
	SB LT Lane	320	140	155	155
	SB Th Lane	820*	175	185	185
	SB RT Lane	255	45	45	45
PM Peak Hour	EB LT Lane	115	185	375	515
	EB Th/RT Lane	-	415	740	810
	WB LT Lane	90	100	105	95
	WB Th Lane	-	180	190	185
	WB RT Lane	90	95	100	100
	NB LT Lane	130	175	235	155
	NB Th/RT Lane	-	410	500	440
	SB LT Lane	320	355	405	465
	SB Th Lane	820*	410	400	390
	SB RT Lane	255	70	65	90

Table Notes: **BOLDED** text indicates queue length exceeds available storage.

* Available vehicle storage between study intersections.

Table 8: 95th Percentile Intersection Queuing Analysis Summary (Continued)

		Available Storage (ft)	2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)	2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)
1. Redland Road at OR-213					
AM Peak Hour	EB LT Lanes	335/760*	235/250	245/255	255/270
	EB RT Lane	760*	70	75	70
	NB LT Lane	350	165	145	160
	NB Th Lanes	-	460	395	490
	SB Th Lanes	-	275	260	265
	SB RT Lane	-	85	90	85
PM Peak Hour	EB LT Lanes	335/760*	585/600	620/635	745/755
	EB RT Lane	760*	305	300	535
	NB LT Lane	350	405	515	365
	NB Th Lanes	-	170	175	180
	SB Th Lanes	-	>1600	>1600	>1600
	SB RT Lane	-	>1600	>1600	>1600
2. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road					
AM Peak Hour	EB LT Lane	115	100	90	105
	EB Th/RT Lane	-	125	125	130
	WB LT Lane	90	60	60	60
	WB Th Lane	-	155	150	155
	WB RT Lane	90	125	130	130
	NB LT Lane	130	150	155	150
	NB Th/RT Lane	-	245	270	275
	SB LT Lane	320	155	160	145
	SB Th Lane	820*	170	185	195
	SB RT Lane	255	50	45	45
PM Peak Hour	EB LT Lane	115	375	645	805
	EB Th/RT Lane	-	830	860	945
	WB LT Lane	90	110	105	115
	WB Th Lane	-	205	205	210
	WB RT Lane	90	100	115	125
	NB LT Lane	130	240	210	465
	NB Th/RT Lane	-	585	550	650
	SB LT Lane	320	490	450	495
	SB Th Lane	820*	400	400	425
	SB RT Lane	255	70	70	75

Table Notes: **BOLDED** text indicates queue length exceeds available storage.

* Available vehicle storage between study intersections.

Table 8: 95th Percentile Intersection Queuing Analysis Summary (Continued)

		Available Storage (ft)	2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)
1. Redland Road at OR-213					
AM Peak Hour	EB LT Lanes	335/760*	230/245	290/300	265/280
	EB RT Lane	760*	65	70	75
	NB LT Lane	350	115	150	120
	NB Th Lanes	-	525	415	440
	SB Th Lanes	-	260	260	285
	SB RT Lane	-	85	100	100
PM Peak Hour	EB LT Lanes	335/760*	705/710	795/805	795/800
	EB RT Lane	760*	415	620	590
	NB LT Lane	350	420	450	560
	NB Th Lanes	-	260	170	170
	SB Th Lanes	-	>1600	>1600	>1600
	SB RT Lane	-	>1600	>1600	>1600
2. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road					
AM Peak Hour	EB LT Lane	115	95	90	90
	EB Th/RT Lane	-	145	130	135
	WB LT Lane	90	60	65	65
	WB Th Lane	-	175	170	165
	WB RT Lane	90	130	130	130
	NB LT Lane	130	185	140	165
	NB Th/RT Lane	-	245	245	245
	SB LT Lane	320	160	180	155
	SB Th Lane	820*	180	200	185
	SB RT Lane	255	50	50	50
PM Peak Hour	EB LT Lane	115	710	730	780
	EB Th/RT Lane	-	960	965	935
	WB LT Lane	90	120	120	115
	WB Th Lane	-	190	200	190
	WB RT Lane	90	120	145	135
	NB LT Lane	130	220	515	555
	NB Th/RT Lane	-	645	720	765
	SB LT Lane	320	550	500	550
	SB Th Lane	820*	435	400	445
	SB RT Lane	255	125	65	75

Table Notes: **BOLDED** text indicates queue length exceeds available storage.

* Available vehicle storage between study intersections.

Based on the queuing analysis, several turning movements at the study intersections are projected to exceed available lane storages. The following describe where and when this extended queuing occurs:

1. Redland Road at OR-213

- Northbound left-turn lane under 2023 background conditions through 2030 (evening peak hour).
- Eastbound left-turns lane under 2023 background conditions through 2030 (evening peak hour).

2. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road

- Westbound right-turn lane under 2023 background conditions through 2030 (morning and evening peak hours).
- Northbound left-turn lane under 2023 background conditions through 2030 (morning and evening peak hours).
- Eastbound left-turn lane under 2025 background and buildout conditions (evening peak hour).
- Southbound left-turn lane for all scenarios (evening peak hour).

A detailed review of potential mitigation at the two intersections is discussed in the *Mitigation Analysis* section. All other queues projected at the Redland Road study intersections are not expected to create significant safety concerns or hazards. Accordingly, no other mitigation is necessary or recommended.

Mitigation Analysis

As determined within the *Delay & Capacity Analysis* and *Queuing Analysis* sections, the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213 is projected to exceed capacity standards during the 2nd evening peak hour and both Redland Road intersections are expected to experience extended queuing at some pocket turn lanes during future year conditions; however, this extended queuing at may be attributable to both intersections operating near or above a v/c ratio of 1.00. Although no specific mitigation is planned at either intersection to alleviate these issues, discussions regarding possible improvements were noted in the Park Place Crossing Master Plan's draft pre-application meeting notes (PA 20-12), dated April 7, 2020. For the purposes of this analysis, the following mitigation were considered at both intersections:

1. Redland Road at OR-213

- Add an additional eastbound left-turn lane for a total of three left-turn lanes. In addition, restripe the north intersection leg to include three receiving lanes.
- Note that a similar three left-turn lane design is currently implemented along SE Sunnyside Road at the Clackamas Town Center access intersection, located just west of the Interstate 205 interchange.

2. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road

- Revise the west intersection leg to include one receiving westbound travel lane, one eastbound left-turn lane, one eastbound through lane, and one eastbound right-turn lane.

- o Note that the Park Place Crossing Master Plan's draft pre-application meeting notes indicates an additional eastbound turn lane may be added for potential mitigation; however, no specifics regarding the type of turn lane were discussed.

Note that these analyzed mitigation scenarios are only conducted for demonstrative purposes whereby alternative mitigation may be considered or found preferential to those detailed above. Once appropriate mitigation have been determined for both intersections, a methodology for determining proportionate share fee contributions towards mitigation should be issued to the applicant of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan.

The LOS, delay, and v/c results of the 1st and 2nd hour capacity analysis is shown in Table 9 for the morning and evening peak hour for the 2030 full buildout scenario. Table 10 shows the projected 95th percentile queue lengths for the morning and evening peak hours under year 2030 full buildout conditions.

Table 9: Mitigated Intersection Capacity Analysis Summary (2nd Hour)

		PM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
		LOS	Delay (s)	v/c	LOS	Delay (s)	v/c
4. Redland Road at OR-213 (1st Hour)							
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	C	24	0.991	D	53	1.082
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	B	18	0.952	D	46	1.022
5. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road							
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	C	28	0.747	E	66	0.969
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	C	27	0.747	D	40	0.843
4. Redland Road at OR-213 (2nd Hour)							
	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	-	-	-	D	43	1.032
	2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)	-	-	-	C	34	0.973

Table Notes: **BOLDED** text indicates intersection operation above jurisdictional standards.

Based on the capacity results shown in Table 9, the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213 is projected to operate within acceptable levels of capacity following implementation of the suggested mitigation. Additionally, both Redland Road intersections will continue operating acceptable during the 1st hour of analysis with suggested mitigation in place.

Table 10: Mitigated Intersection Queuing Analysis Summary

		Available Storage (ft)	2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)
1. Redland Road at OR-213				
AM Peak Hour	EB LT Lanes	335/760*	265/280	135/175/185
	EB RT Lane	760*	75	80
	NB LT Lane	350	120	120
	NB Th Lanes	-	440	225
	SB Th Lanes	-	285	225
	SB RT Lane	-	100	100
PM Peak Hour	EB LT Lanes	335/760*	795/800	175/200/220
	EB RT Lane	760*	590	170
	NB LT Lane	350	560	570
	NB Th Lanes	-	170	170
	SB Th Lanes	-	>1600	>1600
	SB RT Lane	-	>1600	>1600
2. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road				
AM Peak Hour	EB LT Lane	115	90	100
	EB Th/RT Lane	-	135	110
	EB RT Lane	-	-	55
	WB LT Lane	90	65	50
	WB Th Lane	-	165	185
	WB RT Lane	90	130	110
	NB LT Lane	130	165	150
	NB Th/RT Lane	-	245	240
	SB LT Lane	320	155	165
	SB Th Lane	820*	185	190
	SB RT Lane	255	50	50
PM Peak Hour	EB LT Lane	115	780	225
	EB Th/RT Lane	-	935	280
	EB RT Lane	-	-	120
	WB LT Lane	90	115	90
	WB Th Lane	-	190	235
	WB RT Lane	90	135	95
	NB LT Lane	130	555	150
	NB Th/RT Lane	-	765	405
	SB LT Lane	320	550	350
	SB Th Lane	820*	445	290
	SB RT Lane	255	75	60

Table Notes: **BOLDED** text indicates queue length exceeds available storage.

* Available vehicle storage between study intersections.

Based on the queuing analysis results shown in Table 10, both of the study intersections still experience 95th percentile queues at some turn lanes which exceed available lane storage; however, these queues are generally found to be significantly shorter with suggested mitigation in place.

1. Redland Road at OR-213

- Northbound left-turn lane (evening peak hour).
 - The maximum projected 570-foot-long queue exceeds available lane storage by approximately 220 feet. Note that this extended queuing is likely due to the intersection projected to continue operating above a 1.00 v/c ratio where the standard of operation is a v/c ratio of 1.10; therefore, under these conditions extended queuing is anticipated. If necessary and in conjunction with planned mitigation, the northbound left-turn storage lane may need to be extended to accommodate potential 95th percentile queues.

2. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road

- Eastbound left-turn lane (evening peak hour).
 - The 225-foot queue exceeds the available lane storage by 110 feet. However, these extended queues may be stored within the center two-way left-turn turn (TWLTL) whereby no obstructions to the shared through/right-turn travel lane at the intersection will occur.
- Westbound right-turn lane (morning and evening peak hours).
 - The highest reported queue of 110 feet exceeds the available lane storage by approximately 20 feet. Although this queuing exceeds the available storage striping at this turn lane, there is additional space beyond this striping to accommodate up to approximately 20 feet of additional queuing without these queues creating significant impacts or obstructing the through travel lane at the intersection. Therefore, no queuing related mitigation is necessary.
- Northbound left-turn lane (morning and evening peak hours).
 - The highest reported queue of 150 feet exceeds the available lane storage by approximately 20 feet. Although this queuing exceeds the available lane storage striping, there is additional space beyond this striping to accommodate up to approximately 80 feet of additional queuing without these queues creating significant impacts or obstructing the shared through/right-turn travel lane at the intersection. Therefore, no queuing related mitigation is necessary.

- Southbound left-turn lane (evening peak hour).
 - The projected 350-foot queue will exceed the available lane storage by approximately 30 feet. There is an additional space beyond the striped storage area to accommodate up to approximately 25 feet of additional queuing without queues potentially disrupting southbound through traffic. In the event queues were to exceed available storage by 30 feet, there is sufficient storage within the southbound through travel lane to accommodate this excess queuing without spillback to the adjacent intersection of Redland Road at OR-213. Therefore, no mitigation is necessary or recommended.

Prior Annexation & Future Connectivity

Regarding the analyzed mitigation at the intersections of Redland Road at OR-213 and Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road, as well as the proportionate share fee contributions being collected at other transportation facilities in Oregon City (refer to the Off-site Trip Impacts section), the impact analysis detailed in this TIS for the Park Place Crossing Master Plan project may be overestimating trip impacts to some of these facilities.

The subject property was annexed into the City of Oregon City in 2018. At that time, a comprehensive transportation impact analysis was conducted that examined build out of the master plan area⁴. Conditions of approval for the annexation require the contribution of proportional share payments for traffic impacts at offsite intersections. However, the annexation TIS assumed the S Holly Lane connection between S Holcomb Boulevard and S Redland Road would have been constructed prior to or concurrent with full buildout of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan project.

Because this application precedes the construction of the S Holly Lane connection, this TIS assumes all site-generated traffic uses S Holcomb Boulevard and the intersections of Redland Road at OR-213 and Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road. Once the S Holly Lane connection is available, which is very likely to occur before the Park Place Crossing Master Plan site reaches full build out, some of the proportionate share fees, and particularly additional mitigation at these two off site intersections, may be reduced or possibly become unnecessary.

To address this uncertainty, it is recommended that a trip accounting letter, and if necessary, an updated traffic analysis, be prepared as each phase of the project is constructed. Appropriate mitigation and proportionate share fee contributions will be evaluated on a phase-by-phase basis and collected at the time of each phase's final plat application. This will enable accurate tracking of projected impacts to the two Redland Road intersections and other transportation projects as well as provide the flexibility to allocate fee contributions based on the re-evaluated traffic analysis by phase.

⁴ *Park Place Annexation*, Transportation Impact Study, August 2, 2017 (and addendum) by Lancaster Engineering

Conclusions

No significant trends or crash patterns were identified at any of the study intersections that were indicative of safety concerns.

Provided any obstructing foliage near the access locations and along the south side of S Holcomb Boulevard are removed or properly maintained, adequate sight distances can be made available to ensure safe operation of the temporary Street A intersection, while adequate sight distances can be made available at the S Barlow Drive intersection to allow safe and efficient operation of the future S Holly Lane approach. No other sight distance related mitigation is necessary or recommended.

Left-turn lane warrants are not projected to be met at any of the study intersections under any analysis scenario.

Due to insufficient main and side street traffic volumes, traffic signal warrants are not projected to be met at the access study intersections under any of the analysis scenarios.

All access study intersections are currently operating acceptably per Oregon City standards and are projected to continue operating acceptably through the 2030 site buildout year, regardless of whether the S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard is constructed.

The intersections of Redland Road at OR-213 and Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road are projected to operate acceptably per jurisdictional standards for all analysis scenarios during the peak hour (1st hour) through year 2030.

The following mitigation measures were reviewed for demonstrative purposes only to show the study intersections can operate acceptably per City and ODOT standards. Applicable agencies may consider alternative mitigation as preferential to those described below. If any mitigation is required for either or both of the intersections, a methodology for determining proportionate share fee contributions towards mitigation should be issued to the applicant of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan

For the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213, the intersection is projected to operate in excess of acceptable per jurisdictional standards during the 2nd evening peak hour under 2026 buildout conditions (Phase 1) and for all succeeding analysis scenarios through year 2030. Additionally, extended queuing beyond available lane storage is expected to occur at some of the turn lanes of the two Redland Road study intersections. Although no specific mitigation is planned at either intersection, the following may potentially be implemented to address these capacity and potential queuing issues:

4. Redland Road at OR-213

- Add an additional eastbound left-turn lane for a total of three left-turn lanes.
- Restripe the north intersection leg to include three receiving lanes.
- Extend the northbound left-turn storage lane to accommodate 95th percentile queues.

5. Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road

- Revise the west intersection leg to include one receiving travel lane, one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one right-turn lane.
- Extend the eastbound left-turn storage into the center two-way left-turn turn to accommodate 95th percentile queues.

Note the aforementioned mitigation were reviewed for demonstrative purposes to show the study intersections could operate acceptably per City and ODOT standards. Applicable agencies may consider alternative mitigation as preferential to those detailed above. Once appropriate mitigation have been determined for both intersections, a methodology for determining proportionate share fee contributions towards mitigation should be issued to the applicant of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan.

Conditions of Approval from the annexation detailed proportional share contributions are to be collected for several transportation facilities requiring mitigation which could be impacted by the Park Place Crossing Master Plan. Oregon City staff have indicated that proportional share contributions were subsequently modified in the Pre-Application notes. In addition, the current trip generation are lower than those anticipated at the time of the annexation, which may further decrease the proportional share amounts associated with the Park Place Crossing Master Plan. As part of each future Detailed Development Plan, proportional share fees will be contributed to the following facilities:

- 14th Street and 15th Street, between OR-99E and John Adams Street (TSP Project D7 and D8)
- S Redland Road at S Holly Lane (TSP Project D36)
- S Holcomb Boulevard at S Holly Lane (TSP Project D43)
- I-205 SB Ramps at OR-99E (TSP Project D75)
- I-205 NB Ramps at OR-99E (TSP Project D76)
- OR-213, near the S Redland Road Undercrossing (TSP Project D79)
- S Holcomb Boulevard at S Redland Road
- OR-213 at Beaver Creek Road

The analysis in this Master Plan study does not consider the S Holly Lane connection to S Redland Road as was previously assumed for the Park Place Annexation project. Therefore, some of the proportionate share fees, and particularly additional mitigation at the two Redland Road study intersections, may be reduced or possibly become unnecessary. To address this uncertainty, it is recommended that a trip accounting letter, and if necessary, an updated traffic analysis, be prepared as each phase of the project is constructed. This will enable accurate tracking of projected impacts to the two Redland Road intersections and other transportation projects.

Appendix A

Site Plan



EASEMENT LEGEND:

- AE PRIVATE ACCESS EASEMENT (ALLEY)
- PAUE PUBLIC ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT
- PSDE PUBLIC STORM DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- PSSE PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT
- PPAE PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT
- PUE PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
- SDE PRIVATE STORM DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- SSE PRIVATE SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT

LEGEND:

- TEMPORARY PHASE 1 STORM FACILITY
SEE COMPOSITE UTILITY PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
- TEMPORARY PHASE 1 SECONDARY FIRE ACCESS
- D APPROXIMATE DRIVEWAY LOCATION. LOTS WITHOUT A 'D' DESIGNATION EITHER SHARE ACCESS WITH AN ADJACENT LOT OR ARE ALLEY ACCESS

PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:

- LOT DIMENSIONS
- MIN. LOT SIZE
 - SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED - 4,000 SF
 - SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED - 1,800 SF
 - MIN. LOT WIDTH AT BUILDING LINE
 - SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED - 35'
 - SINGLE-FAMILY ATTACHED - 20'
 - MIN. LOT DEPTH AT BUILDING LINE - 70'
 - MIN. STREET FRONTAGE - 20' UNLESS FLAG LOT
- MIN. SETBACKS:
- FRONT - 10', 5' PORCH
 - REAR - 20', 15' PORCH, 10' ADU
 - GARAGE - 20' FROM ROW, 5' FROM ALLEY
 - SIDE - 5' INTERIOR, 7' CORNER

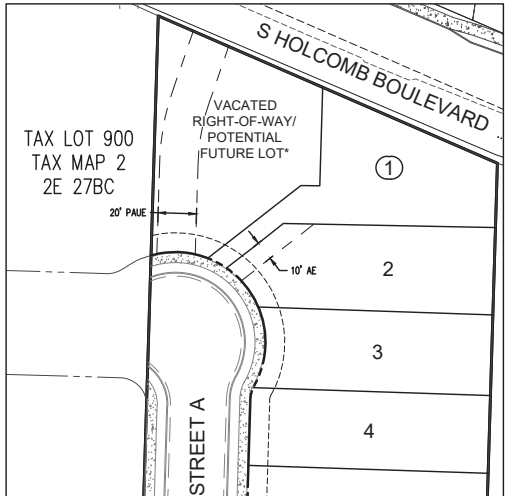
REFER TO THE MASTER PLAN NARRATIVE FOR INFORMATION REGARDING BASE ZONES, DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS, APPLIED ADJUSTMENTS, VARIANCE, AND EXCEPTIONS.

UNIT TYPE AND OPEN SPACE SUMMARY:

PHASE 1:	
• SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED:	59
• SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED:	0
• OPEN SPACE:	0.1± ACRE
PHASE 2:	
• SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED:	133
• SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED:	126
• OPEN SPACE:	6.5± ACRE
PHASE 3:	
• SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED:	59
• SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED:	0
• OPEN SPACE:	0.0± ACRE
PHASE 4:	
• SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED:	53
• SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED:	0
• OPEN SPACE:	7.6± ACRE
PHASE 5:	
• SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED:	35
• SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED:	0
• OPEN SPACE:	1.5± ACRE
PHASE 6:	
• SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED:	11
• SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED:	0
• OPEN SPACE:	0.0± ACRE
TOTAL:	
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED:	350 (74%)
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED:	126 (26%)
OPEN SPACE:	15.7± ACRE

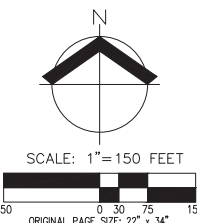
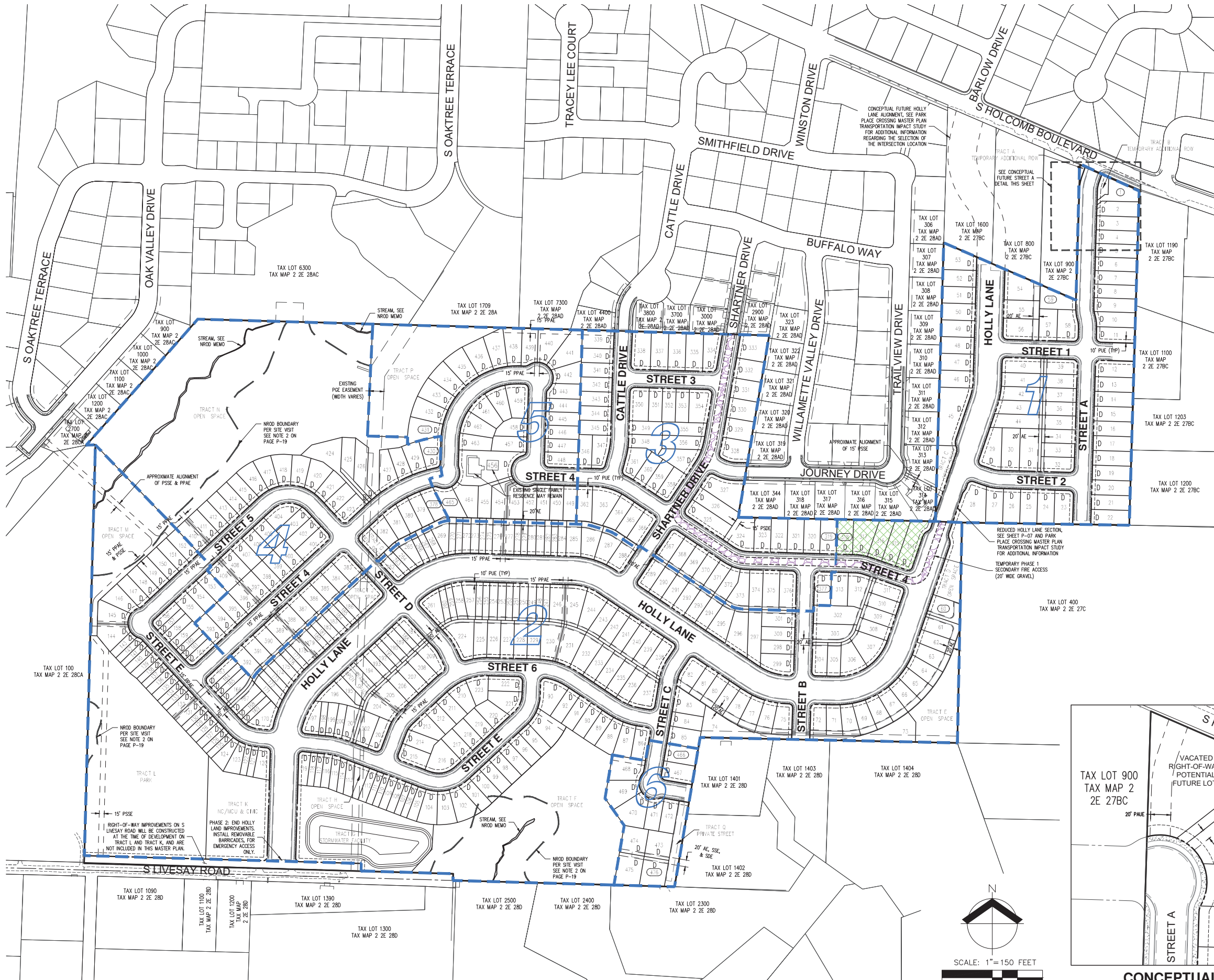
NOTE:

*STREET A CONNECTION TO S HOLCOMB BOULEVARD IS AN INTERIM ACCESS THAT WILL NO LONGER BE NECESSARY UPON THE CONNECTION OF HOLLY LANE TO HOLCOMB BOULEVARD. WHEN THE INTERSECTION OF HOLLY LANE AND HOLCOMB BOULEVARD IS ESTABLISHED, STREET A WILL BE ABANDONED, VACATED, AND OWNERSHIP RETURNED TO THE DECLARANT WITH APPROPRIATE EASEMENTS REMAINING IN PLACE.



CONCEPTUAL FUTURE STREET A DETAIL

SCALE: 1" = 50'



PRELIMINARY SITE AND PHASING PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR
NO. 12345
JANUARY 1, 2020 - JANUARY 1, 2025
RENEWAL DATE: 6/30/23

JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 01/04/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

Appendix B

Trip Generation Calculations





TRIP GENERATION CALCULATIONS

Phase 1

Land Use: Single-Family Detached Housing
Land Use Code: 210
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Variable: Dwelling Units
Variable Value: 59

AM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.91\ln(X) + 0.12$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	26%	74%	
Trip Ends	12	34	46

PM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.94\ln(X) + 0.27$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	63%	37%	
Trip Ends	38	23	61

WEEKDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.92\ln(X) + 2.68$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	311	311	622

SATURDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.97\ln(X) + 2.40$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	288	288	576

Source: Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition



TRIP GENERATION CALCULATIONS

Phases 1-2

Land Use: Single-Family Detached Housing
Land Use Code: 210
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Variable: Dwelling Units
Variable Value: 194

AM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.91\ln(X) + 0.12$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	26%	74%	
Trip Ends	35	101	136

PM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.94\ln(X) + 0.27$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	63%	37%	
Trip Ends	117	68	185

WEEKDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.92\ln(X) + 2.68$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	928	928	1,856

SATURDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.97\ln(X) + 2.40$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	913	913	1,826

Source: Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition



TRIP GENERATION CALCULATIONS

Phase 2

Land Use: Single-Family Attached Housing
Land Use Code: 215
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Variable: Dwelling Units
Variable Value: 124

AM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $T = 0.52(X) - 5.70$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	31%	69%	
Trip Ends	18	41	59

PM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $T = 0.60(X) - 3.93$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	57%	43%	
Trip Ends	40	30	70

WEEKDAY

Trip Equation: $T = 7.62(X) - 50.48$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	447	447	894

SATURDAY

Trip Equation: $T = 13.21(X) - 444.34$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	597	597	1,194

Source: Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition



TRIP GENERATION CALCULATIONS

Phases 1-3

Land Use: Single-Family Detached Housing
Land Use Code: 210
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Variable: Dwelling Units
Variable Value: 249

AM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.91\ln(X) + 0.12$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	26%	74%	
Trip Ends	44	127	171

PM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.94\ln(X) + 0.27$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	63%	37%	
Trip Ends	147	87	234

WEEKDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.92\ln(X) + 2.68$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	1,168	1,168	2,336

SATURDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.97\ln(X) + 2.40$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	1,163	1,163	2,326

Source: Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition



TRIP GENERATION CALCULATIONS

Phases 1-4

Land Use: Single-Family Detached Housing
Land Use Code: 210
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Variable: Dwelling Units
Variable Value: 302

AM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.91\ln(X) + 0.12$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	26%	74%	
Trip Ends	53	151	204

PM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.94\ln(X) + 0.27$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	63%	37%	
Trip Ends	177	104	281

WEEKDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.92\ln(X) + 2.68$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	1,395	1,395	2,790

SATURDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.97\ln(X) + 2.40$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	1,402	1,402	2,804

Source: Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition



TRIP GENERATION CALCULATIONS

Phases 1-5

Land Use: Single-Family Detached Housing
Land Use Code: 210
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Variable: Dwelling Units
Variable Value: 336

AM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.91\ln(X) + 0.12$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	26%	74%	
Trip Ends	58	166	224

PM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.94\ln(X) + 0.27$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	63%	37%	
Trip Ends	195	115	310

WEEKDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.92\ln(X) + 2.68$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	1,539	1,539	3,078

SATURDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.97\ln(X) + 2.40$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	1,555	1,555	3,110

Source: Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition



TRIP GENERATION CALCULATIONS

Phases 1-6

Land Use: Single-Family Detached Housing
Land Use Code: 210
Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban
Variable: Dwelling Units
Variable Value: 347

AM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.91\ln(X) + 0.12$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	26%	74%	
Trip Ends	60	171	231

PM PEAK HOUR

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.94\ln(X) + 0.27$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	63%	37%	
Trip Ends	202	118	320

WEEKDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.92\ln(X) + 2.68$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	1,585	1,585	3,170

SATURDAY

Trip Equation: $\ln(T) = 0.97\ln(X) + 2.40$

	Enter	Exit	Total
Directional Distribution	50%	50%	
Trip Ends	1,605	1,605	3,210

Source: Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition

Appendix C

Traffic Counts

In-Process Data





ALL TRAFFIC DATA SERVICES

(303) 216-2439

www.alltrafficdata.net

Location: 1 S BARLOW DR & HOLCOMB BLVD AM

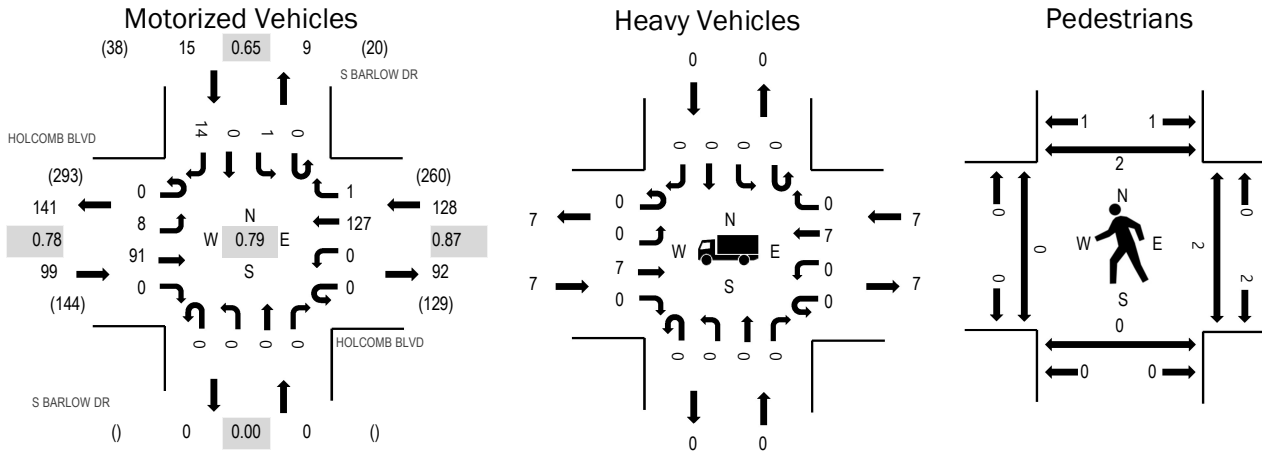
Date: Thursday, April 15, 2021

Peak Hour: 08:00 AM - 09:00 AM

Peak 15-Minutes: 08:45 AM - 09:00 AM

Item #1.

Peak Hour



Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

	HV%	PHF
EB	7.1%	0.78
WB	5.5%	0.87
NB	0.0%	0.00
SB	0.0%	0.65
All	5.8%	0.79

Traffic Counts - Motorized Vehicles

Interval Start Time	HOLCOMB BLVD Eastbound				HOLCOMB BLVD Westbound				S BARLOW DR Northbound				S BARLOW DR Southbound				Total	Rolling Hour
	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right		
7:00 AM	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	200
7:05 AM	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	207
7:10 AM	0	2	1	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	218
7:15 AM	0	1	2	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	217
7:20 AM	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	215
7:25 AM	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	228
7:30 AM	0	1	4	0	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	21	233
7:35 AM	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	229
7:40 AM	0	0	5	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	228
7:45 AM	0	2	6	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	23	231
7:50 AM	0	2	5	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	29	241
7:55 AM	0	0	5	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	229
8:00 AM	0	2	4	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	242
8:05 AM	0	0	11	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	23	
8:10 AM	0	1	5	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	
8:15 AM	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	
8:20 AM	0	1	13	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	27	
8:25 AM	0	1	8	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	
8:30 AM	0	0	9	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	
8:35 AM	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
8:40 AM	0	1	9	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	
8:45 AM	0	1	16	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	33	
8:50 AM	0	0	5	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	
8:55 AM	0	1	5	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	27	
Count Total	0	16	128	0	0	0	256	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	37	442	
Peak Hour	0	8	91	0	0	0	127	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	242	

Traffic Counts - Heavy Vehicles, Bicycles on Road, and Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk

Interval Start Time	Heavy Vehicles					Interval Start Time	Bicycles on Roadway					Interval Start Time	Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk				
	EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total
7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:00 AM	0	0	0	1	1
7:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:10 AM	1	0	0	0	1	7:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:20 AM	1	0	0	0	1	7:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:20 AM	0	0	1	0	1
7:25 AM	0	0	2	0	2	7:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:35 AM	0	0	0	1	1
7:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:40 AM	0	0	2	0	2	7:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:50 AM	1	0	1	0	2	7:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 AM	1	0	0	0	1	8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:05 AM	2	0	0	0	2	8:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:05 AM	0	0	1	0	1
8:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:10 AM	2	0	0	0	2	8:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:15 AM	0	0	1	0	1	8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:20 AM	0	0	3	0	3	8:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:20 AM	0	0	1	0	1
8:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM	1	0	0	0	1	8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:35 AM	0	0	0	1	1
8:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 AM	2	0	3	0	5	8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:50 AM	1	0	0	0	1	8:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:50 AM	0	0	0	1	1
8:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0
Count Total	10	0	10	0	20	Count Total	2	0	2	0	4	Count Total	0	0	3	4	7
Peak Hour	7	0	7	0	14	Peak Hour	2	0	0	0	2	Peak Hour	0	0	2	2	4



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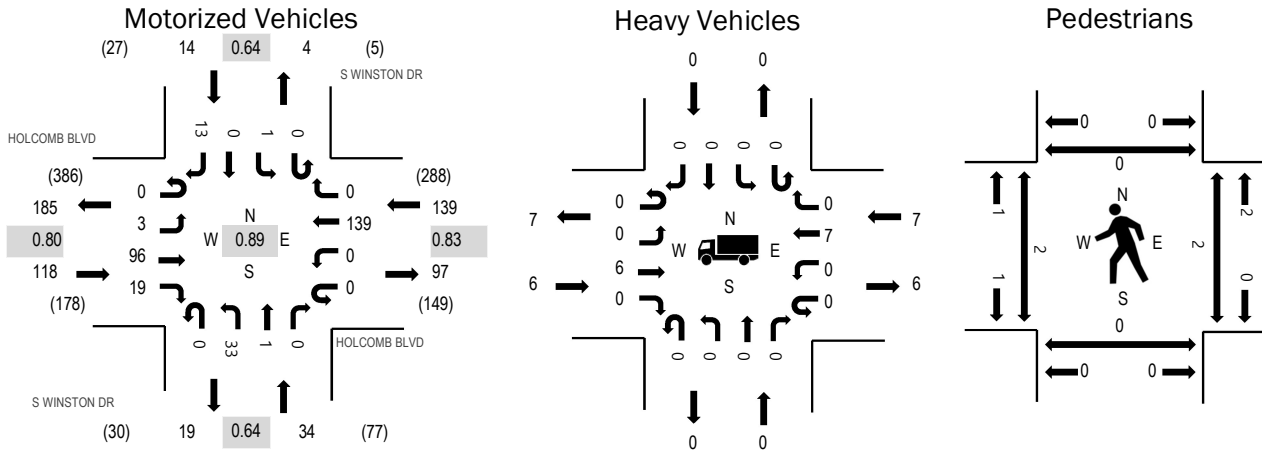
Location: 2 S WINSTON DR & HOLCOMB BLVD AM

Date: Thursday, April 15, 2021

Peak Hour: 07:45 AM - 08:45 AM

Peak 15-Minutes: 07:45 AM - 08:00 AM

Peak Hour



Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

	HV%	PHF
EB	5.1%	0.80
WB	5.0%	0.83
NB	0.0%	0.64
SB	0.0%	0.64
All	4.3%	0.89

Traffic Counts - Motorized Vehicles

Interval Start Time	HOLCOMB BLVD Eastbound				HOLCOMB BLVD Westbound				S WINSTON DR Northbound				S WINSTON DR Southbound				Total	Rolling Hour
	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right		
7:00 AM	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	269
7:05 AM	0	0	3	0	0	0	11	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	273
7:10 AM	0	0	3	0	0	0	14	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	22	283
7:15 AM	0	0	5	0	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	26	279
7:20 AM	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	281
7:25 AM	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	298
7:30 AM	0	0	3	0	0	0	17	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	304
7:35 AM	0	0	3	2	0	0	10	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	24	303
7:40 AM	0	0	3	4	0	0	9	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	26	302
7:45 AM	0	0	9	0	0	0	17	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	30	305
7:50 AM	0	0	8	2	0	0	18	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	31	304
7:55 AM	0	0	5	4	0	0	11	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	25	300
8:00 AM	0	1	6	1	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	301
8:05 AM	0	0	11	2	0	0	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	
8:10 AM	0	0	5	1	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	
8:15 AM	0	0	7	1	0	0	14	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	28	
8:20 AM	0	1	8	2	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	31	
8:25 AM	0	0	9	1	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	
8:30 AM	0	0	8	1	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	23	
8:35 AM	0	0	9	1	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	
8:40 AM	0	1	11	3	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	
8:45 AM	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	29	
8:50 AM	0	0	4	3	0	0	17	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	27	
8:55 AM	0	0	7	1	0	0	13	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	26	
Count Total	0	3	145	30	0	0	288	0	0	73	2	2	0	2	0	25	570	
Peak Hour	0	3	96	19	0	0	139	0	0	33	1	0	0	1	0	13	285	

Traffic Counts - Heavy Vehicles, Bicycles on Road, and Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk

Interval Start Time	Heavy Vehicles					Interval Start Time	Bicycles on Roadway					Interval Start Time	Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk				
	EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total
7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:10 AM	1	0	0	0	1	7:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:20 AM	1	0	0	0	1	7:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:25 AM	0	0	2	0	2	7:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:35 AM	1	0	0	0	1	7:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:40 AM	0	0	0	1	1
7:45 AM	2	0	0	0	2	7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:45 AM	1	0	0	0	1
7:50 AM	0	0	1	0	1	7:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:55 AM	0	0	1	0	1
8:00 AM	0	0	1	0	1	8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:05 AM	1	0	0	0	1	8:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:05 AM	1	0	0	0	1
8:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:10 AM	2	0	0	0	2	8:10 AM	0	0	1	1	2
8:15 AM	0	0	1	0	1	8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:20 AM	0	0	3	0	3	8:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM	2	0	0	0	2	8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:40 AM	1	0	1	0	2	8:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 AM	0	0	1	0	1	8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:50 AM	0	0	1	0	1
8:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0
Count Total	9	0	10	0	19	Count Total	2	0	0	0	2	Count Total	2	0	3	2	7
Peak Hour	6	0	7	0	13	Peak Hour	2	0	0	0	2	Peak Hour	2	0	2	1	5

Location: 1 S BARLOW DR & HOLCOMB BLVD PM

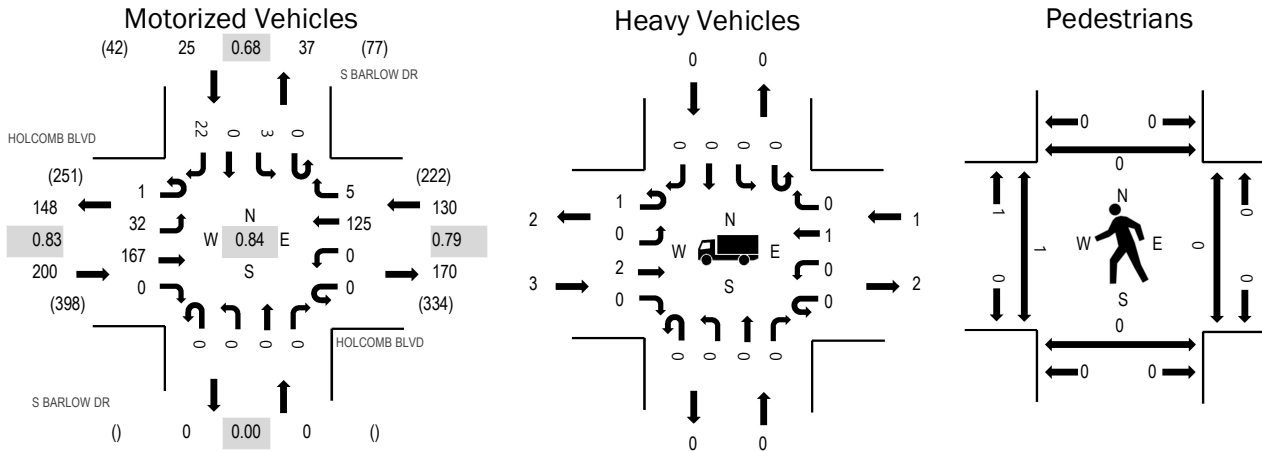
Date: Thursday, April 15, 2021

Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM

Peak 15-Minutes: 05:30 PM - 05:45 PM

Item #1.

Peak Hour



Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

	HV%	PHF
EB	1.5%	0.83
WB	0.8%	0.79
NB	0.0%	0.00
SB	0.0%	0.68
All	1.1%	0.84

Traffic Counts - Motorized Vehicles

Interval Start Time	HOLCOMB BLVD				HOLCOMB BLVD				S BARLOW DR				S BARLOW DR				Total	Rolling Hour
	Eastbound				Westbound				Northbound				Southbound					
	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right		
4:00 PM	0	6	8	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	27	333
4:05 PM	0	4	16	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	33	329
4:10 PM	0	4	13	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	327
4:15 PM	0	6	15	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	28	337
4:20 PM	0	1	19	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	31	336
4:25 PM	0	4	17	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	322
4:30 PM	0	2	10	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	317
4:35 PM	0	4	13	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	340
4:40 PM	0	1	11	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	26	349
4:45 PM	0	3	15	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	355
4:50 PM	0	1	16	0	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	32	349
4:55 PM	0	3	13	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	33	334
5:00 PM	0	5	11	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	23	329
5:05 PM	1	4	10	0	0	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31	
5:10 PM	0	2	20	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	34	
5:15 PM	0	4	12	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	27	
5:20 PM	0	2	7	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	17	
5:25 PM	0	1	10	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	22	
5:30 PM	0	3	26	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	43	
5:35 PM	0	2	10	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	31	
5:40 PM	0	2	17	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	32	
5:45 PM	0	1	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	24	
5:50 PM	0	2	9	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	
5:55 PM	0	1	20	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	
Count Total	1	68	329	0	0	0	213	9	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	37	662	
Peak Hour	1	32	167	0	0	0	125	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	22	355	

Traffic Counts - Heavy Vehicles, Bicycles on Road, and Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk

Interval Start Time	Heavy Vehicles					Interval Start Time	Bicycles on Roadway					Interval Start Time	Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk				
	EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total
4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:00 PM	0	0	0	1	1
4:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM	0	0	1	0	1	4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:15 PM	0	0	0	1	1
4:20 PM	1	0	0	0	1	4:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:20 PM	1	0	0	2	3
4:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:35 PM	0	0	1	0	1	4:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:40 PM	0	0	0	2	2
4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:55 PM	1	0	0	0	1
5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:05 PM	1	0	0	0	1	5:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM	2	0	0	0	2	5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:35 PM	0	0	1	0	1	5:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:35 PM	0	0	0	1	1
5:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0
Count Total	4	0	2	0	6	Count Total	0	0	1	0	1	Count Total	2	0	0	7	9
Peak Hour	3	0	1	0	4	Peak Hour	0	0	0	0	0	Peak Hour	1	0	0	1	2



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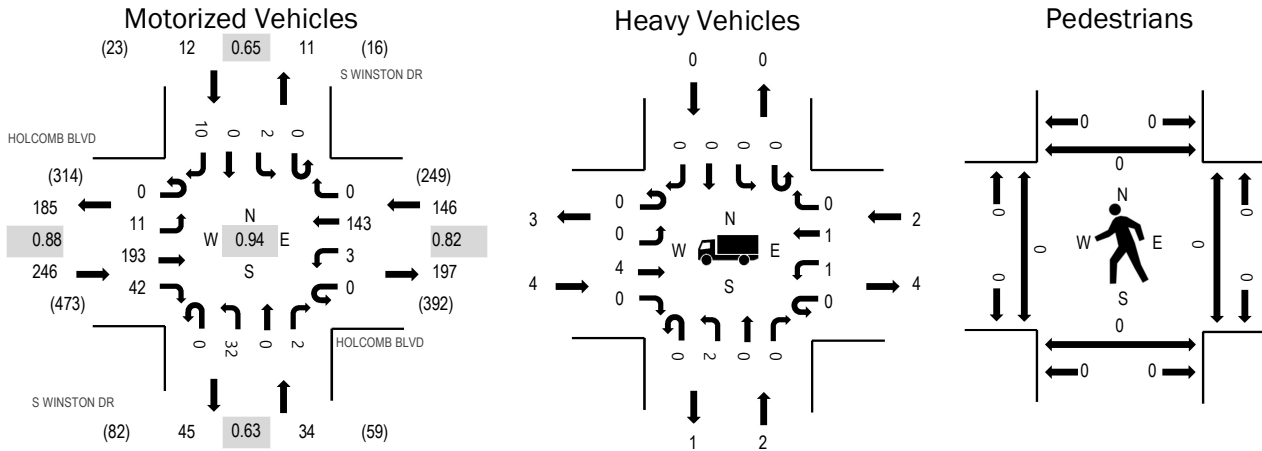
Location: 2 S WINSTON DR & HOLCOMB BLVD PM

Date: Thursday, April 15, 2021

Peak Hour: 04:45 PM - 05:45 PM

Peak 15-Minutes: 05:25 PM - 05:40 PM

Peak Hour



Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

	HV%	PHF
EB	1.6%	0.88
WB	1.4%	0.82
NB	5.9%	0.63
SB	0.0%	0.65
All	1.8%	0.94

Traffic Counts - Motorized Vehicles

Interval Start Time	HOLCOMB BLVD Eastbound				HOLCOMB BLVD Westbound				S WINSTON DR Northbound				S WINSTON DR Southbound				Total	Rolling Hour
	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right		
4:00 PM	0	0	12	3	0	0	13	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	32	393
4:05 PM	0	0	20	2	0	1	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	34	389
4:10 PM	0	0	15	2	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	25	397
4:15 PM	0	0	19	4	0	0	9	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	35	411
4:20 PM	0	0	17	2	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	30	411
4:25 PM	0	0	23	6	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	412
4:30 PM	0	0	11	3	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	407
4:35 PM	0	1	17	4	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	32	429
4:40 PM	0	1	9	4	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	27	435
4:45 PM	0	0	16	1	0	0	14	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	37	438
4:50 PM	0	0	16	4	0	1	11	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	37	433
4:55 PM	0	1	21	3	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	42	422
5:00 PM	0	1	13	5	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	411
5:05 PM	0	3	13	4	0	1	15	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	42	
5:10 PM	0	3	19	5	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	39	
5:15 PM	0	0	16	4	0	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	
5:20 PM	0	0	11	7	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	31	
5:25 PM	0	0	15	1	0	0	12	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	
5:30 PM	0	0	24	3	0	0	14	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	47	
5:35 PM	0	1	13	2	0	0	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	38	
5:40 PM	0	2	16	3	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	
5:45 PM	0	0	12	2	0	0	12	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	32	
5:50 PM	0	1	14	2	0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	26	
5:55 PM	0	0	19	2	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	31	
Count Total	0	14	381	78	0	4	244	1	0	51	1	7	0	4	0	19	804	
Peak Hour	0	11	193	42	0	3	143	0	0	32	0	2	0	2	0	10	428	

Traffic Counts - Heavy Vehicles, Bicycles on Road, and Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk

Interval Start Time	Heavy Vehicles					Interval Start Time	Bicycles on Roadway					Interval Start Time	Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk				
	EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total
4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM	0	0	1	0	1	4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:20 PM	1	0	0	0	1	4:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:20 PM	2	1	1	0	4
4:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM	1	0	0	0	1	4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:30 PM	1	0	0	0	1
4:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:35 PM	0	0	1	0	1	4:35 PM	0	0	1	0	1
4:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:40 PM	0	0	2	0	2
4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:50 PM	0	1	0	0	1	4:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM	1	0	0	0	1	5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:05 PM	0	0	1	0	1	5:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM	0	1	0	0	1	5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:25 PM	3	0	0	0	3	5:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:35 PM	0	0	1	0	1	5:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0
Count Total	6	2	3	0	11	Count Total	0	0	1	0	1	Count Total	3	1	4	0	8
Peak Hour	4	2	2	0	8	Peak Hour	0	0	0	0	0	Peak Hour	0	0	0	0	0

Oregon City 2017
Volume Traffic Survey

Quality Counts, LLC
7409 SW Tech Center Drive, Suite B150
Tigard, OR, 97223
www.qualitycounts.net

Site Code: 14507995
Station ID: # 89
Holcomb Blvd E of Barlow Dr

Start Time	02-Nov-17 Thu	EB		Hour Totals		WB		Hour Totals		Combined Totals	
		Morning	Afternoon	Morning	Afternoon	Morning	Afternoon	Morning	Afternoon	Morning	Afternoon
12:00		1	18			1	23				
12:15		3	20			1	28				
12:30		1	16			1	24				
12:45		1	25	6	79	3	21	6	96	12	175
01:00		2	25			1	22				
01:15		1	27			0	24				
01:30		1	25			0	20				
01:45		2	29	6	106	0	25	1	91	7	197
02:00		1	26			0	22				
02:15		0	25			1	19				
02:30		0	32			0	22				
02:45		2	20	3	103	1	12	2	75	5	178
03:00		1	40			1	23				
03:15		1	31			2	15				
03:30		0	30			1	27				
03:45		0	36	2	137	0	19	4	84	6	221
04:00		0	45			2	26				
04:15		0	42			10	26				
04:30		1	31			5	21				
04:45		1	36	2	154	7	15	24	88	26	242
05:00		4	49			13	28				
05:15		1	47			15	26				
05:30		1	40			16	21				
05:45		2	21	8	157	30	20	74	95	82	252
06:00		5	35			30	27				
06:15		2	36			33	25				
06:30		8	27			26	17				
06:45		6	22	21	120	24	12	113	81	134	201
07:00		14	20			49	15				
07:15		19	19			55	10				
07:30		14	21			44	12				
07:45		19	16	66	76	37	11	185	48	251	124
08:00		24	17			32	5				
08:15		13	23			19	10				
08:30		14	13			30	8				
08:45		15	18	66	71	33	7	114	30	180	101
09:00		18	13			23	3				
09:15		9	10			25	2				
09:30		10	15			18	5				
09:45		12	8	49	46	16	7	82	17	131	63
10:00		15	8			14	3				
10:15		20	11			22	3				
10:30		18	6			25	3				
10:45		11	7	64	32	21	2	82	11	146	43
11:00		14	4			24	2				
11:15		9	3			22	1				
11:30		28	3			21	1				
11:45		19	2	70	12	23	1	90	5	160	17
Total		363	1093			777	721			1140	1814
Percent		24.9%	75.1%			51.9%	48.1%			38.6%	61.4%
Grand Total		363	1093			777	721			1140	1814
Percent		24.9%	75.1%			51.9%	48.1%			38.6%	61.4%

ADT ADT 2,953 AADT 2,953

All Traffic Data Services, LLC
alltrafficdata.net

Item #1.

Date Start: 15-Apr-21
Date End: 15-Apr-21
Winston Dr South of Holcomb Blvd

Start Time	15-Apr-21 Thu	NB	SB							Total
12:00 AM		0	1							1
01:00		0	2							2
02:00		1	0							1
03:00		1	1							2
04:00		1	1							2
05:00		15	0							15
06:00		31	7							38
07:00		40	14							54
08:00		38	21							59
09:00		24	12							36
10:00		23	21							44
11:00		32	27							59
12:00 PM		22	26							48
01:00		24	22							46
02:00		29	39							68
03:00		29	30							59
04:00		26	42							68
05:00		36	46							82
06:00		24	37							61
07:00		16	29							45
08:00		15	23							38
09:00		9	25							34
10:00		3	7							10
11:00		0	6							6
Total		439	439							878
Percent		50.0%	50.0%							
AM Peak	-	07:00	11:00	-	-	-	-	-	-	08:00
Vol.	-	40	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	59
PM Peak	-	17:00	17:00	-	-	-	-	-	-	17:00
Vol.	-	36	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
Total		439	439							878
Percent		50.0%	50.0%							
ADT		ADT 878	AADT 878							

Location: 1 HWY 213 & REDLAND RD AM

Date: Thursday, July 22, 2021

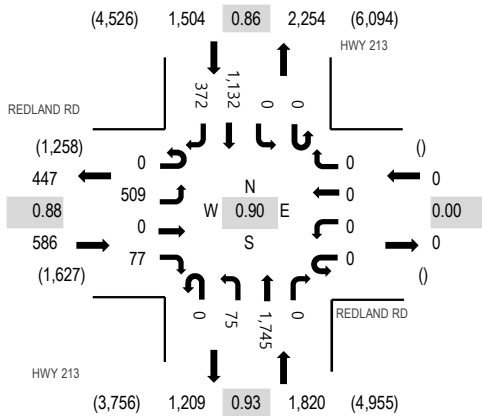
Peak Hour: 07:05 AM - 08:05 AM

Peak 15-Minutes: 07:35 AM - 07:50 AM

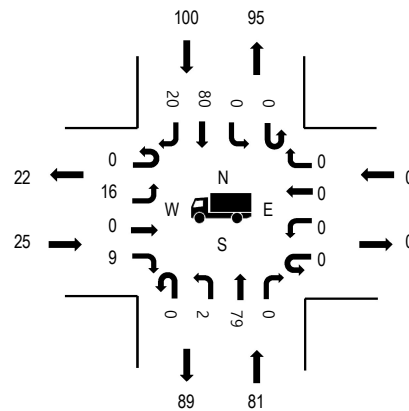
Item #1.

Peak Hour

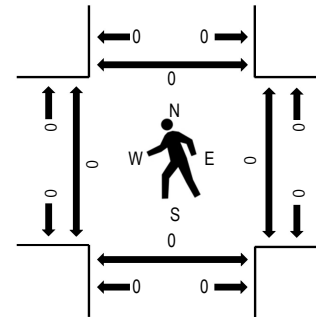
Motorized Vehicles



Heavy Vehicles



Pedestrians



Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

	HV%	PHF
EB	4.3%	0.88
WB	0.0%	0.00
NB	4.5%	0.93
SB	6.6%	0.86
All	5.3%	0.90

Traffic Counts - Motorized Vehicles

Interval Start Time	REDLAND RD Eastbound				REDLAND RD Westbound				HWY 213 Northbound				HWY 213 Southbound				Total	Rolling Hour
	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right		
7:00 AM	0	36	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	139	0	0	0	83	13	278	3,898
7:05 AM	0	56	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	133	0	0	0	68	15	286	3,910
7:10 AM	0	35	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	185	0	0	0	74	32	332	3,894
7:15 AM	0	32	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	10	157	0	0	0	90	26	318	3,827
7:20 AM	0	56	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	3	117	0	0	0	84	26	298	3,857
7:25 AM	0	44	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	165	0	0	0	88	34	346	3,858
7:30 AM	0	38	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	6	151	0	0	0	115	26	343	3,792
7:35 AM	0	61	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	145	0	0	0	88	35	336	3,768
7:40 AM	0	34	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	160	0	0	0	122	40	368	3,746
7:45 AM	0	42	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	6	166	0	0	0	108	44	383	3,680
7:50 AM	0	33	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	121	0	0	0	108	37	310	3,625
7:55 AM	0	42	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	124	0	0	0	88	33	300	3,637
8:00 AM	0	36	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	121	0	0	0	99	24	290	3,614
8:05 AM	0	33	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	128	0	0	0	81	17	270	3,571
8:10 AM	0	40	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	7	110	0	0	0	76	24	265	3,591
8:15 AM	0	42	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	6	129	0	0	0	126	37	348	3,576
8:20 AM	0	38	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	127	0	0	0	93	31	299	3,521
8:25 AM	0	44	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	118	0	0	0	68	40	280	3,522
8:30 AM	0	25	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	136	0	0	0	117	34	319	3,530
8:35 AM	0	42	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	10	128	0	0	0	103	25	314	3,510
8:40 AM	0	49	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	128	0	0	0	79	32	302	3,511
8:45 AM	0	26	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	13	146	0	0	0	111	26	328	3,531
8:50 AM	0	36	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	12	128	0	0	0	110	33	322	3,570
8:55 AM	0	44	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	4	102	0	0	0	97	19	277	3,578
9:00 AM	0	29	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	93	0	0	0	90	26	247	3,596
9:05 AM	0	35	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	4	114	0	0	0	103	25	290	
9:10 AM	0	20	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	110	0	0	0	89	21	250	
9:15 AM	0	56	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	11	119	0	0	0	77	17		

Location:	1 HWY 213 & REDLAND RD AM																Item #1.
9:20 AM	0	26	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	6	130	0	0	0	110	20	306
9:25 AM	0	28	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	120	0	0	0	101	29	288
9:30 AM	0	45	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	8	116	0	0	0	107	16	299
9:35 AM	0	27	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	11	126	0	0	0	107	36	315
9:40 AM	0	39	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	6	131	0	0	0	105	31	322
9:45 AM	0	45	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	9	160	0	0	0	107	39	367
9:50 AM	0	32	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	7	118	0	0	0	124	36	330
9:55 AM	0	30	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	8	117	0	0	0	106	25	295
Count Total	0	1,376	0	251	0	0	0	0	3	234	4,718	0	0	0	3,502	1,024	11,108
Peak Hour	0	509	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	75	1,745	0	0	0	1,132	372	3,910

Traffic Counts - Heavy Vehicles, Bicycles on Road, and Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk

Interval Start Time	Heavy Vehicles					Interval Start Time	Bicycles on Roadway					Interval Start Time	Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk				
	EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total
7:00 AM	0	8	0	6	14	7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:05 AM	1	7	0	6	14	7:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:10 AM	1	5	0	7	13	7:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 AM	0	9	0	7	16	7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:20 AM	6	7	0	6	19	7:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:25 AM	0	5	0	10	15	7:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 AM	1	10	0	16	27	7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:35 AM	3	3	0	7	13	7:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:40 AM	3	10	0	1	14	7:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:45 AM	1	6	0	10	17	7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:50 AM	3	5	0	11	19	7:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:55 AM	2	10	0	8	20	7:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 AM	4	4	0	11	19	8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:05 AM	2	6	0	7	15	8:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:10 AM	0	5	0	8	13	8:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:15 AM	4	6	0	13	23	8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:20 AM	0	9	0	3	12	8:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:25 AM	2	4	0	10	16	8:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM	0	12	0	17	29	8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:35 AM	3	10	0	9	22	8:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:40 AM	1	9	0	11	21	8:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 AM	2	8	0	5	15	8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:50 AM	1	4	0	12	17	8:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:55 AM	2	7	0	8	17	8:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 AM	1	7	0	6	14	9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:05 AM	1	4	0	11	16	9:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:10 AM	2	5	0	12	19	9:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:15 AM	2	12	0	9	23	9:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:20 AM	1	7	0	11	19	9:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:25 AM	2	7	0	14	23	9:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:30 AM	2	8	0	9	19	9:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:30 AM	1	1	0	0	2
9:35 AM	0	9	0	6	15	9:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:40 AM	1	5	0	13	19	9:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:45 AM	1	15	0	11	27	9:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:50 AM	0	6	0	15	21	9:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:55 AM	2	8	0	11	21	9:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0
Count Total	57	262	0	337	656	Count Total	0	0	0	0	0	Count Total	1	1	0	0	2
Peak Hour	25	81	0	100	206	Peak Hour	0	0	0	0	0	Peak Hour	0	0	0	0	0



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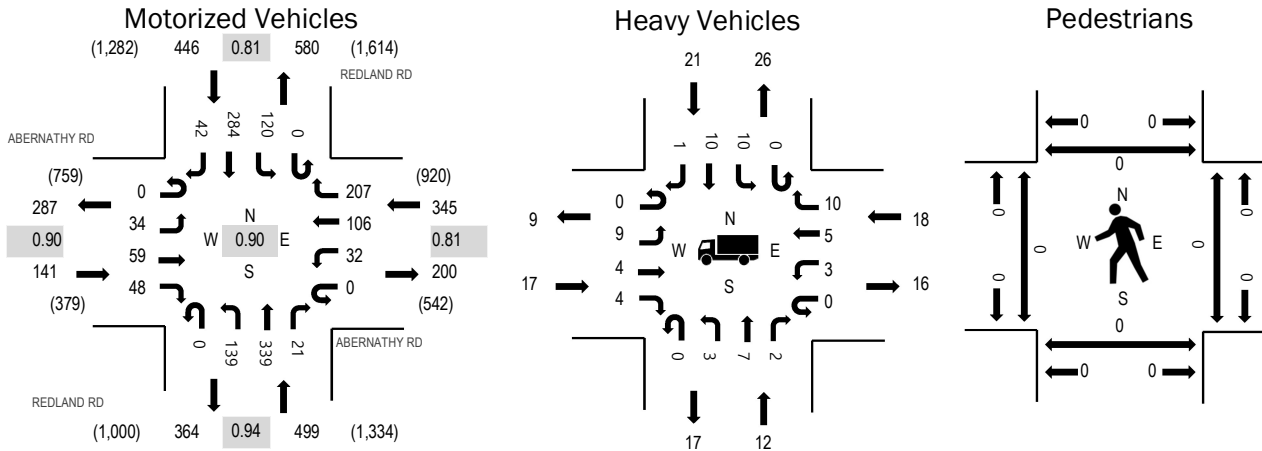
Location: 2 REDLAND RD & ABERNATHY RD AM

Date: Thursday, July 22, 2021

Peak Hour: 07:25 AM - 08:25 AM

Peak 15-Minutes: 07:40 AM - 07:55 AM

Peak Hour



Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

	HV%	PHF
EB	12.1%	0.90
WB	5.2%	0.81
NB	2.4%	0.94
SB	4.7%	0.81
All	4.8%	0.90

Traffic Counts - Motorized Vehicles

Interval Start Time	ABERNATHY RD Eastbound				ABERNATHY RD Westbound				REDLAND RD Northbound				REDLAND RD Southbound				Total	Rolling Hour
	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right		
7:00 AM	0	1	2	1	0	0	6	14	0	10	28	2	0	10	15	6	95	1,359
7:05 AM	0	1	3	1	0	0	2	16	0	8	32	0	0	6	9	5	83	1,388
7:10 AM	0	2	6	0	0	3	7	21	0	8	18	1	0	6	13	4	89	1,393
7:15 AM	0	1	3	2	0	1	3	15	0	5	35	2	0	1	28	6	102	1,405
7:20 AM	0	3	5	3	0	1	7	11	0	10	29	0	0	10	19	6	104	1,417
7:25 AM	0	3	4	3	0	3	7	22	0	11	39	2	0	14	18	3	129	1,431
7:30 AM	0	0	3	3	0	3	14	20	0	7	25	4	0	11	27	2	119	1,402
7:35 AM	0	3	7	8	0	3	13	21	0	13	26	0	0	8	16	4	122	1,400
7:40 AM	0	6	4	1	0	2	10	14	0	10	37	1	0	13	32	3	133	1,394
7:45 AM	0	4	8	9	0	5	4	21	0	13	25	0	0	13	24	2	128	1,360
7:50 AM	0	3	1	4	0	5	12	16	0	14	34	1	0	6	36	5	137	1,352
7:55 AM	0	0	6	2	0	2	6	13	0	14	25	2	0	11	32	5	118	1,321
8:00 AM	0	3	5	5	0	0	9	15	0	9	27	5	0	14	27	5	124	1,332
8:05 AM	0	0	8	2	0	2	4	12	0	10	25	3	0	3	16	3	88	1,321
8:10 AM	0	5	4	1	0	4	7	10	0	14	30	0	0	8	14	4	101	1,326
8:15 AM	0	5	3	5	0	3	10	22	0	13	20	2	0	9	21	1	114	1,322
8:20 AM	0	2	6	5	0	0	10	21	0	11	26	1	0	10	21	5	118	1,319
8:25 AM	0	5	4	3	0	2	6	18	0	5	20	0	0	6	27	4	100	1,282
8:30 AM	0	2	3	1	0	3	10	12	0	11	23	4	0	11	32	5	117	1,282
8:35 AM	0	1	7	11	0	3	14	19	0	5	25	1	0	6	19	5	116	1,264
8:40 AM	0	0	4	2	0	1	5	14	0	10	23	3	0	11	18	8	99	1,233
8:45 AM	0	1	3	2	0	0	9	15	0	10	36	0	0	11	23	10	120	1,239
8:50 AM	0	1	12	9	0	1	6	13	0	8	21	1	0	10	20	4	106	1,234
8:55 AM	0	2	3	4	0	1	10	20	0	11	28	4	0	9	28	9	129	1,245
9:00 AM	0	0	4	6	0	1	11	17	0	8	20	0	0	17	23	6	113	1,224
9:05 AM	0	0	4	1	0	3	4	17	0	11	24	1	0	10	15	3	93	
9:10 AM	0	2	5	7	0	0	10	19	0	6	19	1	0	7	17	4		

Location: 2 REDLAND RD & ABERNATHY RD AM

Item #1.

9:15 AM	0	1	4	7	0	2	7	20	0	11	33	0	0	8	16	2	111
9:20 AM	0	3	1	6	0	0	7	14	0	3	18	1	0	10	13	5	81
9:25 AM	0	2	2	8	0	1	4	13	0	12	26	2	0	13	13	4	100
9:30 AM	0	1	4	5	0	1	4	16	0	10	24	1	0	7	23	3	99
9:35 AM	0	3	1	10	0	2	4	12	0	1	28	0	0	3	16	5	85
9:40 AM	0	2	3	3	0	1	7	17	0	5	20	2	0	7	32	6	105
9:45 AM	0	3	2	8	0	4	6	14	0	6	31	1	0	12	21	7	115
9:50 AM	0	4	1	3	0	0	2	18	0	9	25	7	0	13	29	6	117
9:55 AM	0	1	4	3	0	5	7	16	0	6	25	1	0	13	25	2	108
Count Total	0	76	149	154	0	68	264	588	0	328	950	56	0	337	778	167	3,915
Peak Hour	0	34	59	48	0	32	106	207	0	139	339	21	0	120	284	42	1,431

Traffic Counts - Heavy Vehicles, Bicycles on Road, and Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk

Interval Start Time	Heavy Vehicles					Interval Start Time	Bicycles on Roadway					Interval Start Time	Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk				
	EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total
7:00 AM	0	1	1	1	3	7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:05 AM	2	1	0	2	5	7:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:10 AM	0	1	0	1	2	7:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:15 AM	0	1	2	1	4	7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:20 AM	1	0	2	2	5	7:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:25 AM	2	1	1	1	5	7:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:30 AM	1	1	1	2	5	7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:35 AM	2	0	1	3	6	7:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:40 AM	3	0	0	3	6	7:40 AM	0	0	1	0	1	7:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:45 AM	4	2	2	0	8	7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:50 AM	2	0	0	3	5	7:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0
7:55 AM	0	2	0	3	5	7:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	7:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:00 AM	2	2	5	1	10	8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:05 AM	0	1	1	1	3	8:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:10 AM	0	0	3	1	4	8:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:15 AM	1	0	3	0	4	8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:20 AM	0	3	1	3	7	8:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:25 AM	0	1	1	2	4	8:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:30 AM	1	2	0	0	3	8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:35 AM	1	0	3	1	5	8:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:40 AM	0	1	0	3	4	8:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:45 AM	0	2	0	0	2	8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:50 AM	1	0	2	2	5	8:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0
8:55 AM	1	2	1	1	5	8:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	8:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:00 AM	1	1	1	4	7	9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:05 AM	0	0	1	0	1	9:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:10 AM	0	1	1	0	2	9:10 AM	0	0	1	0	1	9:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:15 AM	0	3	1	3	7	9:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:20 AM	0	0	0	1	1	9:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:25 AM	1	1	2	0	4	9:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:30 AM	1	1	0	2	4	9:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:35 AM	0	2	0	0	2	9:35 AM	0	0	0	1	1	9:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:40 AM	0	0	0	1	1	9:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:45 AM	0	1	0	4	5	9:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:50 AM	2	0	0	4	6	9:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0
9:55 AM	1	1	0	3	5	9:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	9:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0
Count Total	30	35	36	59	160	Count Total	0	0	2	1	3	Count Total	0	0	0	0	0
Peak Hour	17	12	18	21	68	Peak Hour	0	0	1	0	1	Peak Hour	0	0	0	0	0

Location: 1 HWY 213 & REDLAND RD PM

Date: Thursday, July 22, 2021

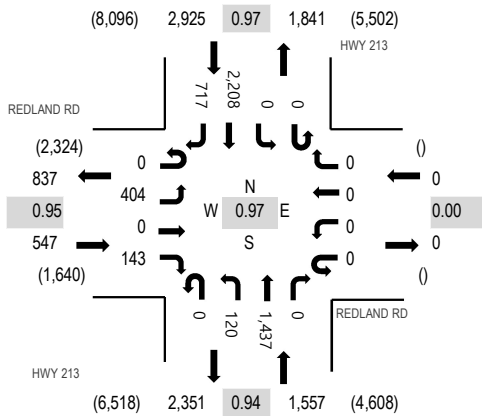
Peak Hour: 04:35 PM - 05:35 PM

Peak 15-Minutes: 05:05 PM - 05:20 PM

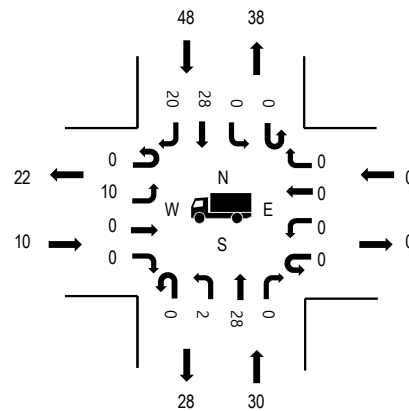
Item #1.

Peak Hour

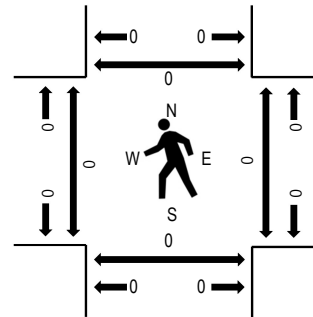
Motorized Vehicles



Heavy Vehicles



Pedestrians



Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

	HV%	PHF
EB	1.8%	0.95
WB	0.0%	0.00
NB	1.9%	0.94
SB	1.6%	0.97
All	1.7%	0.97

Traffic Counts - Motorized Vehicles

Interval Start Time	REDLAND RD Eastbound				REDLAND RD Westbound				HWY 213 Northbound				HWY 213 Southbound				Total	Rolling Hour
	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right		
3:00 PM	0	32	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	6	128	0	0	0	157	44	377	4,487
3:05 PM	0	27	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	12	144	0	0	0	156	51	395	4,507
3:10 PM	0	44	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	13	119	0	0	0	135	28	356	4,515
3:15 PM	0	26	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	13	135	0	0	0	165	54	397	4,587
3:20 PM	0	35	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	7	127	0	0	0	170	40	385	4,597
3:25 PM	0	45	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	6	105	0	0	0	156	49	373	4,620
3:30 PM	0	42	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	15	128	0	0	0	139	41	370	4,679
3:35 PM	0	31	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	4	112	0	0	0	197	50	403	4,714
3:40 PM	0	32	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	11	98	0	0	0	131	38	325	4,722
3:45 PM	0	32	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	15	115	0	0	0	134	40	345	4,845
3:50 PM	0	29	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	113	0	0	0	161	66	380	4,906
3:55 PM	0	25	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	10	100	0	0	0	181	50	381	4,912
4:00 PM	0	51	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	14	124	0	0	0	150	43	397	4,968
4:05 PM	0	24	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	8	132	0	0	0	179	55	403	4,959
4:10 PM	0	30	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	9	133	0	0	0	188	57	428	4,979
4:15 PM	0	50	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	3	95	0	0	0	194	44	407	5,017
4:20 PM	0	24	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	16	127	0	0	0	162	67	408	5,021
4:25 PM	0	22	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	6	121	0	0	0	196	74	432	5,010
4:30 PM	0	41	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	10	114	0	0	0	169	53	405	5,010
4:35 PM	0	37	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	16	128	0	0	0	150	63	411	5,029
4:40 PM	0	29	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	3	137	0	0	0	221	49	448	5,016
4:45 PM	0	33	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	8	105	0	0	0	186	61	406	4,955
4:50 PM	0	35	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	10	115	0	0	0	163	57	386	4,994
4:55 PM	0	32	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	10	128	0	0	0	197	59	437	4,955
5:00 PM	0	25	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	99	0	0	0	183	57	388	4,889
5:05 PM	0	56	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	13	120	0	0	0	168	52	423	
5:10 PM	0	27	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	9	136	0	0	0	191	85	466	
5:15 PM	0	19	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	119	0	0	0	199	58		

Location: 1 HWY 213 & REDLAND RD PM

Item #1.

5:20 PM	0	50	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	11	112	0	0	0	154	58	507
5:25 PM	0	31	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	12	124	0	0	0	190	60	432
5:30 PM	0	30	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	114	0	0	0	206	58	424
5:35 PM	0	46	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	9	109	0	0	0	158	63	398
5:40 PM	0	39	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6	120	0	0	0	149	68	387
5:45 PM	0	35	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	8	131	0	0	0	194	64	445
5:50 PM	0	28	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	8	85	0	0	0	143	68	347
5:55 PM	0	45	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	8	111	0	0	0	145	55	371
Count Total	0	1,239	0	401	0	0	0	0	0	345	4,263	0	0	0	6,117	1,979	14,344
Peak Hour	0	404	0	143	0	0	0	0	0	120	1,437	0	0	0	2,208	717	5,029

Traffic Counts - Heavy Vehicles, Bicycles on Road, and Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk

Interval Start Time	Heavy Vehicles					Interval Start Time	Bicycles on Roadway					Interval Start Time	Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk				
	EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total
3:00 PM	0	7	0	8	15	3:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:05 PM	0	5	0	6	11	3:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:10 PM	1	5	0	7	13	3:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:15 PM	1	4	0	6	11	3:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:20 PM	1	2	0	8	11	3:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:25 PM	3	3	0	1	7	3:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:30 PM	4	3	0	1	8	3:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:35 PM	1	3	0	5	9	3:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:40 PM	1	2	0	3	6	3:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:45 PM	2	4	0	3	9	3:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:50 PM	0	4	0	5	9	3:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:55 PM	2	3	0	5	10	3:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 PM	3	6	0	6	15	4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:00 PM	0	1	0	0	1
4:05 PM	3	5	0	8	16	4:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:10 PM	1	1	0	6	8	4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM	1	4	0	8	13	4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:20 PM	0	8	0	5	13	4:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:25 PM	0	7	0	6	13	4:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM	2	4	0	8	14	4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:35 PM	0	4	0	5	9	4:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:40 PM	1	1	0	2	4	4:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM	3	2	0	5	10	4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:50 PM	2	3	0	1	6	4:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:50 PM	0	1	0	0	1
4:55 PM	0	3	0	5	8	4:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM	1	3	0	5	9	5:00 PM	0	0	0	1	1	5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:05 PM	0	2	0	3	5	5:05 PM	0	0	0	1	1	5:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:10 PM	2	3	0	9	14	5:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM	1	4	0	2	7	5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:20 PM	0	0	0	4	4	5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:25 PM	0	3	0	2	5	5:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM	0	2	0	5	7	5:30 PM	0	1	0	0	1	5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:35 PM	0	3	0	4	7	5:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:40 PM	0	1	0	5	6	5:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:45 PM	1	2	0	8	11	5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:50 PM	0	2	0	4	6	5:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:55 PM	1	3	0	3	7	5:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0
Count Total	38	121	0	177	336	Count Total	0	1	0	2	3	Count Total	0	2	0	0	2
Peak Hour	10	30	0	48	88	Peak Hour	0	1	0	2	3	Peak Hour	0	1	0	0	1



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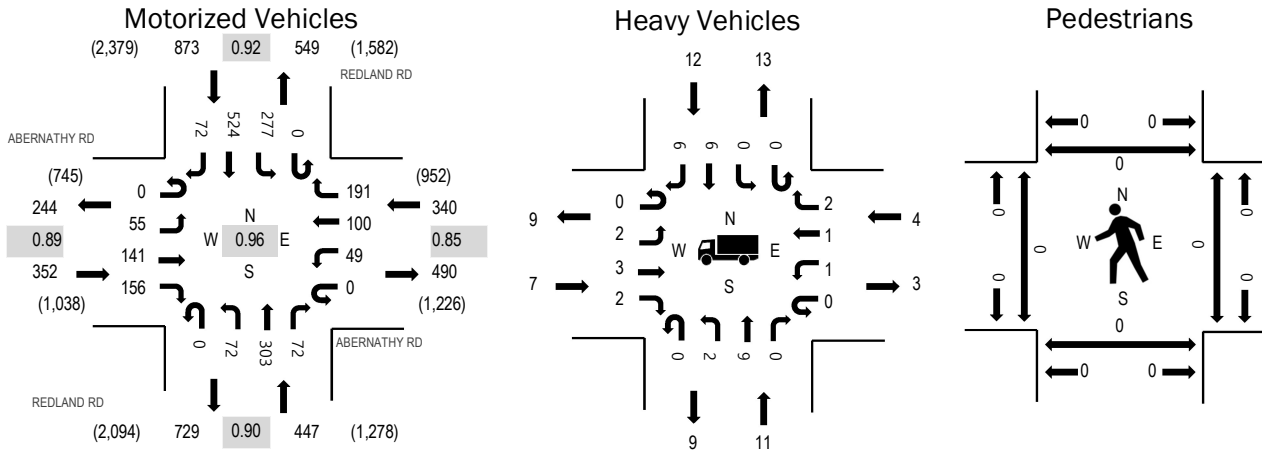
Location: 2 REDLAND RD & ABERNATHY RD PM

Date: Thursday, July 22, 2021

Peak Hour: 04:25 PM - 05:25 PM

Peak 15-Minutes: 05:10 PM - 05:25 PM

Peak Hour



Note: Total study counts contained in parentheses.

	HV%	PHF
EB	2.0%	0.89
WB	1.2%	0.85
NB	2.5%	0.90
SB	1.4%	0.92
All	1.7%	0.96

Traffic Counts - Motorized Vehicles

Interval Start Time	ABERNATHY RD Eastbound				ABERNATHY RD Westbound				REDLAND RD Northbound				REDLAND RD Southbound				Total	Rolling Hour
	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right	U-Turn	Left	Thru	Right		
3:00 PM	0	0	10	19	0	1	4	15	0	8	25	3	0	17	44	9	155	1,721
3:05 PM	0	6	7	21	0	2	7	16	0	7	21	0	0	12	25	6	130	1,708
3:10 PM	0	4	5	5	0	8	6	17	0	10	24	1	0	22	35	7	144	1,743
3:15 PM	0	1	5	12	0	1	2	15	0	12	22	6	0	9	34	8	127	1,770
3:20 PM	0	4	7	21	0	4	9	17	0	9	16	4	0	22	29	12	154	1,805
3:25 PM	0	8	13	11	0	4	5	17	0	4	28	3	0	10	34	2	139	1,811
3:30 PM	0	6	7	10	0	5	9	24	0	9	19	3	0	20	35	8	155	1,851
3:35 PM	0	4	7	6	0	3	15	14	0	8	25	1	0	9	30	4	126	1,844
3:40 PM	0	4	12	20	0	0	4	12	0	11	23	4	0	13	38	5	146	1,893
3:45 PM	0	3	11	13	0	2	10	14	0	10	24	3	0	18	31	9	148	1,920
3:50 PM	0	4	20	16	0	3	6	15	0	8	16	5	0	18	30	11	152	1,942
3:55 PM	0	2	16	20	0	3	7	12	0	11	22	0	0	13	35	4	145	1,964
4:00 PM	0	4	9	16	0	3	8	7	0	7	26	4	0	20	36	2	142	1,990
4:05 PM	0	5	15	12	0	5	11	16	0	5	17	3	0	25	47	4	165	1,990
4:10 PM	0	4	8	15	0	6	9	20	0	4	26	2	0	17	55	5	171	1,982
4:15 PM	0	2	14	16	0	0	7	20	0	6	27	4	0	18	43	5	162	1,991
4:20 PM	0	5	8	11	0	3	5	17	0	10	23	1	0	12	57	8	160	2,005
4:25 PM	0	5	12	14	0	3	10	17	0	6	29	7	0	25	42	9	179	2,012
4:30 PM	0	2	8	14	0	1	8	11	0	8	23	4	0	22	45	2	148	1,989
4:35 PM	0	4	20	18	0	7	9	25	0	0	25	3	0	20	35	9	175	2,001
4:40 PM	0	2	10	11	0	5	13	19	0	13	22	4	0	18	48	8	173	1,988
4:45 PM	0	3	11	5	0	3	8	15	0	6	32	5	0	27	52	3	170	1,969
4:50 PM	0	4	8	16	0	2	9	16	0	4	32	6	0	22	49	6	174	1,956
4:55 PM	0	3	9	14	0	6	12	15	0	5	25	8	0	22	46	6	171	1,959
5:00 PM	0	8	11	13	0	4	6	9	0	2	23	6	0	14	37	9	142	1,936
5:05 PM	0	6	16	8	0	4	8	19	0	5	24	7	0	27	29	4	157	
5:10 PM	0	6	14	7	0	6	4	21	0	9	24	7	0	29	49	4		

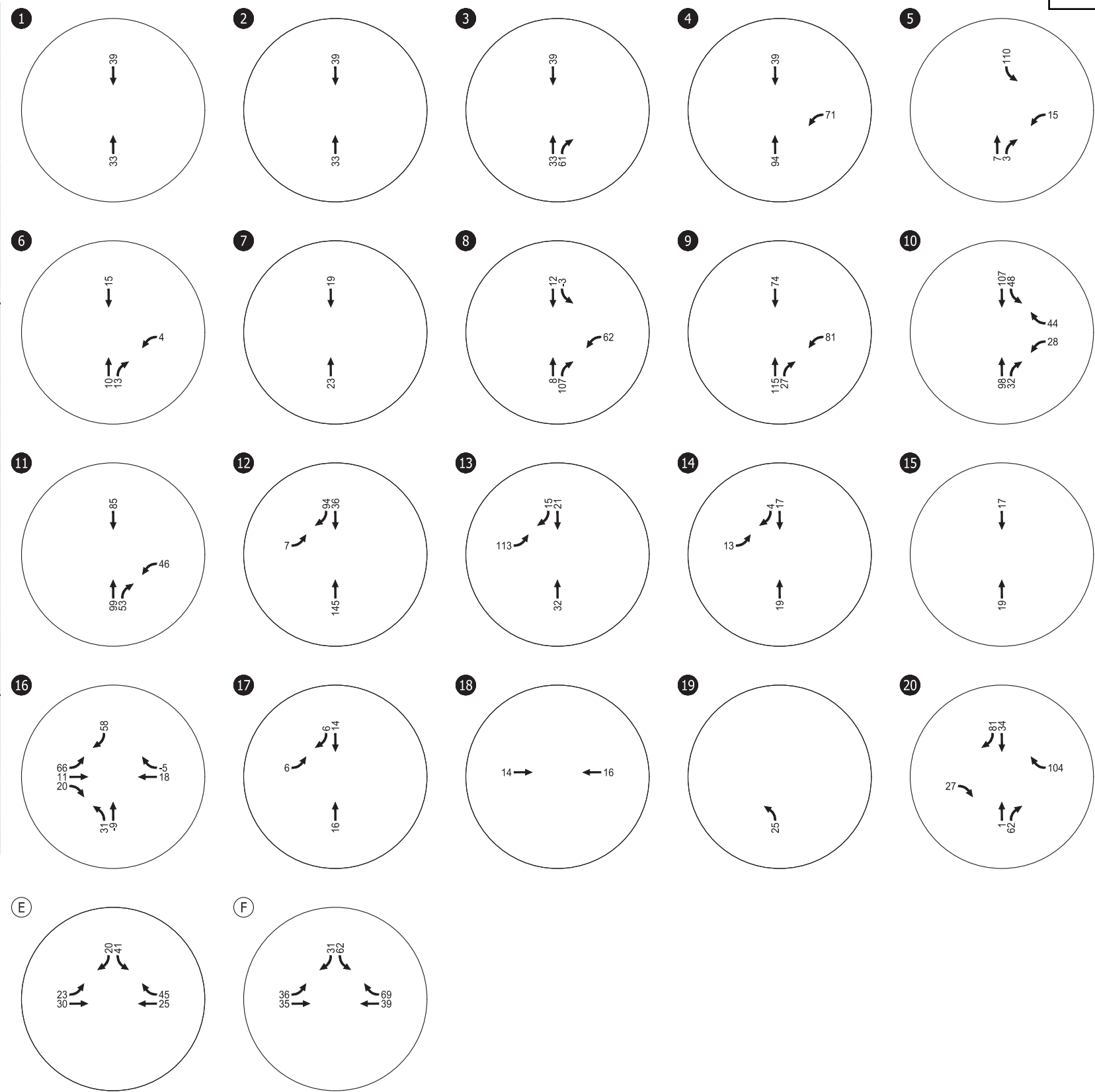
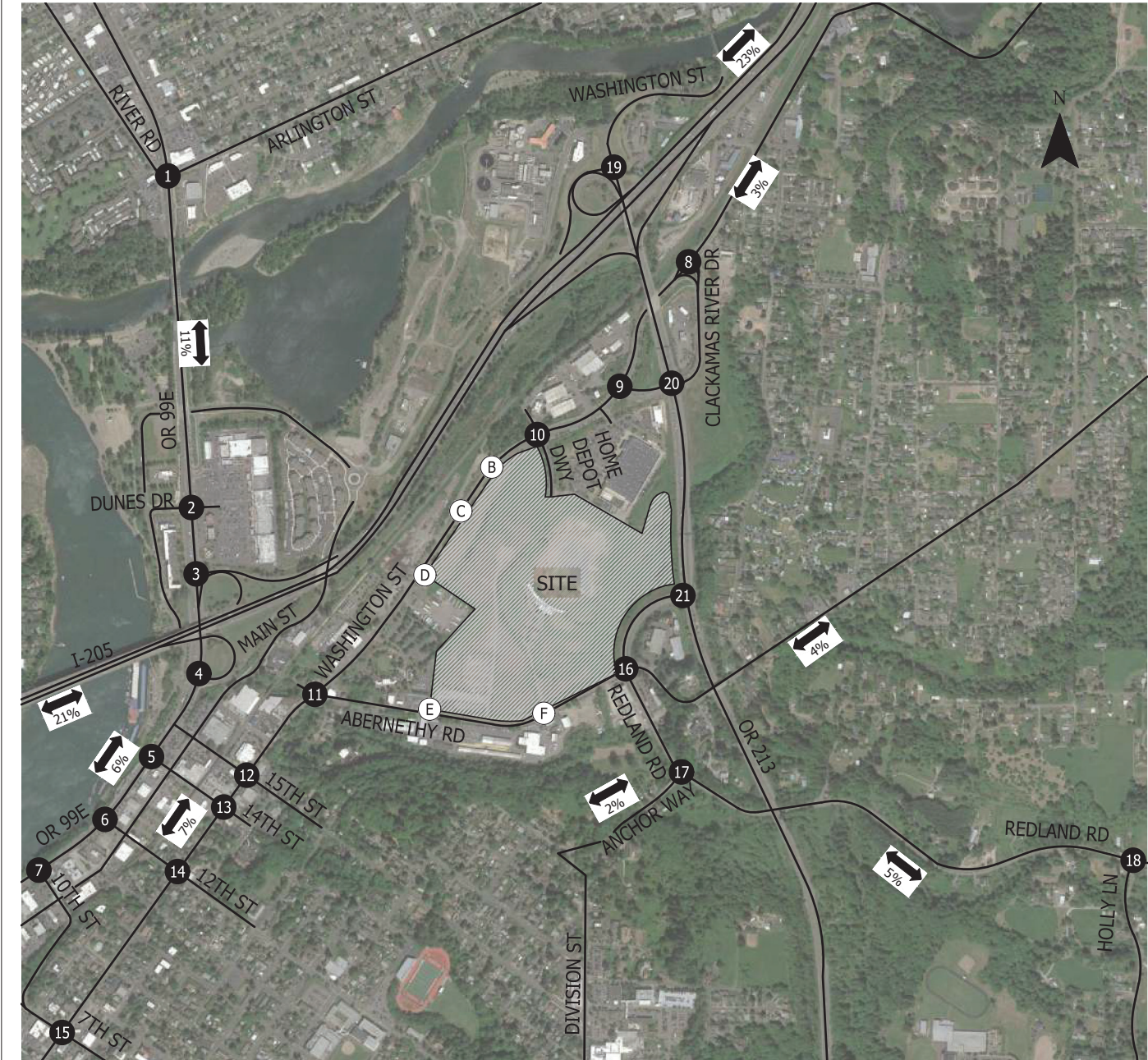
Location: 2 REDLAND RD & ABERNATHY RD PM

Item #1.

5:15 PM	0	8	16	17	0	5	5	11	0	7	18	8	0	20	53	8	176
5:20 PM	0	4	6	19	0	3	8	13	0	7	26	7	0	31	39	4	167
5:25 PM	0	1	11	12	0	1	6	16	0	5	29	6	0	24	40	5	156
5:30 PM	0	9	8	26	0	1	6	19	0	8	19	6	0	21	35	2	160
5:35 PM	0	9	7	15	0	5	5	14	0	12	16	3	0	20	55	1	162
5:40 PM	0	5	4	18	0	2	5	15	0	11	19	3	0	16	49	7	154
5:45 PM	0	4	17	15	0	1	9	17	0	9	31	3	0	13	34	4	157
5:50 PM	0	2	7	11	0	2	5	17	0	4	32	6	1	34	53	3	177
5:55 PM	0	3	9	9	0	2	7	12	0	5	25	9	0	13	44	10	148
Count Total	0	154	378	506	0	116	267	569	0	265	858	155	1	693	1,472	213	5,647
Peak Hour	0	55	141	156	0	49	100	191	0	72	303	72	0	277	524	72	2,012

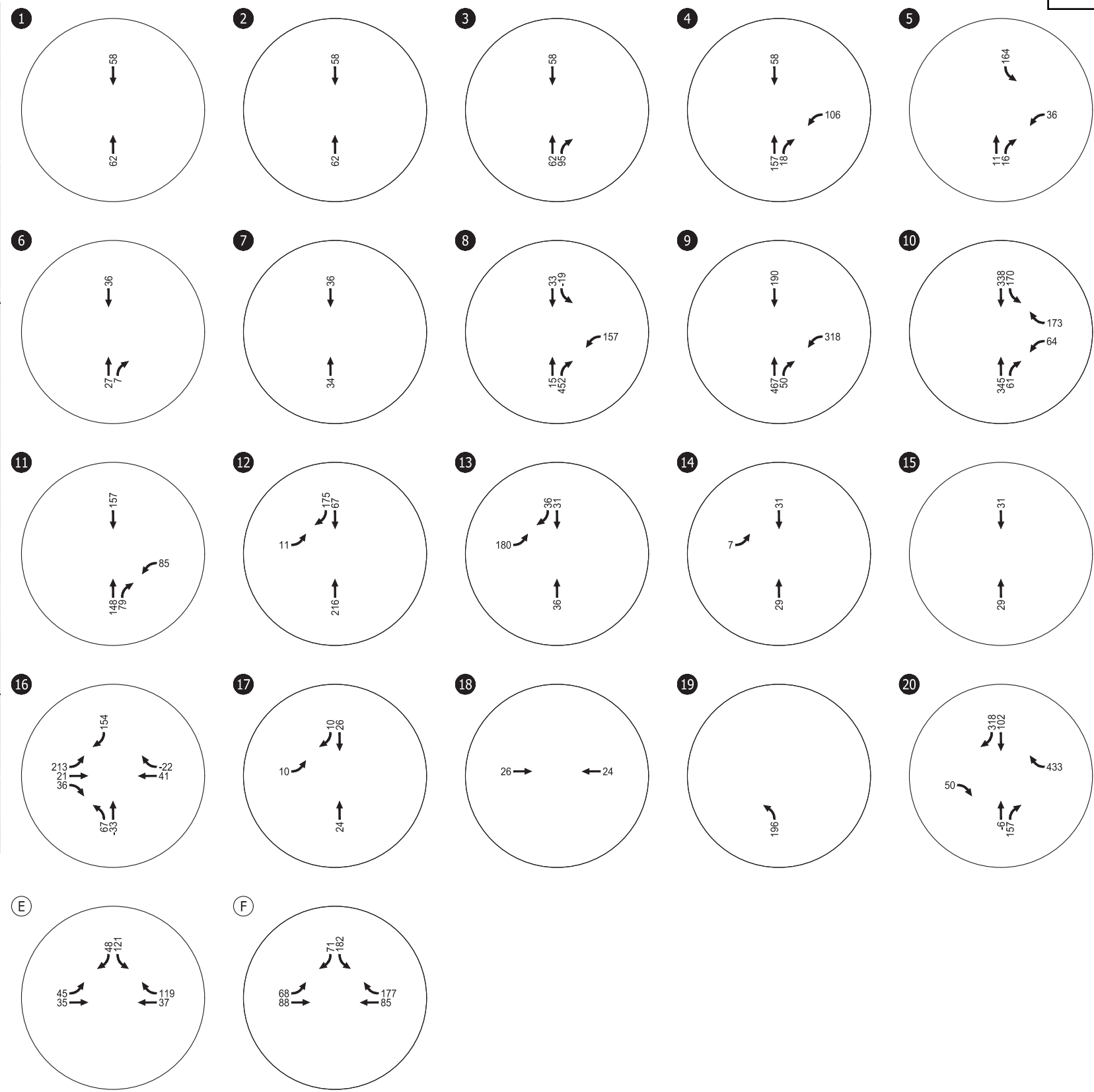
Traffic Counts - Heavy Vehicles, Bicycles on Road, and Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk

Interval Start Time	Heavy Vehicles					Interval Start Time	Bicycles on Roadway					Interval Start Time	Pedestrians/Bicycles on Crosswalk				
	EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total		EB	NB	WB	SB	Total
3:00 PM	0	0	2	4	6	3:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:05 PM	2	0	0	0	2	3:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:10 PM	0	1	1	3	5	3:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:15 PM	0	1	0	1	2	3:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:20 PM	1	2	1	0	4	3:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:25 PM	1	0	1	2	4	3:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:25 PM	0	0	1	0	1
3:30 PM	2	1	4	0	7	3:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:35 PM	0	1	2	0	3	3:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:40 PM	1	0	0	1	2	3:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:45 PM	0	0	2	1	3	3:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:50 PM	2	1	0	1	4	3:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0
3:55 PM	0	0	0	3	3	3:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	3:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:00 PM	1	1	1	1	4	4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:05 PM	1	0	0	0	1	4:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:10 PM	1	0	0	1	2	4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:15 PM	2	1	0	2	5	4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:25 PM	1	0	1	0	2	4:25 PM	0	1	0	0	1	4:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:30 PM	0	0	0	2	2	4:30 PM	1	0	0	0	1	4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:35 PM	1	1	0	0	2	4:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:40 PM	1	1	1	1	4	4:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:45 PM	2	1	0	0	3	4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:50 PM	0	1	0	0	1	4:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0
4:55 PM	0	2	0	1	3	4:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	4:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:00 PM	0	2	0	0	2	5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:05 PM	0	1	0	3	4	5:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:10 PM	0	1	2	1	4	5:10 PM	1	0	0	0	1	5:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:15 PM	2	1	0	4	7	5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:25 PM	3	1	0	1	5	5:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:30 PM	0	2	0	1	3	5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:30 PM	0	0	1	0	1
5:35 PM	0	0	1	2	3	5:35 PM	1	0	0	0	1	5:35 PM	0	1	0	0	1
5:40 PM	0	1	2	0	3	5:40 PM	0	0	1	0	1	5:40 PM	0	1	0	0	1
5:45 PM	0	0	0	1	1	5:45 PM	0	1	0	0	1	5:45 PM	0	0	1	0	1
5:50 PM	0	1	1	0	2	5:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:50 PM	0	0	0	0	0
5:55 PM	2	2	0	0	4	5:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	5:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0
Count Total	26	27	22	37	112	Count Total	3	2	1	0	6	Count Total	0	2	3	0	5
Peak Hour	7	11	4	12	34	Peak Hour	2	1	0	0	3	Peak Hour	0	0	0	0	0



Total External Site Trip Assignment
Weekday AM Peak Hour
Oregon City, Oregon

Figure
20



Total External Site Trip Assignment
Weekday PM Peak Hour
Oregon City, Oregon

Figure
22

Appendix D

Crash History Data

S		D		M																									
SER#	P	R	J	S	W	DATE	CLASS	CITY STREET	INT -TYPE						SPCL USE														
INVEST	E	A	U	I	C	O	DAY	DIST	FIRST STREET	RD CHAR	(MEDIAN)	INT-REL	OFFRD	WTHR	CRASH	TRLR QTY	MOVE	A S											
RD DPT	E	L	G	N	H	R	TIME	FROM	SECOND STREET	DIRECT	LEGS	TRAF-	RNDBT	SURF	COLL	OWNER	FROM	PRTC	INJ	G	E	LICNS	PED						
UNLOC?	D	C	S	V	L	K	LAT	LONG	LRS	LOCTN	(#LANES)	CONTL	DRVWY	LIGHT	SVRTY	V#	TYPE	TO	P#	TYPE	SVRTY	E	X	RES	LOC	ERROR	ACT	EVENT	CAUSE

CITY OF OREGON CITY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY

HOLCOMB BLVD at BARLOW DR, City of Oregon City, Clackamas County, 01/01/2015 to 12/31/2019

Appendix E

Left-turn Lane Warrant Analysis

Preliminary Signal Warrant Analysis



Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 1. S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour (EB)

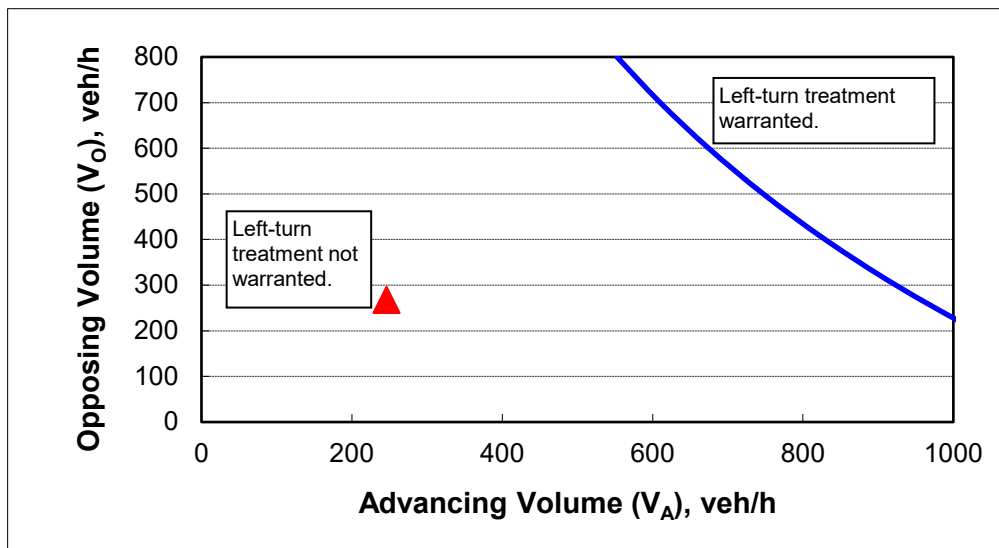
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	2%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	246
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	268

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	957
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 1. S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour (WB)

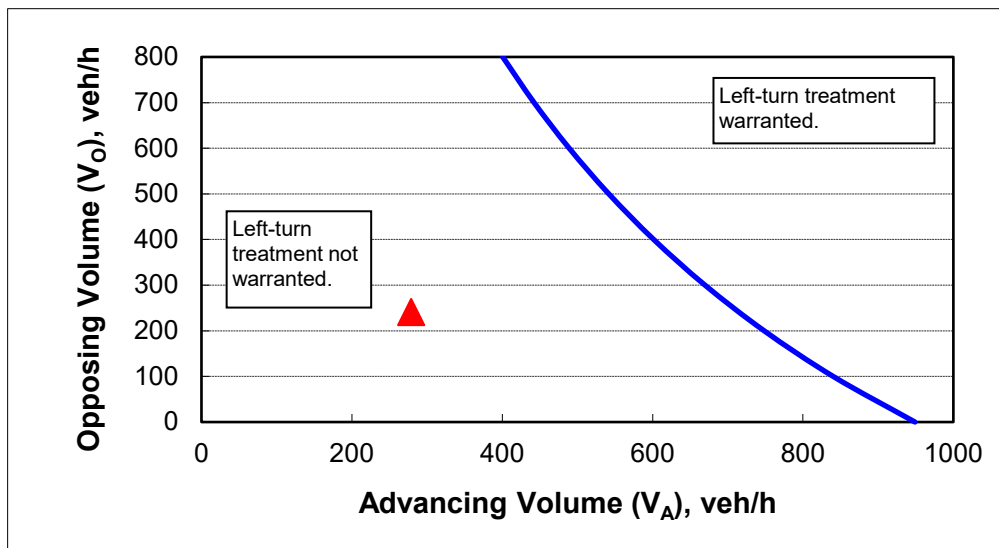
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	4%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	279
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	241

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	715
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 1. S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour (EB)

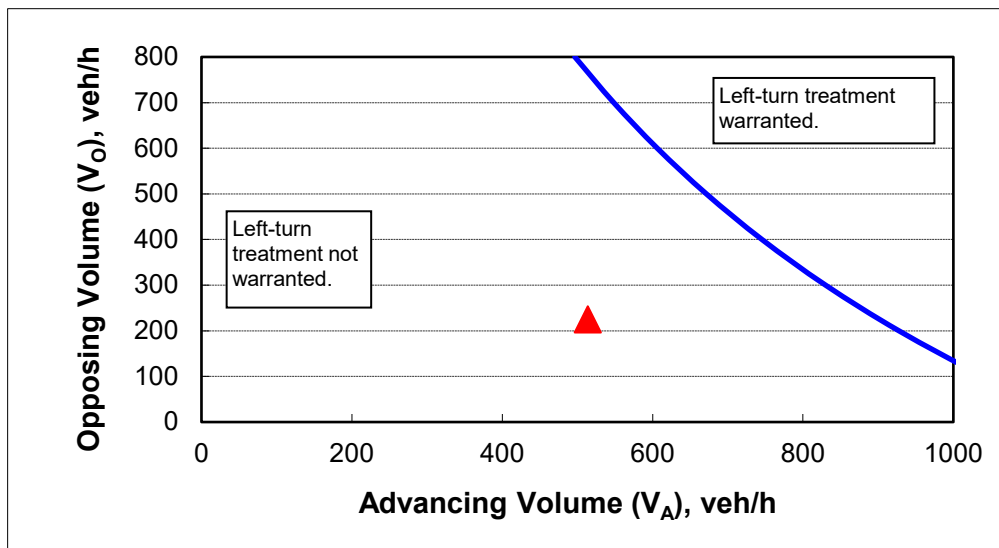
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	3%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	514
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	225

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	902
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 1. S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour (WB)

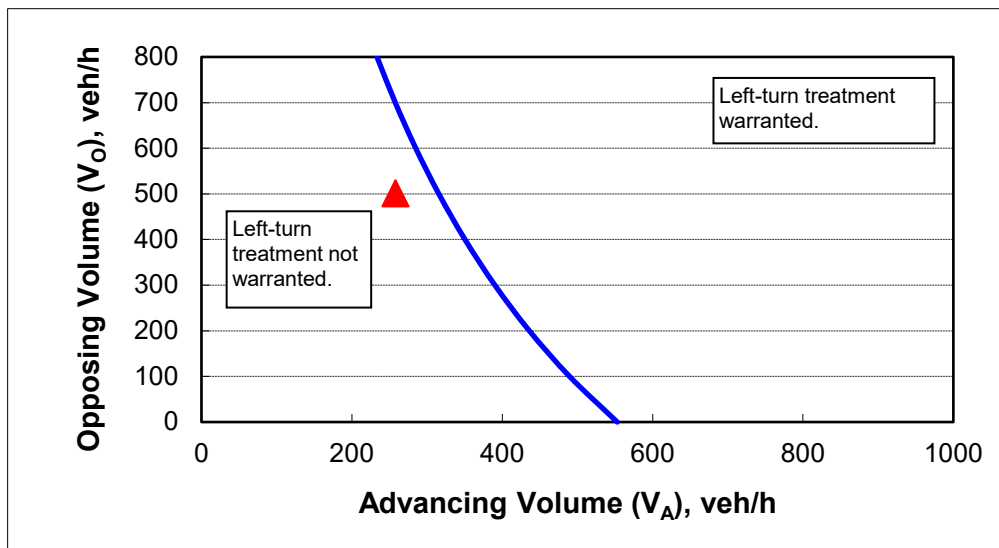
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	13%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	258
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	501

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	315
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 2. S Barlow Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour (EB)

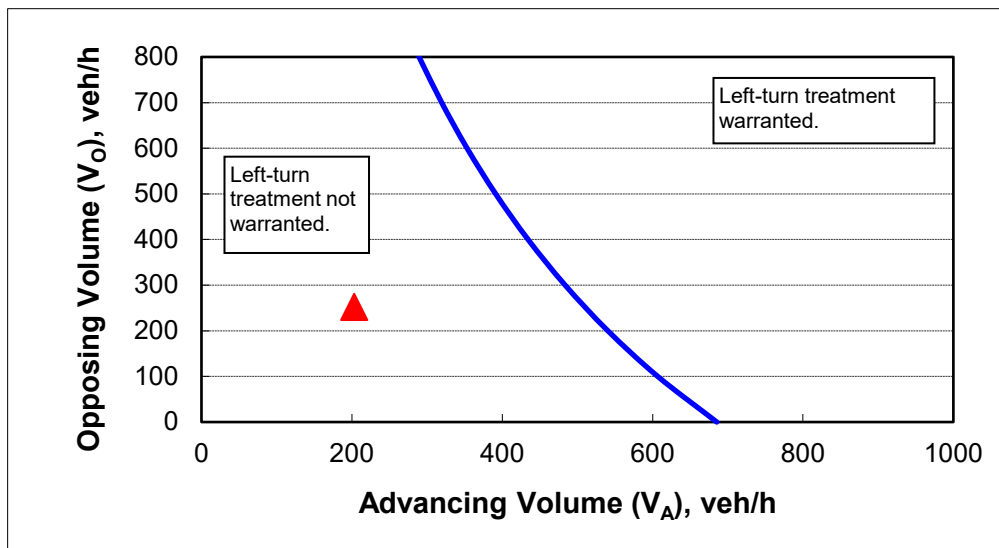
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	8%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	203
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	252

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	510
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 2. S Barlow Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour (EB)

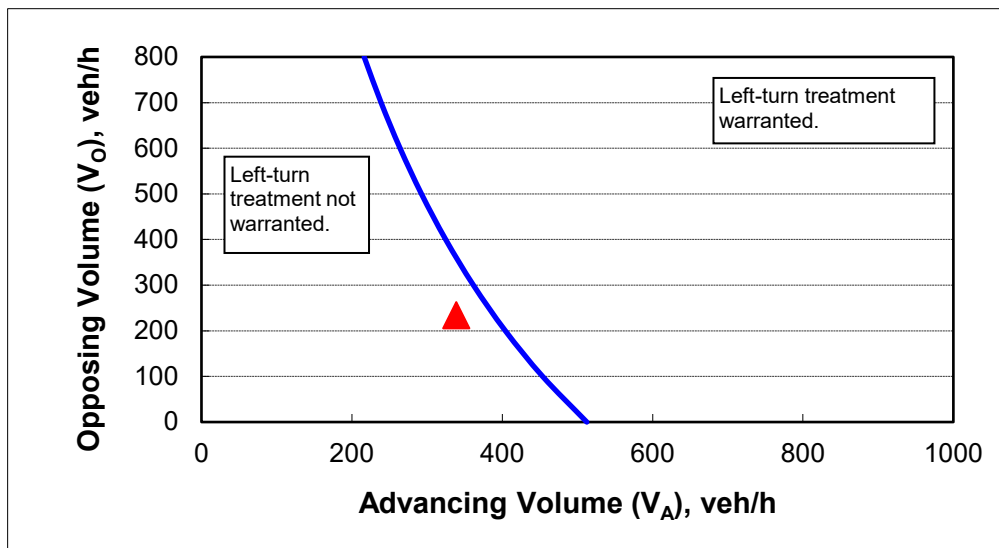
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	15%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	339
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	234

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	389
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 3. Street A at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour (WB)

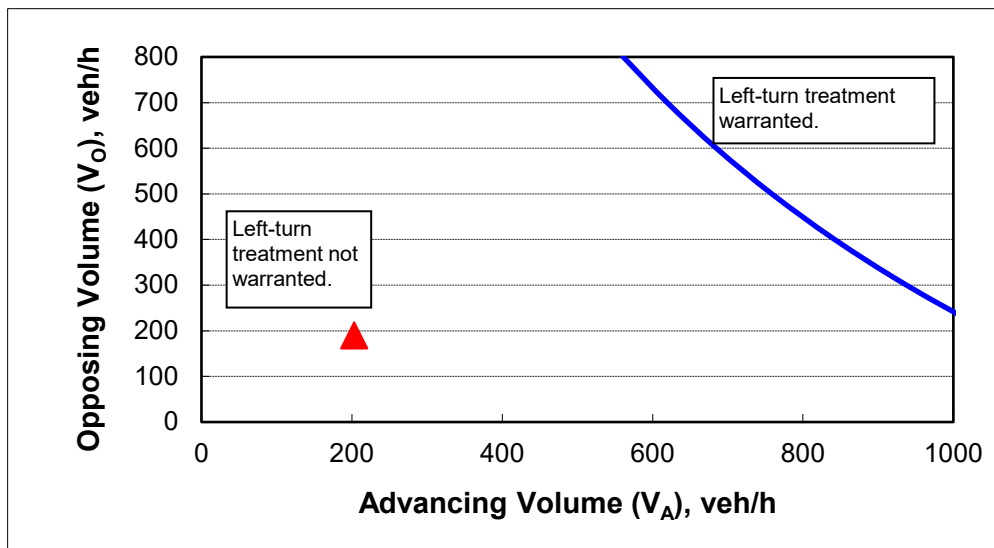
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	2%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	203
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	190

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	1060
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 3. Street A at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour (WB)

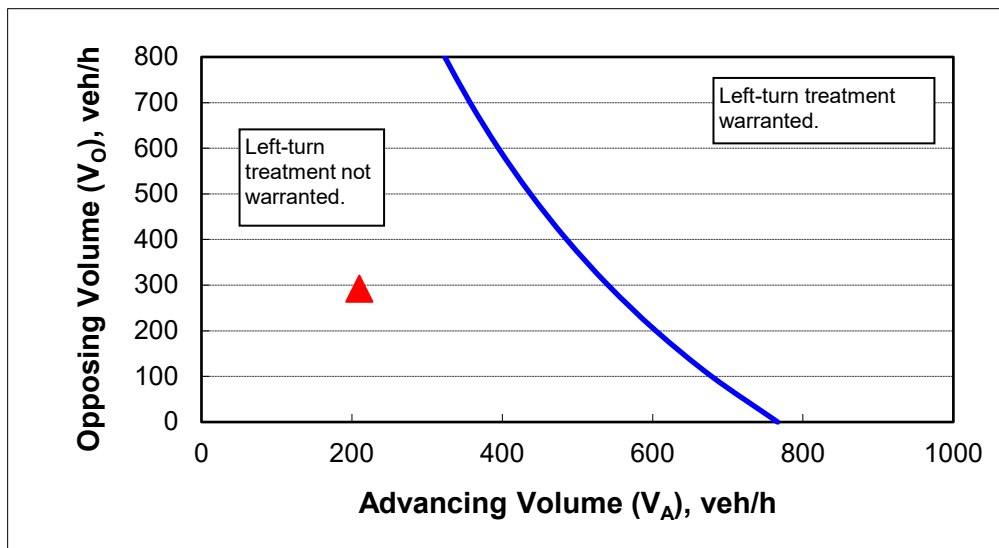
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	6%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	210
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	292

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	546
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 1. S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour (EB)
 (with S Holly Lane Connection)

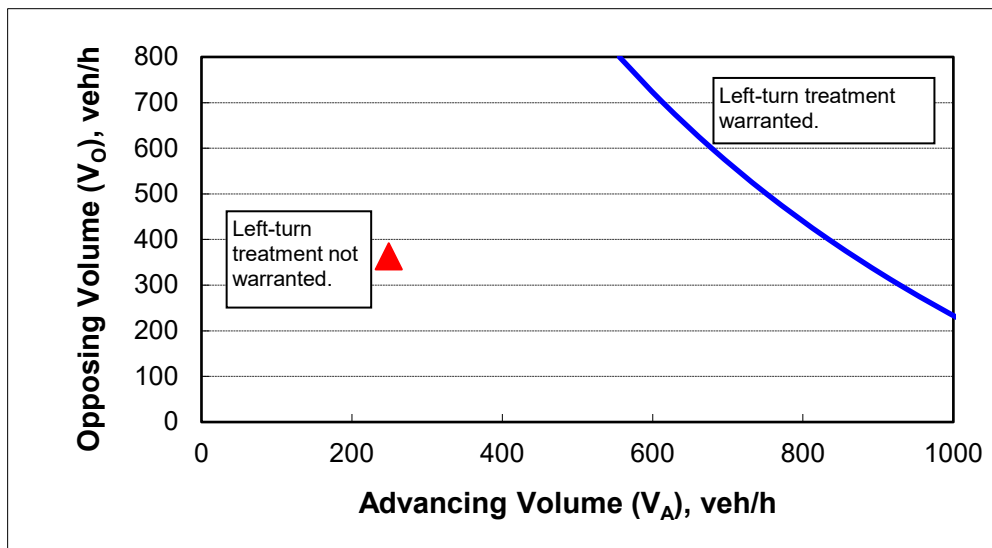
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	2%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	249
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	363

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	868
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 1. S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour (WB)
 (with S Holly Lane Connection)

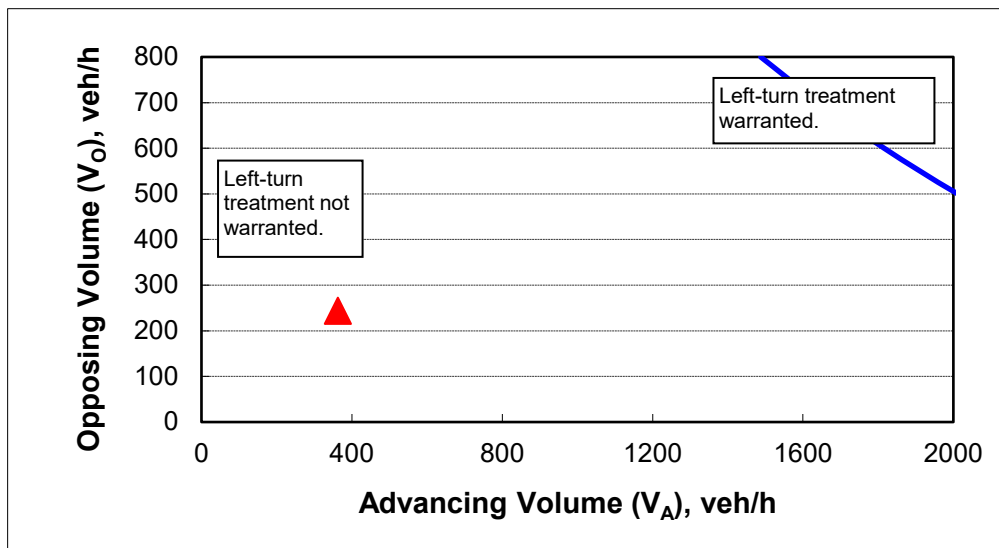
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	0%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	363
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	244

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	2645
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 1. S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour (EB)
 (with S Holly Lane Connection)

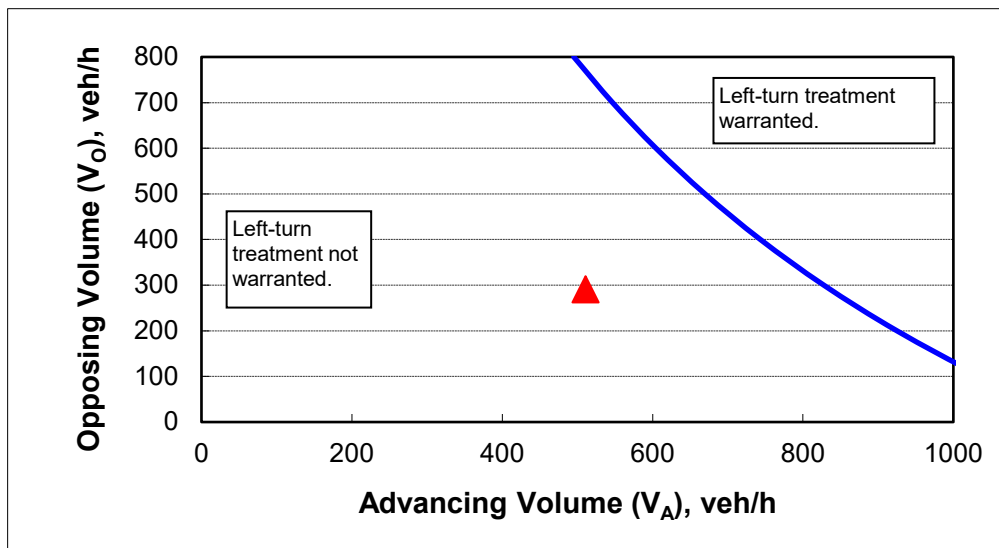
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	3%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	511
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	291

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	836
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 1. S Winston Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour (WB)
 (with S Holly Lane Connection)

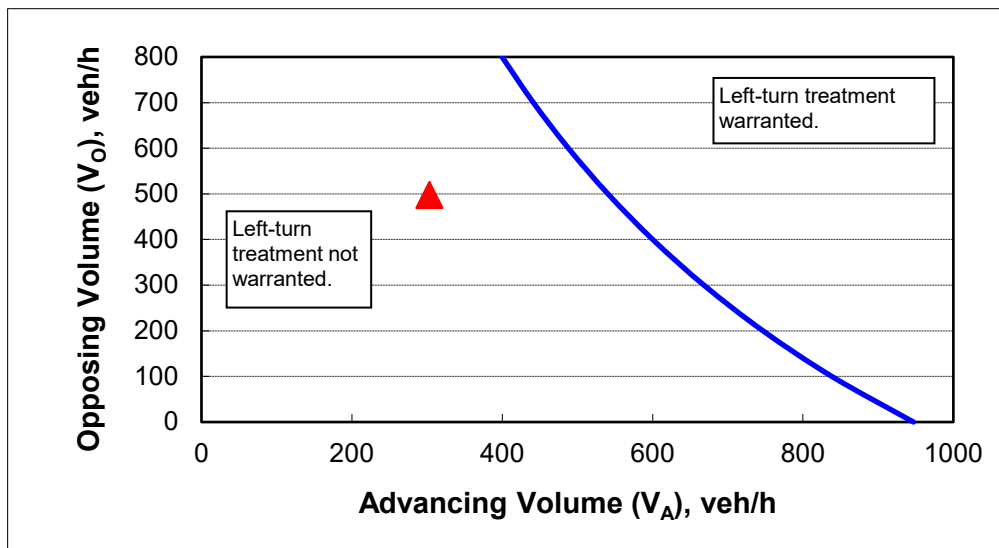
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	4%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	303
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	498

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	542
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 2. S Barlow Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour (EB)
 (with S Holly Lane Connection)

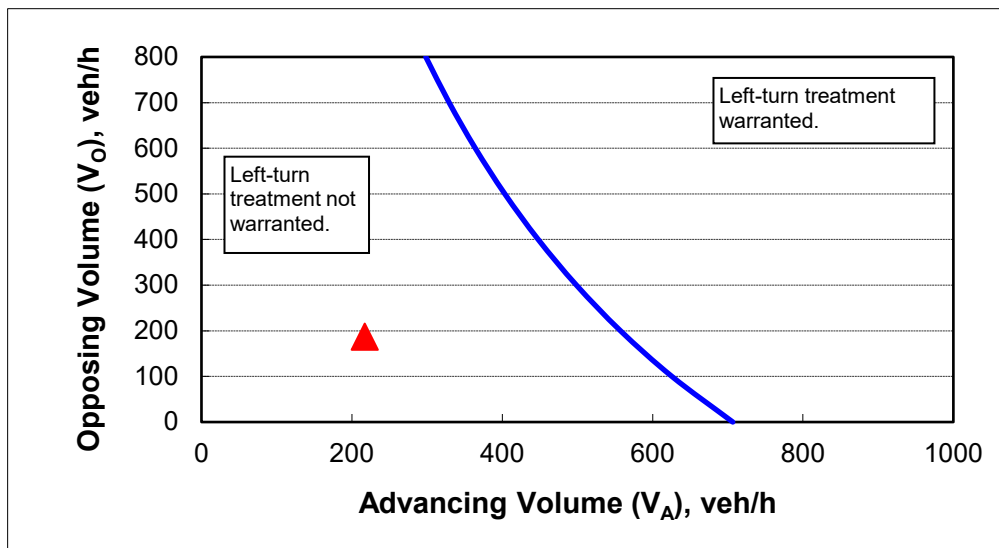
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	7%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	217
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	187

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	566
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 2. S Barlow Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour (WB)
 (with S Holly Lane Connection)

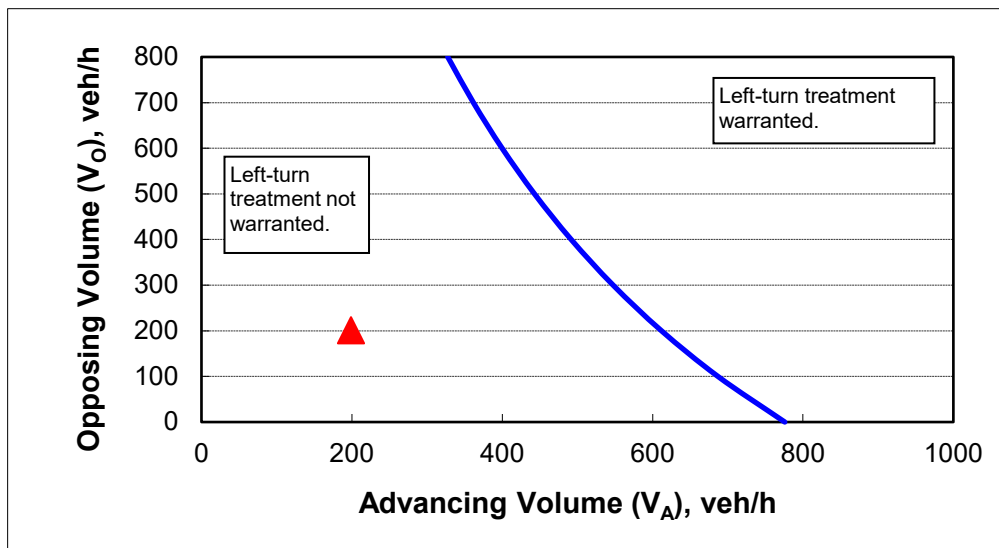
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	6%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	199
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	201

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	611
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 2. S Barlow Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour (EB)
 (with S Holly Lane Connection)

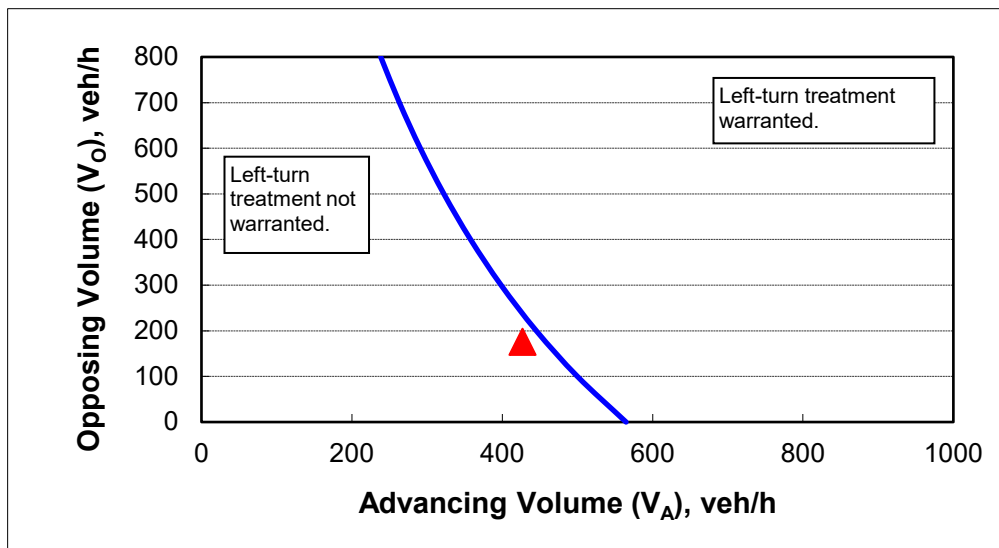
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	12%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	427
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	176

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	458
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Left-Turn Lane Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Intersection: 2. S Barlow Drive at S Holcomb Boulevard
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour (WB)
 (with S Holly Lane Connection)

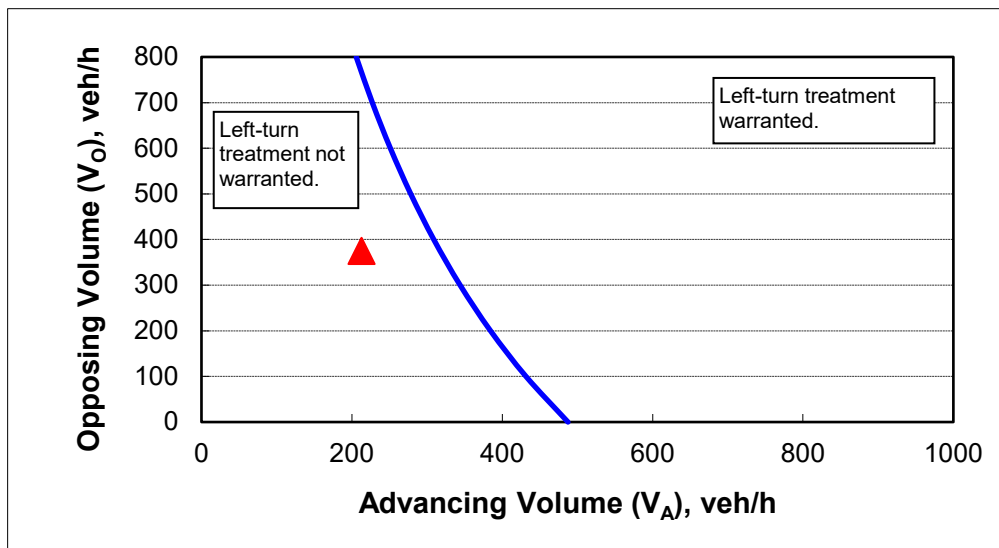
2-lane roadway (English)

INPUT

Variable	Value
85 th percentile speed, mph:	35
Percent of left-turns in advancing volume (V_A), %:	17%
Advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	213
Opposing volume (V_O), veh/h:	375

OUTPUT

Variable	Value
Limiting advancing volume (V_A), veh/h:	317
Guidance for determining the need for a major-road left-turn bay:	
Left-turn treatment NOT warranted.	



CALIBRATION CONSTANTS

Variable	Value
Average time for making left-turn, s:	3.0
Critical headway, s:	5.0
Average time for left-turn vehicle to clear the advancing lane, s:	1.9

Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions with Lot 200 (without S Holly Lane connection)

Major Street:	S Holcomb Boulevard	Minor Street:	S Winston Drive
Number of Lanes:	1	Number of Lanes:	1
PM Peak Hour Volumes:	772	PM Peak Hour Volumes:	138

Warrant Used:

 X 100 percent of standard warrants used
 70 percent of standard warrants used due to 85th percentile speed in excess
 of 40 mph or isolated community with population less than 10,000.

Number of Lanes for Moving Traffic on Each Approach:		ADT on Major St. (total of both approaches)		ADT on Minor St. (higher-volume approach)	
		100%	70%	100%	70%
<u>Major St.</u>	<u>Minor St.</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>
1	1	8,850	6,200	2,650	1,850
2 or more	1	10,600	7,400	2,650	1,850
2 or more	2 or more	10,600	7,400	3,550	2,500
1	2 or more	8,850	6,200	3,550	2,500
WARRANT 1, CONDITION B					
1	1	13,300	9,300	1,350	950
2 or more	1	15,900	11,100	1,350	950
2 or more	2 or more	15,900	11,100	1,750	1,250
1	2 or more	13,300	9,300	1,750	1,250

Note: ADT volumes assume 8th highest hour is 5.6% of the daily volume

	Approach Volumes	Minimum Volumes	Is Signal Warrant Met?
Warrant 1			
Condition A: Minimum Vehicular Volume			
Major Street	7,720	8,850	
Minor Street*	1,380	2,650	No
Condition B: Interruption of Continuous Traffic			
Major Street	7,720	13,300	
Minor Street*	1,380	1,350	No
Combination Warrant			
Major Street	7,720	10,640	
Minor Street*	1,380	2,120	No

Note: Minor street right-turning traffic volumes reduced by 25%.

Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions with Lot 200 (with S Holly Lane connection)

Major Street:	S Holcomb Boulevard	Minor Street:	S Winston Drive
Number of Lanes:	1	Number of Lanes:	1
PM Peak Hour Volumes:	814	PM Peak Hour Volumes:	61

Warrant Used:

 X 100 percent of standard warrants used
 70 percent of standard warrants used due to 85th percentile speed in excess
 of 40 mph or isolated community with population less than 10,000.

Number of Lanes for Moving Traffic on Each Approach:		ADT on Major St. (total of both approaches)		ADT on Minor St. (higher-volume approach)	
		100%	70%	100%	70%
<u>Major St.</u>	<u>Minor St.</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>
1	1	8,850	6,200	2,650	1,850
2 or more	1	10,600	7,400	2,650	1,850
2 or more	2 or more	10,600	7,400	3,550	2,500
1	2 or more	8,850	6,200	3,550	2,500
WARRANT 1, CONDITION B					
1	1	13,300	9,300	1,350	950
2 or more	1	15,900	11,100	1,350	950
2 or more	2 or more	15,900	11,100	1,750	1,250
1	2 or more	13,300	9,300	1,750	1,250

Note: ADT volumes assume 8th highest hour is 5.6% of the daily volume

	Approach Volumes	Minimum Volumes	Is Signal Warrant Met?
Warrant 1			
Condition A: Minimum Vehicular Volume			
Major Street	8,140	8,850	
Minor Street*	610	2,650	No
Condition B: Interruption of Continuous Traffic			
Major Street	8,140	13,300	
Minor Street*	610	1,350	No
Combination Warrant			
Major Street	8,140	10,640	
Minor Street*	610	2,120	No

Note: Minor street right-turning traffic volumes reduced by 25%.

Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions with Lot 200 (without S Holly Lane connection)

Major Street:	S Holcomb Boulevard	Minor Street:	S Barlow Drive
Number of Lanes:	1	Number of Lanes:	1
PM Peak Hour Volumes:	573	PM Peak Hour Volumes:	31

Warrant Used:

 X 100 percent of standard warrants used
 70 percent of standard warrants used due to 85th percentile speed in excess
 of 40 mph or isolated community with population less than 10,000.

Number of Lanes for Moving Traffic on Each Approach:		ADT on Major St. (total of both approaches)		ADT on Minor St. (higher-volume approach)	
		100%	70%	100%	70%
<u>Major St.</u>	<u>Minor St.</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>
1	1	8,850	6,200	2,650	1,850
2 or more	1	10,600	7,400	2,650	1,850
2 or more	2 or more	10,600	7,400	3,550	2,500
1	2 or more	8,850	6,200	3,550	2,500
WARRANT 1, CONDITION B					
1	1	13,300	9,300	1,350	950
2 or more	1	15,900	11,100	1,350	950
2 or more	2 or more	15,900	11,100	1,750	1,250
1	2 or more	13,300	9,300	1,750	1,250

Note: ADT volumes assume 8th highest hour is 5.6% of the daily volume

	Approach Volumes	Minimum Volumes	Is Signal Warrant Met?
Warrant 1			
Condition A: Minimum Vehicular Volume			
Major Street	5,730	8,850	
Minor Street*	310	2,650	No
Condition B: Interruption of Continuous Traffic			
Major Street	5,730	13,300	
Minor Street*	310	1,350	No
Combination Warrant			
Major Street	5,730	10,640	
Minor Street*	310	2,120	No

Note: Minor street right-turning traffic volumes reduced by 25%.

Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions with Lot 200 (with S Holly Lane connection)

Major Street:	S Holcomb Boulevard	Minor Street:	S Barlow Drive
Number of Lanes:	1	Number of Lanes:	1
PM Peak Hour Volumes:	640	PM Peak Hour Volumes:	120

Warrant Used:

☒ 100 percent of standard warrants used
☐ 70 percent of standard warrants used due to 85th percentile speed in excess of 40 mph or isolated community with population less than 10,000.

Number of Lanes for Moving Traffic on Each Approach:		ADT on Major St. (total of both approaches)		ADT on Minor St. (higher-volume approach)	
Major St.	Minor St.	100% Warrants	70% Warrants	100% Warrants	70% Warrants
1	1	8,850	6,200	2,650	1,850
2 or more	1	10,600	7,400	2,650	1,850
2 or more	2 or more	10,600	7,400	3,550	2,500
1	2 or more	8,850	6,200	3,550	2,500
WARRANT 1, CONDITION B					
1	1	13,300	9,300	1,350	950
2 or more	1	15,900	11,100	1,350	950
2 or more	2 or more	15,900	11,100	1,750	1,250
1	2 or more	13,300	9,300	1,750	1,250

Note: ADT volumes assume 8th highest hour is 5.6% of the daily volume

	Approach Volumes	Minimum Volumes	Is Signal Warrant Met?
Warrant 1			
Condition A: Minimum Vehicular Volume			
Major Street	6,400	8,850	
Minor Street*	1,200	2,650	No
Condition B: Interruption of Continuous Traffic			
Major Street	6,400	13,300	
Minor Street*	1,200	1,350	No
Combination Warrant			
Major Street	6,400	10,640	
Minor Street*	1,200	2,120	No

Note: Minor street right-turning traffic volumes reduced by 25%.

Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis



Project: Park Place Master Plan
 Date: 11/30/2021
 Scenario: 2030 Buildout Conditions with Lot 200 (without S Holly Lane connection)

Major Street:	S Holcomb Boulevard	Minor Street:	Street A
Number of Lanes:	1	Number of Lanes:	1
PM Peak Hour Volumes:	502	PM Peak Hour Volumes:	43

Warrant Used:

 X 100 percent of standard warrants used
 70 percent of standard warrants used due to 85th percentile speed in excess
 of 40 mph or isolated community with population less than 10,000.

Number of Lanes for Moving Traffic on Each Approach:		ADT on Major St. (total of both approaches)		ADT on Minor St. (higher-volume approach)	
		100%	70%	100%	70%
<u>Major St.</u>	<u>Minor St.</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Warrants</u>
1	1	8,850	6,200	2,650	1,850
2 or more	1	10,600	7,400	2,650	1,850
2 or more	2 or more	10,600	7,400	3,550	2,500
1	2 or more	8,850	6,200	3,550	2,500
WARRANT 1, CONDITION B					
1	1	13,300	9,300	1,350	950
2 or more	1	15,900	11,100	1,350	950
2 or more	2 or more	15,900	11,100	1,750	1,250
1	2 or more	13,300	9,300	1,750	1,250

Note: ADT volumes assume 8th highest hour is 5.6% of the daily volume

	Approach Volumes	Minimum Volumes	Is Signal Warrant Met?
Warrant 1			
Condition A: Minimum Vehicular Volume			
Major Street	5,020	8,850	
Minor Street*	430	2,650	No
Condition B: Interruption of Continuous Traffic			
Major Street	5,020	13,300	
Minor Street*	430	1,350	No
Combination Warrant			
Major Street	5,020	10,640	
Minor Street*	430	2,120	No

Note: Minor street right-turning traffic volumes reduced by 25%.

Appendix F

Level of Service Descriptions

Capacity Reports

Queuing Reports





LEVEL OF SERVICE

Level of service is used to describe the quality of traffic flow. Levels of service A to C are considered good, and rural roads are usually designed for level of service C. Urban streets and signalized intersections are typically designed for level of service D. Level of service E is considered to be the limit of acceptable delay. For unsignalized intersections, level of service E is generally considered acceptable. Here is a more complete description of levels of service:

Level of service A: Very low delay at intersections, with all traffic signal cycles clearing and no vehicles waiting through more than one signal cycle. On highways, low volume and high speeds, with speeds not restricted by other vehicles.

Level of service B: Operating speeds beginning to be affected by other traffic; short traffic delays at intersections. Higher average intersection delay than for level of service A resulting from more vehicles stopping.

Level of service C: Operating speeds and maneuverability closely controlled by other traffic; higher delays at intersections than for level of service B due to a significant number of vehicles stopping. Not all signal cycles clear the waiting vehicles. This is the recommended design standard for rural highways.

Level of service D: Tolerable operating speeds; long traffic delays occur at intersections. The influence of congestion is noticeable. At traffic signals many vehicles stop, and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. The number of signal cycle failures, for which vehicles must wait through more than one signal cycle, are noticeable. This is typically the design level for urban signalized intersections.

Level of service E: Restricted speeds, very long traffic delays at traffic signals, and traffic volumes near capacity. Flow is unstable so that any interruption, no matter how minor, will cause queues to form and service to deteriorate to level of service F. Traffic signal cycle failures are frequent occurrences. For unsignalized intersections, level of service E or better is generally considered acceptable.

Level of service F: Extreme delays, resulting in long queues which may interfere with other traffic movements. There may be stoppages of long duration, and speeds may drop to zero. There may be frequent signal cycle failures. Level of service F will typically result when vehicle arrival rates are greater than capacity. It is considered unacceptable by most drivers.



*LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA
FOR SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS*

LEVEL OF SERVICE	CONTROL DELAY PER VEHICLE (Seconds)
A	<10
B	10-20
C	20-35
D	35-55
E	55-80
F	>80

*LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA
FOR UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS*

LEVEL OF SERVICE	CONTROL DELAY PER VEHICLE (Seconds)
A	<10
B	10-15
C	15-25
D	25-35
E	35-50
F	>50

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.8											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	4	115	23	0	167	0	40	1	0	1	0	16
Future Vol, veh/h	4	115	23	0	167	0	40	1	0	1	0	16
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	4	129	26	0	188	0	45	1	0	1	0	18
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	188	0	0	155	0	0	349	338	144	341	351	190
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	-	188	188	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	188	-	153	163	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1368	-	-	1407	-	-	609	586	909	617	577	857
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	857	777	-	818	748	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	807	748	-	854	767	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1368	-	-	1407	-	-	594	584	907	613	575	855
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	594	584	-	613	575	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	854	775	-	816	748	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	789	748	-	849	765	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0			11.6			9.4		
HCM LOS							B			A		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	594	1368	-	-	1407	-	-	836				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.078	0.003	-	-	-	-	-	0.023				
HCM Control Delay (s)	11.6	7.6	0	-	0	-	-	9.4				
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	-	-	A				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 0.8

Movement EBL EBT WBT WBR SBL SBR

Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	10	109	152	1	1	17
Future Vol, veh/h	10	109	152	1	1	17
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	0	0
Mvmt Flow	13	138	192	1	1	22

Major/Minor Major1 Major2 Minor2

Conflicting Flow All	195	0	-	0	361	195
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	195	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	166	-
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	-	-	6.4	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.4	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.4	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	-	-	3.5	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1349	-	-	-	642	851
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	843	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	868	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1346	-	-	-	633	849
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	633	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	833	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	866	-

Approach EB WB SB

HCM Control Delay, s	0.6	0	9.4
HCM LOS			A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt EBL EBT WBT WBR SBLn1

Capacity (veh/h)	1346	-	-	-	833
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.009	-	-	-	0.027
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.7	0	-	-	9.4
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.1

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↱	↱	↰	↰↱	↰↱	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	548	83	81	1878	1219	400
Future Volume (veh/h)	548	83	81	1878	1219	400
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	609	71	90	2087	1354	397
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	826	491	126	2257	1792	1169
Arrive On Green	0.24	0.24	0.07	0.65	0.52	0.52
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	609	71	90	2087	1354	397
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	12.4	2.4	3.8	39.6	23.4	6.1
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	12.4	2.4	3.8	39.6	23.4	6.1
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	826	491	126	2257	1792	1169
V/C Ratio(X)	0.74	0.14	0.72	0.92	0.76	0.34
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	826	491	155	2313	1792	1169
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.86	0.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	26.2	18.4	34.0	11.5	14.0	2.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	5.0	0.5	11.4	6.9	1.9	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.1	2.6	1.9	10.8	7.1	3.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	31.2	19.0	45.4	18.4	15.9	2.9
LnGrp LOS	C	B	D	B	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	680			2177	1751	
Approach Delay, s/veh	29.9			19.5	13.0	
Approach LOS	C			B	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	22.2		52.8		9.4	43.4
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	16.5		49.5		6.2	38.8
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	14.4		41.6		5.8	25.4
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.6		6.7		0.0	8.1
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			18.6			
HCM 6th LOS			B			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

Item #1.

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	37	64	52	34	114	223	150	365	23	129	306	45
Future Volume (veh/h)	37	64	52	34	114	223	150	365	23	129	306	45
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.97	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	41	71	7	38	127	32	167	406	22	143	340	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	81	172	17	82	200	167	224	813	44	194	819	694
Arrive On Green	0.05	0.11	0.10	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.46	0.45	0.11	0.45	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1538	152	1739	1826	1526	1781	1758	95	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	41	0	78	38	127	32	167	0	428	143	340	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1690	1739	1826	1526	1781	0	1853	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	1.5	0.0	2.6	1.3	4.0	1.1	5.4	0.0	9.7	4.8	7.6	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	1.5	0.0	2.6	1.3	4.0	1.1	5.4	0.0	9.7	4.8	7.6	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.09	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.05	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	81	0	189	82	200	167	224	0	857	194	819	694
V/C Ratio(X)	0.50	0.00	0.41	0.46	0.63	0.19	0.75	0.00	0.50	0.74	0.42	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	150	0	251	162	274	229	297	0	857	261	819	694
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.93	0.93	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.8	0.0	24.8	27.8	25.6	24.3	25.3	0.0	11.3	25.8	11.2	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	4.8	0.0	1.4	4.0	3.3	0.5	7.0	0.0	2.1	6.7	1.4	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.6	1.8	0.4	2.5	0.0	3.5	2.1	2.7	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	32.6	0.0	26.3	31.8	28.9	24.8	32.3	0.0	13.4	32.4	12.7	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	A	B	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	119			197			595			483		
Approach Delay, s/veh	28.4			28.8			18.7			18.5		
Approach LOS	C			C			B			B		
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	10.7	31.7	6.8	10.7	11.5	30.9	7.0	10.6				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	8.5	20.0	5.1	8.4	9.5	19.0	5.0	8.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	6.8	11.7	3.3	4.6	7.4	9.6	3.5	6.0				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			20.9									
HCM 6th LOS			C									
Notes												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.4											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	11	193	42	3	143	0	32	0	2	2	0	10
Future Vol, veh/h	11	193	42	3	143	0	32	0	2	2	0	10
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	12	205	45	3	152	0	34	0	2	2	0	11
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	152	0	0	250	0	0	416	410	228	411	432	152
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	252	252	-	158	158	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	158	-	253	274	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1429	-	-	1321	-	-	540	525	801	555	519	900
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	743	691	-	849	771	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	829	759	-	756	687	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1429	-	-	1321	-	-	529	519	801	548	513	900
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	529	519	-	548	513	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	736	684	-	841	769	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	818	757	-	746	680	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.3			0.2			12.1			9.5		
HCM LOS							B			A		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	540	1429	-	-	1321	-	-	813				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.067	0.008	-	-	0.002	-	-	0.016				
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.1	7.5	0	-	7.7	0	-	9.5				
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	A	-	A				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	0	-	-	0	-	-	0				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.4

Movement EBL EBT WBT WBR SBL SBR

Lane Configurations		↶	↷		↶	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	33	167	125	5	3	22
Future Vol, veh/h	33	167	125	5	3	22
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	0	0
Mvmt Flow	39	199	149	6	4	26

Major/Minor Major1 Major2 Minor2

Conflicting Flow All	155	0	-	0	429	153
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	152	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	277	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	-	6.4	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.4	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.4	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	-	3.5	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1425	-	-	-	587	898
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	881	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	774	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1425	-	-	-	569	897
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	569	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	854	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	774	-

Approach EB WB SB

HCM Control Delay, s	1.3	0	9.4
HCM LOS			A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt EBL EBT WBT WBR SBLn1

Capacity (veh/h)	1425	-	-	-	839
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.028	-	-	-	0.035
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.6	0	-	-	9.4
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.1

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↱	↱	↰	↕↕	↕↕	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	435	154	129	1547	2377	772
Future Volume (veh/h)	435	154	129	1547	2377	772
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	448	154	133	1595	2451	783
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	504	357	141	2799	2399	1278
Arrive On Green	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.79	0.68	0.68
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1552
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	448	154	133	1595	2451	783
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1552
Q Serve(g_s), s	15.5	10.4	8.9	20.8	81.0	21.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	15.5	10.4	8.9	20.8	81.0	21.9
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	504	357	141	2799	2399	1278
V/C Ratio(X)	0.89	0.43	0.94	0.57	1.02	0.61
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	504	357	141	2799	2399	1278
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.83	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.1	44.7	55.0	4.9	19.5	3.9
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	17.6	3.1	58.6	0.3	24.1	0.9
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	8.4	9.9	6.1	4.5	33.2	11.1
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	73.7	47.8	113.6	5.2	43.6	4.8
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	602			1728	3234	
Approach Delay, s/veh	67.1			13.5	34.2	
Approach LOS	E			B	C	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	21.5		98.5		13.5	85.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	17.0		94.0		9.0	80.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	17.5		22.8		10.9	83.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		16.9		0.0	0.0
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			31.3			
HCM 6th LOS			C			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	59	152	168	53	108	206	78	326	78	298	564	78
Future Volume (veh/h)	59	152	168	53	108	206	78	326	78	298	564	78
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	61	158	142	55	112	45	81	340	74	310	588	32
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	86	178	160	78	366	310	110	630	137	352	1060	899
Arrive On Green	0.05	0.20	0.19	0.04	0.19	0.19	0.06	0.43	0.42	0.06	0.19	0.19
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	896	806	1795	1885	1598	1767	1470	320	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	61	0	300	55	112	45	81	0	414	310	588	32
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1702	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1790	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	4.1	0.0	20.6	3.6	6.1	2.8	5.4	0.0	20.6	20.6	34.0	2.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	4.1	0.0	20.6	3.6	6.1	2.8	5.4	0.0	20.6	20.6	34.0	2.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.47	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.18	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	86	0	338	78	366	310	110	0	767	352	1060	899
V/C Ratio(X)	0.71	0.00	0.89	0.70	0.31	0.15	0.74	0.00	0.54	0.88	0.55	0.04
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	145	0	397	105	396	335	175	0	767	434	1060	899
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.70	0.70	0.70
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.3	0.0	46.9	56.6	41.4	40.1	55.3	0.0	25.5	54.7	35.2	22.2
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	10.3	0.0	18.9	12.7	0.5	0.2	9.3	0.0	2.7	12.0	1.5	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	2.1	0.0	10.4	1.9	2.9	1.1	2.6	0.0	8.9	11.0	17.5	0.7
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	66.6	0.0	65.8	69.3	41.9	40.3	64.6	0.0	28.2	66.7	36.7	22.2
LnGrp LOS	E	A	E	E	D	D	E	A	C	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h	361			212			495			930		
Approach Delay, s/veh	65.9			48.7			34.2			46.2		
Approach LOS	E			D			C			D		
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	27.5	55.4	9.2	27.8	11.5	71.5	9.8	27.3				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	28.5	39.5	6.5	27.5	11.4	56.6	9.3	24.7				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	22.6	22.6	5.6	22.6	7.4	36.0	6.1	8.1				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.5	2.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.6				

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	47.1
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.8											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	4	134	24	0	188	0	42	1	0	1	0	17
Future Vol, veh/h	4	134	24	0	188	0	42	1	0	1	0	17
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	4	151	27	0	211	0	47	1	0	1	0	19
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	211	0	0	178	0	0	396	384	167	386	397	213
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	173	-	211	211	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	211	-	175	186	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1342	-	-	1380	-	-	568	553	882	576	544	832
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	834	760	-	796	731	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	784	731	-	832	750	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1342	-	-	1380	-	-	553	551	880	573	542	830
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	553	551	-	573	542	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	831	758	-	794	731	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	764	731	-	827	748	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0			12.1			9.6		
HCM LOS							B			A		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	553	1342	-	-	1380	-	-	810				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.087	0.003	-	-	-	-	-	0.025				
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.1	7.7	0	-	0	-	-	9.6				
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	-	-	A				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.3

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	14	123	161	2	3	29
Future Vol, veh/h	14	123	161	2	3	29
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	0	0
Mvmt Flow	18	156	204	3	4	37

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	209	0	0 402 208
Stage 1	-	-	- 208 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 194 -
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	- 6.4 6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.4 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.4 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	- 3.5 3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1333	-	- 608 837
Stage 1	-	-	- 832 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 844 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1330	-	- 596 835
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 596 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 818 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 842 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.8	0	9.7
HCM LOS			A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1330	-	-	-	805
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.013	-	-	-	0.05
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.7	0	-	-	9.7
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	←	←	↑↑	↑↑	←
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	598	97	94	1900	1238	426
Future Volume (veh/h)	598	97	94	1900	1238	426
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	664	91	104	2111	1376	427
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	844	515	143	2238	1740	1154
Arrive On Green	0.25	0.25	0.08	0.65	0.51	0.51
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	664	91	104	2111	1376	427
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	13.7	3.1	4.4	41.4	24.8	7.1
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	13.7	3.1	4.4	41.4	24.8	7.1
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	844	515	143	2238	1740	1154
V/C Ratio(X)	0.79	0.18	0.73	0.94	0.79	0.37
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	844	515	169	2267	1740	1154
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.81	0.81	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	26.3	17.9	33.6	12.1	15.1	3.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.0	0.6	12.2	8.8	2.6	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.7	3.2	2.2	12.0	7.8	3.8
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	32.3	18.5	45.8	20.9	17.7	3.3
LnGrp LOS	C	B	D	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	755			2215	1803	
Approach Delay, s/veh	30.7			22.1	14.2	
Approach LOS	C			C	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	22.6		52.4		10.2	42.2
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	17.5		48.5		6.8	37.2
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	15.7		43.4		6.4	26.8
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.6		4.5		0.0	6.9

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	20.5
HCM 6th LOS	C

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	64	76	61	38	144	265	165	369	25	144	313	69
Future Volume (veh/h)	64	76	61	38	144	265	165	369	25	144	313	69
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.97	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	71	84	19	42	160	33	183	410	24	160	348	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	108	192	43	87	230	192	241	732	43	213	741	628
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.14	0.13	0.05	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.42	0.41	0.12	0.41	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1352	306	1739	1826	1526	1781	1750	102	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	71	0	103	42	160	33	183	0	434	160	348	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1658	1739	1826	1526	1781	0	1852	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.5	0.0	3.4	1.4	5.0	1.2	5.9	0.0	10.7	5.3	8.4	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.5	0.0	3.4	1.4	5.0	1.2	5.9	0.0	10.7	5.3	8.4	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.18	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	108	0	235	87	230	192	241	0	775	213	741	628
V/C Ratio(X)	0.65	0.00	0.44	0.48	0.70	0.17	0.76	0.00	0.56	0.75	0.47	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	164	0	235	162	243	203	297	0	775	261	741	628
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.91	0.91	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	0.0	23.6	27.7	25.1	23.4	25.0	0.0	13.3	25.4	13.1	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.5	0.0	1.3	4.0	7.9	0.4	8.6	0.0	2.9	8.4	1.9	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.1	0.0	1.3	0.6	2.5	0.4	2.8	0.0	4.1	2.4	3.1	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	33.9	0.0	24.9	31.8	33.0	23.8	33.6	0.0	16.2	33.8	15.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	A	B	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		174			235			617			508	
Approach Delay, s/veh		28.6			31.5			21.3			21.0	
Approach LOS		C			C			C			C	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	11.4	29.1	7.0	12.5	12.1	28.3	8.0	11.6				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	8.5	20.5	5.1	7.9	9.5	19.5	5.5	7.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	7.3	12.7	3.4	5.4	7.9	10.4	4.5	7.0				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			23.6									
HCM 6th LOS			C									
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.4											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	11	221	44	3	166	0	33	0	2	2	0	10
Future Vol, veh/h	11	221	44	3	166	0	33	0	2	2	0	10
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	12	235	47	3	177	0	35	0	2	2	0	11
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	177	0	0	282	0	0	472	466	259	467	489	177
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	283	-	183	183	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	183	-	284	306	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1399	-	-	1286	-	-	496	488	770	509	482	871
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	715	670	-	823	752	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	804	741	-	727	665	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1399	-	-	1286	-	-	485	482	770	502	476	871
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	485	482	-	502	476	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	708	663	-	815	750	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	792	739	-	718	658	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.3			0.1			12.9			9.7		
HCM LOS							B			A		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	495	1399	-	-	1286	-	-	776				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.075	0.008	-	-	0.002	-	-	0.016				
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.9	7.6	0	-	7.8	0	-	9.7				
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	A	-	A				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.7

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	47	181	140	8	5	30
Future Vol, veh/h	47	181	140	8	5	30
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	0	0
Mvmt Flow	56	215	167	10	6	36

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	177	0	0 499 173
Stage 1	-	-	- 172 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 327 -
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	- 6.4 6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.4 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.4 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	- 3.5 3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1399	-	- 535 876
Stage 1	-	-	- 863 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 735 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1399	-	- 511 875
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 511 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 824 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 735 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	1.6	0	9.8
HCM LOS			A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1399	-	-	-	794
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.04	-	-	-	0.052
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.7	0	-	-	9.8
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	→
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	511	170	158	1565	2412	854
Future Volume (veh/h)	511	170	158	1565	2412	854
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	527	172	163	1613	2487	867
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	547	396	163	2754	2310	1259
Arrive On Green	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.77	0.65	0.65
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1552
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	527	172	163	1613	2487	867
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1552
Q Serve(g_s), s	18.3	11.4	11.0	22.4	78.0	29.1
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	18.3	11.4	11.0	22.4	78.0	29.1
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	547	396	163	2754	2310	1259
V/C Ratio(X)	0.96	0.43	1.00	0.59	1.08	0.69
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	547	396	163	2754	2310	1259
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.74	0.74	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.5	42.8	54.5	5.6	21.0	5.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	25.2	2.6	69.9	0.3	43.2	1.6
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	10.4	10.9	7.9	5.3	39.1	15.6
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	81.8	45.4	124.4	5.9	64.2	6.6
LnGrp LOS	F	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	699			1776	3354	
Approach Delay, s/veh	72.8			16.8	49.3	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	23.0		97.0		15.0	82.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	18.5		92.5		10.5	77.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	20.3		24.4		13.0	80.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.2		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	42.2
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

Item #1.

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	145	185	186	56	140	227	107	320	83	348	577	142
Future Volume (veh/h)	145	185	186	56	140	227	107	320	83	348	577	142
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	151	193	164	58	146	34	111	333	79	362	601	71
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	186	211	179	82	320	271	143	531	126	404	965	817
Arrive On Green	0.10	0.23	0.22	0.05	0.17	0.17	0.08	0.37	0.36	0.07	0.17	0.17
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	923	784	1795	1885	1598	1767	1443	342	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	151	0	357	58	146	34	111	0	412	362	601	71
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1707	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1785	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.0	0.0	24.5	3.8	8.4	2.2	7.4	0.0	22.8	24.0	35.5	4.5
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.0	0.0	24.5	3.8	8.4	2.2	7.4	0.0	22.8	24.0	35.5	4.5
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.46	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.19	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	186	0	390	82	320	271	143	0	656	404	965	817
V/C Ratio(X)	0.81	0.00	0.92	0.71	0.46	0.13	0.78	0.00	0.63	0.90	0.62	0.09
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	273	0	413	105	320	271	177	0	656	464	965	817
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.60
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	52.6	0.0	45.3	56.5	44.8	42.3	54.1	0.0	31.2	54.2	39.1	26.2
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	11.0	0.0	24.1	14.3	1.0	0.2	15.8	0.0	4.5	12.1	1.8	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.0	0.0	12.8	2.0	4.0	0.9	3.8	0.0	10.2	12.9	18.3	1.7
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	63.5	0.0	69.4	70.8	45.9	42.5	69.9	0.0	35.7	66.3	41.0	26.4
LnGrp LOS	E	A	E	E	D	D	E	A	D	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h		508			238			523			1034	
Approach Delay, s/veh		67.6			51.5			43.0			48.8	
Approach LOS		E			D			D			D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	31.0	48.1	9.5	31.4	13.7	65.4	16.5	24.4				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	30.5	36.5	6.5	28.5	11.5	55.5	17.9	17.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	26.0	24.8	5.8	26.5	9.4	37.5	12.0	10.4				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.5	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.4				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			51.9									
HCM 6th LOS			D									
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.7											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	4	144	24	0	216	0	42	1	0	1	0	17
Future Vol, veh/h	4	144	24	0	216	0	42	1	0	1	0	17
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	4	162	27	0	243	0	47	1	0	1	0	19
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	243	0	0	189	0	0	439	427	178	429	440	245
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	184	-	243	243	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	255	243	-	186	197	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1306	-	-	1367	-	-	532	523	870	540	514	799
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	822	751	-	765	708	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	754	708	-	820	742	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1306	-	-	1367	-	-	517	521	868	537	512	797
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	517	521	-	537	512	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	820	749	-	763	708	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	735	708	-	815	740	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0			12.7			9.8		
HCM LOS							B			A		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	517	1306	-	-	1367	-	-	776				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.093	0.003	-	-	-	-	-	0.026				
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.7	7.8	0	-	0	-	-	9.8				
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	-	-	A				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.1

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	14	133	189	2	3	29
Future Vol, veh/h	14	133	189	2	3	29
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	0	0
Mvmt Flow	18	168	239	3	4	37

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	244	0	0 449 243
Stage 1	-	-	- 243 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 206 -
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	- 6.4 6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.4 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.4 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	- 3.5 3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1293	-	- 571 801
Stage 1	-	-	- 802 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 833 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1291	-	- 560 799
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 560 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 788 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 831 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.7	0	9.9
HCM LOS			A

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1291	-	-	-	768
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.014	-	-	-	0.053
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.8	0	-	-	9.9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.2

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	126	10	2	164	28	6
Future Vol, veh/h	126	10	2	164	28	6
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	2	2
Mvmt Flow	159	13	3	208	35	8

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	172
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.16
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.254
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1381
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1381
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.1	10.9
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	655	-	-	1381	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.066	-	-	0.002	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	10.9	-	-	7.6	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↰	↱	↰	↰↰	↰↰	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	611	100	95	1900	1238	431
Future Volume (veh/h)	611	100	95	1900	1238	431
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	679	95	106	2111	1376	433
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	844	517	145	2238	1735	1152
Arrive On Green	0.25	0.25	0.08	0.65	0.51	0.51
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	679	95	106	2111	1376	433
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	14.1	3.3	4.5	41.4	24.9	7.3
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	14.1	3.3	4.5	41.4	24.9	7.3
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	844	517	145	2238	1735	1152
V/C Ratio(X)	0.80	0.18	0.73	0.94	0.79	0.38
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	844	517	172	2267	1735	1152
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.78	0.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	26.5	17.8	33.5	12.1	15.2	3.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.4	0.6	12.2	8.8	2.6	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.9	3.4	2.2	12.0	7.8	3.8
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	32.9	18.4	45.8	20.9	17.8	3.3
LnGrp LOS	C	B	D	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	774			2217	1809	
Approach Delay, s/veh	31.1			22.1	14.3	
Approach LOS	C			C	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	22.6		52.4		10.3	42.1
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	17.5		48.5		6.9	37.1
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	16.1		43.4		6.5	26.9
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.5		4.5		0.0	6.8
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			20.6			
HCM 6th LOS			C			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	64	79	61	39	153	281	165	369	25	150	313	69
Future Volume (veh/h)	64	79	61	39	153	281	165	369	25	150	313	69
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.97	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	71	88	20	43	170	34	183	410	24	167	348	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	108	197	45	89	239	200	241	716	42	221	732	620
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.15	0.14	0.05	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.41	0.40	0.13	0.40	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1351	307	1739	1826	1526	1781	1750	102	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	71	0	108	43	170	34	183	0	434	167	348	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1657	1739	1826	1526	1781	0	1852	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.5	0.0	3.6	1.4	5.4	1.2	5.9	0.0	10.9	5.6	8.5	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.5	0.0	3.6	1.4	5.4	1.2	5.9	0.0	10.9	5.6	8.5	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.19	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	108	0	242	89	239	200	241	0	758	221	732	620
V/C Ratio(X)	0.65	0.00	0.45	0.49	0.71	0.17	0.76	0.00	0.57	0.75	0.48	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	164	0	242	162	243	203	297	0	758	261	732	620
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.91	0.91	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	0.0	23.4	27.7	25.0	23.2	25.0	0.0	13.7	25.3	13.3	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.5	0.0	1.3	4.1	9.2	0.4	8.6	0.0	3.1	9.2	2.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.7	2.7	0.4	2.8	0.0	4.2	2.6	3.2	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	33.9	0.0	24.7	31.8	34.2	23.6	33.6	0.0	16.8	34.5	15.3	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	A	B	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		179			247			617			515	
Approach Delay, s/veh		28.4			32.3			21.8			21.5	
Approach LOS		C			C			C			C	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	11.6	28.6	7.1	12.8	12.1	28.1	8.0	11.8				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	8.5	20.5	5.1	7.9	9.5	19.5	5.5	7.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	7.6	12.9	3.4	5.6	7.9	10.5	4.5	7.4				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			24.1									
HCM 6th LOS			C									
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	11	252	44	3	185	0	33	0	2	2	0	10
Future Vol, veh/h	11	252	44	3	185	0	33	0	2	2	0	10
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	12	268	47	3	197	0	35	0	2	2	0	11
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	197	0	0	315	0	0	525	519	292	520	542	197
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	316	-	203	203	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	203	-	317	339	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1376	-	-	1251	-	-	457	455	738	470	450	849
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	687	648	-	804	737	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	784	726	-	698	643	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1376	-	-	1251	-	-	446	449	738	463	444	849
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	446	449	-	463	444	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	679	641	-	795	735	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	772	724	-	688	636	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.3			0.1			13.6			9.9		
HCM LOS							B			A		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	456	1376	-	-	1251	-	-	745				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.082	0.009	-	-	0.003	-	-	0.017				
HCM Control Delay (s)	13.6	7.6	0	-	7.9	0	-	9.9				
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	A	-	A				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.5

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	47	212	159	8	5	30
Future Vol, veh/h	47	212	159	8	5	30
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	0	0
Mvmt Flow	56	252	189	10	6	36

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	199	0	0
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1373	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1373	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	1.4	0	10
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1373	-	-	-	762
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.041	-	-	-	0.055
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.7	0	-	-	10
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 0.8

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	186	31	7	148	19	4
Future Vol, veh/h	186	31	7	148	19	4
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	221	37	8	176	23	5

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	258
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.11
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.209
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1313
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1313
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.4	11.2
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	606	-	-	1313	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.045	-	-	0.006	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	11.2	-	-	7.8	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	↔
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	520	172	161	1565	2412	869
Future Volume (veh/h)	520	172	161	1565	2412	869
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	536	174	166	1613	2487	884
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	576	409	163	2724	2280	1260
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.77	0.64	0.64
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1552
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	536	174	166	1613	2487	884
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1552
Q Serve(g_s), s	18.5	11.5	11.0	23.3	77.0	30.5
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	18.5	11.5	11.0	23.3	77.0	30.5
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	576	409	163	2724	2280	1260
V/C Ratio(X)	0.93	0.42	1.02	0.59	1.09	0.70
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	576	409	163	2724	2280	1260
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.72	0.72	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.0	42.3	54.5	6.0	21.5	5.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	18.8	2.3	74.9	0.3	48.7	1.8
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	10.1	10.9	8.1	5.7	40.7	16.9
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	74.8	44.6	129.4	6.3	70.2	6.9
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	710			1779	3371	
Approach Delay, s/veh	67.4			17.8	53.6	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.0		96.0		15.0	81.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.5		91.5		10.5	76.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	20.5		25.3		13.0	79.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.1		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	44.4
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	145	194	186	57	146	238	107	320	85	366	577	142
Future Volume (veh/h)	145	194	186	57	146	238	107	320	85	366	577	142
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	151	202	166	59	152	38	111	333	82	381	601	71
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	186	220	181	83	333	282	143	501	123	422	951	806
Arrive On Green	0.10	0.23	0.23	0.05	0.18	0.18	0.08	0.35	0.35	0.08	0.17	0.17
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	939	771	1795	1885	1598	1767	1431	352	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	151	0	368	59	152	38	111	0	415	381	601	71
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1710	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1783	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.0	0.0	25.2	3.9	8.7	2.4	7.4	0.0	23.7	25.3	35.6	4.5
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.0	0.0	25.2	3.9	8.7	2.4	7.4	0.0	23.7	25.3	35.6	4.5
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.45	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.20	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	186	0	402	83	333	282	143	0	625	422	951	806
V/C Ratio(X)	0.81	0.00	0.92	0.71	0.46	0.13	0.78	0.00	0.66	0.90	0.63	0.09
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	273	0	427	102	333	282	168	0	625	470	951	806
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.58	0.58	0.58
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	52.6	0.0	44.9	56.4	44.2	41.7	54.1	0.0	33.0	54.0	39.6	26.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	11.0	0.0	23.6	16.0	1.0	0.2	17.6	0.0	5.5	12.6	1.9	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.0	0.0	13.2	2.1	4.1	1.0	3.9	0.0	10.8	13.6	18.4	1.8
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	63.5	0.0	68.4	72.4	45.2	41.9	71.7	0.0	38.5	66.6	41.5	26.8
LnGrp LOS	E	A	E	E	D	D	E	A	D	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h	519				249				526			
Approach Delay, s/veh	67.0				51.1				45.5			
Approach LOS	E				D				D			
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	32.2	46.0	9.6	32.2	13.7	64.5	16.5	25.2				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	30.9	35.3	6.3	29.5	10.9	55.3	17.9	17.9				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	27.3	25.7	5.9	27.2	9.4	37.6	12.0	10.7				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.5				

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	52.7
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.7											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	4	151	25	0	226	0	44	1	0	1	0	18
Future Vol, veh/h	4	151	25	0	226	0	44	1	0	1	0	18
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	4	170	28	0	254	0	49	1	0	1	0	20
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	254	0	0	198	0	0	458	446	186	449	460	256
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	192	-	254	254	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	266	254	-	195	206	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1294	-	-	1357	-	-	516	510	861	524	501	788
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	814	745	-	755	701	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	744	701	-	811	735	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1294	-	-	1357	-	-	501	508	859	521	499	786
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	501	508	-	521	499	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	812	743	-	753	701	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	723	701	-	806	733	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0			13			9.8		
HCM LOS							B			A		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	501	1294	-	-	1357	-	-	766				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.101	0.003	-	-	-	-	-	0.028				
HCM Control Delay (s)	13	7.8	0	-	0	-	-	9.8				
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	-	-	A				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.2

Movement EBL EBT WBT WBR SBL SBR

Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	140	199	2	3	30
Future Vol, veh/h	15	140	199	2	3	30
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	0	0
Mvmt Flow	19	177	252	3	4	38

Major/Minor Major1 Major2 Minor2

Conflicting Flow All	257	0	-	0	473	256
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	256	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	217	-
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	-	-	6.4	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.4	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.4	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	-	-	3.5	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1279	-	-	-	553	788
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	791	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	824	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1277	-	-	-	541	786
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	541	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	776	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	822	-

Approach EB WB SB

HCM Control Delay, s	0.8	0	10
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt EBL EBT WBT WBR SBLn1

Capacity (veh/h)	1277	-	-	-	755
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.015	-	-	-	0.055
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.9	0	-	-	10
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC

3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.1

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	133	10	2	174	28	6
Future Vol, veh/h	133	10	2	174	28	6
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	2	2
Mvmt Flow	168	13	3	220	35	8

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	181
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.16
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.254
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1371
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1371
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.1	11.1
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	638	-	-	1371	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.067	-	-	0.002	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	11.1	-	-	7.6	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	↔
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	616	100	95	1917	1249	435
Future Volume (veh/h)	616	100	95	1917	1249	435
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	684	95	106	2130	1388	437
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	838	514	145	2245	1741	1152
Arrive On Green	0.25	0.25	0.08	0.65	0.51	0.51
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	684	95	106	2130	1388	437
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	14.2	3.3	4.5	42.1	25.2	7.4
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	14.2	3.3	4.5	42.1	25.2	7.4
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	838	514	145	2245	1741	1152
V/C Ratio(X)	0.82	0.18	0.73	0.95	0.80	0.38
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	838	514	172	2267	1741	1152
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.79	0.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	26.7	17.9	33.5	12.1	15.2	3.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	7.0	0.6	12.2	9.5	2.7	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	6.0	3.4	2.2	12.2	7.9	3.9
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	33.6	18.6	45.8	21.6	17.9	3.3
LnGrp LOS	C	B	D	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	779			2236	1825	
Approach Delay, s/veh	31.8			22.8	14.4	
Approach LOS	C			C	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	22.5		52.5		10.3	42.3
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	17.5		48.5		6.9	37.1
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	16.2		44.1		6.5	27.2
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.5		3.9		0.0	6.7

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	21.1
HCM 6th LOS	C

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	65	82	63	40	157	289	171	382	25	154	324	71
Future Volume (veh/h)	65	82	63	40	157	289	171	382	25	154	324	71
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.97	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	72	91	23	44	174	35	190	424	24	171	360	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	109	195	49	90	242	203	249	708	40	227	720	610
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.15	0.14	0.05	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.40	0.40	0.13	0.39	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1319	333	1739	1826	1526	1781	1753	99	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	72	0	114	44	174	35	190	0	448	171	360	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1652	1739	1826	1526	1781	0	1852	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.6	0.0	3.8	1.5	5.5	1.2	6.2	0.0	11.4	5.7	8.9	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.6	0.0	3.8	1.5	5.5	1.2	6.2	0.0	11.4	5.7	8.9	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.20	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.05	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	109	0	244	90	242	203	249	0	748	227	720	610
V/C Ratio(X)	0.66	0.00	0.47	0.49	0.72	0.17	0.76	0.00	0.60	0.75	0.50	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	153	0	244	162	243	203	297	0	748	290	720	610
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.91	0.91	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	0.0	23.5	27.7	24.9	23.1	24.9	0.0	14.1	25.2	13.7	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.6	0.0	1.4	4.1	9.7	0.4	9.3	0.0	3.5	7.4	2.3	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.1	0.0	1.5	0.7	2.8	0.4	2.9	0.0	4.5	2.5	3.4	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.0	0.0	24.8	31.8	34.6	23.5	34.2	0.0	17.6	32.6	16.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	C	C	C	A	B	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	186			253			638			531		
Approach Delay, s/veh	28.4			32.6			22.5			21.3		
Approach LOS	C			C			C			C		
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	11.8	28.2	7.1	12.9	12.4	27.7	8.0	12.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	9.5	19.9	5.1	7.5	9.5	19.9	5.1	7.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	7.7	13.4	3.5	5.8	8.2	10.9	4.6	7.5				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	24.4											
HCM 6th LOS	C											

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	12	264	46	3	194	0	35	0	2	2	0	11
Future Vol, veh/h	12	264	46	3	194	0	35	0	2	2	0	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	13	281	49	3	206	0	37	0	2	2	0	12
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	206	0	0	330	0	0	550	544	306	545	568	206
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	332	-	212	212	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	212	-	333	356	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1365	-	-	1235	-	-	440	441	725	452	435	840
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	637	-	795	731	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	775	720	-	685	633	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1365	-	-	1235	-	-	429	434	725	446	428	840
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	429	434	-	446	428	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	665	629	-	785	729	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	762	718	-	675	625	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.3			0.1			14			10		
HCM LOS							B			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	439	1365	-	-	1235	-	-	739				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.09	0.009	-	-	0.003	-	-	0.019				
HCM Control Delay (s)	14	7.7	0	-	7.9	0	-	10				
HCM Lane LOS	B	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.5

Movement EBL EBT WBT WBR SBL SBR

Lane Configurations 

Traffic Vol, veh/h 49 222 167 9 5 31

Future Vol, veh/h 49 222 167 9 5 31

Conflicting Peds, #/hr 0 0 0 0 0 1

Sign Control Free Free Free Free Stop Stop

RT Channelized - None - None - None

Storage Length - - - - 0 -

Veh in Median Storage, # - 0 0 - 0 -

Grade, % - 0 0 - 0 -

Peak Hour Factor 84 84 84 84 84 84

Heavy Vehicles, % 2 2 1 1 0 0

Mvmt Flow 58 264 199 11 6 37

Major/Minor Major1 Major2 Minor2

Conflicting Flow All 210 0 - 0 585 206

Stage 1 - - - - 205 -

Stage 2 - - - - 380 -

Critical Hdwy 4.12 - - - 6.4 6.2

Critical Hdwy Stg 1 - - - - 5.4 -

Critical Hdwy Stg 2 - - - - 5.4 -

Follow-up Hdwy 2.218 - - - 3.5 3.3

Pot Cap-1 Maneuver 1361 - - - 477 840

Stage 1 - - - - 834 -

Stage 2 - - - - 696 -

Platoon blocked, % - - - -

Mov Cap-1 Maneuver 1361 - - - 453 839

Mov Cap-2 Maneuver - - - - 453 -

Stage 1 - - - - 792 -

Stage 2 - - - - 696 -

Approach EB WB SB

HCM Control Delay, s 1.4 0 10.1

HCM LOS B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt EBL EBT WBT WBR SBLn1

Capacity (veh/h) 1361 - - - 750

HCM Lane V/C Ratio 0.043 - - - 0.057

HCM Control Delay (s) 7.8 0 - - 10.1

HCM Lane LOS A A - - B

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh) 0.1 - - - 0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.8					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	197	31	7	157	19	4
Future Vol, veh/h	197	31	7	157	19	4
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	235	37	8	187	23	5

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	272
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.11
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.209
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1297
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1297
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.3	11.4
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	588	-	-	1297	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.047	-	-	0.006	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	11.4	-	-	7.8	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↱	↱	↰	↱↱	↱↱	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	524	173	162	1579	2434	876
Future Volume (veh/h)	524	173	162	1579	2434	876
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	540	175	167	1628	2509	890
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	570	409	166	2730	2280	1257
Arrive On Green	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.77	0.64	0.64
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1552
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	540	175	167	1628	2509	890
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1552
Q Serve(g_s), s	18.7	11.5	11.2	23.5	77.0	31.2
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	18.7	11.5	11.2	23.5	77.0	31.2
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	570	409	166	2730	2280	1257
V/C Ratio(X)	0.95	0.43	1.00	0.60	1.10	0.71
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	570	409	166	2730	2280	1257
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.69	0.69	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.2	42.2	54.4	5.9	21.5	5.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	20.8	2.2	71.0	0.4	52.6	1.9
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	10.3	11.0	8.1	5.8	41.9	17.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	77.0	44.5	125.4	6.3	74.1	7.1
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	715			1795	3399	
Approach Delay, s/veh	69.0			17.4	56.5	
Approach LOS	E			B	E	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	23.8		96.2		15.2	81.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.3		91.7		10.7	76.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	20.7		25.5		13.2	79.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.5		0.0	0.0
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			46.2			
HCM 6th LOS			D			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	147	200	192	59	150	245	109	332	87	376	596	144
Future Volume (veh/h)	147	200	192	59	150	245	109	332	87	376	596	144
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	153	208	171	61	156	41	114	346	84	392	621	71
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	188	227	186	86	346	293	146	482	117	433	932	790
Arrive On Green	0.11	0.24	0.24	0.05	0.18	0.18	0.08	0.34	0.33	0.08	0.16	0.16
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	938	772	1795	1885	1598	1767	1435	348	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	153	0	379	61	156	41	114	0	430	392	621	71
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1710	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1784	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.1	0.0	25.9	4.0	8.8	2.6	7.6	0.0	25.3	26.0	37.1	4.5
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.1	0.0	25.9	4.0	8.8	2.6	7.6	0.0	25.3	26.0	37.1	4.5
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.45	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.20	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	188	0	413	86	346	293	146	0	599	433	932	790
V/C Ratio(X)	0.81	0.00	0.92	0.71	0.45	0.14	0.78	0.00	0.72	0.91	0.67	0.09
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	276	0	442	105	346	293	171	0	599	482	932	790
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.57	0.57	0.57
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	52.5	0.0	44.4	56.3	43.6	41.0	54.0	0.0	34.9	53.9	40.9	27.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	11.0	0.0	23.1	15.9	0.9	0.2	17.8	0.0	7.2	12.4	2.2	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.0	0.0	13.5	2.2	4.2	1.0	4.0	0.0	11.7	14.0	19.2	1.8
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	63.5	0.0	67.6	72.2	44.5	41.2	71.8	0.0	42.1	66.3	43.1	27.4
LnGrp LOS	E	A	E	E	D	D	E	A	D	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h	532				258				544			
Approach Delay, s/veh	66.4				50.5				48.3			
Approach LOS	E				D				D			
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	32.9	44.3	9.7	33.0	13.9	63.4	16.7	26.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	31.7	33.3	6.5	30.5	11.1	53.9	18.1	18.9				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	28.0	27.3	6.0	27.9	9.6	39.1	12.1	10.8				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.5	0.2	0.5				

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	53.5
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.6											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	4	185	25	0	314	0	44	1	0	1	0	18
Future Vol, veh/h	4	185	25	0	314	0	44	1	0	1	0	18
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	4	208	28	0	353	0	49	1	0	1	0	20
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	353	0	0	236	0	0	595	583	224	586	597	355
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	230	-	353	353	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	353	-	233	244	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1189	-	-	1314	-	-	419	427	820	425	419	693
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	777	718	-	668	634	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	658	634	-	775	708	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1189	-	-	1314	-	-	405	425	818	422	417	692
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	405	425	-	422	417	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	774	715	-	665	634	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	638	634	-	769	705	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0			15.2			10.6		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	405	1189	-	-	1314	-	-	669				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.125	0.004	-	-	-	-	-	0.032				
HCM Control Delay (s)	15.2	8	0	-	0	-	-	10.6				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	-	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.4	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 0.9

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	174	287	2	3	30
Future Vol, veh/h	15	174	287	2	3	30
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	0	0
Mvmt Flow	19	220	363	3	4	38

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	368	0	0 627 367
Stage 1	-	-	- - 367 -
Stage 2	-	-	- - 260 -
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	- - 6.4 6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- - 5.4 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- - 5.4 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	- - 3.5 3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1163	-	- - 451 683
Stage 1	-	-	- - 705 -
Stage 2	-	-	- - 788 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1161	-	- - 441 682
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- - 441 -
Stage 1	-	-	- - 690 -
Stage 2	-	-	- - 786 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.6	0	10.9
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1161	-	-	-	650
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.016	-	-	-	0.064
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.2	0	-	-	10.9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC

3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 3.9

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	133	44	9	174	116	26
Future Vol, veh/h	133	44	9	174	116	26
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	2	2
Mvmt Flow	168	56	11	220	147	33

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	224
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.16
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.254
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1321
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1321
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.4	13.4
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	607	-	-	1321	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.296	-	-	0.009	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	13.4	-	-	7.7	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.2	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↱	↱	↰	↑↑	↑↑	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	659	109	98	1917	1249	452
Future Volume (veh/h)	659	109	98	1917	1249	452
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	732	105	109	2130	1388	458
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	838	518	149	2245	1734	1149
Arrive On Green	0.25	0.25	0.09	0.65	0.51	0.51
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	732	105	109	2130	1388	458
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	15.5	3.6	4.6	42.1	25.3	7.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	15.5	3.6	4.6	42.1	25.3	7.9
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	838	518	149	2245	1734	1149
V/C Ratio(X)	0.87	0.20	0.73	0.95	0.80	0.40
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	838	518	174	2267	1734	1149
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.72	0.72	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.1	17.9	33.5	12.1	15.3	3.2
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	9.2	0.6	12.5	9.5	2.8	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	6.7	3.7	2.3	12.2	8.0	4.1
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	36.4	18.6	45.9	21.6	18.1	3.5
LnGrp LOS	D	B	D	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	837			2239	1846	
Approach Delay, s/veh	34.1			22.8	14.4	
Approach LOS	C			C	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	22.5		52.5		10.4	42.1
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	17.5		48.5		7.0	37.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	17.5		44.1		6.6	27.3
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		3.9		0.0	6.7
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			21.6			
HCM 6th LOS			C			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	65	92	63	44	184	341	171	382	27	174	324	71
Future Volume (veh/h)	65	92	63	44	184	341	171	382	27	174	324	71
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	72	102	28	49	204	56	190	424	26	193	360	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	109	210	58	95	275	230	248	649	40	250	688	583
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.16	0.15	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.37	0.36	0.14	0.38	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1293	355	1739	1826	1527	1781	1744	107	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	72	0	130	49	204	56	190	0	450	193	360	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1648	1739	1826	1527	1781	0	1851	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.6	0.0	4.3	1.6	6.4	1.9	6.2	0.0	12.1	6.4	9.2	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.6	0.0	4.3	1.6	6.4	1.9	6.2	0.0	12.1	6.4	9.2	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.22	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	109	0	268	95	275	230	248	0	689	250	688	583
V/C Ratio(X)	0.66	0.00	0.49	0.51	0.74	0.24	0.76	0.00	0.65	0.77	0.52	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	153	0	275	162	304	254	285	0	689	290	688	583
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	0.0	22.9	27.6	24.4	22.5	24.9	0.0	15.6	24.7	14.5	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.6	0.0	1.4	4.2	8.4	0.5	10.3	0.0	4.8	9.5	2.6	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.1	0.0	1.6	0.8	3.2	0.7	3.0	0.0	5.0	3.0	3.6	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.0	0.0	24.3	31.8	32.8	23.0	35.1	0.0	20.4	34.3	17.1	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	C	C	D	A	C	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		202			309			640			553	
Approach Delay, s/veh		27.7			30.9			24.8			23.1	
Approach LOS		C			C			C			C	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	12.6	26.3	7.3	13.7	12.4	26.6	8.0	13.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	9.5	17.9	5.1	9.5	9.1	18.3	5.1	9.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	8.4	14.1	3.6	6.3	8.2	11.2	4.6	8.4				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			25.7									
HCM 6th LOS			C									
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.2											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	12	362	46	3	255	0	35	0	2	2	0	11
Future Vol, veh/h	12	362	46	3	255	0	35	0	2	2	0	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	13	385	49	3	271	0	37	0	2	2	0	12
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	271	0	0	434	0	0	719	713	410	714	737	271
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	436	436	-	277	277	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	277	-	437	460	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1292	-	-	1131	-	-	339	352	633	349	348	773
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	591	573	-	734	685	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	715	674	-	602	569	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1292	-	-	1131	-	-	330	346	633	344	342	773
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	346	-	344	342	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	583	566	-	724	683	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	702	672	-	592	562	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0.1			17			10.7		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	339	1292	-	-	1131	-	-	649				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.116	0.01	-	-	0.003	-	-	0.021				
HCM Control Delay (s)	17	7.8	0	-	8.2	0	-	10.7				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.4	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.2

Movement EBL EBT WBT WBR SBL SBR

Lane Configurations

Traffic Vol, veh/h 49 320 228 9 5 31

Future Vol, veh/h 49 320 228 9 5 31

Conflicting Peds, #/hr 0 0 0 0 0 1

Sign Control Free Free Free Free Stop Stop

RT Channelized - None - None - None

Storage Length - - - - 0 -

Veh in Median Storage, # - 0 0 - 0 -

Grade, % - 0 0 - 0 -

Peak Hour Factor 84 84 84 84 84 84

Heavy Vehicles, % 2 2 1 1 0 0

Mvmt Flow 58 381 271 11 6 37

Major/Minor Major1 Major2 Minor2

Conflicting Flow All 282 0 - 0 774 278

Stage 1 - - - - 277 -

Stage 2 - - - - 497 -

Critical Hdwy 4.12 - - - 6.4 6.2

Critical Hdwy Stg 1 - - - - 5.4 -

Critical Hdwy Stg 2 - - - - 5.4 -

Follow-up Hdwy 2.218 - - - 3.5 3.3

Pot Cap-1 Maneuver 1280 - - - 370 766

Stage 1 - - - - 774 -

Stage 2 - - - - 615 -

Platoon blocked, % - - - -

Mov Cap-1 Maneuver 1280 - - - 349 765

Mov Cap-2 Maneuver - - - - 349 -

Stage 1 - - - - 730 -

Stage 2 - - - - 615 -

Approach EB WB SB

HCM Control Delay, s 1.1 0 10.9

HCM LOS B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt EBL EBT WBT WBR SBLn1

Capacity (veh/h) 1280 - - - 656

HCM Lane V/C Ratio 0.046 - - - 0.065

HCM Control Delay (s) 7.9 0 - - 10.9

HCM Lane LOS A A - - B

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh) 0.1 - - - 0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 2.7

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	197	129	28	157	80	18
Future Vol, veh/h	197	129	28	157	80	18
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	235	154	33	187	95	21

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	389
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.11
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.209
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1175
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1175
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	1.2	14.3
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	504	-	-	1175	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.231	-	-	0.028	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	14.3	-	-	8.2	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.9	-	-	0.1	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	←	←	↑↑	↑↑	←
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	554	179	172	1579	2434	923
Future Volume (veh/h)	554	179	172	1579	2434	923
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	571	182	177	1628	2509	940
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	571	182	177	1628	2509	940
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	19.8	11.9	11.6	24.0	76.0	36.3
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	19.8	11.9	11.6	24.0	76.0	36.3
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
V/C Ratio(X)	0.97	0.43	1.03	0.60	1.11	0.75
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.63	0.63	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.3	41.7	54.2	6.2	22.0	5.9
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	23.4	2.0	76.1	0.4	58.5	2.6
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	11.0	11.4	8.6	6.0	43.5	20.5
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	79.8	43.7	130.3	6.6	80.5	8.5
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	753			1805	3449	
Approach Delay, s/veh	71.1			18.7	60.9	
Approach LOS	E			B	E	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.4		95.6		15.6	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.9		91.1		11.1	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	21.8		26.0		13.6	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.4		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	49.5
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

Item #1.

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	147	229	192	62	169	281	109	332	92	433	596	144
Future Volume (veh/h)	147	229	192	62	169	281	109	332	92	433	596	144
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	153	239	175	65	176	63	114	346	88	451	621	71
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	187	255	187	90	381	323	146	410	104	487	899	762
Arrive On Green	0.10	0.26	0.25	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.29	0.28	0.09	0.16	0.16
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	993	727	1795	1885	1598	1767	1420	361	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	153	0	414	65	176	63	114	0	434	451	621	71
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1719	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1781	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.1	0.0	28.3	4.3	9.9	3.9	7.6	0.0	27.5	29.9	37.4	4.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.1	0.0	28.3	4.3	9.9	3.9	7.6	0.0	27.5	29.9	37.4	4.6
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.42	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.20	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	187	0	442	90	381	323	146	0	514	487	899	762
V/C Ratio(X)	0.82	0.00	0.94	0.72	0.46	0.20	0.78	0.00	0.84	0.93	0.69	0.09
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	211	0	444	90	381	323	168	0	514	494	899	762
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.51	0.51	0.51
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	52.6	0.0	43.7	56.2	42.1	39.8	54.0	0.0	40.2	53.4	42.2	28.4
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	20.0	0.0	27.5	24.9	0.9	0.3	18.5	0.0	15.6	14.3	2.2	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.5	0.0	15.2	2.5	4.7	1.6	4.0	0.0	13.8	16.3	19.3	1.8
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	72.6	0.0	71.2	81.1	43.0	40.0	72.4	0.0	55.8	67.8	44.4	28.5
LnGrp LOS	E	A	E	F	D	D	E	A	E	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h	567				304				548			
Approach Delay, s/veh	71.6				50.5				59.2			
Approach LOS	E				D				E			
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	36.5	38.6	10.0	34.8	13.9	61.3	16.6	28.3				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	32.5	33.5	5.5	30.5	10.9	55.1	13.7	22.3				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	31.9	29.5	6.3	30.3	9.6	39.4	12.1	11.9				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.8				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	58.0											
HCM 6th LOS	E											
Notes												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.6											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	5	188	26	0	318	0	45	1	0	1	0	18
Future Vol, veh/h	5	188	26	0	318	0	45	1	0	1	0	18
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	6	211	29	0	357	0	51	1	0	1	0	20
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	357	0	0	240	0	0	607	595	228	597	609	359
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	238	-	357	357	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	369	357	-	240	252	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1185	-	-	1309	-	-	411	420	816	418	412	690
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	770	712	-	665	632	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	655	632	-	768	702	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1185	-	-	1309	-	-	396	417	814	414	410	689
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	396	417	-	414	410	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	765	708	-	661	632	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	635	632	-	761	698	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0			15.5			10.6		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	396	1185	-	-	1309	-	-	666				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.131	0.005	-	-	-	-	-	0.032				
HCM Control Delay (s)	15.5	8.1	0	-	0	-	-	10.6				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	-	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.4	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 0.9

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	177	290	2	3	30
Future Vol, veh/h	15	177	290	2	3	30
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	0	0
Mvmt Flow	19	224	367	3	4	38

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	372	0	635
Stage 1	-	-	371
Stage 2	-	-	264
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	6.4
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	5.4
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	5.4
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	3.5
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1159	-	446
Stage 1	-	-	702
Stage 2	-	-	785
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1157	-	436
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	436
Stage 1	-	-	687
Stage 2	-	-	783

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.6	0	11
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1157	-	-	-	645
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.016	-	-	-	0.065
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.2	0	-	-	11
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 3.9

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	136	44	9	177	116	26
Future Vol, veh/h	136	44	9	177	116	26
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	2	2
Mvmt Flow	172	56	11	224	147	33

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	228
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.16
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.254
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1317
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1317
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.4	13.5
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	600	-	-	1317	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.3	-	-	0.009	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	13.5	-	-	7.8	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.3	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↱	↱	↰	↕↕	↕↕	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	661	110	99	1923	1253	453
Future Volume (veh/h)	661	110	99	1923	1253	453
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	734	106	110	2137	1392	459
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	836	518	150	2247	1734	1147
Arrive On Green	0.25	0.25	0.09	0.65	0.51	0.51
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	734	106	110	2137	1392	459
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	15.6	3.7	4.6	42.4	25.4	8.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	15.6	3.7	4.6	42.4	25.4	8.0
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	836	518	150	2247	1734	1147
V/C Ratio(X)	0.88	0.20	0.73	0.95	0.80	0.40
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	836	518	174	2267	1734	1147
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.71	0.71	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.2	18.0	33.4	12.1	15.3	3.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	9.4	0.6	12.7	9.8	2.8	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	6.8	3.8	2.3	12.4	8.0	4.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	36.6	18.6	46.1	21.9	18.1	3.5
LnGrp LOS	D	B	D	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	840			2247	1851	
Approach Delay, s/veh	34.4			23.1	14.5	
Approach LOS	C			C	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	22.4		52.6		10.5	42.1
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	17.5		48.5		7.0	37.0
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	17.6		44.4		6.6	27.4
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		3.7		0.0	6.6
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			21.8			
HCM 6th LOS			C			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	66	92	64	44	185	343	172	386	28	176	327	71
Future Volume (veh/h)	66	92	64	44	185	343	172	386	28	176	327	71
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	73	102	29	49	206	57	191	429	27	196	363	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	110	210	60	95	277	232	249	643	40	253	684	580
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.16	0.16	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.37	0.36	0.15	0.37	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1281	364	1739	1826	1527	1781	1741	110	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	73	0	131	49	206	57	191	0	456	196	363	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1646	1739	1826	1527	1781	0	1851	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.6	0.0	4.3	1.6	6.5	2.0	6.2	0.0	12.4	6.5	9.3	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.6	0.0	4.3	1.6	6.5	2.0	6.2	0.0	12.4	6.5	9.3	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.22	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	110	0	270	95	277	232	249	0	683	253	684	580
V/C Ratio(X)	0.66	0.00	0.49	0.51	0.74	0.25	0.77	0.00	0.67	0.77	0.53	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	150	0	272	162	304	254	285	0	683	290	684	580
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	0.0	22.8	27.6	24.3	22.4	24.9	0.0	15.9	24.7	14.6	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.7	0.0	1.4	4.2	8.7	0.5	10.4	0.0	5.1	9.8	2.6	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.2	0.0	1.6	0.8	3.2	0.7	3.0	0.0	5.2	3.0	3.6	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.0	0.0	24.2	31.8	33.0	23.0	35.2	0.0	21.0	34.5	17.3	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	C	C	D	A	C	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	204				312				647			
Approach Delay, s/veh	27.7				31.0				25.2			
Approach LOS	C				C				C			
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	12.7	26.1	7.3	13.8	12.4	26.5	8.0	13.1				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	9.5	18.0	5.1	9.4	9.1	18.4	5.0	9.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	8.5	14.4	3.6	6.3	8.2	11.3	4.6	8.5				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1				

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	25.9
HCM 6th LOS	C

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	1.2											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	12	366	47	3	258	0	36	0	2	2	0	11
Future Vol, veh/h	12	366	47	3	258	0	36	0	2	2	0	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	13	389	50	3	274	0	38	0	2	2	0	12
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	274	0	0	439	0	0	726	720	414	721	745	274
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	440	-	280	280	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	286	280	-	441	465	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1289	-	-	1126	-	-	335	349	630	345	345	770
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	588	571	-	731	683	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	713	672	-	599	566	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1289	-	-	1126	-	-	326	343	630	339	339	770
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	326	343	-	339	339	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	564	-	721	681	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	670	-	589	559	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0.1			17.3			10.7		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	334	1289	-	-	1126	-	-	644				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.121	0.01	-	-	0.003	-	-	0.021				
HCM Control Delay (s)	17.3	7.8	0	-	8.2	0	-	10.7				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.4	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.3

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	50	324	231	9	5	32
Future Vol, veh/h	50	324	231	9	5	32
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	0	0
Mvmt Flow	60	386	275	11	6	38

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	286	0	0
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1276	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1276	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	1.1	0	10.9
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1276	-	-	-	652
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.047	-	-	-	0.068
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	-	10.9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 2.7

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	200	129	28	159	80	18
Future Vol, veh/h	200	129	28	159	80	18
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	238	154	33	189	95	21

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	392
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.11
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.209
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1172
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1172
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	1.2	14.4
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	501	-	-	1172	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.233	-	-	0.028	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	14.4	-	-	8.2	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.9	-	-	0.1	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	→→	→→	←
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	555	180	172	1584	2441	925
Future Volume (veh/h)	555	180	172	1584	2441	925
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	572	183	177	1633	2516	942
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	572	183	177	1633	2516	942
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	19.8	12.0	11.6	24.1	76.0	36.5
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	19.8	12.0	11.6	24.1	76.0	36.5
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
V/C Ratio(X)	0.97	0.43	1.03	0.60	1.12	0.75
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.62	0.62	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.4	41.7	54.2	6.2	22.0	5.9
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	23.5	2.0	76.1	0.4	59.8	2.6
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	11.1	11.4	8.6	6.0	43.9	20.6
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	79.9	43.7	130.3	6.6	81.8	8.5
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	755			1810	3458	
Approach Delay, s/veh	71.1			18.7	61.8	
Approach LOS	E			B	E	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.4		95.6		15.6	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.9		91.1		11.1	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	21.8		26.1		13.6	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.5		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	50.0
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

Item #1.

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	148	230	194	63	170	283	110	335	93	437	603	145
Future Volume (veh/h)	148	230	194	63	170	283	110	335	93	437	603	145
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	154	240	177	66	177	66	115	349	89	455	628	73
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	188	247	182	90	367	311	147	417	106	490	912	772
Arrive On Green	0.11	0.25	0.25	0.05	0.19	0.19	0.08	0.29	0.29	0.09	0.16	0.16
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	989	730	1795	1885	1598	1767	1419	362	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	154	0	417	66	177	66	115	0	438	455	628	73
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1719	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1781	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.2	0.0	28.8	4.4	10.0	4.2	7.7	0.0	27.6	30.2	37.7	4.7
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.2	0.0	28.8	4.4	10.0	4.2	7.7	0.0	27.6	30.2	37.7	4.7
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.42	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.20	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	188	0	430	90	367	311	147	0	523	490	912	772
V/C Ratio(X)	0.82	0.00	0.97	0.74	0.48	0.21	0.78	0.00	0.84	0.93	0.69	0.09
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	214	0	430	90	367	311	168	0	523	494	912	772
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.51	0.51	0.51
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	52.6	0.0	44.7	56.2	43.0	40.6	53.9	0.0	39.7	53.4	41.9	28.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	19.7	0.0	35.6	26.6	1.0	0.3	18.7	0.0	14.7	14.7	2.2	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.5	0.0	16.3	2.6	4.7	1.7	4.1	0.0	13.8	16.5	19.5	1.8
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	72.3	0.0	80.3	82.8	43.9	40.9	72.7	0.0	54.5	68.1	44.1	28.1
LnGrp LOS	E	A	F	F	D	D	E	A	D	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h	571			309			553			1156		
Approach Delay, s/veh	78.2			51.6			58.3			52.5		
Approach LOS	E			D			E			D		
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	36.8	39.2	10.0	34.0	14.0	62.0	16.7	27.3				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	32.5	34.5	5.5	29.5	10.9	56.1	13.9	21.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	32.2	29.6	6.4	30.8	9.7	39.7	12.2	12.0				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.1	0.7				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	59.3											
HCM 6th LOS	E											
Notes												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	4.4											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	5	162	58	8	252	0	132	1	20	1	0	18
Future Vol, veh/h	5	162	58	8	252	0	132	1	20	1	0	18
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	6	182	65	9	283	0	148	1	22	1	0	20
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	283	0	0	247	0	0	540	528	217	541	560	285
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	227	-	301	301	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	301	-	240	259	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1262	-	-	1302	-	-	456	459	828	455	440	759
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	780	720	-	712	669	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	702	669	-	768	697	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1262	-	-	1302	-	-	438	453	826	436	434	758
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	438	453	-	436	434	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	775	716	-	708	664	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	677	664	-	740	693	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0.2			17.1			10.1		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	467	1262	-	-	1302	-	-	730				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.368	0.004	-	-	0.007	-	-	0.029				
HCM Control Delay (s)	17.1	7.9	0	-	7.8	0	-	10.1				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.7	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	15	171	232	2	3	30
Future Vol, veh/h	15	171	232	2	3	30
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	0	0
Mvmt Flow	19	216	294	3	4	38

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	299	0	0 554 298
Stage 1	-	-	- 298 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 256 -
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	- 6.4 6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.4 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.4 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	- 3.5 3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1234	-	- 497 746
Stage 1	-	-	- 758 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 791 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1232	-	- 486 745
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 486 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 743 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 789 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.6	0	10.4
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1232	-	-	-	711
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.015	-	-	-	0.059
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	-	10.4
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC

3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.8					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	156	18	4	185	50	11
Future Vol, veh/h	156	18	4	185	50	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	2	2
Mvmt Flow	197	23	5	234	63	14
Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	220	0	453	209
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	209	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	244	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.16	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.254	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1326	-	565	831
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	826	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	797	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1326	-	563	831
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	563	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	826	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	794	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		0.2		11.9	
HCM LOS					B	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	598	-	-	1326	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.129	-	-	0.004	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	11.9	-	-	7.7	0	
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.4	-	-	0	-	

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↱	↱	↰	↕↕	↕↕	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	671	112	100	1923	1253	457
Future Volume (veh/h)	671	112	100	1923	1253	457
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	746	111	111	2137	1392	462
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	869	534	151	2213	1699	1146
Arrive On Green	0.26	0.26	0.09	0.64	0.50	0.50
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	746	111	111	2137	1392	462
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	15.7	3.8	4.7	43.6	25.9	8.1
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	15.7	3.8	4.7	43.6	25.9	8.1
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	869	534	151	2213	1699	1146
V/C Ratio(X)	0.86	0.21	0.73	0.97	0.82	0.40
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	869	534	176	2220	1699	1146
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.71	0.71	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	26.6	17.5	33.4	12.8	16.0	3.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	8.0	0.6	12.5	12.1	3.3	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	6.7	3.9	2.3	13.6	8.4	4.3
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.6	18.1	45.9	24.9	19.3	3.5
LnGrp LOS	C	B	D	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	857			2248	1854	
Approach Delay, s/veh	32.5			25.9	15.4	
Approach LOS	C			C	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	23.2		51.8		10.5	41.3
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	18.5		47.5		7.1	35.9
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	17.7		45.6		6.7	27.9
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.3		1.8		0.0	5.7
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			23.1			
HCM 6th LOS			C			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	66	94	64	45	192	355	172	386	28	181	327	71
Future Volume (veh/h)	66	94	64	45	192	355	172	386	28	181	327	71
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	73	104	29	50	213	58	191	429	27	201	363	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	110	214	60	96	283	237	249	631	40	259	678	575
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.17	0.16	0.06	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.36	0.35	0.15	0.37	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1288	359	1739	1826	1527	1781	1741	110	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	73	0	133	50	213	58	191	0	456	201	363	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1647	1739	1826	1527	1781	0	1851	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.6	0.0	4.4	1.7	6.7	2.0	6.2	0.0	12.5	6.7	9.4	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.6	0.0	4.4	1.7	6.7	2.0	6.2	0.0	12.5	6.7	9.4	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.22	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	110	0	274	96	283	237	249	0	671	259	678	575
V/C Ratio(X)	0.66	0.00	0.48	0.52	0.75	0.25	0.77	0.00	0.68	0.78	0.54	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	150	0	274	162	304	254	285	0	671	293	678	575
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	0.0	22.7	27.6	24.2	22.3	24.9	0.0	16.2	24.6	14.8	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.7	0.0	1.3	4.3	9.4	0.5	10.4	0.0	5.5	10.0	2.7	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.2	0.0	1.7	0.8	3.4	0.7	3.0	0.0	5.3	3.1	3.6	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.0	0.0	24.1	31.8	33.7	22.8	35.2	0.0	21.7	34.6	17.5	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	C	C	D	A	C	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		206			321			647			564	
Approach Delay, s/veh		27.6			31.4			25.7			23.6	
Approach LOS		C			C			C			C	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	12.9	25.8	7.3	14.0	12.4	26.3	8.0	13.3				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	9.6	17.9	5.1	9.4	9.1	18.4	5.0	9.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	8.7	14.5	3.7	6.4	8.2	11.4	4.6	8.7				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			26.3									
HCM 6th LOS			C									
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC
1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	3.3											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	12	293	145	24	213	0	98	0	15	2	0	11
Future Vol, veh/h	12	293	145	24	213	0	98	0	15	2	0	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	13	312	154	26	227	0	104	0	16	2	0	12
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	227	0	0	466	0	0	700	694	389	702	771	227
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	415	415	-	279	279	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	279	-	423	492	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1341	-	-	1101	-	-	349	361	651	355	333	817
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	607	586	-	732	683	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	714	673	-	613	551	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1341	-	-	1101	-	-	334	347	651	336	320	817
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	347	-	336	320	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	599	578	-	722	665	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	685	655	-	590	544	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0.8			20.1			10.5		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	357	1341	-	-	1101	-	-	670				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.337	0.01	-	-	0.023	-	-	0.021				
HCM Control Delay (s)	20.1	7.7	0	-	8.3	0	-	10.5				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.5	0	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.4

Movement EBL EBT WBT WBR SBL SBR

Lane Configurations 

Traffic Vol, veh/h 50 264 207 9 5 32

Future Vol, veh/h 50 264 207 9 5 32

Conflicting Peds, #/hr 0 0 0 0 0 1

Sign Control Free Free Free Free Stop Stop

RT Channelized - None - None - None

Storage Length - - - - 0 -

Veh in Median Storage, # - 0 0 - 0 -

Grade, % - 0 0 - 0 -

Peak Hour Factor 84 84 84 84 84 84

Heavy Vehicles, % 2 2 1 1 0 0

Mvmt Flow 60 314 246 11 6 38

Major/Minor Major1 Major2 Minor2

Conflicting Flow All 257 0 - 0 686 253

Stage 1 - - - - 252 -

Stage 2 - - - - 434 -

Critical Hdwy 4.12 - - - 6.4 6.2

Critical Hdwy Stg 1 - - - - 5.4 -

Critical Hdwy Stg 2 - - - - 5.4 -

Follow-up Hdwy 2.218 - - - 3.5 3.3

Pot Cap-1 Maneuver 1308 - - - 416 791

Stage 1 - - - - 795 -

Stage 2 - - - - 658 -

Platoon blocked, % - - - -

Mov Cap-1 Maneuver 1308 - - - 393 790

Mov Cap-2 Maneuver - - - - 393 -

Stage 1 - - - - 750 -

Stage 2 - - - - 658 -

Approach EB WB SB

HCM Control Delay, s 1.3 0 10.5

HCM LOS B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt EBL EBT WBT WBR SBLn1

Capacity (veh/h) 1308 - - - 695

HCM Lane V/C Ratio 0.046 - - - 0.063

HCM Control Delay (s) 7.9 0 - - 10.5

HCM Lane LOS A A - - B

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh) 0.1 - - - 0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.2

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	213	56	12	180	35	7
Future Vol, veh/h	213	56	12	180	35	7
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	254	67	14	214	42	8

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	321
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.11
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.209
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1245
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1245
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.5	12.5
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	532	-	-	1245	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.094	-	-	0.011	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.5	-	-	7.9	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	↔
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	563	182	174	1584	2441	937
Future Volume (veh/h)	563	182	174	1584	2441	937
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	580	185	179	1633	2516	954
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	580	185	179	1633	2516	954
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	20.1	12.1	11.6	24.1	76.0	37.7
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	20.1	12.1	11.6	24.1	76.0	37.7
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
V/C Ratio(X)	0.99	0.44	1.04	0.60	1.12	0.76
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.57	0.57	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.5	41.8	54.2	6.2	22.0	6.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	25.1	1.9	79.4	0.4	59.8	2.8
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	11.3	11.5	8.8	6.0	43.9	21.3
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	81.6	43.6	133.6	6.6	81.8	8.8
LnGrp LOS	F	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	765			1812	3470	
Approach Delay, s/veh	72.5			19.1	61.7	
Approach LOS	E			B	E	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.4		95.6		15.6	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.9		91.1		11.1	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	22.1		26.1		13.6	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.5		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	50.3
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	148	238	194	64	174	293	110	335	94	451	603	145
Future Volume (veh/h)	148	238	194	64	174	293	110	335	94	451	603	145
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	154	248	177	67	181	73	115	349	90	470	628	73
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	188	251	179	90	367	311	147	404	104	505	912	772
Arrive On Green	0.11	0.25	0.25	0.05	0.19	0.19	0.08	0.29	0.28	0.09	0.16	0.16
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	1004	717	1795	1885	1598	1767	1415	365	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	154	0	425	67	181	73	115	0	439	470	628	73
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1721	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1780	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.2	0.0	29.5	4.4	10.3	4.6	7.7	0.0	28.1	31.2	37.7	4.7
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.2	0.0	29.5	4.4	10.3	4.6	7.7	0.0	28.1	31.2	37.7	4.7
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.42	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.21	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	188	0	430	90	367	311	147	0	508	505	912	772
V/C Ratio(X)	0.82	0.00	0.99	0.75	0.49	0.23	0.78	0.00	0.86	0.93	0.69	0.09
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	214	0	430	90	367	311	168	0	508	509	912	772
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.49	0.49	0.49
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	52.6	0.0	44.9	56.2	43.1	40.8	53.9	0.0	40.7	53.3	41.9	28.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	19.7	0.0	40.0	28.4	1.0	0.4	18.7	0.0	17.5	14.2	2.1	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.5	0.0	17.1	2.7	4.9	1.8	4.1	0.0	14.3	17.0	19.5	1.8
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	72.3	0.0	84.9	84.7	44.1	41.2	72.7	0.0	58.2	67.5	44.0	28.1
LnGrp LOS	E	A	F	F	D	D	E	A	E	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h	579		321				554		1171			
Approach Delay, s/veh	81.6		51.9				61.2		52.4			
Approach LOS	F		D				E		D			
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	37.8	38.2	10.0	34.0	14.0	62.0	16.7	27.3				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	33.5	33.5	5.5	29.5	10.9	56.1	13.9	21.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	33.2	30.1	6.4	31.5	9.7	39.7	12.2	12.3				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.1	0.7				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	60.6											
HCM 6th LOS	E											
Notes												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	4.5											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	5	167	59	8	260	0	134	1	20	1	0	19
Future Vol, veh/h	5	167	59	8	260	0	134	1	20	1	0	19
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	6	188	66	9	292	0	151	1	22	1	0	21
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	292	0	0	254	0	0	556	543	223	557	576	294
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	233	-	310	310	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	323	310	-	247	266	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1253	-	-	1294	-	-	445	450	822	444	431	750
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	775	716	-	705	663	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	693	663	-	761	692	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1253	-	-	1294	-	-	427	444	820	426	425	749
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	427	444	-	426	425	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	770	712	-	701	658	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	667	658	-	733	688	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0.2			17.7			10.1		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	455	1253	-	-	1294	-	-	722				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.383	0.004	-	-	0.007	-	-	0.031				
HCM Control Delay (s)	17.7	7.9	0	-	7.8	0	-	10.1				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.8	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.1

Movement EBL EBT WBT WBR SBL SBR

Lane Configurations 

Traffic Vol, veh/h 16 176 239 2 3 31

Future Vol, veh/h 16 176 239 2 3 31

Conflicting Peds, #/hr 2 0 0 2 2 0

Sign Control Free Free Free Free Stop Stop

RT Channelized - None - None - None

Storage Length - - - - 0 -

Veh in Median Storage, # - 0 0 - 0 -

Grade, % - 0 0 - 0 -

Peak Hour Factor 79 79 79 79 79 79

Heavy Vehicles, % 7 7 6 6 0 0

Mvmt Flow 20 223 303 3 4 39

Major/Minor Major1 Major2 Minor2

Conflicting Flow All 308 0 - 0 572 307

Stage 1 - - - - 307 -

Stage 2 - - - - 265 -

Critical Hdwy 4.17 - - - 6.4 6.2

Critical Hdwy Stg 1 - - - - 5.4 -

Critical Hdwy Stg 2 - - - - 5.4 -

Follow-up Hdwy 2.263 - - - 3.5 3.3

Pot Cap-1 Maneuver 1225 - - - 485 738

Stage 1 - - - - 751 -

Stage 2 - - - - 784 -

Platoon blocked, % - - - -

Mov Cap-1 Maneuver 1223 - - - 474 737

Mov Cap-2 Maneuver - - - - 474 -

Stage 1 - - - - 735 -

Stage 2 - - - - 782 -

Approach EB WB SB

HCM Control Delay, s 0.7 0 10.5

HCM LOS B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt EBL EBT WBT WBR SBLn1

Capacity (veh/h) 1223 - - - 703

HCM Lane V/C Ratio 0.017 - - - 0.061

HCM Control Delay (s) 8 0 - - 10.5

HCM Lane LOS A A - - B

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh) 0.1 - - - 0.2

HCM 6th TWSC

3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.8

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	161	18	4	192	50	11
Future Vol, veh/h	161	18	4	192	50	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	2	2
Mvmt Flow	204	23	5	243	63	14

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	227
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.16
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.254
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1318
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1318
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.2	12.1
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	586	-	-	1318	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.132	-	-	0.004	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.1	-	-	7.7	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.5	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↱	↱	↰	↕↕	↕↕	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	675	112	100	1935	1260	460
Future Volume (veh/h)	675	112	100	1935	1260	460
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	750	111	111	2150	1400	465
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	866	533	151	2216	1701	1146
Arrive On Green	0.25	0.25	0.09	0.64	0.50	0.50
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	750	111	111	2150	1400	465
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	15.8	3.8	4.7	44.2	26.2	8.1
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	15.8	3.8	4.7	44.2	26.2	8.1
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	866	533	151	2216	1701	1146
V/C Ratio(X)	0.87	0.21	0.73	0.97	0.82	0.41
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	866	533	176	2220	1701	1146
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.69	0.69	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	26.7	17.5	33.4	12.9	16.0	3.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	8.2	0.6	12.5	12.9	3.4	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	6.7	3.9	2.3	13.9	8.5	4.4
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.9	18.1	45.9	25.7	19.4	3.5
LnGrp LOS	C	B	D	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	861			2261	1865	
Approach Delay, s/veh	32.7			26.7	15.4	
Approach LOS	C			C	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	23.1		51.9		10.5	41.4
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	18.5		47.5		7.1	35.9
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	17.8		46.2		6.7	28.2
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.3		1.2		0.0	5.6
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			23.5			
HCM 6th LOS			C			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	66	96	65	46	194	361	176	395	28	184	334	72
Future Volume (veh/h)	66	96	65	46	194	361	176	395	28	184	334	72
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	73	107	31	51	216	60	196	439	27	204	371	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	110	213	62	97	286	239	255	627	39	262	670	568
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.17	0.16	0.06	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.36	0.35	0.15	0.37	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1275	369	1739	1826	1527	1781	1744	107	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	73	0	138	51	216	60	196	0	466	204	371	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1645	1739	1826	1527	1781	0	1851	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.6	0.0	4.6	1.7	6.8	2.1	6.4	0.0	12.9	6.8	9.7	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.6	0.0	4.6	1.7	6.8	2.1	6.4	0.0	12.9	6.8	9.7	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.22	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	110	0	275	97	286	239	255	0	665	262	670	568
V/C Ratio(X)	0.66	0.00	0.50	0.52	0.76	0.25	0.77	0.00	0.70	0.78	0.55	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	150	0	275	162	304	254	291	0	665	296	670	568
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	0.0	22.8	27.5	24.2	22.2	24.8	0.0	16.5	24.5	15.1	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.7	0.0	1.4	4.3	9.8	0.5	10.4	0.0	6.1	10.1	2.9	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.2	0.0	1.7	0.8	3.5	0.7	3.1	0.0	5.6	3.2	3.8	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.0	0.0	24.2	31.8	34.0	22.8	35.2	0.0	22.5	34.6	18.0	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	C	C	D	A	C	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	211			327			662			575		
Approach Delay, s/veh	27.6			31.6			26.3			23.9		
Approach LOS	C			C			C			C		
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	13.0	25.6	7.4	14.0	12.6	26.0	8.0	13.4				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	9.7	17.8	5.1	9.4	9.3	18.2	5.0	9.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	8.8	14.9	3.7	6.6	8.4	11.7	4.6	8.8				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	26.6											
HCM 6th LOS	C											
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	3.4											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↔			↔			↔			↔	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	13	302	147	25	220	0	99	0	15	2	0	12
Future Vol, veh/h	13	302	147	25	220	0	99	0	15	2	0	12
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	14	321	156	27	234	0	105	0	16	2	0	13
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	234	0	0	477	0	0	722	715	399	723	793	234
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	427	427	-	288	288	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	288	-	435	505	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1333	-	-	1090	-	-	337	351	642	344	323	810
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	598	578	-	724	677	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	705	666	-	604	544	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1333	-	-	1090	-	-	321	336	642	324	309	810
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	321	336	-	324	309	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	589	569	-	713	658	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	674	647	-	580	536	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0.9			21.1			10.5		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	344	1333	-	-	1090	-	-	667				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.353	0.01	-	-	0.024	-	-	0.022				
HCM Control Delay (s)	21.1	7.7	0	-	8.4	0	-	10.5				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1.5	0	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.4

Movement EBL EBT WBT WBR SBL SBR

Lane Configurations		↶	↷		↶	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	52	272	212	9	6	33
Future Vol, veh/h	52	272	212	9	6	33
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	0	0
Mvmt Flow	62	324	252	11	7	39

Major/Minor Major1 Major2 Minor2

Conflicting Flow All	263	0	-	0	706	259
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	258	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	448	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	-	6.4	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.4	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.4	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	-	3.5	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1301	-	-	-	405	785
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	790	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	648	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1301	-	-	-	382	784
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	382	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	744	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	648	-

Approach EB WB SB

HCM Control Delay, s	1.3	0	10.7
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt EBL EBT WBT WBR SBLn1

Capacity (veh/h)	1301	-	-	-	675
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.048	-	-	-	0.069
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.9	0	-	-	10.7
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC

3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.2					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	221	56	12	186	35	7
Future Vol, veh/h	221	56	12	186	35	7
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	263	67	14	221	42	8
Major/Minor	Major1	Major2		Minor1		
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	330	0	546	297
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	297	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	249	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.11	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.209	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1235	-	499	742
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	754	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	792	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1235	-	493	742
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	493	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	754	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	782	-
Approach	EB	WB		NB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.5		12.6		
HCM LOS	B					
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	522	-	-	1235	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.096	-	-	0.012	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.6	-	-	7.9	0	
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	-	-	0	-	

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	↔
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	566	183	175	1593	2456	942
Future Volume (veh/h)	566	183	175	1593	2456	942
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	584	186	180	1642	2532	960
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	590	423	171	2710	2251	1253
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	584	186	180	1642	2532	960
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	20.3	12.2	11.5	24.5	76.0	38.1
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	20.3	12.2	11.5	24.5	76.0	38.1
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	590	423	171	2710	2251	1253
V/C Ratio(X)	0.99	0.44	1.05	0.61	1.13	0.77
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	590	423	171	2710	2251	1253
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.54	0.54	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.5	41.8	54.3	6.3	22.0	6.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	24.8	1.8	84.0	0.4	62.7	2.9
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	11.4	11.6	8.9	6.1	44.8	21.7
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	81.3	43.6	138.3	6.7	84.7	8.9
LnGrp LOS	F	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	770			1822	3492	
Approach Delay, s/veh	72.2			19.7	63.9	
Approach LOS	E			B	E	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.5		95.5		15.5	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	20.0		91.0		11.0	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	22.3		26.5		13.5	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.7		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	51.7
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

Item #1.

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	149	242	197	65	177	298	112	343	96	457	616	147
Future Volume (veh/h)	149	242	197	65	177	298	112	343	96	457	616	147
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	155	252	180	68	184	78	117	357	92	476	642	75
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	189	251	179	90	366	310	149	401	103	509	909	771
Arrive On Green	0.11	0.25	0.25	0.05	0.19	0.19	0.08	0.28	0.28	0.09	0.16	0.16
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	1004	717	1795	1885	1598	1767	1416	365	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	155	0	432	68	184	78	117	0	449	476	642	75
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1721	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1780	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.2	0.0	30.0	4.5	10.5	5.0	7.8	0.0	29.0	31.6	38.7	4.8
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.2	0.0	30.0	4.5	10.5	5.0	7.8	0.0	29.0	31.6	38.7	4.8
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.42	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.20	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	189	0	430	90	366	310	149	0	504	509	909	771
V/C Ratio(X)	0.82	0.00	1.00	0.76	0.50	0.25	0.78	0.00	0.89	0.94	0.71	0.10
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	214	0	430	90	366	310	171	0	504	509	909	771
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.48	0.48	0.48
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	52.5	0.0	45.1	56.3	43.2	41.0	53.9	0.0	41.3	53.3	42.4	28.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	20.0	0.0	44.4	30.4	1.1	0.4	18.7	0.0	20.4	14.7	2.2	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.6	0.0	17.9	2.8	5.0	2.0	4.1	0.0	15.1	17.2	20.0	1.9
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	72.5	0.0	89.5	86.6	44.3	41.4	72.6	0.0	61.7	68.0	44.6	28.3
LnGrp LOS	E	A	F	F	D	D	E	A	E	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h		587			330			566			1193	
Approach Delay, s/veh		85.0			52.3			63.9			52.9	
Approach LOS		F			D			E			D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	38.0	38.0	10.0	34.0	14.1	61.9	16.7	27.3				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	33.5	33.5	5.5	29.5	11.1	55.9	13.9	21.1				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	33.6	31.0	6.5	32.0	9.8	40.7	12.2	12.5				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.1	0.8				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			62.2									
HCM 6th LOS			E									
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	5.4											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	5	167	66	10	260	0	154	1	24	1	0	19
Future Vol, veh/h	5	167	66	10	260	0	154	1	24	1	0	19
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	6	188	74	11	292	0	173	1	27	1	0	21
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	292	0	0	262	0	0	564	551	227	567	588	294
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	237	237	-	314	314	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	327	314	-	253	274	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1253	-	-	1285	-	-	439	445	817	437	424	750
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	771	713	-	701	660	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	690	660	-	756	687	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1253	-	-	1285	-	-	421	438	815	416	417	749
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	421	438	-	416	417	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	766	709	-	697	653	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	662	653	-	724	683	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0.3			19.3			10.2		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	450	1253	-	-	1285	-	-	720				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.447	0.004	-	-	0.009	-	-	0.031				
HCM Control Delay (s)	19.3	7.9	0	-	7.8	0	-	10.2				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2.3	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	16	180	241	2	3	31
Future Vol, veh/h	16	180	241	2	3	31
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	0	0
Mvmt Flow	20	228	305	3	4	39

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	310	0	0 579 309
Stage 1	-	-	- 309 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 270 -
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	- 6.4 6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.4 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.4 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	- 3.5 3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1223	-	- 481 736
Stage 1	-	-	- 749 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 780 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1221	-	- 470 735
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 470 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 733 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 778 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.7	0	10.5
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1221	-	-	-	700
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.017	-	-	-	0.061
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	-	10.5
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.8

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	165	18	4	194	50	11
Future Vol, veh/h	165	18	4	194	50	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	2	2
Mvmt Flow	209	23	5	246	63	14

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	232
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.16
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.254
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1312
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1312
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.2	12.2
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	580	-	-	1312	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.133	-	-	0.004	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.2	-	-	7.8	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.5	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↰	↱	↰	↱↱	↱↱	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	685	114	101	1935	1260	463
Future Volume (veh/h)	685	114	101	1935	1260	463
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	761	114	112	2150	1400	470
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	866	534	152	2216	1699	1145
Arrive On Green	0.25	0.25	0.09	0.64	0.50	0.50
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	761	114	112	2150	1400	470
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	16.1	3.9	4.7	44.2	26.2	8.3
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	16.1	3.9	4.7	44.2	26.2	8.3
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	866	534	152	2216	1699	1145
V/C Ratio(X)	0.88	0.21	0.74	0.97	0.82	0.41
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	866	534	176	2220	1699	1145
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.68	0.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	26.8	17.5	33.4	12.9	16.0	3.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	8.8	0.6	12.7	12.9	3.4	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	6.9	4.0	2.3	13.9	8.5	4.5
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	35.7	18.1	46.1	25.7	19.5	3.6
LnGrp LOS	D	B	D	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	875			2262	1870	
Approach Delay, s/veh	33.4			26.7	15.5	
Approach LOS	C			C	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	23.1		51.9		10.6	41.3
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	18.5		47.5		7.1	35.9
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	18.1		46.2		6.7	28.2
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.2		1.2		0.0	5.6
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			23.7			
HCM 6th LOS			C			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	66	98	65	47	200	373	176	395	28	188	334	72
Future Volume (veh/h)	66	98	65	47	200	373	176	395	28	188	334	72
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	73	109	32	52	222	62	196	439	27	209	371	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	110	216	63	98	291	243	255	616	38	267	665	563
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.17	0.16	0.06	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.35	0.35	0.15	0.36	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1271	373	1739	1826	1527	1781	1744	107	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	73	0	141	52	222	62	196	0	466	209	371	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1644	1739	1826	1527	1781	0	1851	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.6	0.0	4.7	1.7	7.0	2.1	6.4	0.0	13.1	6.9	9.7	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.6	0.0	4.7	1.7	7.0	2.1	6.4	0.0	13.1	6.9	9.7	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.23	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	110	0	279	98	291	243	255	0	654	267	665	563
V/C Ratio(X)	0.66	0.00	0.51	0.53	0.76	0.26	0.77	0.00	0.71	0.78	0.56	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	150	0	279	162	304	254	291	0	654	301	665	563
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	0.0	22.7	27.5	24.1	22.1	24.8	0.0	16.8	24.4	15.2	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.7	0.0	1.5	4.3	10.5	0.5	10.4	0.0	6.5	10.1	3.0	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.2	0.0	1.8	0.8	3.6	0.7	3.1	0.0	5.7	3.2	3.8	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.0	0.0	24.2	31.8	34.6	22.7	35.2	0.0	23.3	34.6	18.2	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	C	C	D	A	C	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	214		336				662		580			
Approach Delay, s/veh	27.5		32.0				26.8		24.1			
Approach LOS	C		C				C		C			
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	13.2	25.2	7.4	14.2	12.6	25.8	8.0	13.6				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	9.9	17.6	5.1	9.4	9.3	18.2	5.0	9.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	8.9	15.1	3.7	6.7	8.4	11.7	4.6	9.0				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	27.0											
HCM 6th LOS	C											

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	4.1											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	13	302	172	30	220	0	113	0	18	2	0	12
Future Vol, veh/h	13	302	172	30	220	0	113	0	18	2	0	12
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	14	321	183	32	234	0	120	0	19	2	0	13
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	234	0	0	504	0	0	746	739	413	748	830	234
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	441	441	-	298	298	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	298	-	450	532	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1333	-	-	1066	-	-	325	340	631	331	308	810
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	587	570	-	715	671	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	696	660	-	592	529	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1333	-	-	1066	-	-	308	323	631	309	293	810
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	323	-	309	293	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	578	561	-	704	648	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	661	637	-	565	521	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			1			23.6			10.6		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	331	1333	-	-	1066	-	-	658				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.421	0.01	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.023				
HCM Control Delay (s)	23.6	7.7	0	-	8.5	0	-	10.6				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2	0	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.4

Movement EBL EBT WBT WBR SBL SBR

Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	52	275	217	9	6	33
Future Vol, veh/h	52	275	217	9	6	33
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	0	0
Mvmt Flow	62	327	258	11	7	39

Major/Minor Major1 Major2 Minor2

Conflicting Flow All	269	0	-	0	715	265
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	264	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	451	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	-	6.4	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.4	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.4	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	-	3.5	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1295	-	-	-	400	779
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	785	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	646	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-	-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1295	-	-	-	376	778
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	376	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	739	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	646	-

Approach EB WB SB

HCM Control Delay, s	1.3	0	10.8
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt EBL EBT WBT WBR SBLn1

Capacity (veh/h)	1295	-	-	-	668
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.048	-	-	-	0.07
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.9	0	-	-	10.8
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.2

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	224	56	12	191	35	7
Future Vol, veh/h	224	56	12	191	35	7
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	267	67	14	227	42	8

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	334
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.11
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.209
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1231
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1231
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.5	12.7
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	515	-	-	1231	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.097	-	-	0.012	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.7	-	-	8	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	←
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	573	185	177	1593	2456	954
Future Volume (veh/h)	573	185	177	1593	2456	954
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	591	188	182	1642	2532	972
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	591	188	182	1642	2532	972
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	20.4	12.4	11.6	24.4	76.0	39.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	20.4	12.4	11.6	24.4	76.0	39.6
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
V/C Ratio(X)	1.01	0.44	1.06	0.61	1.13	0.78
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	587	423	172	2713	2251	1252
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.52	0.52	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.6	41.8	54.2	6.2	22.0	6.2
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	28.2	1.8	84.5	0.4	62.7	3.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	11.7	11.7	9.0	6.1	44.8	22.5
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	84.9	43.6	138.7	6.6	84.7	9.4
LnGrp LOS	F	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	779			1824	3504	
Approach Delay, s/veh	74.9			19.8	63.8	
Approach LOS	E			B	E	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.4		95.6		15.6	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.9		91.1		11.1	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	22.4		26.4		13.6	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.7		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	52.1
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	149	250	197	66	180	307	112	343	97	471	616	147
Future Volume (veh/h)	149	250	197	66	180	307	112	343	97	471	616	147
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	155	260	181	69	188	86	117	357	93	491	642	75
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	189	254	177	87	363	307	149	391	102	524	912	773
Arrive On Green	0.11	0.25	0.25	0.05	0.19	0.19	0.08	0.28	0.27	0.10	0.16	0.16
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	1016	707	1795	1885	1598	1767	1412	368	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	155	0	441	69	188	86	117	0	450	491	642	75
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1723	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1780	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.2	0.0	30.0	4.6	10.7	5.5	7.8	0.0	29.4	32.6	38.7	4.8
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.2	0.0	30.0	4.6	10.7	5.5	7.8	0.0	29.4	32.6	38.7	4.8
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.41	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.21	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	189	0	431	87	363	307	149	0	492	524	912	773
V/C Ratio(X)	0.82	0.00	1.02	0.80	0.52	0.28	0.78	0.00	0.91	0.94	0.70	0.10
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	214	0	431	87	363	307	171	0	492	524	912	773
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.46	0.46	0.46
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	52.5	0.0	45.1	56.5	43.5	41.4	53.9	0.0	42.1	53.1	42.3	28.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	20.0	0.0	49.5	38.5	1.3	0.5	18.7	0.0	24.0	14.2	2.1	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.6	0.0	18.5	3.0	5.1	2.2	4.1	0.0	15.6	17.7	20.0	1.9
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	72.5	0.0	94.6	95.0	44.8	41.9	72.6	0.0	66.0	67.4	44.4	28.2
LnGrp LOS	E	A	F	F	D	D	E	A	E	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h		596			343			567			1208	
Approach Delay, s/veh		88.8			54.2			67.4			52.7	
Approach LOS		F			D			E			D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	39.0	37.2	9.8	34.0	14.1	62.1	16.7	27.1				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	34.5	32.7	5.3	29.5	11.1	56.1	13.9	20.9				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	34.6	31.4	6.6	32.0	9.8	40.7	12.2	12.7				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.1	0.8				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			63.9									
HCM 6th LOS			E									
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	5.4											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	5	169	66	10	264	0	155	1	24	1	0	19
Future Vol, veh/h	5	169	66	10	264	0	155	1	24	1	0	19
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	6	190	74	11	297	0	174	1	27	1	0	21
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	297	0	0	264	0	0	571	558	229	574	595	299
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	239	239	-	319	319	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	332	319	-	255	276	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1247	-	-	1283	-	-	435	441	815	433	420	745
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	769	711	-	697	657	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	686	657	-	754	685	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1247	-	-	1283	-	-	417	434	813	412	413	744
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	417	434	-	412	413	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	764	707	-	693	650	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	658	650	-	722	681	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0.3			19.6			10.2		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	446	1247	-	-	1283	-	-	715				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.453	0.005	-	-	0.009	-	-	0.031				
HCM Control Delay (s)	19.6	7.9	0	-	7.8	0	-	10.2				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2.3	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	16	182	245	2	3	31
Future Vol, veh/h	16	182	245	2	3	31
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	0	0
Mvmt Flow	20	230	310	3	4	39

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	315	0	0 586 314
Stage 1	-	-	- 314 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 272 -
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	- 6.4 6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.4 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.4 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	- 3.5 3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1217	-	- 476 731
Stage 1	-	-	- 745 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 778 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1215	-	- 465 730
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 465 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 729 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 776 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.6	0	10.5
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1215	-	-	-	695
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.017	-	-	-	0.062
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	-	10.5
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.8

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	167	18	4	198	50	11
Future Vol, veh/h	167	18	4	198	50	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	2	2
Mvmt Flow	211	23	5	251	63	14

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	234
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.16
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.254
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1310
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1310
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.2	12.2
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	575	-	-	1310	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.134	-	-	0.004	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.2	-	-	7.8	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.5	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↰	↱	↰	↱↱	↱↱	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	686	114	101	1940	1264	464
Future Volume (veh/h)	686	114	101	1940	1264	464
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	762	115	112	2156	1404	472
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	865	533	152	2217	1700	1145
Arrive On Green	0.25	0.25	0.09	0.64	0.50	0.50
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	762	115	112	2156	1404	472
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	16.1	3.9	4.7	44.4	26.3	8.3
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	16.1	3.9	4.7	44.4	26.3	8.3
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	865	533	152	2217	1700	1145
V/C Ratio(X)	0.88	0.22	0.74	0.97	0.83	0.41
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	865	533	176	2220	1700	1145
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.68	0.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	26.9	17.5	33.4	12.9	16.0	3.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	9.0	0.6	12.7	13.2	3.5	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	7.0	4.1	2.3	14.1	8.5	4.5
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	35.9	18.2	46.1	26.1	19.5	3.6
LnGrp LOS	D	B	D	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	877			2268	1876	
Approach Delay, s/veh	33.5			27.1	15.5	
Approach LOS	C			C	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	23.1		51.9		10.6	41.4
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	18.5		47.5		7.1	35.9
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	18.1		46.4		6.7	28.3
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.2		1.0		0.0	5.5
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			23.9			
HCM 6th LOS			C			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	67	99	65	48	202	375	178	399	28	189	338	73
Future Volume (veh/h)	67	99	65	48	202	375	178	399	28	189	338	73
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	74	110	32	53	224	55	198	443	27	210	376	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	111	206	60	99	277	232	257	628	38	268	676	573
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.16	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.36	0.35	0.15	0.37	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1274	371	1739	1826	1527	1781	1745	106	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	74	0	142	53	224	55	198	0	470	210	376	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1644	1739	1826	1527	1781	0	1851	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.6	0.0	4.8	1.8	7.1	1.9	6.4	0.0	13.1	7.0	9.8	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.6	0.0	4.8	1.8	7.1	1.9	6.4	0.0	13.1	7.0	9.8	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.23	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	111	0	266	99	277	232	257	0	667	268	676	573
V/C Ratio(X)	0.67	0.00	0.53	0.53	0.81	0.24	0.77	0.00	0.71	0.78	0.56	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	150	0	266	162	277	232	291	0	667	301	676	573
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	0.0	23.1	27.5	24.6	22.4	24.7	0.0	16.5	24.4	15.0	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.8	0.0	2.1	4.4	16.2	0.5	10.6	0.0	6.2	10.2	2.9	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.2	0.0	1.8	0.8	4.1	0.7	3.1	0.0	5.6	3.3	3.8	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.1	0.0	25.2	31.9	40.8	22.9	35.4	0.0	22.6	34.6	17.9	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	D	C	D	A	C	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h		216			332			668			586	
Approach Delay, s/veh		28.3			36.4			26.4			23.9	
Approach LOS		C			D			C			C	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	13.3	25.6	7.4	13.7	12.7	26.2	8.0	13.1				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	9.9	18.5	5.1	8.5	9.3	19.1	5.0	8.6				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	9.0	15.1	3.8	6.8	8.4	11.8	4.6	9.1				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			27.7									
HCM 6th LOS			C									
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	4.1											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	13	307	173	30	223	0	114	0	18	2	0	12
Future Vol, veh/h	13	307	173	30	223	0	114	0	18	2	0	12
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	14	327	184	32	237	0	121	0	19	2	0	13
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	237	0	0	511	0	0	755	748	419	758	840	237
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	447	447	-	301	301	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	301	-	457	539	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1330	-	-	1059	-	-	320	336	626	326	304	807
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	583	567	-	712	669	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	694	658	-	587	525	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1330	-	-	1059	-	-	303	320	626	304	289	807
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	303	320	-	304	289	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	574	558	-	701	646	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	659	635	-	561	517	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			1			24.1			10.6		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	326	1330	-	-	1059	-	-	653				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.431	0.01	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.023				
HCM Control Delay (s)	24.1	7.7	0	-	8.5	0	-	10.6				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2.1	0	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.4

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	52	279	220	9	6	33
Future Vol, veh/h	52	279	220	9	6	33
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	0	0
Mvmt Flow	62	332	262	11	7	39

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	273	0	0 724 269
Stage 1	-	-	- - 268 -
Stage 2	-	-	- - 456 -
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	- - 6.4 6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- - 5.4 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- - 5.4 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	- - 3.5 3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1290	-	- - 396 775
Stage 1	-	-	- - 782 -
Stage 2	-	-	- - 643 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1290	-	- - 373 774
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- - 373 -
Stage 1	-	-	- - 736 -
Stage 2	-	-	- - 643 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	1.2	0	10.8
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1290	-	-	-	664
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.048	-	-	-	0.07
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.9	0	-	-	10.8
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.2

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	228	56	12	194	35	7
Future Vol, veh/h	228	56	12	194	35	7
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	271	67	14	231	42	8

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	338
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.11
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.209
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1227
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1227
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.5	12.8
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	510	-	-	1227	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.098	-	-	0.012	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.8	-	-	8	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	←	←	↑↑	↑↑	←
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	574	185	178	1598	2463	957
Future Volume (veh/h)	574	185	178	1598	2463	957
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	592	188	184	1647	2539	975
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	579	423	177	2722	2251	1248
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.77	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	592	188	184	1647	2539	975
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	20.1	12.3	11.9	24.3	76.0	40.4
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	20.1	12.3	11.9	24.3	76.0	40.4
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	579	423	177	2722	2251	1248
V/C Ratio(X)	1.02	0.44	1.04	0.61	1.13	0.78
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	579	423	177	2722	2251	1248
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.7	41.7	54.0	6.1	22.0	6.4
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	32.4	1.7	79.1	0.4	64.0	3.3
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	11.9	11.7	9.0	6.0	45.2	22.7
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	89.0	43.4	133.2	6.5	86.0	9.7
LnGrp LOS	F	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	780			1831	3514	
Approach Delay, s/veh	78.0			19.2	64.8	
Approach LOS	E			B	E	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.1		95.9		15.9	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.6		91.4		11.4	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	22.1		26.3		13.9	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.8		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	52.9
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

Item #1.

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	150	252	199	66	181	309	113	347	98	475	622	148
Future Volume (veh/h)	150	252	199	66	181	309	113	347	98	475	622	148
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	156	262	183	69	189	88	118	361	94	495	648	76
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	190	262	183	87	377	320	150	379	99	524	896	759
Arrive On Green	0.11	0.26	0.25	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.27	0.26	0.10	0.16	0.16
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	1015	709	1795	1885	1598	1767	1412	368	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	156	0	445	69	189	88	118	0	455	495	648	76
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1723	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1780	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.3	0.0	31.0	4.6	10.7	5.6	7.9	0.0	30.2	32.9	39.2	4.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.3	0.0	31.0	4.6	10.7	5.6	7.9	0.0	30.2	32.9	39.2	4.9
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.41	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.21	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	190	0	445	87	377	320	150	0	478	524	896	759
V/C Ratio(X)	0.82	0.00	1.00	0.80	0.50	0.28	0.79	0.00	0.95	0.95	0.72	0.10
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	214	0	445	87	377	320	171	0	478	524	896	759
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.46	0.46	0.46
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	52.5	0.0	44.6	56.5	42.7	40.6	53.8	0.0	43.2	53.3	43.1	28.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	20.2	0.0	42.6	38.5	1.0	0.5	19.0	0.0	30.9	15.4	2.4	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.6	0.0	18.2	3.0	5.1	2.2	4.2	0.0	16.8	18.0	20.3	1.9
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	72.7	0.0	87.2	95.0	43.7	41.1	72.8	0.0	74.1	68.6	45.5	28.7
LnGrp LOS	E	A	F	F	D	D	E	A	E	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h		601			346			573			1219	
Approach Delay, s/veh		83.4			53.3			73.9			53.8	
Approach LOS		F			D			E			D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	39.0	36.2	9.8	35.0	14.2	61.0	16.8	28.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	34.5	31.7	5.3	30.5	11.1	55.1	13.9	21.9				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	34.9	32.2	6.6	33.0	9.9	41.2	12.3	12.7				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.8				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			64.4									
HCM 6th LOS			E									
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	6											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	5	169	70	11	264	0	167	1	27	1	0	19
Future Vol, veh/h	5	169	70	11	264	0	167	1	27	1	0	19
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	6	190	79	12	297	0	188	1	30	1	0	21
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	297	0	0	269	0	0	576	563	232	580	602	299
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	242	242	-	321	321	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	334	321	-	259	281	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1247	-	-	1277	-	-	431	438	812	429	416	745
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	766	709	-	695	655	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	684	655	-	750	682	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1247	-	-	1277	-	-	412	431	810	406	409	744
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	412	431	-	406	409	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	761	705	-	691	648	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	656	648	-	715	678	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0.3			20.9			10.2		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	442	1247	-	-	1277	-	-	714				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.496	0.005	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.031				
HCM Control Delay (s)	20.9	7.9	0	-	7.8	0	-	10.2				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2.7	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	16	185	246	2	3	31
Future Vol, veh/h	16	185	246	2	3	31
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	0	0
Mvmt Flow	20	234	311	3	4	39

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	316	0	0 591 315
Stage 1	-	-	- 315 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 276 -
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	- 6.4 6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.4 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.4 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	- 3.5 3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1216	-	- 473 730
Stage 1	-	-	- 744 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 775 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1214	-	- 462 729
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 462 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 728 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 773 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.6	0	10.5
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1214	-	-	-	694
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.017	-	-	-	0.062
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	-	10.5
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.7

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	170	18	4	199	50	11
Future Vol, veh/h	170	18	4	199	50	11
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	2	2
Mvmt Flow	215	23	5	252	63	14

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	238
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.16
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.254
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1306
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1306
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.2	12.3
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	571	-	-	1306	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.135	-	-	0.004	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.3	-	-	7.8	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.5	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↵↵	↵	↵	↕↕	↕↕	↵
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	692	115	102	1940	1264	466
Future Volume (veh/h)	692	115	102	1940	1264	466
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	769	116	113	2156	1404	474
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	865	534	153	2217	1698	1144
Arrive On Green	0.25	0.25	0.09	0.64	0.50	0.50
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	769	116	113	2156	1404	474
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	16.3	4.0	4.8	44.4	26.3	8.4
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	16.3	4.0	4.8	44.4	26.3	8.4
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	865	534	153	2217	1698	1144
V/C Ratio(X)	0.89	0.22	0.74	0.97	0.83	0.41
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	865	534	179	2220	1698	1144
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.68	0.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	26.9	17.5	33.3	12.9	16.1	3.4
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	9.5	0.6	12.6	13.2	3.5	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	7.1	4.1	2.3	14.1	8.5	4.5
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	36.5	18.1	45.9	26.1	19.6	3.6
LnGrp LOS	D	B	D	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	885			2269	1878	
Approach Delay, s/veh	34.1			27.1	15.6	
Approach LOS	C			C	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	23.1		51.9		10.6	41.3
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	18.5		47.5		7.2	35.8
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	18.3		46.4		6.8	28.3
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1		1.0		0.0	5.5
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			24.0			
HCM 6th LOS			C			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	67	100	65	48	206	382	178	399	28	192	338	73
Future Volume (veh/h)	67	100	65	48	206	382	178	399	28	192	338	73
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	74	111	32	53	229	55	198	443	27	213	376	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	111	205	59	99	274	229	257	629	38	271	679	575
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.16	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.36	0.35	0.16	0.37	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1277	368	1739	1826	1527	1781	1745	106	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	74	0	143	53	229	55	198	0	470	213	376	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1645	1739	1826	1527	1781	0	1851	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.6	0.0	4.8	1.8	7.3	1.9	6.4	0.0	13.1	7.1	9.8	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.6	0.0	4.8	1.8	7.3	1.9	6.4	0.0	13.1	7.1	9.8	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.22	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	111	0	263	99	274	229	257	0	667	271	679	575
V/C Ratio(X)	0.67	0.00	0.54	0.53	0.84	0.24	0.77	0.00	0.70	0.79	0.55	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	150	0	263	162	274	229	291	0	667	290	679	575
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	0.0	23.2	27.5	24.8	22.5	24.7	0.0	16.5	24.4	14.9	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.8	0.0	2.3	4.4	19.7	0.5	10.6	0.0	6.2	11.4	2.9	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.2	0.0	1.9	0.8	4.4	0.7	3.1	0.0	5.6	3.4	3.8	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.1	0.0	25.5	31.9	44.5	23.0	35.4	0.0	22.6	35.8	17.8	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	D	C	D	A	C	D	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	217			337			668			589		
Approach Delay, s/veh	28.4			39.0			26.4			24.3		
Approach LOS	C			D			C			C		
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	13.3	25.6	7.4	13.6	12.7	26.3	8.0	13.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	9.5	19.0	5.1	8.4	9.3	19.2	5.0	8.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	9.1	15.1	3.8	6.8	8.4	11.8	4.6	9.3				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	28.3											
HCM 6th LOS	C											
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	4.7											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	13	307	188	33	223	0	123	0	20	2	0	12
Future Vol, veh/h	13	307	188	33	223	0	123	0	20	2	0	12
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	14	327	200	35	237	0	131	0	21	2	0	13
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	237	0	0	527	0	0	769	762	427	773	862	237
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	455	455	-	307	307	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	314	307	-	466	555	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1330	-	-	1045	-	-	313	330	619	319	295	807
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	577	562	-	707	665	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	688	654	-	581	516	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1330	-	-	1045	-	-	295	313	619	295	279	807
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	295	313	-	295	279	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	568	554	-	696	639	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	651	628	-	553	508	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			1.1			26.3			10.7		
HCM LOS							D			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	318	1330	-	-	1045	-	-	647				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.478	0.01	-	-	0.034	-	-	0.023				
HCM Control Delay (s)	26.3	7.7	0	-	8.6	0	-	10.7				
HCM Lane LOS	D	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2.5	0	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.4

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	52	281	223	9	6	33
Future Vol, veh/h	52	281	223	9	6	33
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	0	0
Mvmt Flow	62	335	265	11	7	39

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	276	0	0 730 272
Stage 1	-	-	- 271 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 459 -
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	- 6.4 6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.4 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.4 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	- 3.5 3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1287	-	- 392 772
Stage 1	-	-	- 779 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 641 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1287	-	- 369 771
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 369 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 733 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 641 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	1.2	0	10.9
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1287	-	-	-	660
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.048	-	-	-	0.07
HCM Control Delay (s)	7.9	0	-	-	10.9
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.2	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.2					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	230	56	12	197	35	7
Future Vol, veh/h	230	56	12	197	35	7
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	274	67	14	235	42	8

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	341
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.11
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.209
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1224
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1224
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.5	12.9
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	505	-	-	1224	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.099	-	-	0.012	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.9	-	-	8	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.3	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	↖
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	579	186	179	1598	2463	964
Future Volume (veh/h)	579	186	179	1598	2463	964
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	597	189	185	1647	2539	981
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.77	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	597	189	185	1647	2539	981
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	20.0	12.4	12.0	24.2	76.0	41.3
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	20.0	12.4	12.0	24.2	76.0	41.3
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
V/C Ratio(X)	1.04	0.45	1.04	0.60	1.13	0.79
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.49	0.49	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.7	41.7	54.0	6.1	22.0	6.5
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	36.2	1.7	77.9	0.4	64.0	3.4
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	12.1	11.7	9.0	5.9	45.2	23.1
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	92.9	43.4	131.9	6.5	86.0	10.0
LnGrp LOS	F	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	786			1832	3520	
Approach Delay, s/veh	81.0			19.1	64.8	
Approach LOS	F			B	E	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.0		96.0		16.0	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.5		91.5		11.5	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	22.0		26.2		14.0	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.8		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	53.2
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/03/2021

Item #1.

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	150	256	199	66	184	315	113	347	99	483	622	148
Future Volume (veh/h)	150	256	199	66	184	315	113	347	99	483	622	148
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach		No			No			No			No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	156	267	184	69	192	93	118	361	95	503	648	76
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	190	264	182	87	377	320	150	373	98	530	896	759
Arrive On Green	0.11	0.26	0.25	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.26	0.26	0.10	0.16	0.16
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	1021	703	1795	1885	1598	1767	1409	371	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	156	0	451	69	192	93	118	0	456	503	648	76
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1724	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1779	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.3	0.0	31.0	4.6	10.9	5.9	7.9	0.0	30.4	33.4	39.2	4.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.3	0.0	31.0	4.6	10.9	5.9	7.9	0.0	30.4	33.4	39.2	4.9
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.41	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.21	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	190	0	445	87	377	320	150	0	471	530	896	759
V/C Ratio(X)	0.82	0.00	1.01	0.80	0.51	0.29	0.79	0.00	0.97	0.95	0.72	0.10
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	214	0	445	87	377	320	171	0	471	530	896	759
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.45	0.45	0.45
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	52.5	0.0	44.6	56.5	42.7	40.8	53.8	0.0	43.6	53.3	43.1	28.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	20.2	0.0	45.8	38.5	1.1	0.5	19.0	0.0	34.0	15.7	2.3	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.6	0.0	18.7	3.0	5.2	2.4	4.2	0.0	17.3	18.3	20.3	1.9
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	72.7	0.0	90.4	95.0	43.9	41.3	72.8	0.0	77.7	69.0	45.4	28.7
LnGrp LOS	E	A	F	F	D	D	E	A	E	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h		607			354			574			1227	
Approach Delay, s/veh		85.9			53.2			76.7			54.0	
Approach LOS		F			D			E			D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	39.4	35.8	9.8	35.0	14.2	61.0	16.8	28.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	34.9	31.3	5.3	30.5	11.1	55.1	13.9	21.9				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	35.4	32.4	6.6	33.0	9.9	41.2	12.3	12.9				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.9				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			65.6									
HCM 6th LOS			E									
Notes												
User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.												

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	6											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	5	171	70	11	268	0	167	1	27	1	0	19
Future Vol, veh/h	5	171	70	11	268	0	167	1	27	1	0	19
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	6	192	79	12	301	0	188	1	30	1	0	21
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	301	0	0	271	0	0	582	569	234	586	608	303
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	244	-	325	325	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	338	325	-	261	283	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1243	-	-	1275	-	-	427	435	810	425	413	741
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	764	708	-	692	653	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	681	653	-	748	681	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1243	-	-	1275	-	-	409	428	808	402	406	740
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	409	428	-	402	406	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	759	704	-	688	646	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	653	646	-	713	677	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0.3			21.1			10.2		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	439	1243	-	-	1275	-	-	710				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.499	0.005	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.032				
HCM Control Delay (s)	21.1	7.9	0	-	7.9	0	-	10.2				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2.7	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1

Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	16	187	250	2	3	31
Future Vol, veh/h	16	187	250	2	3	31
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	0	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	0	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	0	0
Mvmt Flow	20	237	316	3	4	39

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor2
Conflicting Flow All	321	0	0 599 320
Stage 1	-	-	- 320 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 279 -
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	- 6.4 6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	- 5.4 -
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	- 5.4 -
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	- 3.5 3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1211	-	- 468 725
Stage 1	-	-	- 741 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 773 -
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1209	-	- 457 724
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	- 457 -
Stage 1	-	-	- 725 -
Stage 2	-	-	- 771 -

Approach	EB	WB	SB
HCM Control Delay, s	0.6	0	10.6
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBLn1
Capacity (veh/h)	1209	-	-	-	689
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.017	-	-	-	0.062
HCM Control Delay (s)	8	0	-	-	10.6
HCM Lane LOS	A	A	-	-	B
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.1	-	-	-	0.2

HCM 6th TWSC

3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	1.9					
Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	170	20	4	199	54	12
Future Vol, veh/h	170	20	4	199	54	12
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	6	6	2	2
Mvmt Flow	215	25	5	252	68	15
Major/Minor	Major1		Major2		Minor1	
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	240	0	490	228
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	228	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	262	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.16	-	6.42	6.22
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	5.42	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.254	-	3.518	3.318
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1304	-	537	811
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	810	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	782	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-		-		
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1304	-	535	811
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	535	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	810	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	779	-
Approach	EB		WB		NB	
HCM Control Delay, s	0		0.2		12.4	
HCM LOS					B	
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	
Capacity (veh/h)	570	-	-	1304	-	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.147	-	-	0.004	-	
HCM Control Delay (s)	12.4	-	-	7.8	0	
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A	
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.5	-	-	0	-	

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↰	↱	↰	↕↕	↕↕	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	694	115	102	1940	1264	467
Future Volume (veh/h)	694	115	102	1940	1264	467
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	771	116	113	2156	1404	475
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	865	534	153	2217	1698	1144
Arrive On Green	0.25	0.25	0.09	0.64	0.50	0.50
Sat Flow, veh/h	3401	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	771	116	113	2156	1404	475
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1700	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	16.4	4.0	4.8	44.4	26.3	8.4
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	16.4	4.0	4.8	44.4	26.3	8.4
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	865	534	153	2217	1698	1144
V/C Ratio(X)	0.89	0.22	0.74	0.97	0.83	0.42
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	865	534	179	2220	1698	1144
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.68	0.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.0	17.5	33.3	12.9	16.1	3.4
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	9.7	0.6	12.6	13.2	3.5	0.2
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	7.1	4.1	2.3	14.1	8.5	4.5
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	36.7	18.1	45.9	26.1	19.6	3.6
LnGrp LOS	D	B	D	C	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	887			2269	1879	
Approach Delay, s/veh	34.2			27.1	15.6	
Approach LOS	C			C	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	23.1		51.9		10.6	41.3
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	18.5		47.5		7.2	35.8
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	18.4		46.4		6.8	28.3
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		1.0		0.0	5.5
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			24.1			
HCM 6th LOS			C			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/03/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	67	101	65	48	207	384	178	399	28	193	338	73
Future Volume (veh/h)	67	101	65	48	207	384	178	399	28	193	338	73
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	74	112	33	53	230	56	198	443	27	214	376	0
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	111	203	60	99	274	229	257	628	38	272	679	575
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.16	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.36	0.35	0.16	0.37	0.00
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1270	374	1739	1826	1527	1781	1745	106	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	74	0	145	53	230	56	198	0	470	214	376	0
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	0	1644	1739	1826	1527	1781	0	1851	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.6	0.0	4.9	1.8	7.4	1.9	6.4	0.0	13.1	7.1	9.8	0.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.6	0.0	4.9	1.8	7.4	1.9	6.4	0.0	13.1	7.1	9.8	0.0
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.23	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	111	0	263	99	274	229	257	0	666	272	679	575
V/C Ratio(X)	0.67	0.00	0.55	0.53	0.84	0.24	0.77	0.00	0.71	0.79	0.55	0.00
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	150	0	263	162	274	229	291	0	666	290	679	575
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	0.0	23.3	27.5	24.8	22.5	24.7	0.0	16.5	24.4	14.9	0.0
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.8	0.0	2.4	4.4	20.2	0.5	10.6	0.0	6.2	11.5	2.9	0.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.2	0.0	1.9	0.8	4.4	0.7	3.1	0.0	5.6	3.4	3.8	0.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.1	0.0	25.7	31.9	45.0	23.0	35.4	0.0	22.7	35.9	17.8	0.0
LnGrp LOS	C	A	C	C	D	C	D	A	C	D	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	219			339			668			590		
Approach Delay, s/veh	28.6			39.3			26.4			24.4		
Approach LOS	C			D			C			C		
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	13.4	25.6	7.4	13.6	12.7	26.3	8.0	13.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	9.5	19.0	5.1	8.4	9.3	19.2	5.0	8.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	9.1	15.1	3.8	6.9	8.4	11.8	4.6	9.4				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	28.4											
HCM 6th LOS	C											

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	4.7											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	13	313	188	33	225	0	123	0	20	2	0	12
Future Vol, veh/h	13	313	188	33	225	0	123	0	20	2	0	12
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	14	333	200	35	239	0	131	0	21	2	0	13
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	239	0	0	533	0	0	777	770	433	781	870	239
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	461	461	-	309	309	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	309	-	472	561	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1328	-	-	1040	-	-	309	326	614	315	292	805
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	559	-	705	663	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	687	652	-	576	513	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1328	-	-	1040	-	-	292	309	614	292	277	805
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	309	-	292	277	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	564	551	-	694	637	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	650	627	-	548	505	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			1.1			26.7			10.7		
HCM LOS							D			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	315	1328	-	-	1040	-	-	643				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.483	0.01	-	-	0.034	-	-	0.023				
HCM Control Delay (s)	26.7	7.7	0	-	8.6	0	-	10.7				
HCM Lane LOS	D	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2.5	0	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Holcomb Boulevard & S Barlow Drive

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.4

Movement EBL EBT WBT WBR SBL SBR

Lane Configurations 

Traffic Vol, veh/h 52 287 225 9 6 33

Future Vol, veh/h 52 287 225 9 6 33

Conflicting Peds, #/hr 0 0 0 0 0 1

Sign Control Free Free Free Free Stop Stop

RT Channelized - None - None - None

Storage Length - - - - 0 -

Veh in Median Storage, # - 0 0 - 0 -

Grade, % - 0 0 - 0 -

Peak Hour Factor 84 84 84 84 84 84

Heavy Vehicles, % 2 2 1 1 0 0

Mvmt Flow 62 342 268 11 7 39

Major/Minor Major1 Major2 Minor2

Conflicting Flow All 279 0 - 0 740 275

Stage 1 - - - - 274 -

Stage 2 - - - - 466 -

Critical Hdwy 4.12 - - - 6.4 6.2

Critical Hdwy Stg 1 - - - - 5.4 -

Critical Hdwy Stg 2 - - - - 5.4 -

Follow-up Hdwy 2.218 - - - 3.5 3.3

Pot Cap-1 Maneuver 1284 - - - 387 769

Stage 1 - - - - 777 -

Stage 2 - - - - 636 -

Platoon blocked, % - - - -

Mov Cap-1 Maneuver 1284 - - - 364 768

Mov Cap-2 Maneuver - - - - 364 -

Stage 1 - - - - 730 -

Stage 2 - - - - 636 -

Approach EB WB SB

HCM Control Delay, s 1.2 0 10.9

HCM LOS B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt EBL EBT WBT WBR SBLn1

Capacity (veh/h) 1284 - - - 656

HCM Lane V/C Ratio 0.048 - - - 0.071

HCM Control Delay (s) 7.9 0 - - 10.9

HCM Lane LOS A A - - B

HCM 95th %tile Q(veh) 0.2 - - - 0.2

HCM 6th TWSC
3: Street A & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection

Int Delay, s/veh 1.3

Movement	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Vol, veh/h	230	62	13	197	37	8
Future Vol, veh/h	230	62	13	197	37	8
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	0	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	1	1	2	2
Mvmt Flow	274	74	15	235	44	10

Major/Minor	Major1	Major2	Minor1
Conflicting Flow All	0	0	348
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	-	-	4.11
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy	-	-	2.209
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1216
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	-	-	1216
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-
Stage 1	-	-	-
Stage 2	-	-	-

Approach	EB	WB	NB
HCM Control Delay, s	0	0.5	13
HCM LOS			B

Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT
Capacity (veh/h)	504	-	-	1216	-
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.106	-	-	0.013	-
HCM Control Delay (s)	13	-	-	8	0
HCM Lane LOS	B	-	-	A	A
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.4	-	-	0	-

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↱	↱	↰	↕↕	↕↕	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	580	186	180	1598	2463	967
Future Volume (veh/h)	580	186	180	1598	2463	967
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	598	189	186	1647	2539	985
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.77	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	598	189	186	1647	2539	985
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	20.0	12.4	12.0	24.2	76.0	41.7
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	20.0	12.4	12.0	24.2	76.0	41.7
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
V/C Ratio(X)	1.04	0.45	1.04	0.60	1.13	0.79
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.7	41.7	54.0	6.1	22.0	6.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	36.5	1.6	79.6	0.4	64.0	3.5
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	12.2	11.7	9.1	5.9	45.2	23.4
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	93.2	43.4	133.6	6.5	86.0	10.1
LnGrp LOS	F	D	F	A	F	B
Approach Vol, veh/h	787			1833	3524	
Approach Delay, s/veh	81.2			19.4	64.8	
Approach LOS	F			B	E	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.0		96.0		16.0	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.5		91.5		11.5	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	22.0		26.2		14.0	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.8		0.0	0.0
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			53.3			
HCM 6th LOS			D			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	150	258	199	66	185	316	113	347	99	487	622	148
Future Volume (veh/h)	150	258	199	66	185	316	113	347	99	487	622	148
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	156	269	184	69	193	95	118	361	95	507	648	76
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	190	265	181	87	377	320	150	371	98	533	896	759
Arrive On Green	0.11	0.26	0.25	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.26	0.26	0.10	0.16	0.16
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	1024	701	1795	1885	1598	1767	1409	371	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	156	0	453	69	193	95	118	0	456	507	648	76
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	0	1725	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1779	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	10.3	0.0	31.0	4.6	10.9	6.1	7.9	0.0	30.5	33.7	39.2	4.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	10.3	0.0	31.0	4.6	10.9	6.1	7.9	0.0	30.5	33.7	39.2	4.9
Prop In Lane	1.00		0.41	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.21	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	190	0	446	87	377	320	150	0	469	533	896	759
V/C Ratio(X)	0.82	0.00	1.02	0.80	0.51	0.30	0.79	0.00	0.97	0.95	0.72	0.10
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	214	0	446	87	377	320	171	0	469	533	896	759
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.33	0.33	0.33
Upstream Filter(l)	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.45	0.45	0.45
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	52.5	0.0	44.6	56.5	42.8	40.8	53.8	0.0	43.8	53.3	43.1	28.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	20.2	0.0	46.9	38.5	1.2	0.5	19.0	0.0	35.4	16.0	2.3	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.6	0.0	18.8	3.0	5.2	2.4	4.2	0.0	17.5	18.5	20.3	1.9
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	72.7	0.0	91.5	95.0	43.9	41.3	72.8	0.0	79.3	69.3	45.4	28.7
LnGrp LOS	E	A	F	F	D	D	E	A	E	E	D	C
Approach Vol, veh/h	609				357				574			
Approach Delay, s/veh	86.7				53.1				77.9			
Approach LOS	F				D				E			
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	39.6	35.6	9.8	35.0	14.2	61.0	16.8	28.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	35.1	31.1	5.3	30.5	11.1	55.1	13.9	21.9				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	35.7	32.5	6.6	33.0	9.9	41.2	12.3	12.9				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.9				

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	66.1
HCM 6th LOS	E

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	2.4											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	5	207	37	0	363	0	75	1	5	1	0	19
Future Vol, veh/h	5	207	37	0	363	0	75	1	5	1	0	19
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Heavy Vehicles, %	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	6	233	42	0	408	0	84	1	6	1	0	21
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	408	0	0	275	0	0	687	674	256	680	695	410
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	266	266	-	408	408	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	421	408	-	272	287	-
Critical Hdwy	4.15	-	-	4.15	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.245	-	-	2.245	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1135	-	-	1271	-	-	364	379	788	368	368	646
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	744	692	-	624	600	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	614	600	-	738	678	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1135	-	-	1271	-	-	350	377	786	362	366	645
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	377	-	362	366	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	740	688	-	620	600	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	593	600	-	726	674	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0			18.2			11		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	363	1135	-	-	1271	-	-	621				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.251	0.005	-	-	-	-	-	0.036				
HCM Control Delay (s)	18.2	8.2	0	-	0	-	-	11				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	-	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	1	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Barlow Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	6.7											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	16	145	56	12	185	2	149	0	31	3	0	31
Future Vol, veh/h	16	145	56	12	185	2	149	0	31	3	0	31
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Heavy Vehicles, %	7	7	7	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	20	184	71	15	234	3	189	0	39	4	0	39
Major/Minor	Major1		Major2			Minor1			Minor2			
Conflicting Flow All	239	0	0	255	0	0	545	529	222	549	563	238
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	260	260	-	268	268	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	269	-	281	295	-
Critical Hdwy	4.17	-	-	4.16	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.263	-	-	2.254	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1299	-	-	1287	-	-	452	458	823	450	438	806
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	749	697	-	742	691	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	727	690	-	730	673	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1297	-	-	1287	-	-	420	443	821	417	424	804
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	420	443	-	417	424	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	736	684	-	727	681	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	683	680	-	681	661	-
Approach	EB		WB			NB			SB			
HCM Control Delay, s	0.6		0.5			20.3			10.1			
HCM LOS						C			B			
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	459	1297	-	-	1287	-	-	743				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.496	0.016	-	-	0.012	-	-	0.058				
HCM Control Delay (s)	20.3	7.8	0	-	7.8	0	-	10.1				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2.7	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.2				

HCM 6th TWSC

1: S Winston Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	2											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		↕			↕			↕			↕	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	13	417	81	12	291	0	58	0	4	2	0	12
Future Vol, veh/h	13	417	81	12	291	0	58	0	4	2	0	12
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	14	444	86	13	310	0	62	0	4	2	0	13
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	310	0	0	530	0	0	858	851	487	853	894	310
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	515	515	-	336	336	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	336	-	517	558	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.16	6.56	6.26	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.16	5.56	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.554	4.054	3.354	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1250	-	-	1042	-	-	273	293	572	281	283	735
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	535	528	-	682	645	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	664	635	-	545	515	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1250	-	-	1042	-	-	262	284	572	272	274	735
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	262	284	-	272	274	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	526	520	-	671	635	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	643	625	-	532	507	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.2			0.3			22.5			11.2		
HCM LOS							C			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	271	1250	-	-	1042	-	-	591				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.243	0.011	-	-	0.012	-	-	0.025				
HCM Control Delay (s)	22.5	7.9	0	-	8.5	0	-	11.2				
HCM Lane LOS	C	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	0.9	0	-	-	0	-	-	0.1				

HCM 6th TWSC
2: S Barlow Drive & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/01/2021

Intersection												
Int Delay, s/veh	5.7											
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Vol, veh/h	52	209	166	37	167	9	103	0	23	6	0	33
Future Vol, veh/h	52	209	166	37	167	9	103	0	23	6	0	33
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sign Control	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop	Stop
RT Channelized	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None	-	-	None
Storage Length	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storage, #	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Grade, %	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mvmt Flow	62	249	198	44	199	11	123	0	27	7	0	39
Major/Minor	Major1			Major2			Minor1			Minor2		
Conflicting Flow All	210	0	0	447	0	0	785	770	348	779	864	206
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	472	472	-	293	293	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	313	298	-	486	571	-
Critical Hdwy	4.12	-	-	4.11	-	-	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	5.5	-	6.1	5.5	-
Follow-up Hdwy	2.218	-	-	2.209	-	-	3.5	4	3.3	3.5	4	3.3
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	1361	-	-	1119	-	-	313	333	700	316	294	840
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	576	562	-	719	674	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	702	671	-	566	508	-
Platoon blocked, %		-	-		-	-						
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver	1361	-	-	1119	-	-	274	298	700	279	263	839
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	298	-	279	263	-
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	540	527	-	674	644	-
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	638	641	-	510	477	-
Approach	EB			WB			NB			SB		
HCM Control Delay, s	0.9			1.5			27.3			11.1		
HCM LOS							D			B		
Minor Lane/Major Mvmt	NBLn1	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	SBLn1				
Capacity (veh/h)	308	1361	-	-	1119	-	-	641				
HCM Lane V/C Ratio	0.487	0.045	-	-	0.039	-	-	0.072				
HCM Control Delay (s)	27.3	7.8	0	-	8.3	0	-	11.1				
HCM Lane LOS	D	A	A	-	A	A	-	B				
HCM 95th %tile Q(veh)	2.5	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.2				

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	↰↱	↱	↰	↰↱	↰↱	↱
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	493	159	151	1506	2232	762
Future Volume (veh/h)	493	159	151	1506	2232	762
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	519	162	159	1585	2349	787
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	570	409	166	2730	2280	1257
Arrive On Green	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.77	0.64	0.64
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1552
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	519	162	159	1585	2349	787
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1552
Q Serve(g_s), s	17.9	10.7	10.7	22.4	77.0	23.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	17.9	10.7	10.7	22.4	77.0	23.9
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	570	409	166	2730	2280	1257
V/C Ratio(X)	0.91	0.40	0.96	0.58	1.03	0.63
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	570	409	166	2730	2280	1257
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	55.8	41.9	54.2	5.8	21.5	4.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	11.9	1.4	56.8	0.3	27.1	1.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	9.2	10.1	7.2	5.5	33.8	13.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	67.7	43.2	111.0	6.1	48.6	5.5
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	681			1744	3136	
Approach Delay, s/veh	61.9			15.7	37.8	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	23.8		96.2		15.2	81.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.3		91.7		10.7	76.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	19.9		24.4		12.7	79.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		16.6		0.0	0.0
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			33.8			
HCM 6th LOS			C			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	→→	→→	←
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	501	161	154	1506	2232	776
Future Volume (veh/h)	501	161	154	1506	2232	776
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	527	164	162	1585	2349	802
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	567	409	168	2733	2280	1256
Arrive On Green	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.77	0.64	0.64
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1552
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	527	164	162	1585	2349	802
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1552
Q Serve(g_s), s	18.2	10.8	10.9	22.3	77.0	24.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	18.2	10.8	10.9	22.3	77.0	24.9
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	567	409	168	2733	2280	1256
V/C Ratio(X)	0.93	0.40	0.97	0.58	1.03	0.64
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	567	409	168	2733	2280	1256
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.1	41.9	54.2	5.8	21.5	4.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	13.9	1.4	59.2	0.3	27.1	1.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	9.5	10.2	7.4	5.4	33.8	13.6
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	69.9	43.3	113.3	6.1	48.6	5.8
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	691			1747	3151	
Approach Delay, s/veh	63.6			16.0	37.7	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	23.7		96.3		15.3	81.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.2		91.8		10.8	76.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	20.2		24.3		12.9	79.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		16.6		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	34.1
HCM 6th LOS	C

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	→
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	505	162	155	1520	2252	783
Future Volume (veh/h)	505	162	155	1520	2252	783
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	532	166	163	1600	2371	809
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	593	423	169	2707	2251	1255
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.76	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	532	166	163	1600	2371	809
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	18.4	10.9	10.9	23.4	76.0	25.5
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	18.4	10.9	10.9	23.4	76.0	25.5
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	593	423	169	2707	2251	1255
V/C Ratio(X)	0.90	0.39	0.96	0.59	1.05	0.64
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	593	423	169	2707	2251	1255
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	55.5	41.3	54.1	6.2	22.0	4.8
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	10.3	1.3	58.2	0.3	34.9	1.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	9.3	10.3	7.4	5.9	36.1	14.3
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	65.9	42.6	112.2	6.5	56.9	5.9
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	698			1763	3180	
Approach Delay, s/veh	60.4			16.3	43.9	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.6		95.4		15.4	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	20.1		90.9		10.9	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	20.4		25.4		12.9	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		16.8		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	37.3
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	↔
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	533	167	164	1520	2252	827
Future Volume (veh/h)	533	167	164	1520	2252	827
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	561	172	173	1600	2371	855
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.77	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	561	172	173	1600	2371	855
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	19.5	11.2	11.6	22.9	76.0	29.5
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	19.5	11.2	11.6	22.9	76.0	29.5
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
V/C Ratio(X)	0.97	0.41	0.97	0.59	1.05	0.69
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.4	41.3	53.8	5.9	22.0	5.3
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	20.5	1.4	58.8	0.3	34.9	1.6
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	10.6	10.7	7.9	5.6	36.1	16.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	76.9	42.7	112.6	6.3	56.9	6.9
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	733			1773	3226	
Approach Delay, s/veh	68.9			16.6	43.7	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.0		96.0		16.0	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.5		91.5		11.5	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	21.5		24.9		13.6	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		16.9		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	38.5
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	↔
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	534	168	164	1525	2259	829
Future Volume (veh/h)	534	168	164	1525	2259	829
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	562	173	173	1605	2378	857
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.77	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	562	173	173	1605	2378	857
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	19.5	11.3	11.6	23.1	76.0	29.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	19.5	11.3	11.6	23.1	76.0	29.6
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
V/C Ratio(X)	0.98	0.41	0.97	0.59	1.06	0.69
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.5	41.3	53.8	6.0	22.0	5.4
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	20.8	1.4	58.8	0.3	36.0	1.6
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	10.7	10.7	7.9	5.6	36.5	16.3
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	77.2	42.7	112.6	6.3	58.0	7.0
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	735			1778	3235	
Approach Delay, s/veh	69.1			16.6	44.5	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.0		96.0		16.0	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.5		91.5		11.5	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	21.5		25.1		13.6	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.0		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	39.0
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	↔
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	541	170	166	1525	2259	840
Future Volume (veh/h)	541	170	166	1525	2259	840
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	569	175	175	1605	2378	869
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	569	175	175	1605	2378	869
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	19.7	11.4	11.8	23.9	75.0	30.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	19.7	11.4	11.8	23.9	75.0	30.6
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
V/C Ratio(X)	0.94	0.40	0.98	0.60	1.07	0.70
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	55.9	40.7	53.9	6.4	22.5	5.5
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	14.7	1.3	62.1	0.4	41.3	1.7
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	10.3	10.8	8.1	6.0	37.8	17.4
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	70.6	42.1	116.0	6.7	63.8	7.2
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	744			1780	3247	
Approach Delay, s/veh	63.9			17.5	48.6	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	25.0		95.0		16.0	79.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	20.5		90.5		11.5	74.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	21.7		25.9		13.8	77.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		16.9		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	41.0
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	←	←	↑↑	↑↑	←
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	543	171	167	1534	2273	844
Future Volume (veh/h)	543	171	167	1534	2273	844
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	572	176	176	1615	2393	873
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.77	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	572	176	176	1615	2393	873
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	19.9	11.5	11.8	23.3	76.0	30.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	19.9	11.5	11.8	23.3	76.0	30.9
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
V/C Ratio(X)	0.99	0.42	0.99	0.59	1.06	0.70
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	576	423	178	2724	2251	1247
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.6	41.4	53.9	6.0	22.0	5.5
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	24.4	1.5	63.8	0.3	38.4	1.8
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	11.1	10.9	8.2	5.7	37.2	17.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	81.0	42.8	117.7	6.3	60.4	7.3
LnGrp LOS	F	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	748			1791	3266	
Approach Delay, s/veh	72.0			17.3	46.2	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	24.0		96.0		16.0	80.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	19.5		91.5		11.5	75.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	21.9		25.3		13.8	78.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.2		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	40.6
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	↖
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	550	173	169	1534	2273	855
Future Volume (veh/h)	550	173	169	1534	2273	855
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	579	179	178	1615	2393	885
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	579	179	178	1615	2393	885
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	20.1	11.7	12.0	24.2	75.0	31.9
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	20.1	11.7	12.0	24.2	75.0	31.9
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
V/C Ratio(X)	0.96	0.41	1.00	0.60	1.08	0.71
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.1	40.8	54.0	6.4	22.5	5.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	17.0	1.4	67.2	0.4	43.8	1.9
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	10.7	11.1	8.5	6.1	38.6	18.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	73.1	42.2	121.2	6.8	66.3	7.5
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	758			1793	3278	
Approach Delay, s/veh	65.8			18.2	50.4	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	25.0		95.0		16.0	79.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	20.5		90.5		11.5	74.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	22.1		26.2		14.0	77.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.1		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	42.5
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	→
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	552	173	169	1539	2279	857
Future Volume (veh/h)	552	173	169	1539	2279	857
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	581	179	178	1620	2399	887
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	581	179	178	1620	2399	887
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	20.1	11.7	12.0	24.3	75.0	32.0
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	20.1	11.7	12.0	24.3	75.0	32.0
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
V/C Ratio(X)	0.96	0.41	1.00	0.60	1.08	0.71
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.1	40.8	54.0	6.4	22.5	5.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	17.5	1.4	67.2	0.4	44.8	1.9
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	10.8	11.1	8.5	6.1	38.9	18.3
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	73.7	42.2	121.2	6.8	67.3	7.5
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	760			1798	3286	
Approach Delay, s/veh	66.3			18.1	51.2	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	25.0		95.0		16.0	79.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	20.5		90.5		11.5	74.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	22.1		26.3		14.0	77.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.2		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	43.0
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	↔
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	557	174	170	1539	2279	864
Future Volume (veh/h)	557	174	170	1539	2279	864
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	586	180	179	1620	2399	894
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	586	180	179	1620	2399	894
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	20.3	11.7	12.0	24.3	75.0	32.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	20.3	11.7	12.0	24.3	75.0	32.6
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
V/C Ratio(X)	0.97	0.41	1.00	0.60	1.08	0.72
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.2	40.9	54.0	6.4	22.5	5.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	18.9	1.4	68.7	0.4	44.8	2.0
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	11.0	11.1	8.5	6.1	38.9	18.6
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	75.2	42.3	122.7	6.8	67.3	7.7
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	766			1799	3293	
Approach Delay, s/veh	67.4			18.3	51.1	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	25.0		95.0		16.0	79.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	20.5		90.5		11.5	74.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s	22.3		26.3		14.0	77.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.2		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	43.2
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/03/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←	←	←	↑↑	↑↑	←
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	558	174	171	1539	2279	867
Future Volume (veh/h)	558	174	171	1539	2279	867
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	587	180	180	1620	2399	899
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
Arrive On Green	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.76	0.63	0.63
Sat Flow, veh/h	3456	1585	1781	3647	3647	1551
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	587	180	180	1620	2399	899
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1728	1585	1781	1777	1777	1551
Q Serve(g_s), s	20.3	11.7	12.0	24.3	75.0	33.1
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	20.3	11.7	12.0	24.3	75.0	33.1
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
V/C Ratio(X)	0.97	0.41	1.01	0.60	1.08	0.72
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	605	436	178	2695	2221	1247
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.48	0.48	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	56.2	40.9	54.0	6.4	22.5	5.7
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	19.2	1.4	70.2	0.4	44.8	2.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	11.0	11.1	8.6	6.1	38.9	18.9
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	75.5	42.3	124.2	6.8	67.3	7.8
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	767			1800	3298	
Approach Delay, s/veh	67.7			18.6	51.1	
Approach LOS	E			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	25.0		95.0		16.0	79.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	20.5		90.5		11.5	74.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	22.3		26.3		14.0	77.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0		17.2		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	43.3
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

S Redland Road at OR-213 (1st Hour)

Right Turns on Red
APM Section 13.4.2: RTOR
Equation: $vRTOR = sRTOR * (r / C)$

AM Peak Hour													
	sRTOR				r				C	vRTOR			
	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR		EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR
2021 Existing Conditions	33			293	43.3			10.7	75	19			42
2023 Background Conditions	27			271	41.7			11.3	75	15			41
2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)	26			268	41.6			11.4	75	14			41
2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)	26			268	41.6			11.4	75	14			41
2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)	25			262	41.5			11.5	75	14			40
2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)	25			258	41.5			11.5	75	14			40
2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	22			262	40.4			11.6	75	12			41
2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)	22			262	40.4			11.6	75	12			41
2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)	22			258	40.4			11.6	75	12			40
2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)	21			258	40.4			11.6	75	11			40
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)	21			259	40.3			11.7	75	11			40
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	21			259	40.3			11.7	75	11			40

Intersection v/c
APM Section 13.4.4: Critical Intersection v/c ratio
Method: Determine Critical Movements in HCM 2000 reports
HCM 6th reports, determine adjusted and sat flow rates
Adjust Flow/Sat Flow
Sum up Crit Movement Flow Rates
 $X_c \text{ of intersection} = \text{sum}(\text{crit.move. Flow rates} * (C / (C - L)))$

AM Peak Hour													
	Critical Movement	Adjust Flow		Saturated Flow		Adj/Sat Flows			0	Sum	C	L	Xc
		EBL	NBT	EBL	NBT	EBL	NBT						
2021 Existing Conditions	EBL NBT	609	2087	3401	3561	0.179065	0.586071		0.765136	75	12	0.911	
2023 Background Conditions		664	2111	3401	3561	0.195237	0.592811		0.788048	75	12	0.938	
2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)		679	2111	3401	3561	0.199647	0.592811		0.792458	75	12	0.943	
2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)		684	2130	3401	3561	0.201117	0.598147		0.799264	75	12	0.952	
2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)		732	2130	3401	3561	0.215231	0.598147		0.813377	75	12	0.968	
2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)		734	2137	3401	3561	0.215819	0.600112		0.815931	75	12	0.971	
2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)		746	2137	3401	3561	0.219347	0.600112		0.81946	75	12	0.976	
2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)		750	2150	3401	3561	0.220523	0.603763		0.824286	75	12	0.981	
2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)		761	2150	3401	3561	0.223758	0.603763		0.827521	75	12	0.985	
2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)		762	2156	3401	3561	0.224052	0.605448		0.8295	75	12	0.987	
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)		769	2156	3401	3561	0.22611	0.605448		0.831558	75	12	0.990	
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)		771	2156	3401	3561	0.226698	0.605448		0.832146	75	12	0.991	

S Redland Road at S Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road

Right Turns on Red

APM Section 13.4.2: RTOR

Equation: $vRTOR = sRTOR * (r/C)$

AM Peak Hour													
	sRTOR				r				C	vRTOR			
	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR		EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR
2021 Existing Conditions	58	248	6	191	47.1	47	35.5	36.5	60	46	194	4	116
2023 Background Conditions	56	294	6	191	47.6	48	35	36	60	44	235	4	115
2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)	54	312	6	191	47.6	48	35	36	60	43	250	4	115
2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)	53	321	6	191	48	48	35.6	35.6	60	42	257	4	113
2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)	49	379	6	191	46	46	37.6	37.2	60	38	291	4	118
2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)	50	381	6	191	46.1	46	37.5	37.1	60	38	292	4	118
2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	49	394	6	191	46.1	46	37.6	37.1	60	38	302	4	118
2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)	48	401	6	191	46.1	46	37.7	37.3	60	37	307	4	119
2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)	47	414	6	191	46.1	46	37.9	37.3	60	36	317	4	119
2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)	46	417	6	191	47	46.9	37	36.4	60	36	326	4	116
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)	46	424	6	191	47.1	47	36.5	36.3	60	36	332	4	116
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	45	427	6	191	47.1	47	36.5	36.3	60	35	334	4	116

Intersection v/c

APM Section 13.4.4: Critical Intersection v/c ratio

Method:

Determine Critical Movements in HCM 2000 reports
 HCM 6th reports, determine adjusted and sat flow rates
 Adjust Flow/Sat Flow
 Sum up Crit Movement Flow Rates
 $X_c \text{ of intersection} = \text{sum}(\text{crit.move. Flow rates} * (C/(C-L)))$

AM Peak Hour																				
					Adjust Flow		Saturated Flow			Adj/Sat Flows				Sum	C	L	Xc			
	Critical Movement	EBL	WBT	NBTR	SBL	EBL	WBT	NBTR	SBL	EBL	WBT	NBTR	SBL							
2021 Existing Conditions					41	127	428	143	1640	1826	1853	1739	0.025	0.069551	0.230977	0.082231	0.407759	60	16	0.556
2023 Background Conditions					71	160	434	160	1640	1826	1852	1739	0.043293	0.087623	0.234341	0.092007	0.457264	60	16	0.624
2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)					71	170	434	167	1640	1826	1852	1739	0.043293	0.0931	0.234341	0.096032	0.466766	60	16	0.636
2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)					72	174	448	171	1640	1826	1852	1739	0.043902	0.09529	0.241901	0.098332	0.479426	60	16	0.654
2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)					72	204	450	193	1640	1826	1851	1739	0.043902	0.11172	0.243112	0.110983	0.509717	60	16	0.695
2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)					73	206	453	196	1640	1826	1851	1739	0.044512	0.112815	0.244733	0.112708	0.514768	60	16	0.702
2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	EBL	WBT	NBTR	SBL	73	213	456	201	1640	1826	1851	1739	0.044512	0.116648	0.246353	0.115584	0.523098	60	16	0.713
2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)					73	216	466	204	1640	1826	1851	1739	0.044512	0.118291	0.251756	0.117309	0.531868	60	16	0.725
2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)					73	222	466	209	1640	1826	1851	1739	0.044512	0.121577	0.251756	0.120184	0.538029	60	16	0.734
2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)					74	224	470	210	1640	1826	1851	1739	0.045122	0.122673	0.253917	0.120759	0.54247	60	16	0.740
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)					74	229	470	213	1640	1826	1851	1739	0.045122	0.125411	0.253917	0.122484	0.546934	60	16	0.746
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)					74	230	470	214	1640	1826	1851	1739	0.045122	0.125958	0.253917	0.123059	0.548056	60	16	0.747

S Redland Road at OR-213 (1st Hour)

Right Turns on Red
APM Section 13.4.2: RTOR
Equation: $vRTOR = sRTOR * (r/C)$

PM Peak Hour													
	sRTOR				r				C	vRTOR			
	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR		EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR
2021 Existing Conditions	7			118	85			13.5	120	5			13
2023 Background Conditions	5			103	82			15	120	3			13
2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)	5			98	81			15	120	3			12
2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)	5			102	81			15.2	120	3			13
2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)	4			96	80			15.6	120	3			12
2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)	4			96	80			15.6	120	3			12
2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	4			93	80			15.6	120	3			12
2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)	4			89	80			15.5	120	3			11
2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)	4			89	80			15.6	120	3			12
2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)	4			92	80			15.9	120	3			12
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)	4			94	80			16	120	3			13
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	4			92	80			16	120	3			12

Intersection v/c
APM Section 13.4.4: Critical Intersection v/c ratio
Method: Determine Critical Movements in HCM 2000 reports
HCM 6th reports, determine adjusted and sat flow rates
Adjust Flow/Sat Flow
Sum up Crit Movement Flow Rates
 $X_c \text{ of intersection} = \text{sum}(\text{crit.move. Flow rates} * (C/(C-L)))$

PM Peak Hour																
	Critical Movement	Adjust Flow			Saturated Flow			EBL	Adj/Sat Flows			C	L	Xc		
		EBL	NBL	SBT	EBL	NBL	SBT		NBL	SBT	Sum					
2021 Existing Conditions		448	133	2451	3456	1781	3647	0.12963	0.074677	0.672059	0.876366	120	12	0.974		
2023 Background Conditions		527	163	2487	3456	1781	3647	0.152488	0.091522	0.68193	0.92594	120	12	1.029		
2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)		536	166	2487	3456	1781	3647	0.155093	0.093206	0.68193	0.930229	120	12	1.034		
2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)		540	167	2509	3456	1781	3647	0.15625	0.093768	0.687963	0.93798	120	12	1.042		
2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)		571	177	2509	3456	1781	3647	0.16522	0.099382	0.687963	0.952565	120	12	1.058		
2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)		572	177	2516	3456	1781	3647	0.165509	0.099382	0.689882	0.954774	120	12	1.061		
2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	EBL	NBL	SBT	580	179	2516	3456	1781	3647	0.167824	0.100505	0.689882	0.958212	120	12	1.065
2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)		584	180	2532	3456	1781	3647	0.168981	0.101067	0.694269	0.964318	120	12	1.071		
2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)		591	182	2532	3456	1781	3647	0.171007	0.10219	0.694269	0.967466	120	12	1.075		
2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)		592	184	2539	3456	1781	3647	0.171296	0.103313	0.696189	0.970798	120	12	1.079		
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)		597	185	2539	3456	1781	3647	0.172743	0.103874	0.696189	0.972806	120	12	1.081		
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)		598	186	2539	3456	1781	3647	0.173032	0.104436	0.696189	0.973657	120	12	1.082		

S Redland Road at S Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road

Right Turns on Red

APM Section 13.4.2: RTOR

Equation: $vRTOR = sRTOR * (r/C)$

PM Peak Hour													
	sRTOR				r				C	vRTOR			
	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR		EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR
2021 Existing Conditions	43	215	11	95	88	90.8	76	58.9	120	32	163	7	47
2023 Background Conditions	40	236	11	148	87	98.4	79	60	120	29	194	7	74
2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)	38	248	11	148	86	97.6	80.2	60.2	120	27	202	7	74
2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)	39	255	11	148	85	96.6	81.2	61.6	120	28	205	7	76
2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)	34	284	12	150	85	93.2	82	60.4	120	24	221	8	76
2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)	34	280	12	151	86	94.4	81	59.4	120	24	220	8	75
2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	33	284	12	151	86	94.4	82	59.4	120	24	223	8	75
2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)	33	284	12	151	86	94.4	82	59.6	120	24	223	8	75
2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)	32	286	12	152	86	94.6	82.8	59.4	120	23	225	8	75
2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)	32	289	12	149	85	93.6	83.8	60.4	120	23	225	8	75
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)	31	290	12	149	85	93.6	84.2	60.4	120	22	226	8	75
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	31	289	12	149	85	93.6	84.4	60.4	120	22	225	8	75

Intersection v/c

APM Section 13.4.4: Critical Intersection v/c ratio

Method:

Determine Critical Movements in HCM 2000 reports
 HCM 6th reports, determine adjusted and sat flow rates
 Adjust Flow/Sat Flow
 Sum up Crit Movement Flow Rates
 $X_c \text{ of intersection} = \text{sum}(\text{crit.move. Flow rates} * (C/(C-L)))$

PM Peak Hour																				
					Adjust Flow		Saturated Flow		Adj/Sat Flows					C	L	Xc				
	Critical Movement	EBTR	WBL	NBTR	SBL	EBTR	WBL	NBTR	SBL	EBTR	WBL	NBTR	SBL				Sum			
2021 Existing Conditions					300	55	414	310	1702	1795	1790	1795	0.176263	0.030641	0.231285	0.172702	0.610891	120	16	0.705
2023 Background Conditions					357	58	412	362	1707	1795	1785	1795	0.209139	0.032312	0.230812	0.201671	0.673934	120	16	0.778
2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)					368	59	415	381	1710	1795	1783	1795	0.215205	0.032869	0.232754	0.212256	0.693084	120	16	0.800
2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)					379	61	430	392	1710	1795	1783	1795	0.221637	0.033983	0.241167	0.218384	0.715172	120	16	0.825
2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)					414	65	434	451	1720	1795	1781	1795	0.240698	0.036212	0.243683	0.251253	0.771846	120	16	0.891
2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)					417	66	438	455	1719	1795	1781	1795	0.242583	0.036769	0.245929	0.253482	0.778763	120	16	0.899
2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	EBTR	WBL	NBTR	SBL	425	67	439	470	1721	1795	1780	1795	0.246949	0.037326	0.246629	0.261838	0.792743	120	16	0.915
2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)					432	68	449	476	1721	1795	1781	1795	0.251017	0.037883	0.252106	0.265181	0.806186	120	16	0.930
2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)					441	69	450	491	1723	1795	1780	1795	0.255949	0.03844	0.252809	0.273538	0.820736	120	16	0.947
2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)					445	69	455	495	1724	1795	1780	1795	0.258121	0.03844	0.255618	0.275766	0.827945	120	16	0.955
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)					451	69	456	503	1724	1795	1780	1795	0.261601	0.03844	0.25618	0.280223	0.836444	120	16	0.965
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)					453	69	456	507	1725	1795	1780	1795	0.262609	0.03844	0.25618	0.282451	0.83968	120	16	0.969

S Redland Road at OR-213 (2nd Hour)

Right Turns on Red

APM Section 13.4.2: RTOR

Equation: $vRTOR = sRTOR * (r/C)$

PM 2nd Hour													
	sRTOR				r				C	vRTOR			
	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR		EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR
2021 Existing Conditions	-			-	-			-	120	#VALUE!			#VALUE!
2023 Background Conditions	7			114	81			15.2	120	5			14
2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)	7			111	81			15.3	120	5			14
2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)	6			113	80			15.4	120	5			14
2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)	6			111	80			16	120	4			15
2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)	6			111	80			16	120	4			15
2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	6			108	79			16	120	4			14
2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)	6			106	80			16	120	4			14
2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)	5			103	79			16	120	3			14
2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)	5			103	79			16	120	3			14
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)	5			102	79			16	120	3			14
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)	5			100	79			16	120	3			13

Intersection v/c

APM Section 13.4.4: Critical Intersection v/c ratio

Method:

Determine Critical Movements in HCM 2000 reports
 HCM 6th reports, determine adjusted and sat flow rates
 Adjust Flow/Sat Flow
 Sum up Crit Movement Flow Rates
 $X_c \text{ of intersection} = \text{sum}(\text{crit.move. Flow rates} * (C/(C-L)))$

PM 2nd Hour																
	Critical Movement	Adjust Flow			Saturated Flow			Adj/Sat Flows				C	L	Xc		
		EBL	NBL	SBT	EBL	NBL	SBT	EBL	NBL	SBT	Sum					
2021 Existing Conditions		-	-	-	-	-	-	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	120	12	#VALUE!		
2023 Background Conditions		519	159	2349	3456	1781	3647	0.150174	0.089276	0.644091	0.88354	120	12	0.982		
2023 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1)		527	162	2349	3456	1781	3647	0.152488	0.09096	0.644091	0.88754	120	12	0.986		
2026 Background Conditions (Phase 1)		532	163	2371	3456	1781	3647	0.153935	0.091522	0.650123	0.89558	120	12	0.995		
2026 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-2)		561	173	2371	3456	1781	3647	0.162326	0.097136	0.650123	0.909586	120	12	1.011		
2027 Background Conditions (Phase 1-2)		562	173	2378	3456	1781	3647	0.162616	0.097136	0.652043	0.911795	120	12	1.013		
2027 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-3)	EBL	NBL	SBT	569	175	2378	3456	1781	3647	0.164641	0.098259	0.652043	0.914943	120	12	1.017
2029 Background Conditions (Phase 1-3)		572	176	2393	3456	1781	3647	0.165509	0.098821	0.656156	0.920486	120	12	1.023		
2029 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-4)		579	178	2393	3456	1781	3647	0.167535	0.099944	0.656156	0.923634	120	12	1.026		
2030 Background Conditions (Phase 1-4)		581	178	2399	3456	1781	3647	0.168113	0.099944	0.657801	0.925858	120	12	1.029		
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-5)		586	179	2399	3456	1781	3647	0.16956	0.100505	0.657801	0.927866	120	12	1.031		
2030 Buildout Conditions (Phase 1-6)		587	180	2399	3456	1781	3647	0.16985	0.101067	0.657801	0.928717	120	12	1.032		

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/06/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations						
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	694	115	102	1940	1264	467
Future Volume (veh/h)	694	115	102	1940	1264	467
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1841	1841	1826	1826	1796	1796
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	771	115	113	2156	1404	462
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	4	4	5	5	7	7
Cap, veh/h	1022	463	157	2290	1717	1080
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.66	0.50	0.50
Sat Flow, veh/h	4944	1560	1739	3561	3503	1522
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	771	115	113	2156	1404	462
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1648	1560	1739	1735	1706	1522
Q Serve(g_s), s	9.2	3.7	3.8	33.5	20.8	7.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	9.2	3.7	3.8	33.5	20.8	7.6
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	1022	463	157	2290	1717	1080
V/C Ratio(X)	0.75	0.25	0.72	0.94	0.82	0.43
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	1022	463	191	2313	1717	1080
HCM Platoon Ratio	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.67	0.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	26.5	19.0	26.6	9.2	12.6	3.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	3.5	0.9	9.8	8.5	3.2	0.3
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	3.9	3.6	1.8	7.4	5.9	2.9
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	30.0	19.8	36.3	17.7	15.8	3.9
LnGrp LOS	C	B	D	B	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	886			2269	1866	
Approach Delay, s/veh	28.7			18.6	12.9	
Approach LOS	C			B	B	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	16.4		43.6		9.4	34.2
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	11.5		39.5		6.1	28.9
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+l1), s	11.2		35.5		5.8	22.8
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.1		3.6		0.0	4.6
Intersection Summary						
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay			18.3			
HCM 6th LOS			B			
Notes						

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Item #1.

12/06/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	67	101	65	48	207	384	178	399	28	193	338	73
Future Volume (veh/h)	67	101	65	48	207	384	178	399	28	193	338	73
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		0.99	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1722	1722	1722	1826	1826	1826	1870	1870	1870	1826	1826	1826
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	74	112	5	53	230	290	198	443	27	214	376	27
Peak Hour Factor	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Percent Heavy Veh, %	12	12	12	5	5	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
Cap, veh/h	111	276	414	99	274	471	257	628	38	272	679	679
Arrive On Green	0.07	0.16	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.36	0.35	0.16	0.37	0.37
Sat Flow, veh/h	1640	1722	1423	1739	1826	1527	1781	1745	106	1739	1826	1547
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	74	112	5	53	230	290	198	0	470	214	376	27
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1640	1722	1423	1739	1826	1527	1781	0	1851	1739	1826	1547
Q Serve(g_s), s	2.6	3.5	0.2	1.8	7.4	9.0	6.4	0.0	13.1	7.1	9.8	0.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	2.6	3.5	0.2	1.8	7.4	9.0	6.4	0.0	13.1	7.1	9.8	0.6
Prop In Lane	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.06	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	111	276	414	99	274	471	257	0	666	272	679	679
V/C Ratio(X)	0.67	0.41	0.01	0.53	0.84	0.62	0.77	0.00	0.71	0.79	0.55	0.04
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	150	276	414	162	274	471	291	0	666	290	679	679
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.90
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	27.3	22.6	15.3	27.5	24.8	17.8	24.7	0.0	16.5	24.4	14.9	9.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.8	1.0	0.0	4.4	20.2	2.4	10.6	0.0	6.2	11.6	2.9	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.8	4.4	3.3	3.1	0.0	5.6	3.4	3.8	0.2
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	34.1	23.6	15.3	31.9	45.0	20.2	35.4	0.0	22.7	36.0	17.8	9.7
LnGrp LOS	C	C	B	C	D	C	D	A	C	D	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	191			573			668			617		
Approach Delay, s/veh	27.5			31.2			26.4			23.8		
Approach LOS	C			C			C			C		
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	13.4	25.6	7.4	13.6	12.7	26.3	8.0	13.0				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	9.5	19.0	5.1	8.4	9.3	19.2	5.0	8.5				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	9.1	15.1	3.8	5.5	8.4	11.8	4.6	11.0				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0				

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	27.1
HCM 6th LOS	C

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/06/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←←	→	←	↑↑	↑↑	↖
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	580	186	180	1598	2463	967
Future Volume (veh/h)	580	186	180	1598	2463	967
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	598	189	186	1647	2539	985
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	795	409	178	2754	2280	1247
Arrive On Green	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.77	0.64	0.64
Sat Flow, veh/h	5023	1585	1781	3647	3647	1552
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	598	189	186	1647	2539	985
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1674	1585	1781	1777	1777	1552
Q Serve(g_s), s	13.6	12.0	12.0	23.3	77.0	41.7
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	13.6	12.0	12.0	23.3	77.0	41.7
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	795	409	178	2754	2280	1247
V/C Ratio(X)	0.75	0.46	1.04	0.60	1.11	0.79
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	795	409	178	2754	2280	1247
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.65	0.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	48.2	37.5	54.0	5.7	21.5	6.6
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	4.3	2.4	79.6	0.4	57.9	3.5
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.9	11.2	9.1	5.5	43.6	22.6
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	52.5	39.9	133.6	6.0	79.4	10.1
LnGrp LOS	D	D	F	A	F	B
Approach Vol, veh/h	787			1833	3524	
Approach Delay, s/veh	49.5			19.0	60.0	
Approach LOS	D			B	E	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	23.0		97.0		16.0	81.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	18.5		92.5		11.5	76.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	15.6		25.3		14.0	79.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.9		17.9		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	46.4
HCM 6th LOS	D

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

12/06/2021

												
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	150	258	199	66	185	316	113	347	99	487	622	148
Future Volume (veh/h)	150	258	199	66	185	316	113	347	99	487	622	148
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.98	1.00		1.00
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No			No			No		
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1885	1885	1885	1856	1856	1856	1885	1885	1885
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	156	269	91	69	193	244	118	361	94	507	648	113
Peak Hour Factor	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1
Cap, veh/h	182	305	375	99	218	670	157	425	111	545	972	987
Arrive On Green	0.10	0.16	0.16	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.52	0.52
Sat Flow, veh/h	1781	1870	1546	1795	1885	1598	1767	1412	368	1795	1885	1598
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	156	269	91	69	193	244	118	0	455	507	648	113
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1781	1870	1546	1795	1885	1598	1767	0	1780	1795	1885	1598
Q Serve(g_s), s	7.8	12.7	4.3	3.4	9.1	9.4	5.9	0.0	21.6	24.7	22.8	2.6
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	7.8	12.7	4.3	3.4	9.1	9.4	5.9	0.0	21.6	24.7	22.8	2.6
Prop In Lane	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		0.21	1.00		1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	182	305	375	99	218	670	157	0	535	545	972	987
V/C Ratio(X)	0.86	0.88	0.24	0.70	0.89	0.36	0.75	0.00	0.85	0.93	0.67	0.11
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	182	305	375	112	218	670	181	0	535	559	972	987
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.45	0.45	0.45
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	39.8	36.8	27.6	41.8	39.2	17.9	40.1	0.0	29.6	30.4	16.1	7.1
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	31.0	24.7	0.3	15.4	32.3	0.3	14.2	0.0	15.5	12.1	1.6	0.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	4.9	7.7	1.6	1.9	6.0	3.3	3.1	0.0	10.8	11.6	8.9	0.8
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh												
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	70.7	61.6	27.9	57.2	71.6	18.2	54.3	0.0	45.1	42.5	17.7	7.2
LnGrp LOS	E	E	C	E	E	B	D	A	D	D	B	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	516		506				573		1268			
Approach Delay, s/veh	58.4		43.9				47.0		26.7			
Approach LOS	E		D				D		C			
Timer - Assigned Phs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	31.3	31.1	8.9	18.7	12.0	50.4	13.2	14.4				
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5				
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	27.5	25.9	5.1	13.5	8.7	44.7	8.7	9.9				
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	26.7	23.6	5.4	14.7	7.9	24.8	9.8	11.4				
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0				
Intersection Summary												
HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	39.5											
HCM 6th LOS	D											
Notes												

HCM 6th Signalized Intersection Summary

4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Item #1.

12/06/2021



Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	←←←	→	←	→→	→→	←
Traffic Volume (veh/h)	558	174	171	1539	2279	867
Future Volume (veh/h)	558	174	171	1539	2279	867
Initial Q (Qb), veh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ped-Bike Adj(A_pbT)	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.98
Parking Bus, Adj	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Work Zone On Approach	No			No	No	
Adj Sat Flow, veh/h/ln	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870	1870
Adj Flow Rate, veh/h	587	178	180	1620	2399	897
Peak Hour Factor	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Percent Heavy Veh, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cap, veh/h	737	396	184	2796	2310	1241
Arrive On Green	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.79	0.65	0.65
Sat Flow, veh/h	5023	1585	1781	3647	3647	1552
Grp Volume(v), veh/h	587	178	180	1620	2399	897
Grp Sat Flow(s),veh/h/ln	1674	1585	1781	1777	1777	1552
Q Serve(g_s), s	13.5	11.4	12.1	21.4	78.0	33.4
Cycle Q Clear(g_c), s	13.5	11.4	12.1	21.4	78.0	33.4
Prop In Lane	1.00	1.00	1.00			1.00
Lane Grp Cap(c), veh/h	737	396	184	2796	2310	1241
V/C Ratio(X)	0.80	0.45	0.98	0.58	1.04	0.72
Avail Cap(c_a), veh/h	737	396	184	2796	2310	1241
HCM Platoon Ratio	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Upstream Filter(I)	0.68	0.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Uniform Delay (d), s/veh	49.5	38.0	53.7	5.0	21.0	5.9
Incr Delay (d2), s/veh	6.1	2.5	59.7	0.3	29.6	2.1
Initial Q Delay(d3),s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
%ile BackOfQ(50%),veh/ln	5.9	10.7	8.2	4.7	34.8	17.0
Unsig. Movement Delay, s/veh						
LnGrp Delay(d),s/veh	55.6	40.5	113.3	5.3	50.6	8.0
LnGrp LOS	E	D	F	A	F	A
Approach Vol, veh/h	765			1800	3296	
Approach Delay, s/veh	52.1			16.1	39.0	
Approach LOS	D			B	D	
Timer - Assigned Phs	2		4		7	8
Phs Duration (G+Y+Rc), s	21.6		98.4		16.4	82.0
Change Period (Y+Rc), s	4.5		4.5		4.5	4.5
Max Green Setting (Gmax), s	17.1		93.9		11.9	77.5
Max Q Clear Time (g_c+I1), s	15.5		23.4		14.1	80.0
Green Ext Time (p_c), s	0.5		17.4		0.0	0.0

Intersection Summary

HCM 6th Ctrl Delay	33.7
HCM 6th LOS	C

Notes

User approved pedestrian interval to be less than phase max green.

S Redland Road at OR-213 (1st Hour)

Right Turns on Red
 APM Section 13.4.2: RTOR
 Equation: $vRTOR = sRTOR * (r/C)$

AM Peak Hour													
	sRTOR				r				C	vRTOR			
	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR		EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR
2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)	22			287	33.4			10.6	60	12			51

Intersection v/c
 APM Section 13.4.4: Critical Intersection v/c ratio
 Method:
 Determine Critical Movements in HCM 2000 reports
 HCM 6th reports, determine adjusted and sat flow rates
 Adjust Flow/Sat Flow
 Sum up Crit Movement Flow Rates
 $X_c \text{ of intersection} = \text{sum}(\text{crit.move. Flow rates} * (C/(C-L)))$

AM Peak Hour													
			Adjust Flow		Saturated Flow		Adj/Sat Flows		0	Sum	C	L	Xc
	Critical Movement	EBL	NBT	EBL	NBT	EBL	NBT						
2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)	EBL	NBT	771	2156	4944	3561	0.155947	0.605448		0.761395	60	12	0.952

S Redland Road at S Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road

Right Turns on Red

APM Section 13.4.2: RTOR

Equation: $vRTOR = sRTOR * (r/C)$

AM Peak Hour														
	sRTOR				r				C	vRTOR				
	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR		EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR	
2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)	109	224	6	109	33.3	33	36.5	26.8	60	60	123	4	49	

Intersection v/c

APM Section 13.4.4: Critical Intersection v/c ratio

Method:

Determine Critical Movements in HCM 2000 reports
 HCM 6th reports, determine adjusted and sat flow rates
 Adjust Flow/Sat Flow
 Sum up Crit Movement Flow Rates
 $X_c \text{ of intersection} = \text{sum}(\text{crit.move. Flow rates} * (C/(C-L)))$

AM Peak Hour																				
					Adjust Flow			Saturated Flow			Adj/Sat Flows					C	L	Xc		
	Critical Movement				EBL	WBT	NBTR	SBL	EBL	WBT	NBTR	SBL	EBL	WBT	NBTR				SBL	Sum
2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)	EBL	WBT	NBTR	SBL	74	230	470	214	1640	1826	1851	1739	0.045122	0.125958	0.253917	0.123059	0.548056	60	16	0.747

S Redland Road at OR-213 (1st Hour)

Right Turns on Red

APM Section 13.4.2: RTOR

Equation: $vRTOR = sRTOR * (r/C)$

PM Peak Hour													
	sRTOR				r				C	vRTOR			
	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR		EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR
2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)	4			92	81			16	120	3			12

Intersection v/c

APM Section 13.4.4: Critical Intersection v/c ratio

Method:

Determine Critical Movements in HCM 2000 reports
 HCM 6th reports, determine adjusted and sat flow rates
 Adjust Flow/Sat Flow
 Sum up Crit Movement Flow Rates
 $X_c \text{ of intersection} = \text{sum}(\text{crit.move. Flow rates} * (C/(C-L)))$

PM Peak Hour																
	Critical Movement			EBL	Adjust Flow			EBL	Saturated Flow			EBL	Adj/Sat Flows			C
	EBL	NBL	SBT		NBL	SBT	EBL		NBL	SBT	EBL		NBL	SBT	Sum	
2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)	EBL	NBL	SBT	598	186	2539	5023	1781	3647	0.119052	0.104436	0.696189	0.919677	120	12	1.022

S Redland Road at S Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road

Right Turns on Red
 APM Section 13.4.2: RTOR
 Equation: $vRTOR = sRTOR * (r/C)$

PM Peak Hour													
	sRTOR				r				C	vRTOR			
	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR		EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR
2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)	207	206	16	154	58.8	43.6	59.6	27.6	110	111	82	9	39

Intersection v/c
 APM Section 13.4.4: Critical Intersection v/c ratio
 Method:
 Determine Critical Movements in HCM 2000 reports
 HCM 6th reports, determine adjusted and sat flow rates
 Adjust Flow/Sat Flow
 Sum up Crit Movement Flow Rates
 $X_c \text{ of intersection} = \text{sum}(\text{crit.move. Flow rates} * (C/(C-L)))$

PM Peak Hour																				
	Critical Movement				Adjust Flow				Saturated Flow				Adj/Sat Flows				C	L	Xc	
					EBT	WBL	NBTR	SBL	EBT	WBL	NBTR	SBL	EBT	WBL	NBTR	SBL				Sum
2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)	EBT	WBL	NBTR	SBL	269	69	455	507	1870	1795	1780	1795	0.14385	0.03844	0.255618	0.282451	0.72036	110	16	0.843

S Redland Road at OR-213 (2nd Hour)

Right Turns on Red

APM Section 13.4.2: RTOR

Equation: $vRTOR = sRTOR * (r/C)$

PM 2nd Hour													
	sRTOR				r				C	vRTOR			
	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR	EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR		EBR	WBR	NBR	SBR
2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)	7			107	82			16.4	120	5			15

Intersection v/c

APM Section 13.4.4: Critical Intersection v/c ratio

Method:

Determine Critical Movements in HCM 2000 reports
 HCM 6th reports, determine adjusted and sat flow rates
 Adjust Flow/Sat Flow
 Sum up Crit Movement Flow Rates
 $X_c \text{ of intersection} = \text{sum}(\text{crit.move. Flow rates} * (C/(C-L)))$

PM 2nd Hour																
				Adjust Flow			Saturated Flow			Adj/Sat Flows			C	L	Xc	
	Critical Movement			EBL	NBL	SBT	EBL	NBL	SBT	EBL	NBL	SBT				Sum
	EBL	NBL	SBT													
2030 Mitigated Conditions (Phase 1-6)	EBL	NBL	SBT	587	180	2399	5023	1781	3647	0.116862	0.101067	0.657801	0.87573	120	12	0.973

Queuing and Blocking Report
2021 Existing Conditions - AM Peak Hour

Item #1.

12/04/2021

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	220	230	75	131	386	270	272	262	88
Average Queue (ft)	120	133	21	59	157	131	145	122	34
95th Queue (ft)	193	208	53	109	299	226	225	213	70
Link Distance (ft)	797	797	797	1308	1308	1308	1612	1612	1612
Upstream Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	75	130	62	118	108	154	237	132	175	54
Average Queue (ft)	28	53	18	50	51	75	106	61	90	14
95th Queue (ft)	62	104	45	97	87	130	191	111	154	37
Link Distance (ft)	824	824	537	537	537	692	692	797	797	797
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2021 Existing Conditions - PM Peak Hour

12/04/2021

Item #1.

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	325	338	176	284	165	174	1559	1558	1448
Average Queue (ft)	191	205	73	147	91	70	1138	1151	664
95th Queue (ft)	304	317	144	264	145	134	1825	1848	1871
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1349	1349	1349	1668	1668	1668
Upstream Blk Time (%)							7	13	9
Queuing Penalty (veh)							0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	122	360	98	150	101	146	390	375	416	66
Average Queue (ft)	47	192	37	64	47	67	207	203	245	19
95th Queue (ft)	95	324	83	124	82	126	340	321	375	52
Link Distance (ft)	846	846	536	536	536	719	719	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2023 Background Conditions - AM Peak Hour

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Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	252	254	92	180	449	342	273	261	103
Average Queue (ft)	132	147	24	68	194	160	159	137	41
95th Queue (ft)	209	217	64	138	396	297	239	227	83
Link Distance (ft)	797	797	797	1334	1334	1334	1556	1556	1556
Upstream Blk Time (%)	0								
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0								
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	125	129	82	177	111	175	213	153	215	53
Average Queue (ft)	45	51	24	67	57	79	124	69	104	17
95th Queue (ft)	93	101	60	133	94	140	202	126	181	41
Link Distance (ft)	862	862	552	552	552	728	728	797	797	797
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2023 Background Conditions - PM Peak Hour

Item #1.

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Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	451	460	232	386	180	171	2253	2262	2254
Average Queue (ft)	279	293	86	217	100	79	1883	1899	1671
95th Queue (ft)	460	469	173	425	159	143	2726	2736	3024
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1390	1390	1390	2216	2216	2216
Upstream Blk Time (%)							19	38	30
Queuing Penalty (veh)							0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	201	377	104	175	100	201	434	415	438	69
Average Queue (ft)	99	207	38	85	51	95	232	236	259	28
95th Queue (ft)	171	338	82	154	82	165	380	366	399	55
Link Distance (ft)	876	876	577	577	577	734	734	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2023 Ph.1 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour

Item #1.

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Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	258	256	84	129	332	333	273	260	104
Average Queue (ft)	137	151	25	62	177	154	152	138	41
95th Queue (ft)	221	233	62	113	288	270	225	224	82
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1362	1362	1362	2066	2066	2066
Upstream Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	118	135	71	141	118	148	238	177	199	53
Average Queue (ft)	43	56	23	64	60	79	126	77	105	18
95th Queue (ft)	90	105	55	117	95	131	212	140	180	40
Link Distance (ft)	872	872	544	544	544	735	735	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2023 Ph.1 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour

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Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	363	384	178	394	169	163	2166	2177	2173
Average Queue (ft)	244	262	81	235	104	82	1945	1958	1776
95th Queue (ft)	384	402	155	438	157	146	2567	2571	2958
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1363	1363	1363	2126	2126	2126
Upstream Blk Time (%)							22	48	39
Queuing Penalty (veh)							0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	213	431	93	204	107	198	415	406	428	80
Average Queue (ft)	102	235	36	95	53	94	244	240	244	32
95th Queue (ft)	183	408	78	180	89	175	385	369	376	63
Link Distance (ft)	880	880	514	514	514	726	726	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2026 Ph.1 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour

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Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	244	270	79	136	342	329	270	250	100
Average Queue (ft)	136	151	25	64	173	153	152	136	44
95th Queue (ft)	212	230	63	117	288	272	235	224	86
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1388	1388	1388	2006	2006	2006
Upstream Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	120	156	72	171	122	170	241	167	204	60
Average Queue (ft)	45	64	23	74	61	85	129	78	103	19
95th Queue (ft)	91	127	55	140	102	148	216	136	173	45
Link Distance (ft)	906	906	499	499	499	738	738	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report

2026 Ph.1 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour

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Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	413	439	174	388	189	173	2509	2517	2520
Average Queue (ft)	258	273	81	216	105	82	2102	2119	1919
95th Queue (ft)	427	446	154	405	165	147	3064	3079	3380
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1373	1373	1373	2466	2466	2466
Upstream Blk Time (%)							21	48	44
Queuing Penalty (veh)							0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	218	444	130	203	111	195	470	401	454	84
Average Queue (ft)	102	251	46	100	56	97	246	237	265	34
95th Queue (ft)	185	415	99	179	92	174	410	355	410	67
Link Distance (ft)	867	867	559	559	559	724	724	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2026 Ph.1-2 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour

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Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	285	287	85	140	458	362	273	253	101
Average Queue (ft)	159	173	29	63	182	153	154	136	45
95th Queue (ft)	252	258	68	123	352	283	229	221	83
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1375	1375	1375	1996	1996	1996
Upstream Blk Time (%)	0								
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0								
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	117	141	71	185	142	183	269	188	206	56
Average Queue (ft)	46	62	23	83	69	85	141	84	110	21
95th Queue (ft)	95	117	55	153	115	149	233	153	181	45
Link Distance (ft)	878	878	546	546	546	747	747	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2026 Ph.1-2 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour

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Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	512	534	349	389	188	181	1946	1954	1958
Average Queue (ft)	347	363	117	231	111	87	1801	1810	1701
95th Queue (ft)	603	618	332	413	167	153	2269	2272	2582
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1389	1389	1389	1902	1902	1902
Upstream Blk Time (%)	0	0	0				24	46	35
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0	0	0				0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	348	634	130	216	122	258	531	456	450	86
Average Queue (ft)	137	381	48	107	59	106	287	276	260	32
95th Queue (ft)	372	736	104	189	100	234	499	404	397	65
Link Distance (ft)	864	864	539	539	539	733	733	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)	0	1				0	1			
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0	0				0	0			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2027 Ph.1-2 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour

Item #1.

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Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	254	270	86	144	417	393	271	258	110
Average Queue (ft)	143	160	29	66	188	165	163	138	46
95th Queue (ft)	223	241	69	122	344	328	242	234	87
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1344	1344	1344	1772	1772	1772
Upstream Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	115	154	80	190	177	181	265	189	219	57
Average Queue (ft)	45	65	25	73	68	86	147	86	112	19
95th Queue (ft)	91	123	60	142	127	148	239	154	184	44
Link Distance (ft)	853	853	469	469	469	731	731	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)				0	0					
Queuing Penalty (veh)				0	0					
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2027 Ph.1-2 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour

Item #1.

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Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	410	433	240	388	196	168	2533	2547	2540
Average Queue (ft)	274	291	98	230	111	84	2200	2212	2021
95th Queue (ft)	479	496	241	420	170	151	3038	3054	3368
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1354	1354	1354	2490	2490	2490
Upstream Blk Time (%)							21	52	48
Queuing Penalty (veh)							0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	491	736	111	214	132	172	472	492	440	133
Average Queue (ft)	166	459	44	103	61	90	274	310	254	33
95th Queue (ft)	511	807	95	182	99	151	438	463	390	90
Link Distance (ft)	883	883	503	503	503	735	735	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)	2	4								
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0	0								
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2027 Ph.1-3 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour

Item #1.

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Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	266	280	90	233	549	500	301	295	103
Average Queue (ft)	152	166	29	67	221	193	179	152	44
95th Queue (ft)	234	249	70	163	458	420	271	253	82
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1341	1341	1341	1562	1562	1562
Upstream Blk Time (%)	0								
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0								
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	126	151	78	179	147	176	296	177	190	67
Average Queue (ft)	47	65	24	83	71	83	148	88	105	19
95th Queue (ft)	99	124	59	151	121	146	242	151	167	46
Link Distance (ft)	868	868	515	515	515	715	715	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2027 Ph.1-3 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour

Item #1.

12/04/2021

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	517	531	316	393	184	168	1938	1937	1940
Average Queue (ft)	342	358	110	215	109	86	1834	1849	1782
95th Queue (ft)	585	599	303	401	167	152	2184	2179	2418
Link Distance (ft)	797	797	797	1386	1386	1386	1892	1892	1892
Upstream Blk Time (%)	0	0	0				25	48	38
Queuing Penalty (veh)	1	1	1				0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	444	769	133	210	115	337	610	518	471	88
Average Queue (ft)	137	470	51	116	62	109	341	316	250	33
95th Queue (ft)	373	827	110	201	100	239	584	490	397	69
Link Distance (ft)	874	874	540	540	540	746	746	797	797	797
Upstream Blk Time (%)	1	2				0	1			
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0	0				0	0			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 2

Queuing and Blocking Report
2029 Ph.1-3 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour

Item #1.

12/05/2021

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	282	277	100	172	463	442	306	293	119
Average Queue (ft)	155	171	31	72	218	199	166	152	45
95th Queue (ft)	242	253	73	142	392	377	260	251	86
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1337	1337	1337	2012	2012	2012
Upstream Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	105	151	78	179	161	170	301	183	209	57
Average Queue (ft)	46	66	24	82	74	88	160	86	111	19
95th Queue (ft)	90	125	56	149	129	152	270	159	185	44
Link Distance (ft)	845	845	522	522	522	707	707	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2029 Ph.1-3 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour

Item #1.

12/04/2021

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	574	589	359	451	190	202	2022	2031	2028
Average Queue (ft)	388	406	115	271	114	92	1860	1877	1768
95th Queue (ft)	619	634	298	513	172	164	2389	2395	2721
Link Distance (ft)	797	797	797	1349	1349	1349	1978	1978	1978
Upstream Blk Time (%)		0	0				23	49	37
Queuing Penalty (veh)		0	0				0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	495	756	125	235	147	284	594	486	449	82
Average Queue (ft)	213	481	48	115	66	105	331	296	257	35
95th Queue (ft)	641	857	104	201	114	207	547	447	396	68
Link Distance (ft)	860	860	499	499	499	712	712	797	797	797
Upstream Blk Time (%)	6	10					0			
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0	0					0			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2029 Ph.1-4 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour

12/04/2021

Item #1.

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	285	298	81	207	604	568	300	282	114
Average Queue (ft)	161	177	29	68	238	215	175	144	45
95th Queue (ft)	252	270	66	157	488	462	262	239	84
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1376	1376	1376	1520	1520	1520
Upstream Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	123	152	74	192	156	189	318	176	235	53
Average Queue (ft)	49	69	26	83	74	86	163	85	115	19
95th Queue (ft)	104	128	59	152	127	149	271	145	193	42
Link Distance (ft)	886	886	507	507	507	726	726	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2029 Ph.1-4 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour

Item #1.

12/04/2021

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	569	579	453	364	204	189	1809	1816	1809
Average Queue (ft)	397	413	174	206	117	93	1733	1744	1690
95th Queue (ft)	744	754	535	363	179	163	1985	1984	2247
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1341	1341	1341	1758	1758	1758
Upstream Blk Time (%)	1	1	1				25	48	35
Queuing Penalty (veh)	1	4	3				0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	651	806	130	240	161	428	607	506	506	101
Average Queue (ft)	288	551	52	122	70	162	372	319	260	34
95th Queue (ft)	804	945	112	210	124	462	648	495	422	74
Link Distance (ft)	856	856	530	530	530	718	718	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)	12	17				4	7			
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0	0				0	0			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 8

Queuing and Blocking Report
2030 Ph.1-4 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour

Item #1.

12/04/2021

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	259	273	78	134	611	611	290	281	101
Average Queue (ft)	149	164	27	63	258	239	169	152	44
95th Queue (ft)	228	243	64	111	524	509	258	255	83
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1394	1394	1394	1870	1870	1870
Upstream Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	107	166	75	225	197	224	274	200	205	59
Average Queue (ft)	48	76	25	92	74	98	148	89	111	22
95th Queue (ft)	92	141	56	171	129	184	242	158	180	48
Link Distance (ft)	875	875	546	546	546	738	738	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2030 Ph.1-4 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour

Item #1.

12/04/2021

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	632	639	580	388	311	186	2415	2427	2421
Average Queue (ft)	404	421	139	226	118	90	2202	2218	2119
95th Queue (ft)	703	710	412	419	256	161	2805	2806	3097
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1377	1377	1377	2368	2368	2368
Upstream Blk Time (%)	0	0	0		0		24	58	51
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0	0	1		0		0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	540	829	127	218	154	277	646	566	499	163
Average Queue (ft)	234	568	56	111	65	103	400	340	264	37
95th Queue (ft)	706	956	118	190	116	220	643	547	431	121
Link Distance (ft)	872	872	504	504	504	732	732	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)	7	11					0		0	0
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0	0					0		0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 1

Queuing and Blocking Report
2030 Ph.1-5 Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour

Item #1.

12/04/2021

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	319	324	84	169	552	436	291	287	132
Average Queue (ft)	168	182	29	76	222	200	171	154	51
95th Queue (ft)	286	297	67	146	413	359	259	250	100
Link Distance (ft)	797	797	797	1368	1368	1368	1814	1814	1814
Upstream Blk Time (%)	0								
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0								
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	104	156	88	202	166	156	278	211	243	68
Average Queue (ft)	45	69	26	91	76	83	149	99	117	21
95th Queue (ft)	88	130	62	167	127	139	243	179	199	49
Link Distance (ft)	861	861	508	508	508	707	707	797	797	797
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2030 Ph.1-5 Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour

Item #1.

12/04/2021

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	687	698	642	398	180	179	1937	1943	1937
Average Queue (ft)	470	484	213	236	110	86	1844	1855	1800
95th Queue (ft)	795	805	619	446	169	152	2140	2145	2383
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1369	1369	1369	1888	1888	1888
Upstream Blk Time (%)	0	2	3				25	49	38
Queuing Penalty (veh)	1	5	7				0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	636	794	140	222	172	472	682	536	430	79
Average Queue (ft)	256	606	53	115	73	179	432	329	261	31
95th Queue (ft)	726	965	118	199	141	515	720	499	398	64
Link Distance (ft)	859	859	522	522	522	722	722	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)	5	11				5	10			
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0	0				0	0			
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 14

Queuing and Blocking Report
2030 Total Buildout Conditions - AM Peak Hour

Item #1.

12/04/2021

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	306	328	99	139	525	492	326	300	135
Average Queue (ft)	159	177	31	65	226	201	176	149	47
95th Queue (ft)	263	277	71	120	436	411	281	260	97
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1369	1369	1369	1644	1644	1644
Upstream Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	105	175	83	194	163	202	277	181	204	59
Average Queue (ft)	44	69	27	90	77	93	153	88	110	20
95th Queue (ft)	86	135	62	165	127	163	244	152	182	46
Link Distance (ft)	860	860	546	546	546	719	719	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 0

Queuing and Blocking Report
2030 Total Buildout Conditions - PM Peak Hour

Item #1.

12/04/2021

Intersection: 4: OR-213 & S Redland Road

Movement	EB	EB	EB	NB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	L	R	L	T	T	T	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	704	703	570	491	195	173	1951	1956	1963
Average Queue (ft)	461	475	201	282	109	84	1809	1821	1715
95th Queue (ft)	792	796	590	557	168	148	2267	2267	2566
Link Distance (ft)	796	796	796	1354	1354	1354	1910	1910	1910
Upstream Blk Time (%)	0	1	1				21	45	34
Queuing Penalty (veh)	1	4	4				0	0	0
Storage Bay Dist (ft)									
Storage Blk Time (%)									
Queuing Penalty (veh)									

Intersection: 5: S Redland Road & S Holcomb Boulevard

Movement	EB	EB	WB	WB	WB	NB	NB	SB	SB	SB
Directions Served	L	TR	L	T	R	L	TR	L	T	R
Maximum Queue (ft)	579	776	139	215	158	470	668	555	509	88
Average Queue (ft)	273	533	56	113	74	187	452	349	265	34
95th Queue (ft)	778	934	114	186	133	553	761	548	444	71
Link Distance (ft)	852	852	554	554	554	734	734	796	796	796
Upstream Blk Time (%)	11	16				7	12	0	0	
Queuing Penalty (veh)	0	0				0	0	1	0	
Storage Bay Dist (ft)										
Storage Blk Time (%)										
Queuing Penalty (veh)										

Network Summary

Network wide Queuing Penalty: 9



Real-World Geotechnical Solutions
Investigation • Design • Construction Support

March 18, 2022
Project No. 20-5600

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**SUBJECT: PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT
PARK PLACE CROSSING GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN / MASTER PLAN
TERMINUS OF SOUTH LIVESAY ROAD
OREGON CITY, OREGON**

This report presents the results of a geotechnical engineering study conducted by GeoPacific Engineering, Inc. (GeoPacific) for the above-referenced project. The purpose of our investigation was to evaluate subsurface conditions at the site and to provide geotechnical recommendations for site development. This geotechnical study was performed in accordance with GeoPacific Proposal No. P-7453C, dated September 17, 2020, and your subsequent authorization of our proposal and *General Conditions for Geotechnical Services*. The site is mapped by Oregon City as being within a designated Geologic Hazard Zone. This preliminary geotechnical engineering report is intended to address the current overall master plan. Further investigations and reports will likely be provided at the time of each respective detailed development plan, as necessary.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The subject site is located at the terminus of South Livesay Road in Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon (Figure 1). The site is located north of the portion of South Livesay Road which runs east-west and south of Holcomb Boulevard. The site consists of 13 tax lots that total approximately 92 acres in size. While GeoPacific has not yet performed geotechnical explorations on Tax Lots 200, 300, 301, 303, or 502, they are considered part of the master plan. Vegetation on the site is highly variable. Overall, vegetation in the western portion the site consists of grass, vegetation in the central portion of the site consists of grass, shrubs, and trees, and vegetation in the eastern portion of the site consists of small to large trees. The site is currently occupied by a number of residences and several outbuildings.

Overall, topography on the site slopes down to the west at grades of 25 percent or less. However, Oregon City Webmaps identifies several isolated areas in the middle of the site with steeper than 25 percent. There is a drainage in the northwest portion of the site which runs northeast to

southwest and the side slopes are inclined at average grades of about 50 percent (Figures 2 and 3). There are also drainages near the southwest corner of the site and in the southern-central portion of the site, with side slopes inclined at average grades of about 50 percent. Two landslides are mapped by the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) within the drainage in the northwest portion of the site (Figure 2). The large slide is classified as prehistoric (greater than 150 years old) and the small earthflow is considered historic with movement occurring in the last 150 years.

It is our understanding that the planned development will consist of approximately 477 lots for single family attached/detached homes, neighborhood commercial, new streets, stormwater management facilities, associated underground utilities, and open space. We anticipate maximum cuts will be on the order of about 24 feet and fills up to 30 feet. Utilities may be planned in areas with about 24 feet of cut, resulting in depths of about 30 feet below existing grade. Based on conversation with the project civil engineer, some utilities may be planned to depths of up to 30 feet below existing grades.

REGIONAL AND LOCAL GEOLOGIC SETTING

Regionally, the subject site lies within the Willamette Valley/Puget Sound lowland, a broad structural depression situated between the Coast Range on the west and the Cascade Range on the east. A series of discontinuous faults subdivide the Willamette Valley into a mosaic of fault-bounded, structural blocks (Yeats et al., 1996). Uplifted structural blocks form bedrock highlands, while down-warped structural blocks form sedimentary basins.

The southwestern portion of the subject site is underlain by the Quaternary age (last 1.6 million years) Willamette Formation, a catastrophic flood deposit associated with repeated glacial outburst flooding of the Willamette Valley (Yeats et al., 1996). The last of these outburst floods occurred about 10,000 years ago. These deposits typically consist of horizontally layered, micaceous, silt to coarse sand forming poorly-defined to distinct beds less than 3 feet thick.

Portions of the site above 360 feet elevation are underlain by the Boring Lava lithologic unit which consists of basaltic and basaltic andesite lava flows erupted from a series of local volcanic vents during Plio-Pleistocene time (about 600,000 thousand to 2.6 million years ago) (Schlicker and Finlayson, 1979; Madin, 2009). The total thickness of the Boring Lava unit ranges from greater than 600 feet near vents to less than 50 feet on the outer margins.

The Willamette Formation in the southwestern portion of the site and the Boring Lava Formation in the northeastern portion of the site are underlain by the Pliocene to Pleistocene aged (about 200,00 to 2 million years ago) Springwater Formation, which consists of fluvial conglomerate, volcanoclastic sandstone, siltstone and debris flows comprised by sediment derived from the Cascade Range deposited by the ancestral Clackamas River (Madin, 1994; Yeats et al., 1996; Madin, 2009). The Springwater Formation consists primarily of deeply weathered conglomerate including well-rounded pebbles to cobbles of basalt, andesite and dacite with a sand matrix composed of feldspathic and volcanic lithics. Siltstone units typically consist of quartzofeldspathic silt, volcanic ash and clay. The consistency of the Springwater Formation is generally hard where decomposed to clayey silt and medium-dense to very dense where highly weathered and can be 100 to 150 feet in thickness (Madin, 2009).

Underlying the Springwater Formation is the Miocene to Pliocene aged (2-65 million years ago) Troutdale formation - a partially cemented conglomerate, sandstone, and mudstone deposited by the ancestral Columbia River (Trimble, 1963; Madin, 2009). Regionally, the Troutdale Formation is

informally divided into an upper and a lower member (Phillips, 1987). Lithologies in the upper member include lenticular layers of volcanoclastic (vitric) sand, quartzite-bearing gravel, fine-grained sand, silt and clay, micaceous quartz-rich sand, and conglomerate with a cumulative average thickness of 100 to 150 feet. The lower member consists primarily of laminated silty clay and sand with reported thicknesses in water well logs of up to 880 feet and is the equivalent of the Sandy River Mudstone.

REGIONAL SEISMIC SETTING

At least four potential source zones capable of generating damaging earthquakes are thought to exist in the region. These include the Portland Hills Fault Zone, the Grant Butte and Damascus-Tickle Creek Fault Zones, the Gales Creek-Newberg-Mt. Angel Structural Zone, and the Cascadia Subduction Zone, as discussed below.

Portland Hills Fault Zone

The Portland Hills Fault Zone is a series of NW-trending faults that include the central Portland Hills Fault, the western Oatfield Fault, and the eastern East Bank Fault. These faults occur in a northwest-trending zone that varies in width between 3.5 and 5.0 miles. The combined three faults vertically displace the Columbia River Basalt by 1,130 feet and appear to control thickness changes in late Pleistocene (approx. 780,000 years) sediment (Madin, 1990). The Portland Hills Fault occurs along the Willamette River at the base of the Portland Hills and is approximately 1 mile northeast of the site. The East Bank Fault occurs along the eastern margin of the Willamette River, and is located approximately 10.8 miles north of the site. The Oatfield Fault occurs along the western side of the Portland Hills and is approximately 0.5 miles southwest of the site. The accuracy of the fault mapping is stated to be within 500 meters (Wong, et al., 2000). No historical seismicity is correlated with the mapped portion of the Portland Hills Fault Zone, but in 1991 a M3.5 earthquake occurred on a NW-trending shear plane located 1.3 miles east of the fault (Yelin, 1992). Although there is no definitive evidence of recent activity, the Portland Hills Fault Zone is assumed to be potentially active (Geomatrix Consultants, 1995).

Grant Butte and Damascus-Tickle Creek Fault Zones

The Grant Butte fault zone was mapped along the north side of Mt. Scott and Powell Butte by Madin (1990). It was also extended eastward to Grant Butte on the basis of mapping by CH2M Hill and others (1991) and informally named the Grant Butte fault (Cornforth and Geomatrix, 1992). The Damascus-Tickle Creek fault zone displaces Pliocene and possibly Pleistocene sediments in the vicinity of Boring, Oregon (Madin, 1992; Lite, 1992). Relatively short faults define a 17-km-long fault zone that is apparently linked to the Grant Butte fault on the basis of stratigraphic relationships showing middle and late Pleistocene activity. Geomatrix (1995) assigns a probability of 0.5 for activity on structures within these fault zones. The nearest portion of the Grant Butte and Damascus-Tickle Creek Fault Zone is approximately 2.3 miles east of the subject site.

Gales Creek-Newberg-Mt. Angel Structural Zone

The Gales Creek-Newberg-Mt. Angel Structural Zone is a 50-mile-long zone of discontinuous, NW-trending faults that lies approximately 19.9 miles southwest of the subject site. These faults are recognized in the subsurface by vertical separation of the Columbia River Basalt and offset seismic reflectors in the overlying basin sediment (Yeats et al., 1996; Werner et al., 1992). A geologic reconnaissance and photogeologic analysis study conducted for the Scoggins Dam site in the Tualatin Basin revealed no evidence of deformed geomorphic surfaces along the structural zone

(Unruh et al., 1994). No seismicity has been recorded on the Gales Creek Fault or Newberg Fault; however, these faults are considered to be potentially active because they may connect with the seismically active Mount Angel Fault and the rupture plane of the 1993 M5.6 Scotts Mills earthquake (Werner et al. 1992; Geomatrix Consultants, 1995).

Cascadia Subduction Zone

The Cascadia Subduction Zone is a 680-mile-long zone of active tectonic convergence where oceanic crust of the Juan de Fuca Plate is subducting beneath the North American continent at a rate of 4 cm per year (Goldfinger et al., 1996). A growing body of geologic evidence suggests that prehistoric subduction zone earthquakes have occurred (Atwater, 1992; Carver, 1992; Peterson et al., 1993; Geomatrix Consultants, 1995). This evidence includes: (1) buried tidal marshes recording episodic, sudden subsidence along the coast of northern California, Oregon, and Washington, (2) burial of subsided tidal marshes by tsunami wave deposits, (3) paleoliquefaction features, and (4) geodetic uplift patterns on the Oregon coast. Radiocarbon dates on buried tidal marshes indicate a recurrence interval for major subduction zone earthquakes of 250 to 650 years with the last event occurring 300 years ago (Atwater, 1992; Carver, 1992; Peterson et al., 1993; Geomatrix Consultants, 1995). The inferred seismogenic portion of the plate interface lies approximately 50 miles west of the Portland Basin at depths of between 20 and 40 kilometers below the surface.

FIELD EXPLORATION

Our site-specific explorations for this report were conducted in October, 2020 and consisted of test pits and borings. On October 6, 7, 8, 2020, twenty four exploratory test pits were excavated with a medium or large sized trackhoe to depths of 15 to 29 feet at the approximate locations presented on Figure 3. Five exploratory borings were drilled to depths of 70.4 to 81.5 feet with an all-terrain drill rig at the approximate locations presented on Figure 3 on October 20, 21, and 22, 2020. It should be noted that exploration locations were located in the field by pacing or taping distances from apparent property corners and other site features shown on the plans provided. As such, the locations of the explorations should be considered approximate.

The boreholes were drilled using a drill rig and mud rotary methods operated by Western States Soil Conservation, Inc. of Hubbard, Oregon. At each boring location, SPT (Standard Penetration Test) sampling was performed in general accordance with ASTM D1586 using a 2-inch outside diameter split-spoon sampler and a 140-pound pneumatic hammer. During the test, a sample is obtained by driving the sampler 18 inches into the soil with the hammer free-falling 30 inches. The number of blows for each 6 inches of penetration is recorded. The Standard Penetration Resistance ("N-value") of the soil is calculated as the number of blows required for the final 12 inches of penetration. If 50 or more blows are recorded within a single 6-inch interval, the test is terminated, and the blow count is recorded as 50 blows for the number of inches driven. This resistance, or N-value, provides a measure of the relative density of granular soils and the relative consistency of cohesive soils. At the completion of the borings, the holes were backfilled with bentonite.

A GeoPacific Engineering Geologist continuously monitored the field exploration program and logged the test pits. Soils observed in the explorations were classified in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Rock hardness was classified in accordance with Table 1, modified from the ODOT Rock Hardness Classification Chart. During exploration, our geologist also noted geotechnical conditions such as soil consistency, moisture and groundwater conditions. Logs of test pits are attached to this report. The following report sections are based on the exploration program and summarize subsurface conditions encountered at the site.

Table 1. Rock Hardness Classification Chart

ODOT Rock Hardness Rating	Field Criteria	Unconfined Compressive Strength	Typical Equipment Needed For Excavation
Extremely Soft (R0)	Indented by thumbnail	<100 psi	Small excavator
Very Soft (R1)	Scratched by thumbnail, crumbled by rock hammer	100-1,000 psi	Small excavator
Soft (R2)	Not scratched by thumbnail, indented by rock hammer	1,000-4,000 psi	Medium excavator (slow digging with small excavator)
Medium Hard (R3)	Scratched or fractured by rock hammer	4,000-8,000 psi	Medium to large excavator (slow to very slow digging), typically requires chipping with hydraulic hammer or mass excavation)
Hard (R4)	Scratched or fractured w/ difficulty	8,000-16,000 psi	Slow chipping with hydraulic hammer and/or blasting
Very Hard (R5)	Not scratched or fractured after many blows, hammer rebounds	>16,000 psi	Blasting

Undocumented Fill: Undocumented fill was not encountered in our explorations; however, it is likely that areas of undocumented fill may exist in the vicinity existing access driveways and structures.

Topsoil Horizon: The ground surface in test pits TP-1 through TP-24 and soil borings B-1 through B-5 was directly underlain by a topsoil horizon. The brown topsoil horizon consisted of silt (OL-ML), was loose, and contained trace fine roots throughout. The topsoil horizon typically had a low to high organic content and extended to a depth of 7 to 16 inches.

Landslide Debris: Landslide debris was encountered beneath the topsoil horizon in test pits TP-20 and TP-21. The landslide debris generally consisted of silt (ML) with clay or sand, silty clay (CL) with or without gravel, and zones of fat clay (CH). The landslide debris had a medium stiff to stiff consistency, was highly fractured, and extended to a depth of 24 feet in test pit TP-20 and to 20 feet in test pit TP-21.

Fat Clay: Fat clay (CH) was encountered within the landslide debris in test pits TP-20 and TP-21. The fat clay was stiff to very stiff, gray in color, and extended to depths of 14 to 16 feet. This material was not sampled for laboratory testing; however, it is likely highly expansive.

Willamette Formation: Underlying the topsoil horizon in test pits TP-1 through TP-3, TP-16 through TP-19, TP-22, and TP-23 and soil borings B-1 through B-5 was material belonging to the Willamette Formation. In explorations, the Willamette Formation soils generally consisted of light brown, clayey silt (ML) characterized by a stiff to very stiff consistency, soft to stiff sandy silt, and

loose silty sand (SM). Willamette Formation materials tend to be highly moisture sensitive. Soils belonging to the Willamette Formation extended to depths of approximately 3 to 25 feet in test pits TP-1 through TP-3, TP-19, and TP-23 and soil borings B-1 through B-5 and beyond the maximum depth of exploration in test pits TP-16 through TP-18 and TP-22 (15 to 15.5 feet).

Residual Soil of Boring Lava Formation: Underlying the topsoil horizon in test pits TP-4 through TP-14 was residual soil derived from in place weathering of the underlying Boring Lava Formation. These soils generally consisted of light reddish brown to gray clayey silt (ML) to silty clay (CL) with basalt fragments typically exhibiting a stiff to very stiff consistency and silty gravel boulders (GM) that had a medium dense to dense relative density. The residual soil of the Boring Lava Formation extended to depths of 3 to 5 feet in test pits TP-4 through TP-14.

Boring Lava Formation: The residual soil of the Boring Lava in test pits TP-4 through TP-14 and the topsoil horizon in test pit TP24 was underlain by weathered basalt belonging to the Boring Lava Formation. In test pits TP-4 through TP-14 and TP-24, the gray to brown basalt contained trace silty clay to clayey silt matrix and was weathered to extremely soft (R0) to soft (R2) according to the ODOT Rock Hardness Chart (Table 1). Occasionally, less weathered boulders that were medium hard (R3) to hard (R4) were encountered. Excavation was generally achievable in Boring Lava material to depths of 15 to 25 feet; however, practical refusal was encountered with a large sized trackhoe on these boulders in test pits TP-7 and TP-14 at depths of 19 and 21 feet, respectively. Basalt belonging to the Boring Lava Formation extended to a depth of 2 feet in test pit TP-24 and beyond the maximum depth of exploration in test pits TP-4 through TP-14 (15 to 25 feet). The depth at which rock belonging to the Boring Lava Formation was first encountered and the depth at which practical refusal was achieved is presented in Table 2.

Table 2. Depth of Basalt Bedrock Encountered in Explorations

Test Pit	Depth Rock First Encountered (feet)	Depth of Practical Refusal on Medium Hard (R3) to Hard (R4) Basalt (feet)
TP-4	5	>25
TP-5	3.5	>15
TP-6	3.5	>15
TP-7	3.5	19 (R3 Boulder)
TP-8	4	>25
TP-9	3.5	>15
TP-10	3.5	>16.5
TP-11	3.5	>15
TP-12	3	>15
TP-13	3.5	>24
TP-14	4	21 (R3 to R4 Boulder)
TP-24	1	Springwater Formation materials encountered below 2'

Springwater Formation: Underlying the topsoil horizon in test pit TP-15; the landslide debris in test pits TP-20 and TP-21; the Willamette Formation in test pits TP-1 through TP-3, TP-19, and TP-23 and soil borings B-1 through B-5; and the Boring Lava Formation in test pit TP-24 was material belonging to the Springwater Formation. This material generally consisted of light brown to gray silty clay (CL), clayey silt (ML), fat clay (CH), silty sand (SM), silty gravel (GM), and gravel conglomerate (GP) with a medium dense relative density or medium stiff to very stiff consistency. The Springwater Formation extended to a depth of approximately 35 to 50 feet in soil borings B-3 through B-5 and beyond the maximum depth of exploration in test pits TP-1 through TP-3, TP-15, TP-19 through TP-21, TP-23, and TP-24 (15 to 29 feet) and soil borings B-1 and B-2 (51.5 feet).

Fat Clay: Fat clay (CH) was encountered within and underlying the Springwater Formation in test pits TP-2, TP-23, and TP-24. The fat clay was stiff to very stiff, gray in color, and extended to depths of 12 to 15 feet in test pits TP-2 and TP-24 and beyond the depth of exploration in test pits TP-23 (18 feet). Laboratory testing of a sample of the fat clay from test pit TP-2 at a depth of 12 to 13 feet indicates the clay is very highly expansive with an expansion index of 132. Results of laboratory testing are attached at the end of this report.

Weathered Troutdale Formation: Weathered Troutdale Formation soils were encountered beneath the Springwater Formation in soil borings B-3 through B-5. These soils generally consisted of light reddish brown to dark gray, well graded sand (SW) and silty sand (SM). The Troutdale Formation materials were loose to medium dense to very dense with depth. In borings B-3 through B-5, soils belonging to the Troutdale Formation extended beyond the maximum depth of exploration (70.4 to 81.5 feet).

Soil Moisture and Groundwater

Soils encountered in test pits were moist to very moist on October 6, 7, 8, 2020. Perched groundwater seepage was encountered in test pit TP-1 at a depth of 12 feet. Discharge was visually estimated at approximately 1/4 gallon per minute. Mud rotary methods utilized during drilling inhibited the observation of groundwater conditions. Regional groundwater mapping indicates static groundwater is present at a depth of 120 to 280 feet below the existing ground surface (Snyder, 2008). Experience has shown that temporary perched storm-related groundwater conditions often occur within the surface soils over fine-grained native deposits such as those beneath the site, particularly during the wet season. It is anticipated that groundwater conditions will vary depending on the season, local subsurface conditions, changes in site utilization, and other factors.

INFILTRATION TESTING

Soil infiltration testing was performed using the open hole infiltration method in test pits TP-1, TP-3, TP-7, and TP-9 at depths of 15, 19, and 20 feet. The soil was pre-saturated for a period of over 3 hours. The water level was measured to the nearest tenth of an inch every fifteen minutes to half hour with reference to the ground surface. Table 3 presents the results of our falling head infiltration testing.

Table 3. Summary of Infiltration Test Results

Test Pit	Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	Hydraulic Head Range (inches)
TP-1	20	Sandy SILT (ML)	0	27-28
TP-3	20	Sandy SILT (ML), trace clay	0	28-29
TP-7	19	Weathered BASALT, trace silt to clay matrix	0	15
TP-9	15	Weathered BASALT, trace silt to clay matrix	0	9

Slope Stability

The subject site is designated as being within a Geohazard Zone by the City of Oregon City (OCWebMaps, 2022). Slopes exceeding 25% grade are mapped along the southwest facing central portion of the site and along the tributary drainages in the southern and western portions of the site. Landslide areas are mapped in the northwestern portion of the site.

For the purpose of evaluating slope stability, we reviewed 1:24,000 scale topographic mapping by the U.S. Geological Survey (Figure 1), Lidar based high resolution digital elevation maps (Figure 2), and 1:720 scale topographic mapping provided by AKS Engineering and Forestry, LLC. (Figure 3), reviewed published geologic mapping and the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) Landslide Database (Figure 2), performed a field reconnaissance, and explored subsurface conditions at the site with twenty four exploratory test pits and five exploratory borings, the locations of which are presented on Figure 3.

Landslide inventory mapping of the Oregon City Quadrangle and the statewide landslide database indicate three mapped landslides are present at the site (Madin and Burns, 2006; Burns and Madin, 2009; Madin, 2009; Burns and Mickelson, 2010; DOGAMI Slido, 2022). Two prehistoric (greater than 150 years old) landslides are mapped along a tributary drainage of Tour Creek in the western portion of the site, as presented on Figure 2 (Madin and Burns, 2006; Burns and Madin, 2009; Madin, 2009; Burns and Mickelson, 2010; DOGAMI Slido, 2022). This landslide complex is identified as Oregon_City_272 and 290 and are both classified as being earth slide rotational slides with an earth flow component, and having a failure depth of 25 and 35 feet (DOGAMI Slido, 2022). Another smaller earth flow type slide (identified as Oregon_City_274) that is considered to be historic in age (with movement in the last 150 years) is present along the Tour Creek tributary drainage to the southwest of the larger landslide (DOGAMI Slido, 2022). DOGAMI estimates the slide to be shallow with a failure depth of 7 feet; however, our explorations indicate a failure depth of 20 feet. We observed that the downslope portion of this landslide has experienced relatively recent reactivation, as evidenced by a scarp about 4 feet tall and approximately 40 feet across near the bottom of the east side of the drainage (Figure 3). Our observations indicate that erosion has been occurring at the toe of this landslide and that the landslide is marginally stable at best.

On the slopes of the northwest drainage, we observed many signs of slope creep and instability even outside of the areas of existing landslides. We observed many leaning and bowed trees. We also observed that several of the drainages leading down the western slopes to the bottom of the larger drainage were incised by erosion.

Our reconnaissance and review of Lidar based high resolution digital elevation maps (DOGAMI, 2022) indicate slopes on either side of the Tour Creek tributary drainage exhibit geomorphology indicative of prior, shallow instability and slope creep. We observed the presence of a previously unmapped landslide on the west side of the drainage. This landslide appears to extend all the way down to the bottom of the drainage. The approximate location of this previously unmapped landslide is shown on Figure 3. A small tributary drainage to Abernethy Creek is located in the southern portion of the site and some evidence of shallow slope creep was observed along the drainage. Elsewhere on the property, away from the drainages, topography is smooth and uniform. In these areas, away from the drainages, no evidence of recent movement (ground cracks, scarps, or hummocky topography) was observed during our reconnaissance.

Subsurface exploration indicates that the ground surface in the portions of the site above an elevation of 360 feet mean sea level is underlain by residual soil and basalt rock of the Boring Lava Formation. Topography in Boring Lava areas is flat to moderately sloping with grades up to 20 percent. Pocket penetrometer measurements of the residual soil of the Boring Lava Formation indicate an approximate unconfined compressive strength of 1.5 to 4.5 tons/ft² which correlates to a stiff to very stiff consistency. The residual soil of the Boring Lava was underlain by weathered, basalt bedrock in test pits TP-4 through TP-14 to the maximum depth of exploration (15 to 25 feet). Boring Lava Formation materials are considered to have moderate to high shear strength and a moderate to high resistance to slope instability along moderately steep slopes.

The moderately sloping, southwest facing slope in the central portion of the site is underlain by soils belonging to the Springwater Formation. Slope areas exceeding 25% grade are present in the central portion of the site (OCWebMaps, 2022). The fluvial depositional nature of this formation result in variable soil types consisting of silt, clay, gravel conglomerate, highly weathered volcanic rock, and sand. Fine grained soils encountered in explorations were medium stiff to very stiff with some soft to medium stiff soil zones encountered at depth. Granular materials were medium dense to dense. Two wetland areas were observed to the south of test pit TP-24 indicating the presence of perched groundwater conditions. The Springwater Formation is considered to have a moderate shear strength and moderate resistance to slope instability along moderate slopes.

The Troutdale Formation, which underlies the site at depth, includes a thick sequence of weak sedimentary strata that are prone to instability on moderate to steep slopes. Regionally, many large landslides are mapped within the Troutdale Formation primarily on the side slopes of drainages where stream erosion has deeply incised the formation and created oversteepened slopes (Schlicker and Finlayson, 1979; Madin, 1994; Madin and Burns, 2006). In areas where the Troutdale Formation is capped by Boring Lava, these landslides are known to propagate upslope by undermining large blocks of Boring Lava Formation. At the Park Place Subdivision, the Troutdale and Boring Lava Formations are separated by an intermediary Springwater Formation material; however the large landslide mass in the along the northwestern tributary drainage likely resulted from failure of steeply sloping exposures of the Troutdale Formation.

Surficial soils in the southwestern portion of the site are underlain by silt belonging to the Willamette Formation. These materials are moisture sensitive and become medium stiff as moisture levels increase and soft soils were encountered in several explorations adjacent to the tributary drainages (test pit TP-1 and soil borings B-1, B-3, and B-5). Willamette Formation soils are considered moderately resistant to slope instability on gentle slopes.

In our opinion, the slope instability hazard at the majority of the subject site, away from incised drainages, is low. Underlying geologic conditions are suitable for development providing our recommendations in this report are followed. Existing Boring Lava and Springwater Formation

materials underlying sloping areas are stiff to very stiff or medium dense to dense. Willamette Formation materials on gently sloping areas are medium stiff to very stiff. No evidence of recent landslide movement was observed outside drainage areas. It is our opinion that the potential instability from neighboring properties will have a low probability to negatively impact the proposed development.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Our investigation indicates that the proposed development is geotechnically feasible, provided that the recommendations of this report are incorporated into the design and construction phases of the project. Noteworthy geotechnical issues associated with this site include:

- 1) It is our understanding that some relatively small, isolated areas with slopes steeper than 25 percent have been identified on OCWebmaps. One of these areas is located in the central portion of the site and the others are located in the southeast portion of the site. Soil conditions near the slope area in the central portion of the site will be investigated at a later date. Mass grading in these portions of the site will generally involve the construction of engineered fill slopes in these areas, although a few cut slopes are also proposed. Fill slopes will likely be constructed of native soils and will be graded no steeper than 2H:1V (Horizontal to Vertical). Cut slopes will be excavated into native soils and will be graded no steeper than 2H:1V. At these gradients, constructed of the appropriate materials, keyed, benched, and with proper drainage measures installed, cut and fill slopes should remain grossly and surficially stable. Based on our understanding of the proposed grading in the vicinities of the subject slope areas, which are currently steeper than 25 percent, it is our opinion that the proposed cuts and fills are generally practicable and adequate factors of safety will be maintained. We anticipate that stability of these areas of existing slopes will be adequate to support the proposed design/layout.
- 2) The presence of existing landslides and soft soils, and evidence of slope creep, in the drainage in the northwest portion of the site. We confirmed the presence of mapped landslide Oregon_City_272, 290, and 274 and landslide debris was encountered in test pits TP-20 and TP-21 to depths of 20 and 24 feet. Recent reactivation was observed at the toe of Oregon_City_274 and a previously unmapped landslide was observed on the west side of the drainage. Signs of soil creep and instability including leaning and bowed trees were observed along the northwest drainage outside previously mapped slide areas. Active erosion is occurring along the western slope of the drainage, which may be caused by soft soils underlying the slope. Very soft to soft soils were encountered in borings B-3 and B-5 located adjacent to the drainage.

Our quantitative slope stability analysis indicates adequate factors of safety can be maintained with slope setbacks for residences and fill placement adjacent to the northwest drainage. As shown on Figure 3, the slope setback line for the northwest drainage can be shifted to accommodate the proposed design/layout, provided that a slope stabilization system is installed for the relevant lots. For preliminary planning purpose, the slope stabilization system is to include soldier pile walls with tiebacks.

The planned design/layout appears to meet the slope setback requirements, provided that the slope stabilization system is installed along the relevant portion of the northwest drainage.

- 3) Slopes in the drainage in the southeast portion of the site are marginally stable in their existing condition. Unless remedial measures are implemented, setback distances for fill placement and for residences should be maintained. The planned design/layout appears to meet the slope setback requirements for the drainage in the southeast portion of the site.
- 4) The presence of soft soils near the drainage in the southeast portion of the site.
- 5) The presence of large boulders in the native Boring Lava Formation in the central and northeastern portions of the site. Weathered basalt bedrock was encountered throughout the site at elevations above 350 feet msl. Basalt was first encountered at depths of 3 to 5 feet and practical refusal was achieved with a large excavator on medium hard (R3) to hard (R4) basalt boulders at depths of 19 and 21 feet in test pits TP-7 and TP-14, respectively. Difficult excavating conditions should be expected at depth.
- 6) Low permeability soils. The results of our infiltration testing indicate on site soils exhibit low permeability with a high probability of silting up over time.
- 7) The potential to encounter highly expansive, fat clay soils. Fat clay soils were encountered in test pits TP-2, TP-20, TP-21, TP-23, and TP-24. Laboratory testing of the fat clay from test pit TP-2 indicates the soil has a very high expansion potential; however, areas of highly expansive soils may be encountered in other areas of the site. If encountered, the recommendations for fat clay soils determined to be highly expansive in structural areas are as follows: (1) remove the material and replace it with low to medium expansivity soil/engineered fill, (2) separate footings from the expansive soils by ensuring there is at least 5 feet of engineered fill and/or native, low to medium expansivity soil overlying the highly expansive clay, (3) chemically stabilize the soils with hydrated lime or alternate chemical additives such as Condor SS, or (4) blend with low expansivity soils. Expansive soils can remain beneath flexible pavement areas and backyards where expansion will have a minor impact on improvements.

While some areas of the site may require additional study to evaluate proposed grading, stormwater ponds, retaining walls, etc., it is our opinion that the proposed cuts and fills are generally practicable.

Slope Stability

A reconnaissance of the site was performed on October 6-8, 2020. The subject site generally slopes to the southwest, towards a tributary drainage to Tour Creek, which is located along the western property line (Figures 1 and 2). A tributary drainage to Abernethy Creek is located in the southern portion of the site. Slope geomorphology is characterized by gently to moderately sloping topography with grades of about 5 to 25 percent with short slopes up to approximately 50 percent grade adjacent to the drainages. A wetland area indicating the potential presence of a spring was observed in the central portion of the site to the south of test pit TP-24.

Three landslides are mapped by DOGAMI in the northwestern portion of the site (Figure 2). Subsurface explorations indicate that the landslides have failure depths of 20 to 24 feet where explored in test pits TP-20 and TP-21. Slope geomorphology observed in the tributary drainage included arcuate shaped scarps, subtle benches, and slightly hummocky topography indicative of prior slope movement that had not been previously mapped.

Explorations conducted in the northeastern portion of the site above an elevation of 360 feet msl encountered weathered basalt rock belonging to the Boring Lava Formation, which have a moderate to high resistance to slope instability (Figure 2). The moderately sloping central portion of the site is underlain by Springwater Formation material, which has a moderate resistance to slope instability along moderately sloping topography. The low lying western portion of the site is underlain by Willamette Formation soils that are moderately resistant to slope instability along gentle slopes. Visual reconnaissance and review of Lidar based high resolution digital elevation maps (Figure 2) of the areas of the site away from drainages indicate slopes are generally smooth and uniform (DOGAMI, 2022).

It is our opinion that areas mapped as slope hazard zones can safely be graded, provided that our recommendations are implemented. Our slope stability analysis indicates adequate factors of safety can be maintained around landslide areas by maintaining a setback for structures and fill placement.

Quantitative Slope Stability Modeling

Quantitative slope stability modeling and analyses were performed to evaluate slope stability on the sides of the drainages in the northwest and southwest portions of the site using the SLOPE/W computer program developed by Geo-Slope International of Calgary, Canada. This numerical analysis program utilizes a two-dimensional limiting equilibrium method to calculate the factor of safety of a potential slip surface and incorporates search routines to identify the most critical potential failure surfaces for the cases analyzed. Factors of safety were calculated using Morgenstern-Price method of analysis.

Slope topography, subsurface geometry, and other conditions modeled in the analyses are based on our subsurface explorations, geologic cross sections A-A', B-B', C-C', and D-D' and results of laboratory testing. Shear strength parameters used in the models were selected based on SPT N-value correlations, laboratory testing, and our local experience with similar soil and geologic conditions. The parameters assumed in the stability calculations including parameters for engineered fill are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. Summary of Estimated Soil Strength Parameters

Geologic Unit	Unit Weight (pcf)	Friction Angle	Cohesion (psf)
Stiff Willamette Formation	120	28°	0
Willamette Formation	125	22°	0
Soft-Medium Stiff Springwater Formation	125	24°	0
Stiff Springwater Formation	125	36°	300
Loose Troutdale Formation	120	30°	150
Medium Dense – Very Dense Troutdale Formation	125	36°	200

Based on the results of our slopes stability analyses, our recommended setback distances for the existing conditions (without remediation) are summarized on Table 5 and shown on Figures 3 and 4.

Table 5. Recommended Setback Distances for Existing Conditions

Area of Site	Minimum Setback Distance for Residences and/or Fill Placement (ft)
Section B-B' Vicinity of Soil Boring B-3	100
Section C-C' Vicinity of Soil Boring B-4 and Landslide Oregon_City_274	80
Section D-D' Vicinity of Soil Boring B-5	60
Vicinity of Landslides Oregon_City_272 and _290	100

With the implementation of slope stabilizations measures, the setback distances can be decreased. It is our understanding that soldier pile retaining walls with tiebacks are proposed on the side of the northwest drainage in the vicinity of section B-B'. At this time, it is our understanding that no slope stabilization measures are proposed in the vicinities of sections A-A', C-C', or D-D'. The reduced setback distance for section B-B' after the implementation of slope stabilization measures is presented on Table 6 and is shown on Figure 3.

Table 6. Recommended Setback Distances for Existing Conditions

Area of Site	Minimum Setback Distance for Residences and/or Fill Placement after Implementation of Slope Stabilization Measures (ft)
Section B-B' Vicinity of Soil Boring B-3	40

Slope Stabilization Systems Lots Near B-3

Based on consultation with the project civil engineer, AKS Engineering & Forestry, it is our understanding that a trail and sewer utility line are proposed across the drainage in the northwest portion of the site in the same alignment, and will connect to an existing development to the east of the drainage.

Since the slopes of the drainage in the northwest portion of the site do not have adequate factors of safety for slope stability in their existing condition, slope stabilization systems are necessary to support the construction of the trail and the installation of the sewer utility line. Permanent soldier pile retaining walls are recommended to provide adequate factors of safety for the proposed sewer line.

The utilization of slope stabilization systems to support the construction of the trail and the installation of the sewer utility line would also sufficiently increase the factor of safety for slope stability on many lots in the vicinity of soil boring B-3. The adjusted slope setback line is shown on Figure 3.

Site Preparation

Areas of proposed buildings, streets, and areas to receive fill should be cleared of vegetation and any organic and inorganic debris. Encountered undocumented fills and any subsurface structures (dry wells, drainage tiles, old utility lines, septic leach fields, etc.) should be removed and the excavations backfilled with engineered fill. Undocumented fill was not encountered in our test pit explorations; however, areas of fill may be present outside our explorations, especially in the vicinity of the existing access driveways.

Organic-rich topsoil should then be stripped from native soil areas of the site. The estimated depth range necessary for removal of topsoil in cut and fill areas is approximately 6 to 9 inches, respectively. Greater stripping depths may be necessary in the southern portion of the site, which was formerly densely treed. The final depth of soil removal will be determined on the basis of a site inspection after the stripping/ excavation has been performed. Stripped topsoil should preferably be removed from the site due to the high density of the proposed development. Any remaining topsoil should be stockpiled only in designated areas and stripping operations should be observed and documented by the geotechnical engineer or his representative.

Once topsoil stripping and removal of organic and inorganic debris and undocumented fill soils are approved in a particular area, the area must be ripped or tilled to a depth of 12 inches, moisture conditioned, root-picked, and compacted in-place prior to the placement of engineered fill or crushed aggregate base for pavement. Exposed subgrade soils should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer. For large areas, this evaluation is normally performed by proof-rolling the exposed subgrade with a fully loaded scraper or dump truck. For smaller areas where access is restricted, the subgrade should be evaluated by probing the soil with a steel probe. Soft/loose soils identified during subgrade preparation should be compacted to a firm and unyielding condition, over-excavated and replaced with engineered fill (as described below), or stabilized with rock prior to placement of engineered fill. The depth of overexcavation, if required, should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer at the time of construction.

Engineered Fill

In general, we anticipate that soils from planned cuts and utility trench excavations will be suitable for use as engineered fill provided they are adequately moisture conditioned prior to compacting. All grading for the proposed construction should be performed as engineered grading in accordance with the applicable building code at time of construction with the exceptions and additions noted herein. Proper test frequency and earthwork documentation usually requires daily observation and testing during stripping, rough grading, and placement of engineered fill. Imported fill material must be approved by the geotechnical engineer prior to being imported to the site. Oversize material greater than 6 inches in size should not be used within 3 feet of foundation footings, and material greater than 12 inches in diameter should not be used in engineered fill.

Engineered fill should be compacted in horizontal lifts not exceeding 8 inches using standard compaction equipment. We recommend that engineered fill be compacted to at least 95% of the maximum dry density determined by ASTM D698 (Standard Proctor) or equivalent. Field density testing should conform to ASTM D2922 and D3017, or D1556. All engineered fill should be observed and tested by the project geotechnical engineer or his representative. Typically, one density test is performed for at least every 2 vertical feet of fill placed or every 500 yd³, whichever requires more testing. Because testing is performed on an on-call basis, we recommend that the earthwork contractor be held contractually responsible for test scheduling and frequency.

Site earthwork will be impacted by soil moisture and shallow groundwater conditions. Earthwork in wet weather would likely require extensive use of cement or lime treatment, or other special measures, at considerable additional cost compared to earthwork performed under dry-weather conditions.

Excavating Conditions and Utility Trenches

We anticipate that on-site soils can be excavated using conventional heavy equipment such as scrapers and trackhoes. The Boring Lava Formation is known for large, hard boulders that may hamper deep excavations such as utility trenching. Highly weathered basalt bedrock was encountered in test pits above an elevation of 360 feet msl at depths of 3 to 5 feet. The large excavator utilized for test pits TP-4 through TP-14 was able to achieve depths of 24 to 25 feet; however, practical refusal was encountered on medium hard (R3) to hard (R4) basalt boulders at depths of 19 and 21 feet in test pits TP-7 and TP-14, respectively. Difficult excavating conditions should be expected.

All temporary cuts in excess of 4 feet in height should be sloped in accordance with U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations (29 CFR Part 1926) or be shored. The existing native, near surface soils are classified as Type B Soils and temporary excavation side slope inclinations as steep as 1.5H:1V may be assumed for planning purposes. This cut slope inclination is applicable to excavations above groundwater seepage zones only. Maintenance of safe working conditions, including temporary excavation stability, is the responsibility of the contractor. Actual slope inclinations at the time of construction should be determined based on safety requirements and actual soil and groundwater conditions.

Medium stiff, sandy silt that was very moist was encountered in Willamette Formation soils (test pits TP-1, TP-16 through TP-19, TP-22, and TP-23 and soil borings B-1 and B-5) and caving of the test pit walls was observed. Adequate shoring should be maintained. Soft, saturated soils and groundwater may be encountered in utility trenches, particularly during the wet season. We anticipate that dewatering systems consisting of ditches, sumps and pumps would be adequate for control of perched groundwater. Regardless of the dewatering system used, it should be installed and operated such that in-place soils are prevented from being removed along with the groundwater. Trench bottom stabilization, such as one to two feet of compacted crushed aggregate base, may be necessary in deeper trenches.

Vibrations created by traffic and construction equipment may cause some caving and raveling of excavation walls. In such an event, lateral support for the excavation walls should be provided by the contractor to prevent loss of ground support and possible distress to existing or previously constructed structural improvements.

PVC pipe should be installed in accordance with the procedures specified in ASTM D2321. We recommend that trench backfill be compacted to at least 95% of the maximum dry density determined by ASTM D1557 (Modified Proctor) or equivalent. Initial backfill lift thickness for a ¾"-0 crushed aggregate base may need to be as great as 4 feet to reduce the risk of flattening underlying flexible pipe. Subsequent lift thickness should not exceed 1 foot. If imported granular fill material is used, then the lifts for large vibrating plate-compaction equipment (e.g. hoe compactor attachments) may be up to 2 feet, provided that proper compaction is being achieved and each lift is tested. Use of large vibrating compaction equipment should be carefully monitored near existing structures and improvements due to the potential for vibration-induced damage.

Adequate density testing should be performed during construction to verify that the recommended relative compaction is achieved. Typically, one density test is taken for every 4 vertical feet of backfill on each 200-lineal-foot section of trench.

Erosion Control Considerations

During our field exploration program, we did not observe soil types that would be considered highly susceptible to erosion except in areas of moderately to steeply sloping topography. In our opinion, the primary concern regarding erosion potential will occur during construction, in areas that have been stripped of vegetation. Erosion at the site during construction can be minimized by implementing the project erosion control plan, which should include judicious use of straw wattles and silt fences. If used, these erosion control devices should be in place and remain in place throughout site preparation and construction.

Erosion and sedimentation of exposed soils can also be minimized by quickly re-vegetating exposed areas of soil, and by staging construction such that large areas of the project site are not denuded and exposed at the same time. Areas of exposed soil requiring immediate and/or temporary protection against exposure should be covered with either mulch or erosion control netting/blankets. Areas of exposed soil requiring permanent stabilization should be seeded with an approved grass seed mixture, or hydroseeded with an approved seed-mulch-fertilizer mixture.

Wet Weather Earthwork

Soils underlying the site are likely to be moisture sensitive and may be difficult to handle or traverse with construction equipment during periods of wet weather. Earthwork is typically most economical when performed under dry weather conditions. Earthwork performed during the wet-weather season will probably require expensive measures such as cement treatment or imported granular material to compact fill to the recommended engineering specifications. If earthwork is to be performed or fill is to be placed in wet weather or under wet conditions when soil moisture content is difficult to control, the following recommendations should be incorporated into the contract specifications.

- Earthwork should be performed in small areas to minimize exposure to wet weather. Excavation or the removal of unsuitable soils should be followed promptly by the placement and compaction of clean engineered fill. The size and type of construction equipment used may have to be limited to prevent soil disturbance. Under some circumstances, it may be necessary to excavate soils with a backhoe to minimize subgrade disturbance caused by equipment traffic;
- The ground surface within the construction area should be graded to promote run-off of surface water and to prevent the ponding of water;
- Material used as engineered fill should consist of clean, granular soil containing less than 5 percent fines. The fines should be non-plastic. Alternatively, cement treatment of on-site soils may be performed to facilitate wet weather placement;
- The ground surface within the construction area should be sealed by a smooth drum vibratory roller, or equivalent, and under no circumstances should be left uncompacted and exposed to moisture. Soils which become too wet for compaction should be removed and replaced with clean granular materials;
- Excavation and placement of fill should be observed by the geotechnical engineer to verify that all unsuitable materials are removed and suitable compaction and site drainage is achieved; and

- Straw wattles and/or geotextile silt fences should be strategically located to control erosion.

If cement or lime treatment is used to facilitate wet weather construction, GeoPacific should be contacted to provide additional recommendations and field monitoring.

Spread Foundations

Slope setbacks of are necessary to maintain adequate factors of safety under static and pseudostatic conditions for home construction in the western portion of the site, as previously discussed. The proposed residential structures may likely be supported on shallow foundations bearing on competent undisturbed, native low expansivity soils and/or engineered fill, appropriately designed and constructed as recommended in this report. Very highly expansive soils were encountered at depths below 8 to 16 feet in test pits TP-2, TP-20, TP-21, TP-23 and TP-24. If encountered, the recommendations for fat clay soils determined to be highly expansive in structural areas are as follows: (1) remove the material and replace it with low to medium expansivity soil/engineered fill, (2) separate footings from the expansive soils by ensuring there is at least 5 feet of engineered fill and/or native, low to medium expansivity soil overlying the highly expansive clay, (3) chemically stabilize the soils with hydrated lime or alternate chemical additives such as Condor SS, or (4) blend with low expansivity soils. Expansive soils can remain beneath flexible pavement areas and backyards where expansion will have a minor impact on improvements.

Foundation design, construction, and setback requirements should conform to the applicable building code at the time of construction. For maximization of bearing strength and protection against frost heave, spread footings should be embedded at a minimum depth of 12 inches below exterior grade. The recommended minimum widths for continuous footings supporting wood-framed walls without masonry are 12 inches for single-story, 15 inches for two-story, and 18 inches for three-story structures. Minimum foundation reinforcement should consist of a No. 4 bar at the top of the stem walls, and a No. 4 bar at the bottom of the footings. Concrete slab-on-grade reinforcement should consist of No. 4 bars placed on 24-inch centers in a grid pattern.

The anticipated allowable soil bearing pressure is 1,500 lbs/ft² for footings bearing on competent, nonexpansive native soil and/or engineered fill. A maximum chimney and column load of 40 kips is recommended for the site. The recommended maximum allowable bearing pressure may be increased by 1/3 for short-term transient conditions such as wind and seismic loading. For heavier loads, the geotechnical engineer should be consulted. The coefficient of friction between on-site soil and poured-in-place concrete may be taken as 0.42, which includes no factor of safety. The maximum anticipated total and differential footing movements (generally from soil expansion and/or settlement) are 1 inch and ¾ inch over a span of 20 feet, respectively. We anticipate that the majority of the estimated settlement will occur during construction, as loads are applied. Excavations near structural footings should not extend within a 1H:1V plane projected downward from the bottom edge of footings.

Footing excavations should penetrate through topsoil and any loose soil to competent subgrade that is suitable for bearing support. All footing excavations should be trimmed neat, and all loose or softened soil should be removed from the excavation bottom prior to placing reinforcing steel bars. Due to the moisture sensitivity of on-site native soils, foundations constructed during the wet weather season may require overexcavation of footings and backfill with compacted, crushed aggregate.

Our recommendations are for house construction incorporating raised wood floors and conventional spread footing foundations. If living space of the structures will incorporate basements, a geotechnical engineer should be consulted to make additional recommendations for

retaining walls, water-proofing, underslab drainage and wall subdrains. After site development, a Final Soil Engineer's Report should either confirm or modify the above recommendations.

Concrete Slabs-on-Grade

Preparation of areas beneath concrete slab-on-grade floors should be performed as recommended in the *Site Preparation and Undocumented Fill Removal* section. Care should be taken during excavation for foundations and floor slabs, to avoid disturbing subgrade soils. If subgrade soils have been adversely impacted by wet weather or otherwise disturbed, the surficial soils should be scarified to a minimum depth of 8 inches, moisture conditioned to within about 3 percent of optimum moisture content, and compacted to engineered fill specifications. Alternatively, disturbed soils may be removed and the removal zone backfilled with additional crushed rock.

For evaluation of the concrete slab-on-grade floors using the beam on elastic foundation method, a modulus of subgrade reaction of 150 kcf (87 pci) should be assumed for the medium stiff native silt soils anticipated at subgrade depth. This value assumes the concrete slab system is designed and constructed as recommended herein, with a minimum thickness of crushed rock of 8 inches beneath the slab.

Interior slab-on-grade floors should be provided with an adequate moisture break. The capillary break material should consist of ODOT open graded aggregate per ODOT Standard Specifications 02630-2. The minimum recommended thickness of capillary break materials on re-compacted soil subgrade is 8 inches. The total thickness of crushed aggregate will be dependent on the subgrade conditions at the time of construction, and should be verified visually by proof-rolling. Under-slab aggregate should be compacted to at least 90% of its maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557 or equivalent.

In areas where moisture will be detrimental to floor coverings or equipment inside the proposed structure, appropriate vapor barrier and damp-proofing measures should be implemented. Appropriate design professionals should be consulted regarding vapor barrier and damp proofing systems, ventilation, building material selection and mold prevention issues, which are outside GeoPacific's area of expertise.

Permanent Below-Grade Walls

Lateral earth pressures against below-grade retaining walls will depend upon the inclination of any adjacent slopes, type of backfill, degree of wall restraint, method of backfill placement, degree of backfill compaction, drainage provisions, and magnitude and location of any adjacent surcharge loads. At-rest soil pressure is exerted on a retaining wall when it is restrained against rotation. In contrast, active soil pressure will be exerted on a wall if its top is allowed to rotate or yield a distance of roughly 0.001 times its height or greater.

If the subject retaining walls will be free to rotate at the top, they should be designed for an active earth pressure equivalent to that generated by a fluid weighing 35 pcf for level backfill against the wall. For restrained wall, an at-rest equivalent fluid pressure of 55 pcf should be used in design, again assuming level backfill against the wall. These values assume that drainage provisions are incorporated, free draining gravel backfill is used, and hydrostatic or expansive soil pressures are not allowed to develop against the wall.

During a seismic event, lateral earth pressures acting on below-grade structural walls will increase by an incremental amount that corresponds to the earthquake loading. Based on the Mononobe-Okabe equation and peak horizontal accelerations appropriate for the site location,

seismic loading should be modeled using the active or at-rest earth pressures recommended above, plus an incremental rectangular-shaped seismic load of magnitude $6.5H$, where H is the total height of the wall.

We assume relatively level ground surface below the base of the walls. As such, we recommend passive earth pressure of 320 pcf for use in design, assuming wall footings are cast against competent native soils or engineered fill. If the ground surface slopes down and away from the base of any of the walls, a lower passive earth pressure should be used and GeoPacific should be contacted for additional recommendations.

A coefficient of friction of 0.42 may be assumed along the interface between the base of the wall footing and subgrade soils. The recommended coefficient of friction and passive earth pressure values do not include a safety factor, and an appropriate safety factor should be included in design. The upper 12 inches of soil should be neglected in passive pressure computations unless it is protected by pavement or slabs on grade.

The above recommendations for lateral earth pressures assume that the backfill behind the subsurface walls will consist of properly compacted structural fill, and no adjacent surcharge loading. If the walls will be subjected to the influence of surcharge loading within a horizontal distance equal to or less than the height of the wall, the walls should be designed for the additional horizontal pressure. For uniform surcharge pressures, a uniformly distributed lateral pressure of 0.3 times the surcharge pressure should be added. Traffic surcharges may be estimated using an additional vertical load of 250 psf (2 feet of additional fill), in accordance with local practice.

The recommended equivalent fluid densities assume a free-draining condition behind the walls so that hydrostatic pressures do not build-up. This can be accomplished by placing a 12 to 18-inch wide zone of sand and gravel containing less than 5 percent passing the No. 200 sieve against the walls. A 3-inch minimum diameter perforated, plastic drain pipe should be installed at the base of the walls and connected to a suitable discharge point to remove water in this zone of sand and gravel. The drain pipe should be wrapped in filter fabric (Mirafi 140N or other as approved by the geotechnical engineer) to minimize clogging.

Wall drains are recommended to prevent detrimental effects of surface water runoff on foundations – not to dewater groundwater. Drains should not be expected to eliminate all potential sources of water entering a basement or beneath a slab-on-grade. An adequate grade to a low point outlet drain in the crawlspace is required by code. Underslab drains are sometimes added beneath the slab when placed over soils of low permeability and shallow, perched groundwater.

Water collected from the wall drains should be directed into the local storm drain system or other suitable outlet. A minimum 0.5 percent fall should be maintained throughout the drain and non-perforated pipe outlet. Down spouts and roof drains should not be connected to the wall drains in order to reduce the potential for clogging. The drains should include clean-outs to allow periodic maintenance and inspection. Grades around the proposed structure should be sloped such that surface water drains away from the building.

GeoPacific should be contacted during construction to verify subgrade strength in wall keyway excavations, to verify that backslope soils are in accordance with our assumptions, and to take density tests on the wall backfill materials.

Structures should be located a horizontal distance of at least $1.5H$ away from the back of the retaining wall, where H is the total height of the wall. GeoPacific should be contacted for additional foundation recommendations where structures are located closer than $1.5H$ to the top of any wall.

Pavement Design

For design purposes, we used an estimated resilient modulus of 7,500 for compacted native soil. Table 7 presents our recommended minimum dry-weather pavement section for light-duty public streets. For streets subjected to loading from traffic other than passenger cars and occasional emergency vehicles and delivery vehicles, GeoPacific should be consulted to provide additional recommendations.

Table 7. Recommended Minimum Dry-Weather Pavement Section for Light-Duty Streets

Material Layer	Section Thickness (in)	Compaction Standard
Asphaltic Concrete (AC)	3	92% of Rice Density AASHTO T-209
Crushed Aggregate Base $\frac{3}{4}$ "-0 (leveling course)	2	95% of Modified Proctor AASHTO T-180
Crushed Aggregate Base $1\frac{1}{2}$ "-0	8	95% of Modified Proctor AASHTO T-180
Subgrade	12	95% of Standard Proctor AASHTO T-99 or equivalent

Any pockets of organic debris or loose fill encountered during ripping or tilling should be removed and replaced with engineered fill (see *Site Preparation* Section). In order to verify subgrade strength, we recommend proof-rolling directly on subgrade with a loaded dump truck during dry weather and on top of base course in wet weather. Soft areas that pump, rut, or weave should be stabilized prior to paving. If pavement areas are to be constructed during wet weather, the subgrade and construction plan should be reviewed by the project geotechnical engineer at the time of construction so that condition specific recommendations can be provided. The moisture sensitive subgrade soils make the site a difficult wet weather construction project.

During placement of pavement section materials, density testing should be performed to verify compliance with project specifications. Generally, one subgrade, one base course, and one asphalt compaction test is performed for every 100 to 200 linear feet of paving.

Seismic Design

The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI), Oregon HazVu: 2022 Statewide GeoHazards Viewer indicates that the site is in an area where *very strong* ground shaking is anticipated during an earthquake. Structures should be designed to resist earthquake loading in accordance with the methodology described in the 2018 International Building Code (IBC) with applicable Oregon Structural Specialty Code (OSSC) revisions (current 2019). We recommend Site Class D be used for design as defined in ASCE 7, Chapter 20, Table 20.3-1. Design values determined for the site using the ATC (Applied Technology Council) *ASCE7-16 Hazards by Location online Tool* website are summarized in Table 8.

Table 8. Recommended Earthquake Ground Motion Parameters (ATC 2022)

Parameter	Value
Location (Lat, Long), degrees	45.367, -122.563
Mapped Spectral Acceleration Values (MCE):	
Peak Ground Acceleration PGA_M	0.454 g
Short Period, S_s	0.821 g
1.0 Sec Period, S_1	0.367 g
Soil Factors for Site Class D:	
F_a	1.172
F_v	1.933*
$SD_s = 2/3 \times F_a \times S_s$	0.641 g
$SD_1 = 2/3 \times F_v \times S_1$	0.473 g*
Seismic Design Category	D

* The F_v value reported in the above table is a straight-line interpolation of mapped spectral response acceleration at 1-second period, S_1 per Table 1613.2.3(2) of OSSC 2019 with the assumption that Exception 2 of ASCE 7-16 Chapter 11.4.8 is met. SD_1 is based on the F_v value. The structural engineer should evaluate exception 2 and determine whether or not the exception is met. If Exception 2 is not met, and the long-period site coefficient (F_v) is required for design, GeoPacific Engineering can be consulted to provide a site-specific procedure as per ASCE 7-16, Chapter 21.

Soil Liquefaction

Soil liquefaction is a phenomenon wherein saturated soil deposits temporarily lose strength and behave as a liquid in response to earthquake shaking. Soil liquefaction is generally limited to loose, granular soils located below the water table. The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI), Oregon HazVu: 2022 Statewide GeoHazards Viewer indicates that the site is considered to not have a risk for soil liquefaction. Our explorations indicate that the soils underlying the site are not susceptible to liquefaction.

Other Potential Seismic Impacts

Other potential seismic impacts include fault rupture potential. However, based on our review of available geologic literature, we are not aware of any mapped active (demonstrating movement in the last 10,000 years) faults on the site. During our field investigation, we did not observe any evidence of surface rupture or recent faulting. Therefore, we conclude that the potential for fault rupture on site is very low.

Footing and Roof Drains

Construction should include typical measures for controlling subsurface water beneath the homes, including positive crawlspace drainage to an adequate low-point drain exiting the foundation, visqueen covering the expose ground in the crawlspace, and crawlspace ventilation (foundation vents). The homebuyers should be informed and educated that some slow flowing water in the crawlspaces is considered normal and not necessarily detrimental to the home given these other design elements incorporated into its construction. Appropriate design professionals should be

consulting regarding crawlspace ventilation, building material selection and mold prevention issues, which are outside GeoPacific's area of expertise.

Down spouts and roof drains should collect roof water in a system separate from the footing drains to reduce the potential for clogging. Roof drain water should be directed to an appropriate discharge point and storm system well away from structural foundations. Grades should be sloped downward and away from buildings to reduce the potential for ponded water near structures.

If the proposed structures will have a raised floor, and no concrete slab-on-grade floors in living spaces are used, perimeter footing drains would not be required based on soil conditions encountered at the site and experience with standard local construction practices. Where it is desired to reduce the potential for moist crawl spaces, footing drains may be installed. If concrete slab-on-grade floors are used, perimeter footing drains should be installed as recommended below.

Where necessary, perimeter footing drains should consist of 3 or 4-inch diameter, perforated plastic pipe embedded in a minimum of 1 ft³ per lineal foot of clean, free-draining drain rock. The drain pipe and surrounding drain rock should be wrapped in non-woven geotextile (Mirafi 140N, or approved equivalent) to minimize the potential for clogging and/or ground loss due to piping. A minimum 0.5 percent fall should be maintained throughout the drain and non-perforated pipe outlet. In our opinion, footing drains may outlet at the curb, or on the back sides of lots where sufficient fall is not available to allow drainage to meet the street.

UNCERTAINTIES AND LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for the owner and their consultants for use in design of this project only. This report should be provided in its entirety to prospective contractors for bidding and estimating purposes; however, the conclusions and interpretations presented in this report should not be construed as a warranty of the subsurface conditions. Experience has shown that soil and groundwater conditions can vary significantly over small distances. Inconsistent conditions can occur between explorations that may not be detected by a geotechnical study. If, during future site operations, subsurface conditions are encountered which vary appreciably from those described herein, GeoPacifi should be notified for review of the recommendations of this report, and revision of such if necessary.

Sufficient geotechnical monitoring, testing and consultation should be provided during construction to confirm that the conditions encountered are consistent with those indicated by explorations. Recommendations for design changes will be provided should conditions revealed during construction differ from those anticipated, and to verify that the geotechnical aspects of construction comply with the contract plans and specifications.

Within the limitations of scope, schedule and budget, GeoPacifi attempted to execute these services in accordance with generally accepted professional principles and practices in the fields of geotechnical engineering and engineering geology at the time the report was prepared. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made. The scope of our work did not include environmental assessments or evaluations regarding the presence or absence of wetlands or hazardous or toxic substances in the soil, surface water, or groundwater at this site.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service.

Sincerely,

GEOPACIFI ENGINEERING, INC.



Beth K. Rapp, C.E.G.
Senior Engineering Geologist



Benjamin G. Anderson, P.E.
Associate Engineer

Attachments: References
Figure 1 – Vicinity Map
Figure 2 – Lidar Based Vicinity Map – With Mapped Landslides
Figure 3 – Site Plan, Geologic Map, and Exploration Locations
Test Pit Logs (TP-1 through TP-24)
Boring Logs (B-1 through B-5)
Laboratory Test Results – Expansion Index of Soils
Slope Stability Analyses – Graphical Plots

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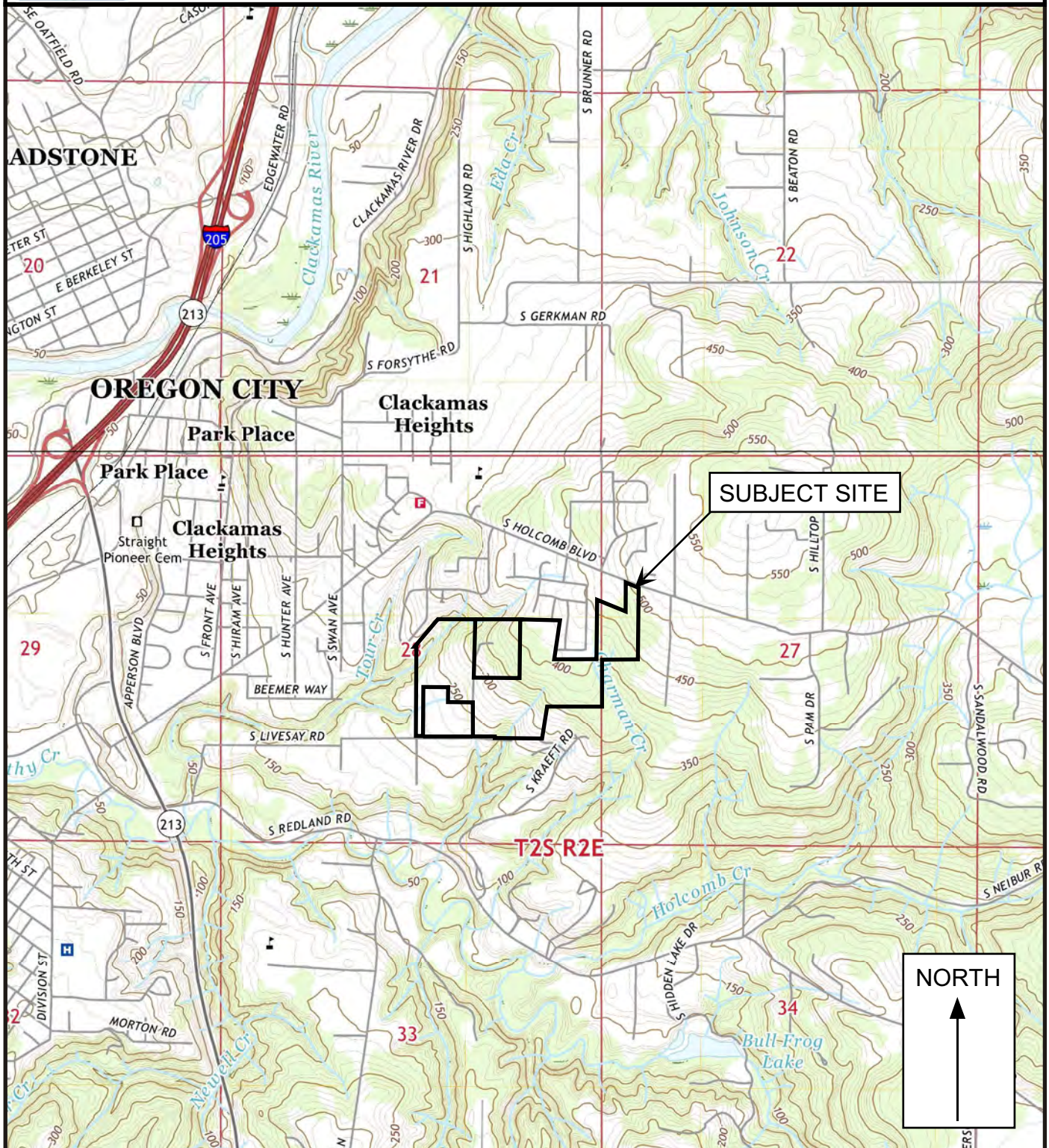
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VICINITY MAP



Legend

Approximate Scale 1 in = 2,000 feet

Date: 02/24/22
Drawn by: EKR/BGA

Base map: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute Topographic Map Series, Gladstone, Oregon Quadrangle, 2020 and Oregon City, Oregon Quadrangle, 2020.

Project: Park Place Crossing General Development Plan
Oregon City, Oregon

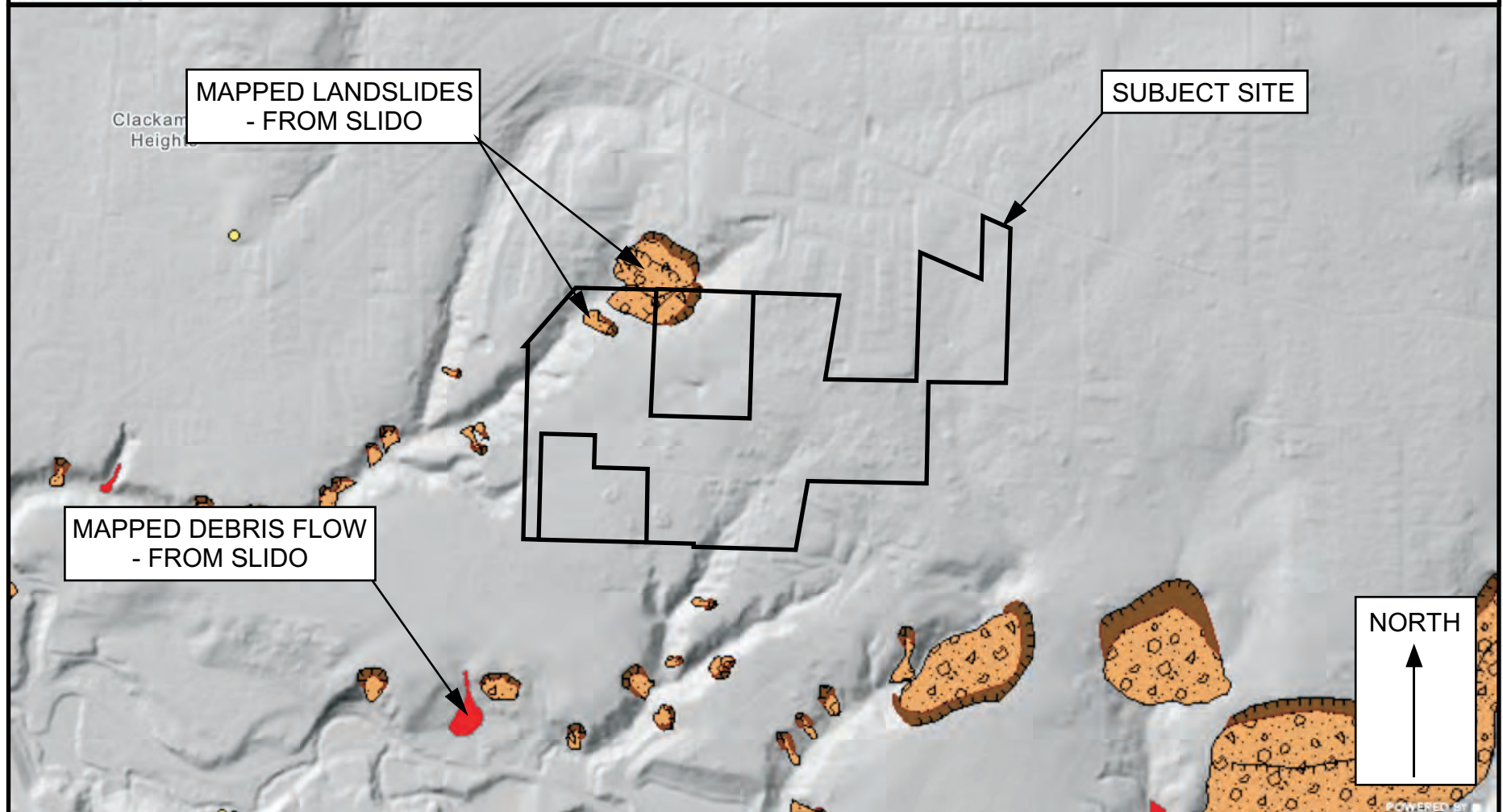
Project No. 20-5600

FIGURE 1



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LIDAR BASED VICINITY MAP - WITH MAPPED LANDSLIDES



Legend

Approximate Scale 1 in = 1,000 ft

Date: 5/28/2021

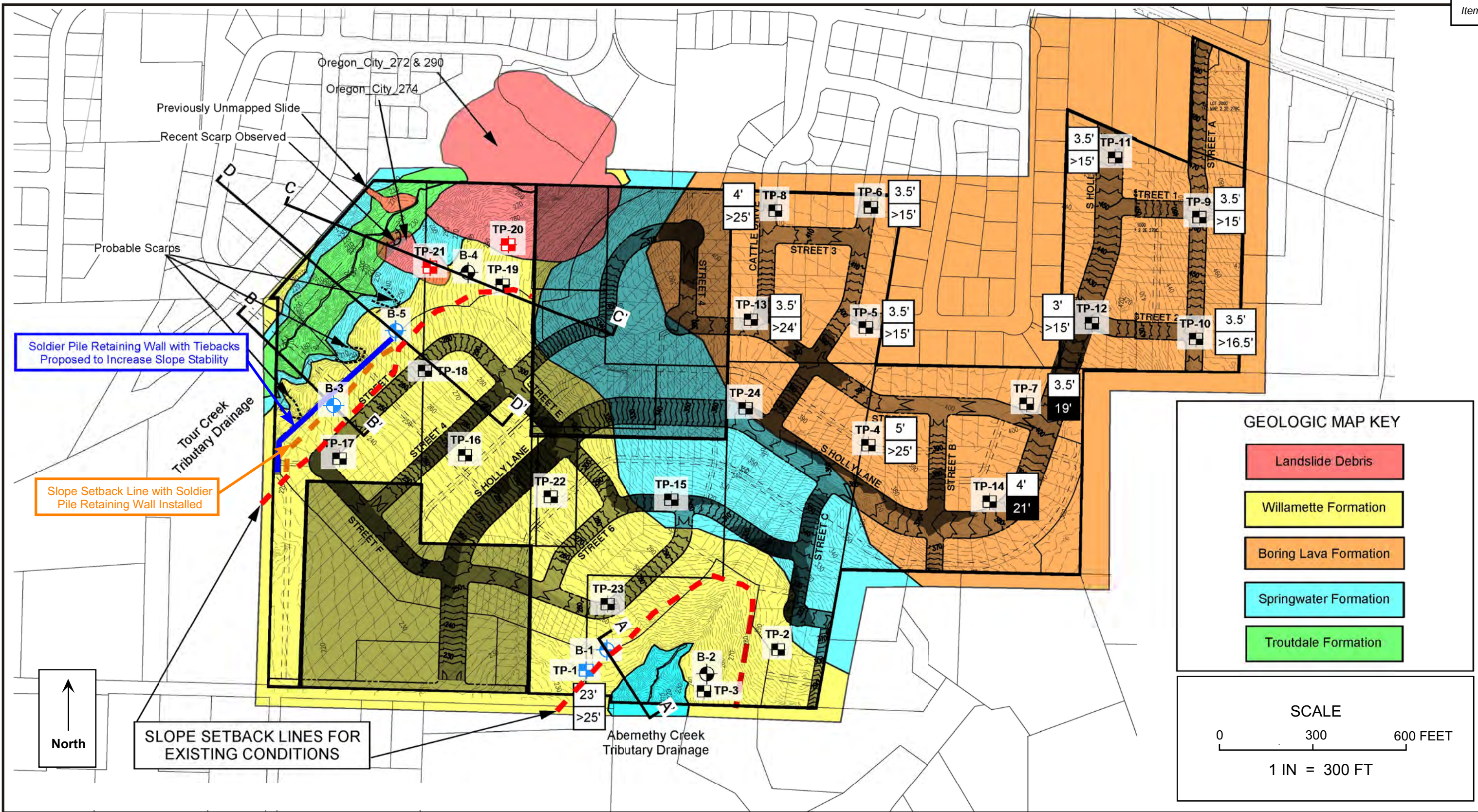
Drawn by: EKR

Base map: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 2021, Statewide Landslide Information Database for Oregon (SLIDO): <https://gis.dogami.oregon.gov/maps/slido/>

Project: Park Place Crossing General Development Plan
Oregon City, Oregon

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FIGURE 2



Legend

TP-1

Test Pit Designation and Approximate Location

B-1

Boring Designation and Approximate Location

Landslide Debris Encountered

Soft Soils Encountered

3.5'

3.5' = Depth at Which Rock is First Encountered

15.5'

15.5' = Depth of Practical Refusal on Rock

>25'

>25' = Depth is Beyond Maximum Exploration Depth

19'

19' = Depth of Practical Refusal on Boulder

Note: Location of all geotechnical information is approximate.

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**SITE PLAN, GEOLOGIC MAP, AND
EXPLORATION LOCATIONS**

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Oregon City, Oregon

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FIGURE 3

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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-1**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	4.5					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), dark brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2	4.0					Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML), light brown, micaceous, strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist (Willamette Formation)
3	4.0					
4	4.5					
5						
6						Medium stiff to very stiff, sandy SILT (ML), light brown, micaceous, subtle orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist to very moist (Willamette Formation)
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						Moderate sidewall caving below 12 feet.
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						Blue gray below 22 feet.
23						
24						Very soft (R1) to soft (R2), GRAVEL CONGLOMERATE, with siltstone and sandstone matrix, yellow brown, strong orange and gray mottling, cobbles up to 6 inches in diameter, trace black staining, moist (Springwater Formation)
25						
26						Test Pit Terminated at 25 Feet.
27						Note: Perched groundwater seepage encountered at 12 feet. Discharge visually estimated at 1/4 gallon per minute.
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-2**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	0.5					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, trace roots throughout, loose, damp (Topsoil Horizon)
2	3.0					
3	3.0					
4	4.5					
5						
6						Medium stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML), light brown, micaceous, strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist (Willamette Formation)
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						Stiff, FAT CLAY (CH), light brown, sticky, strong orange mottling, trace black staining, damp to moist (Springwater Formation-Very Highly Expansive)
14						
15						
16						Test Pit Terminated at 15 Feet.
17						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-3**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1						Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), dark brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						Medium stiff to very stiff, sandy SILT (ML), light brown, micaceous, subtle orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist to very moist (Willamette Formation)
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						Stiff, FAT CLAY (CH), light brown, sticky, strong orange mottling, trace black staining, with ash fragments, moist (Springwater Formation-Likely Very Highly Expansive)
17						
18						
19						Stiff to very stiff, sandy SILT (ML), trace clay, light brown, strong orange and gray mottling, sugary texture, massive, micaceous, moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
20						
21						
22						
23						Extremely soft (R0) to very soft (R1), SILTSTONE, yellow brown, horizontal bedding planes preserved, black mineralization, moist (Springwater Formation)
24						
25						
26						Stiff, clayey SILT (ML), gray brown, subtle orange and gray mottling, massive, micaceous, moist (Springwater Formation)
27						
28						
29						
30						Test Pit Terminated at 29 Feet. Note: No groundwater or seepage encountered.

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-4**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	4.5					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), with gravel, brown, trace roots throughout, loose, damp to moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2	4.5					
3	4.5					Medium dense to dense, BOULDERS (GM), with light reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, gray to brown, trace black staining, boulders are soft (R2) to medium hard (R3) and up to 3 foot diameter, moist (Residual Soil)
4	4.5					
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						Dense to very dense, very soft (R1) to soft (R2), BASALT, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, gray brown to red, with medium hard (R3) boulders up to 5 feet diameter, difficult excavating conditions due to large boulders, trace black staining, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						Test Pit Terminated at 25 Feet.
27						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



14835 SW 72nd Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97224
Tel: (503) 598-8445 Fax: (503) 941-9281

Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-5**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	3.5					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, roots throughout, loose, damp (Topsoil Horizon)
2	4.5					Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SILT (ML), with gravel, light reddish brown, trace black staining, trace roots, moist (Residual Soil)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					
5						
6						
7						Stiff to very stiff, extremely soft (R0) to very soft (R1), BASALT, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, gray to brown, with soft (R2) to medium hard (R3) boulders, trace black staining, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						Test Pit Terminated at 15 Feet.
16						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-6**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	3.0					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, roots throughout, loose, damp (Topsoil Horizon)
2	3.5					Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SILT (ML), with gravel, light reddish brown, trace black staining, trace roots, moist (Residual Soil)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					
5						
6						
7						Stiff to very stiff, extremely soft (R0) to very soft (R1), BASALT, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, trace sand, gray to brown, trace black staining, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						Test Pit Terminated at 15 Feet.
16						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-7**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1						Moderately to highly organic, SILT (OL-ML), with gravel, brown, trace roots throughout, <u>loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)</u>
2	4.0					Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SILT (ML), with gravel, light reddish brown, trace black staining, trace roots, moist (Residual Soil)
3	1.5					
4	4.5					Dense to very dense, extremely soft (R0) to very soft (R1), BASALT, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, gray brown to red, trace black staining, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						Dense to very dense, very soft (R1) to soft (R2), BASALT, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, gray brown to red, with medium hard (R3) boulders up to 3 feet diameter, difficult excavating conditions due to large boulders, trace black staining, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						Practical Refusal on Medium Hard (R3) Boulder at 19 Feet.
21						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-8**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	1.5					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), with gravel, brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (<u>Topsoil Horizon</u>)
2	2.0					Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SILT (ML), with gravel, light reddish brown, trace black staining, trace roots, moist (Residual Soil)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					
5						Dense to very dense, extremely soft (R0) to very soft (R1), BASALT, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, gray brown to red, trace black staining, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						With medium hard (R3) boulders up to 3 feet diameter below 10 feet.
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						Dense to very dense, very soft (R1) to soft (R2), BASALT, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, gray brown to red, with medium hard (R3) boulders, moist (<u>Boring Lava Formation</u>)
25						
26						Test Pit Terminated at 25 Feet.
27						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-9**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	2.5					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), with gravel, brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (<u>Topsoil Horizon</u>)
2	2.5					Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SILT (ML), with gravel, light reddish brown, trace black staining, trace roots, moist (Residual Soil)
3	4.5					
4						
5						Dense to very dense, extremely soft (R0) to very soft (R1), BASALT, with soft (R2) to medium hard (R3) boulders up to 2 feet diameter, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, trace black staining, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						Test Pit Terminated at 15 Feet.
17						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-10**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	4.5					Moderately to highly organic, SILT (OL-ML), with gravel, brown, trace roots throughout, <u>loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)</u>
2	4.5					Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SILT (ML), with gravel, light reddish brown, trace black staining, moist (Residual Soil)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					
5						Dense to very dense, extremely soft (R0) to very soft (R1), BASALT, with soft (R2) to medium hard (R3) boulders up to 2 feet diameter, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, trace black staining, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						Test Pit Terminated at 16.5 Feet.
18						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-11**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	2.0					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), with gravel, brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2	2.5					Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SILT (ML), with gravel, light reddish brown, trace black staining, trace roots, moist (Residual Soil)
3	4.0					
4						
5						Dense to very dense, extremely soft (R0) to very soft (R1), BASALT, with soft (R2) to medium hard (R3) boulders up to 1.5 feet diameter, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, trace black staining, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						Very soft (R1) to soft (R2) below 10 feet.
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						Test Pit Terminated at 15 Feet.
16						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-12**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	1.5					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), with gravel, brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (<u>Topsoil Horizon</u>)
2	4.5					Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SILT (ML), with gravel, light reddish brown, trace black staining, trace roots, moist (Residual Soil)
3	4.5					
4						
5						
6						Dense to very dense, extremely soft (R0) to very soft (R1), BASALT, with soft (R2) boulders up to 1.5 feet diameter, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, trace black staining, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						Test Pit Terminated at 15 Feet.
17						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-13**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	2.0					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), with gravel, brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (<u>Topsoil Horizon</u>)
2	4.5					Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SILT (ML), with gravel, light reddish brown, trace black staining, trace roots, moist (Residual Soil)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					
5						Dense to very dense, extremely soft (R0) to very soft (R1), BASALT, with soft (R2) to medium hard (R3) boulders up to 3 feet diameter, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, trace black staining, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						Test Pit Terminated at 24 Feet.
26						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-14**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	4.5					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), with gravel, brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (<u>Topsoil Horizon</u>)
2	4.5					Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SILT (ML), with gravel up to 2 feet, light reddish brown, trace black staining, damp to moist (Residual Soil)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					
5						Dense to very dense, extremely soft (R0) to very soft (R1), BASALT, with soft (R2) to medium hard (R3) boulders up to 4 feet diameter, trace reddish brown silty clay to clayey silt matrix, trace black staining, damp to moist (Boring Lava Formation)
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						Practical Refusal on Large Medium Hard (R3) to Hard (R4) Boulder at 21 Feet.
23						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-15**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	3.0					Low to moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, trace roots throughout, loose, damp (Topsoil Horizon)
2	4.5					Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML), with gravel, light brown, subtle orange and gray mottling, moist (Springwater Formation)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					
5						
6						
7						Medium dense to dense, silty GRAVEL (GM), with silty clay to clayey silt matrix, with sand, yellow brown, gravel is subrounded and up to 6 inches in diameter, trace black staining, moist (Springwater Formation)
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						Stiff, clayey SILT (ML) to silty CLAY (CL), light brown to gray, bedding planes preserved, micaceous, soapy texture, moist (Springwater Formation)
16						
17						Test Pit Terminated at 16 Feet.
18						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-16**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	4.0					Low to moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2	4.5					Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML) to silty CLAY (CL), gray, micaceous, strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist (Willamette Formation)
3	4.5					
4	3.5					Stiff to very stiff, sandy SILT (ML), light brown, micaceous, subtle orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist (Willamette Formation)
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						Medium stiff and very moist below 10 feet.
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						Test Pit Terminated at 15.5 Feet.
17						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-17**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	3.5					Low to moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2	3.0					Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML), light brown to gray, micaceous, strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, trace fine roots, damp to moist (Willamette Formation)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					
5						
6						Stiff, sandy SILT (ML), brown, micaceous, subtle orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist (Willamette Formation)
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						Medium stiff and very moist below 10 feet.
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						Test Pit Terminated at 15.5 Feet.
17						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-18**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	2.0					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2	4.0					Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML), light brown to gray, micaceous, strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist (Willamette Formation)
3	4.5					
4	3.5					Stiff, sandy SILT (ML), brown, micaceous, subtle orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist (Willamette Formation)
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						Medium stiff and very moist below 12 feet.
13						
14						
15						Test Pit Terminated at 15 Feet.
16						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-19**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	3.0					Low to moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2	4.5					Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML), gray, micaceous, strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, damp to moist (Willamette Formation)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					
5						
6						Stiff to very stiff, sandy SILT (ML), light brown, micaceous, subtle to strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist (Willamette Formation)
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL), gray, micaceous, massive, with ash fragments, moist (Springwater Formation)
14						
15						
16						Test Pit Terminated at 15.5 Feet.
17						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
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Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-20**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	0.5					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2	3.5					Medium stiff, clayey SILT (ML), light brown, fractured texture, moist (Landslide Debris)
3	4.5					Stiff, clayey SILT (ML), gray brown, strong mottling, moist (Landslide Debris)
4	4.0					
5						Medium stiff to stiff, clayey SILT (ML), light brown, minor spalling of sidewall, micaceous, moist (Landslide Debris)
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						Stiff, FAT CLAY (CH), light brown, sticky, strong orange mottling, trace black staining, moist (Landslide Debris-Likely Very Highly Expansive)
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						Medium stiff, silty CLAY (CL), trace subrounded gravel, gray, highly fractured texture/crumblly, strong orange and gray mottling, moist (Landslide Debris)
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML), trace sand, light brown, micaceous, massive, moist (Springwater Formation)
26						Test Pit Terminated at 25 Feet.
27						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



14835 SW 72nd Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97224
Tel: (503) 598-8445 Fax: (503) 941-9281

Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-21**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	1.5					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2	1.5					Medium stiff, clayey SILT (ML), light brown, fractured texture, strong orange and gray mottling, micaceous, moist (Landslide Debris)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					Stiff, SILT (ML), trace sand, light brown, subtle orange and gray mottling, micaceous, moist (Landslide Debris)
5						
6						Stiff, sandy SILT (ML), with gravel, gray brown, strong red mottling, micaceous, moist (Landslide Debris)
7						
8						Stiff, FAT CLAY (CH), gray, sticky, strong orange mottling, with ash fragments, trace black staining, moist (Landslide Debris-Likely Very Highly Expansive)
9						
10						
11						Medium stiff, silty CLAY (CL), gray, highly fractured texture/crumbly, strong orange and gray mottling, moist (Landslide Debris)
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL), gray, micaceous, massive, waxy texture, moist (Springwater Formation)
22						
23						Test Pit Terminated at 22 Feet.
24						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Tel: (503) 598-8445 Fax: (503) 941-9281

Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-22**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	1.5					Low organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2	4.0					Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML), light brown to gray, micaceous, strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, damp to moist (Willamette Formation)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					
5						
6						Stiff, sandy SILT (ML), brown, micaceous, subtle orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist (Willamette Formation)
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						Medium stiff and very moist below 11 feet.
12						
13						
14						
15						Test Pit Terminated at 15 Feet.
16						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-23**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	0.5					Low organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, trace roots throughout, loose, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
2	2.0					Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML), light brown, micaceous, strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, trace fine roots, moist (Willamette Formation)
3	2.5					
4	3.5					
5						
6						Stiff, sandy SILT (ML), brown, micaceous, subtle orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist (Willamette Formation)
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						Medium stiff and very moist below 12 feet.
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						Stiff, FAT CLAY (CH), gray, sticky, strong orange mottling, trace ash fragments, trace black staining, moist (Springwater Formation-Likely Very Highly Expansive)
18						
19						Test Pit Terminated at 18 Feet.
20						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

TEST PIT LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Test Pit No. **TP-24**

Depth (ft)	Pocket Penetrometer (tons/ft ²)	Sample Type	In-Situ Dry Density (lb/ft ³)	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
1	4.5					Moderately organic, SILT (OL-ML), brown, with gravel, trace roots throughout, loose, damp (Topsoil Horizon)
2	4.5					Loose, silty GRAVEL (GM), gray, with roots, moist (Boring Lava Formation)
3	4.5					
4	4.5					Very stiff, CLAY (CL), trace sand, gray, subtle orange and gray mottling, slight blocky texture to 3 feet, trace black staining, moist (Springwater Formation)
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						Stiff, FAT CLAY (CH), light brown to gray, sticky, trace black staining, moist (Springwater Formation-Likely Very Highly Expansive)
11						
12						
13						Very stiff, CLAY (CL), light brown to gray, massive, micaceous, soapy texture, damp (Springwater Formation)
14						
15						
16						FAT CLAY (CH) zone at 16 to 17 feet.
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						Very stiff, SILT (ML), trace sand, light brown, massive, micaceous, subtle orange and gray mottling, damp (Springwater Formation)
24						
25						
26						
27						Test Pit Terminated at 26 Feet.
28						Note: No seepage or groundwater encountered.
29						
30						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Bucket Sample



Shelby Tube Sample



Seepage



Water Bearing Zone



Water Level at Abandonment

Date Excavated: 10/6-8/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

BORING LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Boring No. **B-1**

Depth (ft)	Sample Type	N-Value	Well Construction	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
						Moderately organic, SILT (ML), brown, with roots, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
5		18				Stiff to very stiff, SILT (ML), trace fine grained sand, light brown, micaceous, subtle to strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist to very moist (Willamette Formation)
10		10				
		4				
10		4				Soft to medium stiff, SILT (ML), trace fine grained sand, light brown, micaceous, subtle to strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist to very moist (Willamette Formation)
		3				
15		11				
20		12				Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML) to silty CLAY (CL), with zones of fine grained sand, light brown to blue gray, strong to subtle orange and gray mottling, sugary texture, micaceous, damp to moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
25		10				
30		18				
35		19				
40		26				
						Very stiff, sandy SILT (ML) to very dense silty SAND (SM), gray, sand is fine grained, damp to moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Split-Spoon



Shelby Tube Sample



Static Water Table
at Drilling



Static Water Table



Water Bearing Zone

Date Drilled: 10/20-22/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



14835 SW 72nd Avenue
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Item #1.

BORING LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Boring No. **B-1**

Depth (ft)	Sample Type	N-Value	Well Construction	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
45		47				Very stiff, sandy SILT (ML) to very dense silty SAND (SM), gray, sand is fine grained, sugary texture, damp to moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
50		50				
55						Boring Terminated at 51.5 feet. Groundwater could not be determined due to mud rotary drilling methods.
60						
65						
70						
75						
80						
85						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Split-Spoon



Shelby Tube Sample



Static Water Table
at Drilling



Static Water Table



Water Bearing Zone

Date Drilled: 10/20-22/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Tel: (503) 598-8445 Fax: (503) 941-9281

Item #1.

BORING LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Boring No. **B-2**

Depth (ft)	Sample Type	N-Value	Well Construction	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
						Moderately organic, SILT (ML), brown, with roots, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
5		20				
		17				Stiff to very stiff, SILT (ML), light brown, micaceous, subtle to strong orange and gray mottling, moist (Willamette Formation)
		9				
10		9				
		11				
15		20				Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML), trace sand, with zones of fine grained gravel, light gray brown, strong orange and gray mottling, sugary texture, trace mineralization, micaceous, moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
		8				
20		13				Stiff to very stiff, sandy SILT (ML) interbedded with loose to medium dense, silty SAND (SM), gray to brown, sand is fine to medium grained, moist to very moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
25		10				
		12				Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML) to silty CLAY (CL), light brown to blue gray, strong to subtle orange and gray mottling, subtle bedding planes preserved, micaceous, damp to moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
35		17				
40		20				

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Split-Spoon



Shelby Tube Sample



Static Water Table
at Drilling



Static Water Table



Water Bearing Zone

Date Drilled: 10/20-22/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

BORING LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Boring No. **B-2**

Depth (ft)	Sample Type	N-Value	Well Construction	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
45		19				Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML) to silty CLAY (CL), light brown to blue gray, strong to subtle orange and gray mottling, subtle bedding planes preserved, micaceous, damp to moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
50		45				
55						Boring Terminated at 51.5 feet. Groundwater could not be determined due to mud rotary drilling methods.
60						
65						
70						
75						
80						
85						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Split-Spoon



Shelby Tube Sample



Static Water Table
at Drilling



Static Water Table



Water Bearing Zone

Date Drilled: 10/20-22/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

BORING LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Boring No. **B-3**

Depth (ft)	Sample Type	N-Value	Well Construction	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
						Moderately organic, SILT (ML), brown, with roots, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
5		16				Very stiff, SILT (ML), trace fine grained sand, light brown, micaceous, subtle to strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist to very moist (Willamette Formation)
		14				
10		5				Soft to medium stiff, SILT (ML), trace fine grained sand, light brown, micaceous, subtle to strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist to very moist (Willamette Formation)
		3				
15		1				
	(Shelby Tube empty)					Very soft to medium stiff, sandy SILT (ML) to very loose to loose, silty SAND (SM), light brown, micaceous, subtle mottling, moist to very moist (Willamette Formation)
20		1				
		5				
25		4				Soft to medium stiff, silty CLAY (CL), gray, subtle orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
30		13				Medium dense, silty SAND (SM), trace clay, brown to red, highly decomposed volcanic rock, wet (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
35		9				
40		34				Loose to dense, silty SAND (SM), brown, sand is fine to coarse grained, subtle cross bedding, weakly cemented zones, micaceous, damp to moist (Troutdale Formation)

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Split-Spoon



Shelby Tube Sample



Static Water Table
at Drilling



Static Water Table



Water Bearing Zone

Date Drilled: 10/20-22/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Tel: (503) 598-8445 Fax: (503) 941-9281

Item #1.

BORING LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Boring No. **B-3**

Depth (ft)	Sample Type	N-Value	Well Construction	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
45		85				Very dense, silty SAND (SM), brown to dark gray, sand is fine to coarse grained, subtle cross bedding, micaceous, damp to moist (Troutdale Formation)
50		92				
55		50 for 5"				
60		90				
65		84				Very dense, silty SAND (SM), trace gravel, brown to dark gray, sand is fine to coarse grained, subtle cross bedding, micaceous, damp to moist (Troutdale Formation)
70		50 for 5"				
75		50 for 5.5"				
80		68				Boring Terminated at 81.5 feet. Groundwater could not be determined due to mud rotary drilling methods.
85						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Split-Spoon



Shelby Tube Sample



Static Water Table
at Drilling



Static Water Table



Water Bearing Zone

Date Drilled: 10/20-22/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

BORING LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Boring No. **B-4**

Depth (ft)	Sample Type	N-Value	Well Construction	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
						Moderately organic, SILT (ML), brown, with roots, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
5		16				Very stiff, SILT (ML), trace sand, light brown, micaceous, strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, moist to very moist (Willamette Formation)
		8				
		6				
10		17				Medium stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML) to silty CLAY (CL), with highly weathered volcanic gravel, trace sand, brown to gray, trace red and black staining, ashy, micaceous, moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
		24				
15		29				
		28				
20		31				
25		11				Stiff to very stiff, clayey SILT (ML) to silty CLAY (CL), with sand, light brown to gray, trace red and black staining, ashy, micaceous, subtle orange mottling, damp to moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
30		26				
35		35				
40		29				
						Very stiff, clayey SILT (ML) to silty CLAY (CL), with highly weathered volcanic gravel, brown to gray, moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Split-Spoon



Shelby Tube Sample



Static Water Table
at Drilling



Static Water Table



Water Bearing Zone

Date Drilled: 10/20-22/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Portland, Oregon 97224
Tel: (503) 598-8445 Fax: (503) 941-9281

Item #1.

BORING LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Boring No. **B-4**

Depth (ft)	Sample Type	N-Value	Well Construction	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
45	50 for 5"					Very stiff, clayey SILT (ML) to silty CLAY (CL), with highly weathered volcanic gravel, trace sand, brown to gray, damp to moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
50	50 for 5.5"					
55	73					Very dense, SAND (SW), yellow brown to dark gray, sand is fine to coarse grained, well graded, trace black staining, damp to moist (Troutdale Formation)
60	50 for 5"					
65	50 for 4"					
70	50 for 5"					Boring Terminated at 70.9 feet. Groundwater could not be determined due to mud rotary drilling methods.
75						
80						
85						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Split-Spoon



Shelby Tube Sample



Static Water Table
at Drilling



Static Water Table



Water Bearing Zone

Date Drilled: 10/20-22/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Item #1.

BORING LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Boring No. **B-5**

Depth (ft)	Sample Type	N-Value	Well Construction	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
						Moderately organic, SILT (ML), brown, with roots, moist (Topsoil Horizon)
5		11				Medium stiff to stiff, SILT (ML), light brown, micaceous, strong orange and gray mottling, trace black staining, damp to moist (Willamette Formation)
		7				
		4				
10		2				Soft to medium stiff, clayey SILT (ML) to silty CLAY (CL), trace sand, brown to gray, trace black staining, ashy, micaceous, subtle orange and gray mottling, moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
		8				
		8				
20		9				
		50 for 5.5"				Stiff to very stiff, silty CLAY (CL) to clayey SILT (ML), with sand, with zones of highly weathered volcanic rock, brown to gray, sugary texture, orange and gray mottling, moist (Highly Weathered Springwater Formation)
30		26				
		33				
35						
40		37				Medium dense to very dense, SAND (SW), trace silt, yellow brown to dark gray, sand is fine to very coarse grained, cross bedded, trace black staining, damp to moist (Troutdale Formation)

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Split-Spoon



Shelby Tube Sample



Static Water Table
at Drilling



Static Water Table



Water Bearing Zone

Date Drilled: 10/20-22/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



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Tel: (503) 598-8445 Fax: (503) 941-9281

Item #1.

BORING LOG

Project: Park Place
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

Boring No. **B-5**

Depth (ft)	Sample Type	N-Value	Well Construction	Moisture Content (%)	Water Bearing Zone	Material Description
45		30				Medium dense to very dense, SAND (SP), trace silt, yellow brown to dark gray, sand is fine to very coarse grained, cross bedded, trace black staining, damp to moist (Troutdale Formation)
50		43				
55		88				
60		77				
65		50 for 6"				Boring Terminated at 70.4 feet. Groundwater could not be determined due to mud rotary drilling methods.
70		50 for 5"				
75						
80						
85						

LEGEND



Bag Sample



Split-Spoon



Shelby Tube Sample



Static Water Table
at Drilling



Static Water Table



Water Bearing Zone

Date Drilled: 10/20-22/2020

Logged By: B. Rapp

Surface Elevation:



Project Name:	Park Place Subdivision		
Project #:	20-5600	Sample ID:	S20-249
		Depth:	12'-13'
Material Type:	Fat Clay		
Material Source:	TP-2		

EXPANSION INDEX ASTM D4829

Initial Height (0.001 in.)	1.000
Initial Moisture Content (0.1%)	18.4
Initial Dry Unit Weight (0.1 lbf/cu.ft.)	82.7
Initial Degree of Saturation (50.0+/-2%)	48.0
Initial Dial Reading (0.001 in.)	0.2495
Final Dial Reading (0.001 in.)	0.1178
Final Moisture Content (0.1%)	40.8
Expansion Index	132

Sampled By: EKR
Sample Date: 10/6/2020

Tested By: SJC
Tested Date: 10/16/2020

Expansion Index, EI

0-20
21-50
51-90
91-130
>130

Potential Expansion

Very Low
Low
Medium
High
Very High

Moisture Content from Trimmings

Pan #	<u>12</u>	Tare Wt. =	<u>88.65</u>	Moist Wt. + Tare=	<u>136.77</u>
Moisture=	18.4			Dry Wt. + Tare=	<u>129.3</u>

Expansion Ring

2 inch Radius x 1 inch Height=	5.08 cm Radius x 2.54 cm Height
Volume =	205.9 cm ³

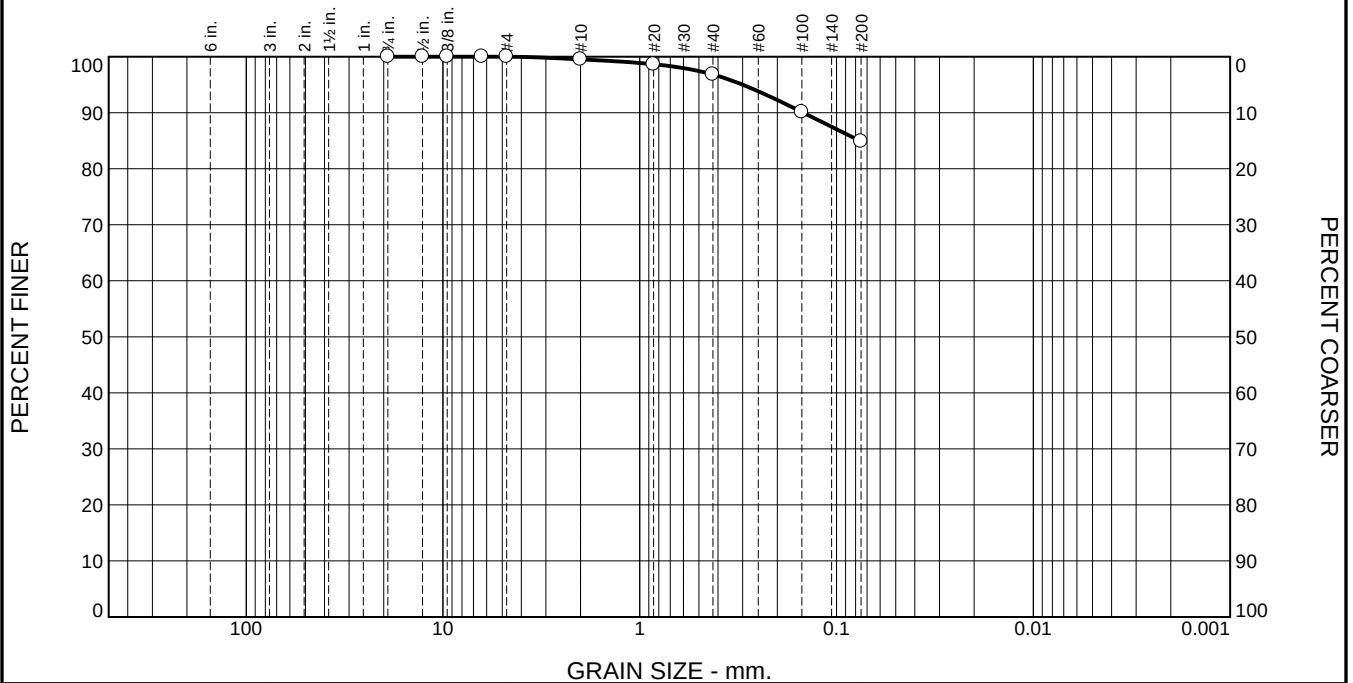
Ring Wt. (g) =	<u>368.6</u>	Moist Density (g/cm ³) =	<u>1.6</u>
Ring + Sample (g) =	<u>691.5</u>	Dry Density (g/cm ³) =	<u>1.3</u>
		Dry Unit Wt. (lb/ft ³) =	<u>82.7</u>

Degree of Saturation = 48.0

<u>Final Moisture</u> =	40.8	Ring + Sample after soaking (g) =	<u>753.7</u>
		Sample after soaking (g)	<u>385.1</u>
		Ring + Sample oven dry (g)=	<u>642.2</u>
		Sample oven dry (g)	<u>273.6</u>

<u>Expansion Index</u> =	132	Initial Dial Reading (0.001 in.) =	<u>0.2495</u>
		Final Dial Reading (0.001 in.) =	<u>0.1178</u>

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.7	11.9	84.9	

TEST RESULTS			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
.75	100.0		
.5	100.0		
.375	100.0		
.25	100.0		
#4	100.0		
#10	99.5		
#20	98.6		
#40	96.8		
#100	90.1		
#200	84.9		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Silt with Sand

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= 23.6 LL= 29.5 PI= 5.9

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= ML AASHTO (M 145)= A-4(5)

Coefficients

D₉₀= 0.1475 D₈₅= 0.0764 D₆₀=
D₅₀= D₃₀= D₁₅=
C_u= C_c=

Remarks

Moisture 29.5%

Date Received: _____ Date Tested: 11/17/2020

Tested By: SJC

Checked By: _____

Title: _____

Location: B-1

Sample Number: S20-272

Depth: 15'

Date Sampled: 10/22/2020

**GEOPACIFIC
ENGINEERING, INC.**

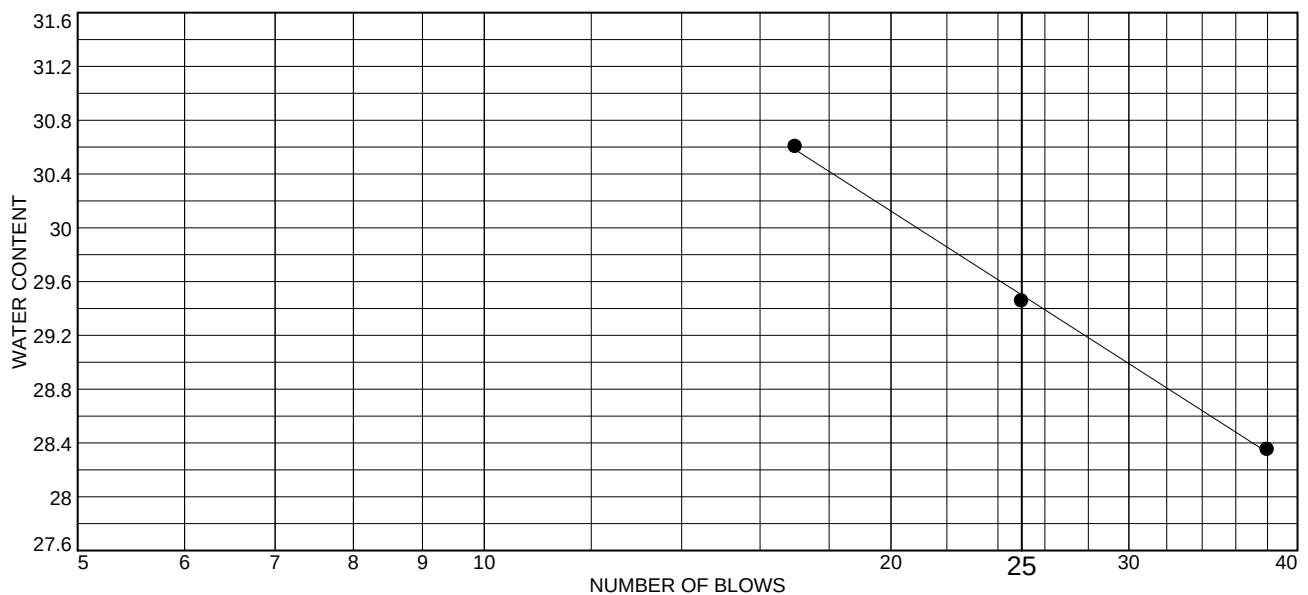
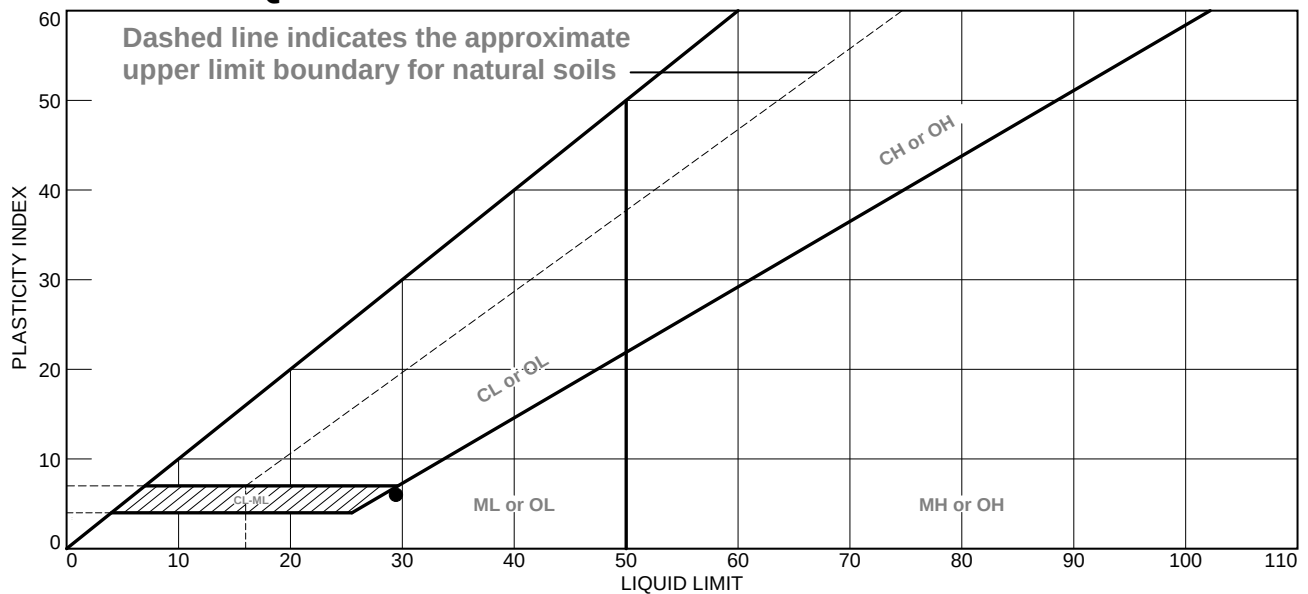
Client: Hidden Falls Development LLC

Project: Park Place Subdivision

Project No: 20-5600

Figure

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
Silt with Sand	29.5	23.6	5.9	96.8	84.9	ML

Project No. 20-5600 Client: Hidden Falls Development LLC

Project: Park Place Subdivision

Location: B-1

Sample Number: S20-272

Depth: 15'

Remarks:

GEOPACIFIC ENGINEERING, INC.

Figure

Tested By: SJC

Particle Size Distribution Report

The graph displays the particle size distribution of a sample. The x-axis represents grain size in millimeters on a logarithmic scale. The left y-axis represents the percentage of material finer than a given size, and the right y-axis represents the percentage coarser. The distribution curve shows that approximately 95% of the material is finer than 0.075 mm (No. 200 sieve).

Sieve / Size	Grain Size (mm)	Percent Finer (%)
6 in.	150	100
3 in.	75	100
2 in.	50	100
1½ in.	37.5	100
1 in.	25	100
¾ in.	18.75	100
½ in.	12.5	100
3/8 in.	9.375	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.0	100
#20	0.85	100
#30	0.6	100
#40	0.425	100
#60	0.25	100
#100	0.15	100
#140	0.106	98
#200	0.075	95

% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.4	94.1	

TEST RESULTS			
Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
.75	100.0		
.5	100.0		
.375	100.0		
.25	100.0		
#4	100.0		
#10	100.0		
#20	99.9		
#40	99.5		
#100	98.8		
#200	94.1		

* (no specification provided)

<u>Material Description</u> Silt		
<u>Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)</u> PL= 29.2 LL= 33.5 PI= 4.3		
<u>Classification</u> USCS (D 2487)= ML AASHTO (M 145)= A-4(6)		
<u>Coefficients</u> D₉₀= D₈₅= D₆₀= D₅₀= D₃₀= D₁₅= D₁₀= C_u= C_c=		
Remarks Moisture 33.4%		
Date Received: _____ Date Tested: 11/17/2020 Tested By: SJC Checked By: _____ Title: _____		

Silt

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= 29.2

LL= 33.5

PI= 4.3

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= ML

AASHTO (M 145)= A-4(6)

Coefficients

D₉₀=

$$D_{85} =$$

D₆₀=

D₅₀=

D₃₀=

$$D_{15} =$$
$$D_{10} =$$
$$C_U =$$
$$C_{C=}$$

Remarks

Moisture 33.4%

Date Received: **Date Tested:** 11/17/2020

Tested By: SJC

Checked By:

Title:

Location: B-5
Sample Number: S20-273 **Depth:** 12.5'

Date Sampled: 10/22/2020

**GEOPACIFIC
ENGINEERING, INC.**

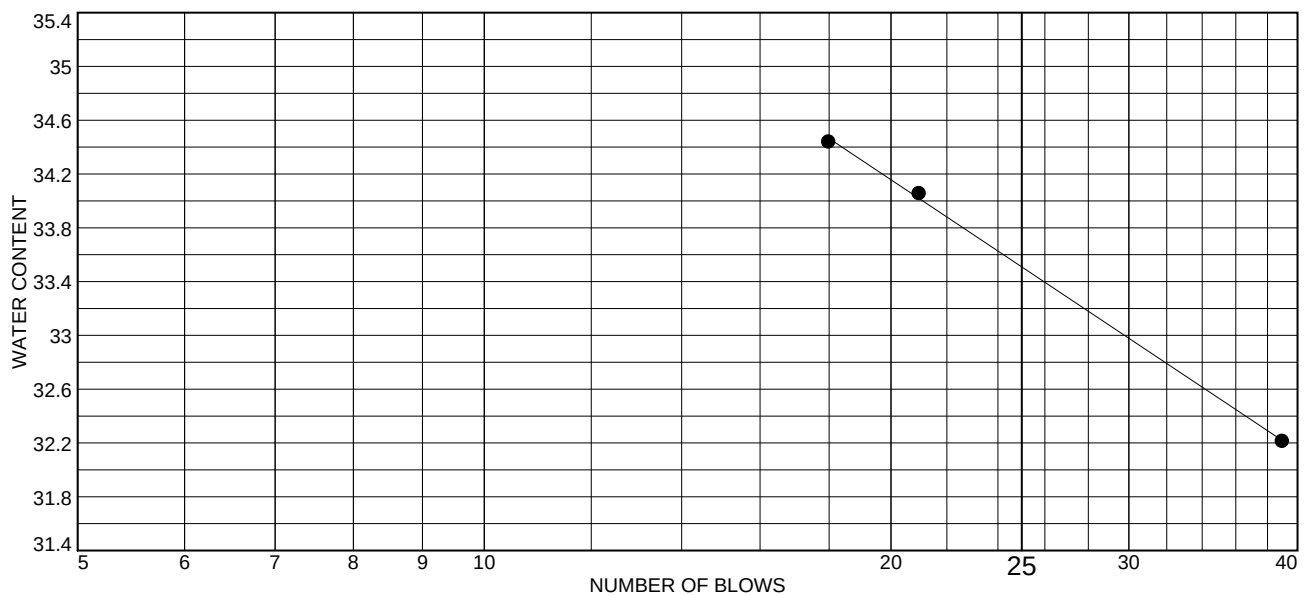
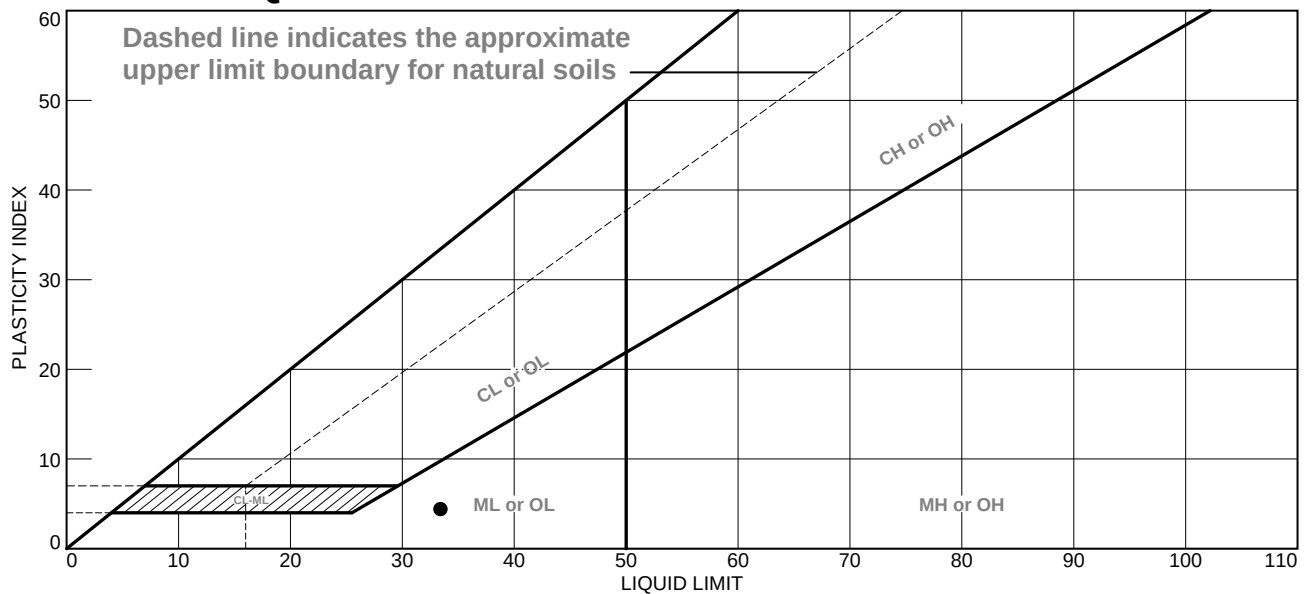
Client: Hidden Falls Development LLC

Project: Park Place Subdivision

Project No: 20-5600

Figure

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
Silt	33.5	29.2	4.3	99.5	94.1	ML

Project No. 20-5600 Client: Hidden Falls Development LLC

Project: Park Place Subdivision

Location: B-5

Sample Number: S20-273

Depth: 12.5'

Remarks:

GEOPACIFIC ENGINEERING, INC.

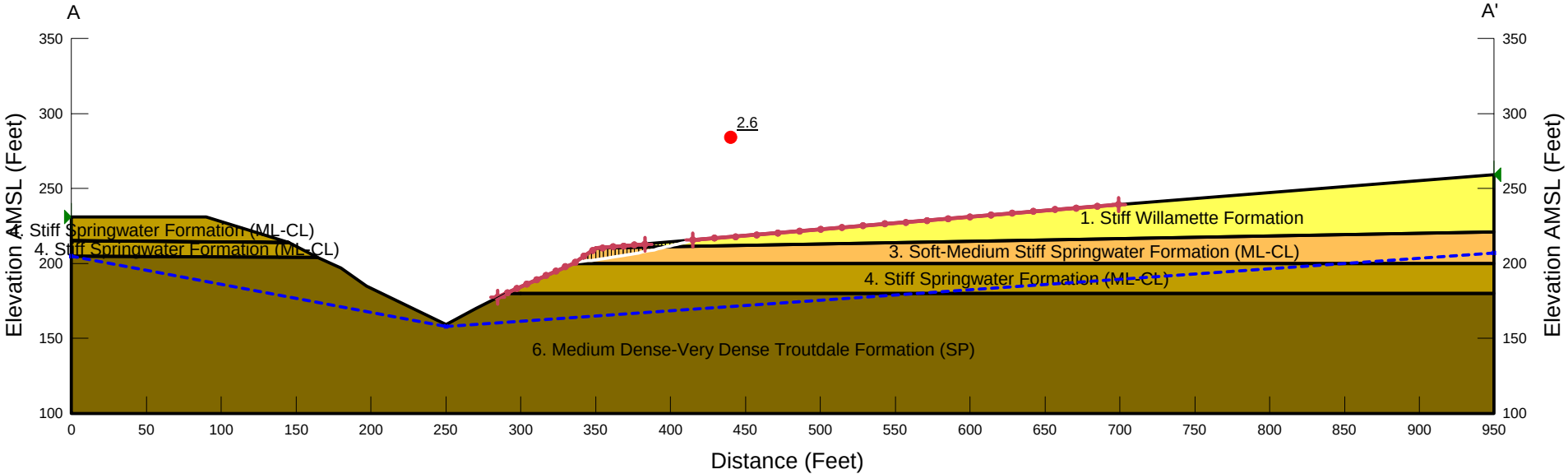
Figure

Tested By: SJC

20-5600 - Park Place Subdivision - Section A-A' - Static Slope Analysis

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	1. Stiff Willamette Formation	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	28
	3. Soft-Medium Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	24
	4. Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	300	36
	6. Medium Dense-Very Dense Troutdale Formation (SP)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	200	36

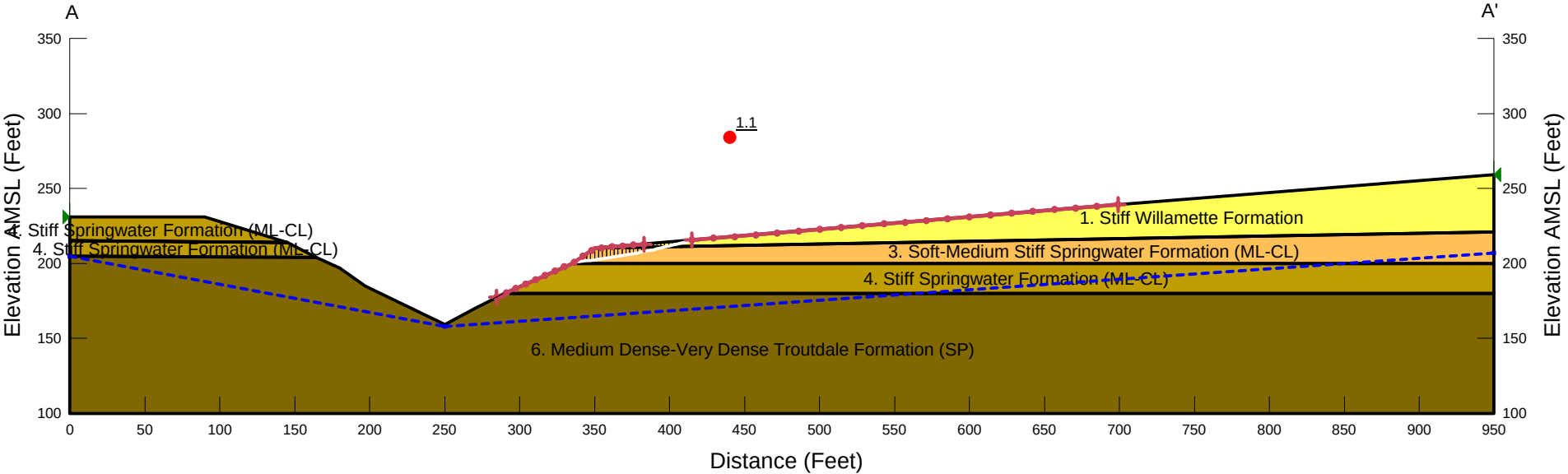
Static Factor of Safety: 2.6



20-5600 - Park Place Subdivision - Section A-A' - Seismic Slope Analysis 0.23g

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	1. Stiff Willamette Formation	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	28
	3. Soft-Medium Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	24
	4. Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	300	36
	6. Medium Dense-Very Dense Troutdale Formation (SP)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	200	36

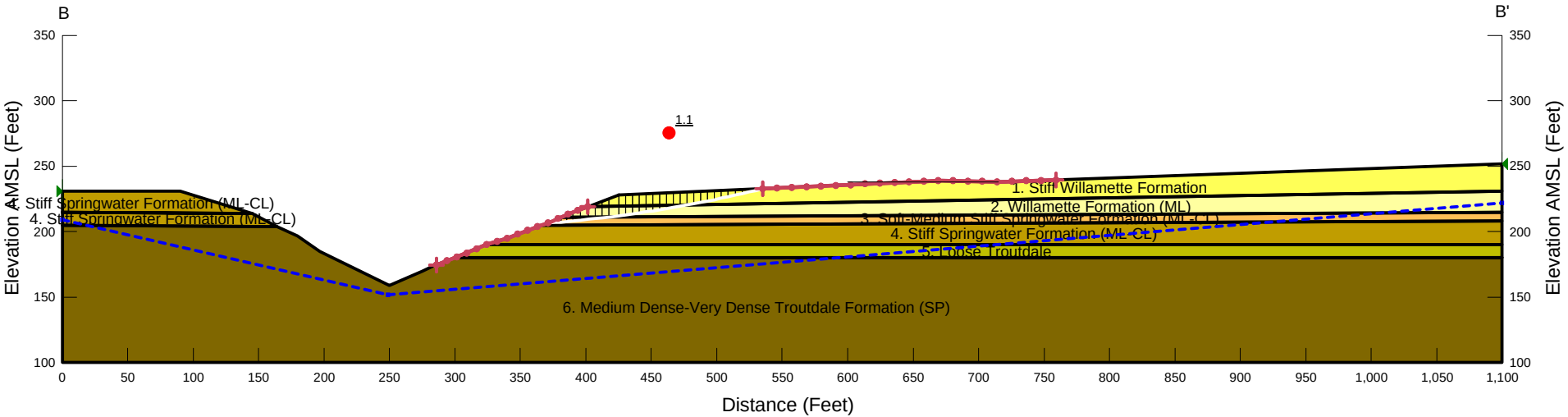
Pseudostatic Factor of Safety: 1.1



20-5600 - Park Place Subdivision - Section B-B' - Existing Conditions - Seismic Slope Analysis 0.23g

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	1. Stiff Willamette Formation	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	28
	2. Willamette Formation (ML)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	22
	3. Soft-Medium Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	24
	4. Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	300	36
	5. Loose Troutdale	Mohr-Coulomb	120	150	30
	6. Medium Dense-Very Dense Troutdale Formation (SP)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	200	36

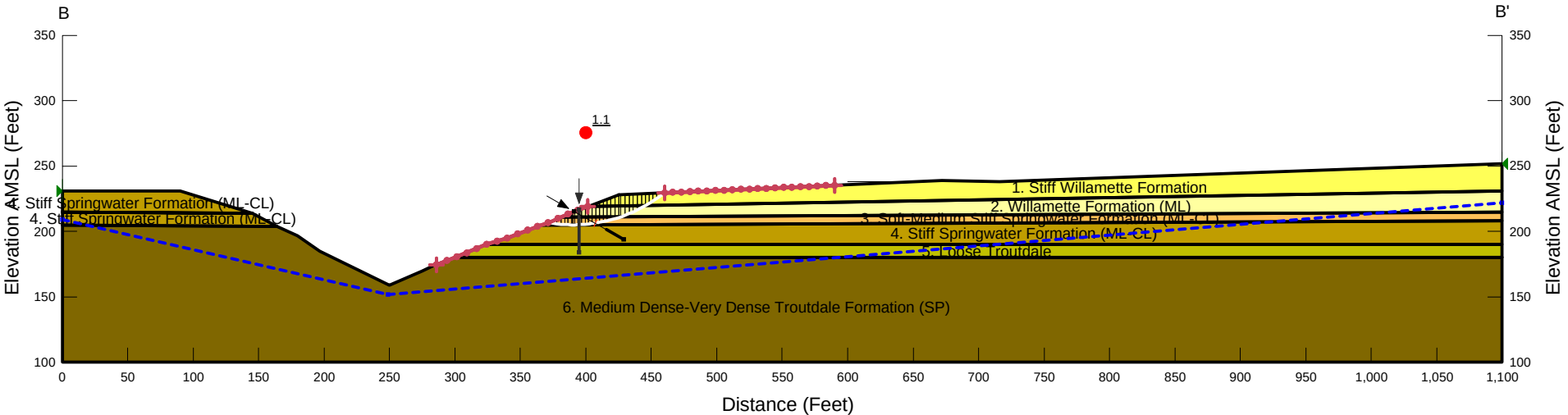
Pseudostatic Factor of Safety: 1.1



20-5600 - Park Place Subdivision - Section B-B' - Seismic Slope Analysis 0.236g

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	1. Stiff Willamette Formation	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	28
	2. Willamette Formation (ML)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	22
	3. Soft-Medium Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	24
	4. Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	300	36
	5. Loose Troutdale	Mohr-Coulomb	120	150	30
	6. Medium Dense-Very Dense Troutdale Formation (SP)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	200	36

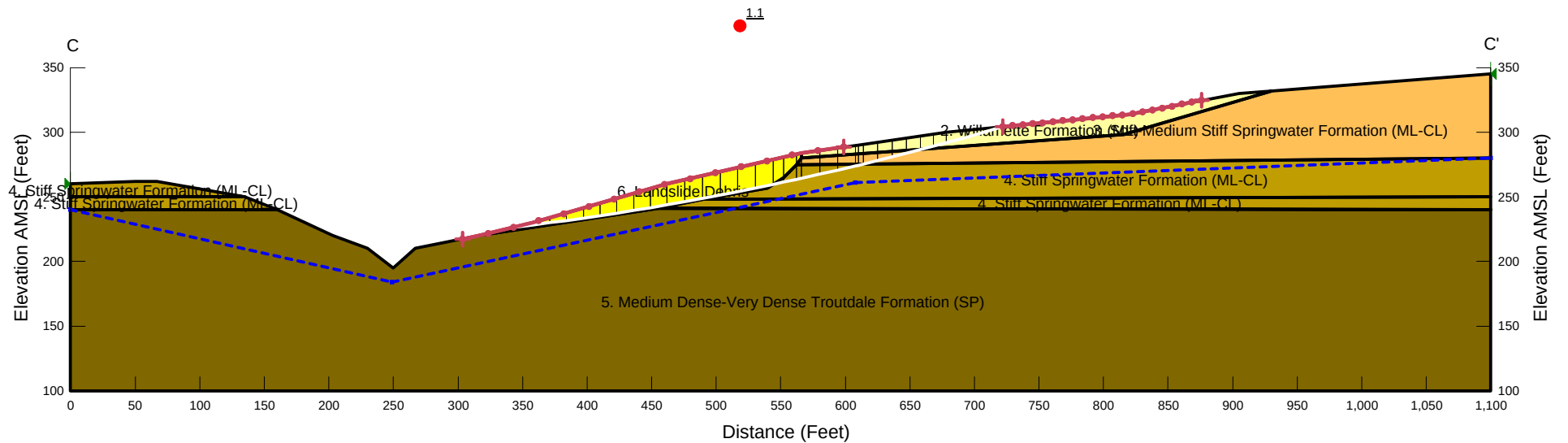
Pseudostatic Factor of Safety: 1.1



20-5600 - Park Place Subdivision - Section C-C' - Seismic Slope Analysis 0.23g

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	2. Willamette Formation (ML)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	50	26
	3. Soft-Medium Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	50	26
	4. Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	300	36
	5. Medium Dense-Very Dense Troutdale Formation (SP)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	200	36
	6. Landslide Debris	Mohr-Coulomb	110	150	10

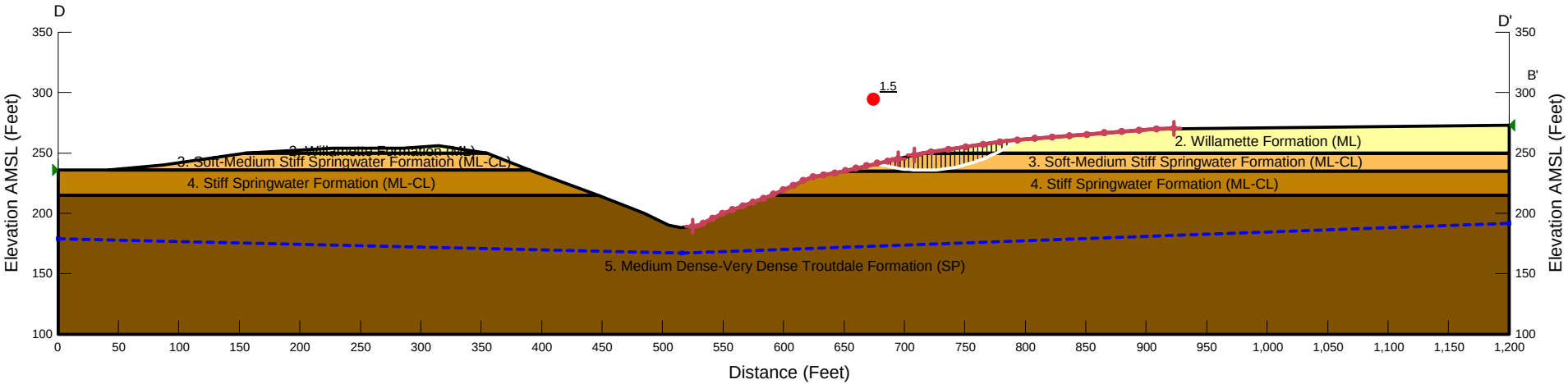
Pseudostatic Factor of Safety: 1.1



20-5600 - Park Place Subdivision - Existing Section D-D' - Seismic Slope Analysis 0.23g

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	2. Willamette Formation (ML)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	50	26
	3. Soft-Medium Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	250	20
	4. Stiff Springwater Formation (ML-CL)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	300	36
	5. Medium Dense-Very Dense Troutdale Formation (SP)	Mohr-Coulomb	125	200	36

Pseudostatic Factor of Safety: 1.5





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3700 River Road N, Suite 1
Kelzer, OR 97303
(503) 400-6028

TUALATIN, OR
12965 SW Herman Road, Suite 100
Tualatin, OR 97062
(503) 563-6151

VANCOUVER, WA
9600 NE 126th Avenue, Suite 2520
Vancouver, WA 98682
(360) 882-0419

Item #1.

Date: 3/18/2022
To: Oregon City Planning Division
From: Cody Street, El and Monty Hurley, PE, PLS – AKS Engineering and Forestry, LLC
Project Name: Park Place Crossing General Development Plan/Master Plan
AKS Job No.: 7404
Project Site: Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2 2E 27BC, Tax Lots 1000, 2000; 2 2E 28D; Map 2 2E 28D, Tax Lots 100, 190, 200, 300, 301, 302, 303, 400, 500, 502, 3700, 3701
Subject: General Development Plan/Master Plan Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone Memorandum

Introduction

This memorandum summarizes aspects of the Park Place Crossing development and the alignment of S Holly Lane that relate to the Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone. This memorandum is intended to supplement the General Development Plan/Master Plan Application, which was originally submitted in July 2021 and has been resubmitted with this memo.

Park Place Crossing is located north and east of S Livesay Road and south of S Holcomb Road in Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon; Tax Lots 1000, 2000 of Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2 2E 27BC and Tax Lots 100, 190, 200, 300, 301, 302, 303, 400, 401, 500, 502, 3700, and 3701 of Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2 2E 28D.

Geohazard checklists and applications, as well as geotechnical reports and analyses are not required at the time of General Development Plan/Master Plan application. However, a geotechnical report is necessary for this project to demonstrate its feasibility and compliance with the Oregon City Municipal Code (OCMC) and Public Works Design Standards, as well as best practices for civil and geotechnical engineering. Attached to the Park Place Crossing General Development Plan/Master Plan Application are the Preliminary Geotechnical Report (Exhibit K) and Addendum on Slopes (Exhibit L) prepared by GeoPacific Engineering Inc. (GeoPacific). The intent of this memorandum is to:

1. Summarize the extensive research and investigation that has gone into the project.
2. Substantiate that the layout/design as proposed is feasible, safe, practical, and is the most reasonable layout and design to meet the intent of the Park Place Concept Plan while working within the constraints posed by existing development patterns, topography, natural resources, zoning, geological/geotechnical standards, and applicable jurisdictional requirements.
3. Demonstrate compliance with OCMC 17.44.060.L.
4. Leave the option open to provide additional detail with future Detailed Development Plan (DDP) Applications if necessary to ensure compliance.

Existing Site Conditions

Overall, topography on the site slopes down to the west at grades of 25 percent or less. However, small, isolated areas in the middle of the site and drainages in the northwest and south-central portion of the site exhibit slopes greater than 25 percent. These areas are designated as Geologic Hazards per OCMC 17.44 and are illustrated on the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A, Sheet P-20) and overlaid on the existing

conditions aerial imagery in this memorandum's attached plan sheet EXH-15. Preliminary Existing Conditions Plans are included herein (EXH-1 through EXH-7) to illustrate the extents of field-verified survey information and include overall and zoomed in sector plan sheets for ease of viewing.

Proposed Site Conditions

The Preliminary Grading Plan (Exhibit A, Sheet P-06) illustrates the existing topographic extents of grading of the site across each of the project phases needed to construct infrastructure for the site, including public streets, functional underground utilities, and access to lots including alleys, buildable lots, etc. The Preliminary Grading plan is further broken down into zoomed-in sectors for ease of viewing in this memo as plan sheets EXH-8 through EXH-14, which also include the slope setbacks established by the Preliminary Geotechnical Report at the perimeter of the drainages in the northwest and south-central portion of the site.

Proposed grading adheres to the recommendations within the Preliminary Geotechnical Report and meets the intent and purpose of the City's Geologic Hazards ordinance (OCMC 17.44.010). Grading within the small, isolated areas located in the central portion of the site is unavoidable in order to comply with the Park Place Concept Plan, the City's Transportation System Plan (TSP), zoning requirements, and City Public Works Design Standards; to provide a safe and practical alignment for S Holly Lane through the site, safe access to buildable lots, and building envelopes for all types of housing; and to address slopes and topography throughout the site.

The Preliminary Geotechnical Report states that the grading can be accomplished safely and that cuts and fills are practicable and will not adversely affect and may improve slope stability. This information provides evidence of compliance with OCMC 17.44.060.L. Further detail will be provided with future DDP.

Geotechnical Results

The Preliminary Geotechnical Report and Slopes Addendum prepared by GeoPacific are included in this resubmittal. The Preliminary Geotechnical Report and Slopes Addendum demonstrate that grading can be accomplished safely and concludes that proposed cuts and fills are geotechnically practicable and will not adversely affect and may improve slope stability. The Preliminary Geotechnical Report includes field investigations and findings, including logs of subsurface conditions and laboratory testing results, as well as recommendations for development.

Alternative Alignment and Design Analysis for S Holly Lane

S Holly Lane serves a vital role in both the local and the regional context as the only continuous north/south travel corridor on the east side of Oregon Route 213 (OR 213). Within the context of the Park Place Concept Plan, S Holly Lane is planned to be one of the primary north-south connections between Redland Road and Holcomb Boulevard and to provide multimodal connectivity for this area of the City. This project includes over 2/3 of a mile of construction for this vital Collector, extending S Holly Lane roughly half the distance between S Holcomb Boulevard and Redland Road. Connectivity to Redland Road will be established with future annexation and development to the south of this project. S Holly Lane drops 240 feet in elevation within the Park Place Crossing Master Plan Area, which poses a significant challenge to the design and layout of the road, when combined with existing development patterns (i.e. established connections and subdivisions to the north), Public Works Design Standards (i.e. maximum

street grades, ADA crossings etc.), and compliance with the Park Place Concept Plan (i.e. alleys, connectivity, etc.)

EXH-16 in this memo shows the portion(s) of the proposed streets that will be at the maximum grades permitted by code per their respective classification (i.e. Collector or Local). EXH-17 and EXH-18 show the S Holly Lane's intersections meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements for grade change and connectivity through 'table topping,' and that they meet City block length standards, etc. The site grades also has impact cuts and fills along the development's other roadways and the blocks between them (including the small, isolated areas located in the central portion of site which S Holly Lane runs through and adjacent to).

Alternative alignments for S Holly Lane that avoid steep slope areas (slopes greater than 25 percent) were considered and analyzed, including routes between (EXH-23 through EXH-27) and north of (EXH-28 through EXH-32) the majority of the small, isolated steep slope areas. In certain locations, retaining walls may be able to limit grading; however, these retaining walls pose potential maintenance and safety concerns and create unnecessary challenges. The retaining walls would create view tunnels; streetscapes inconsistent with the Park Place Concept Plan; and walkability, aesthetic, and cost concerns, as demonstrated by the Preliminary Grading Plan and Preliminary Geotechnical Report. The geotechnical investigations demonstrate that grading can be accomplished safely and conclude that proposed cuts and fills are geotechnically practicable and can improve safety and slope stability within the small, isolated areas with slopes over 25 percent.

Conclusion

The proposed design is a feasible layout complying with the Park Place Concept Plan (Exhibit N). It follows the recommendations of the Preliminary Geotechnical Report has undergone rigorous alternative design analysis, and works within the constraints posed by existing development patterns, zoning, topography, natural resources, and all relevant jurisdictional requirements.

The project provides protection for the steep slopes and geologic hazard areas in and along the drainages to the northwest and south-central portions of the site. There are some small, isolated areas with slopes over 25 percent in the central portion of the site that will be developed in compliance with Section 17.44.060.L. As demonstrated by the Preliminary Geotechnical Report, these areas can be safely developed, and the planned improvements will improve safety.

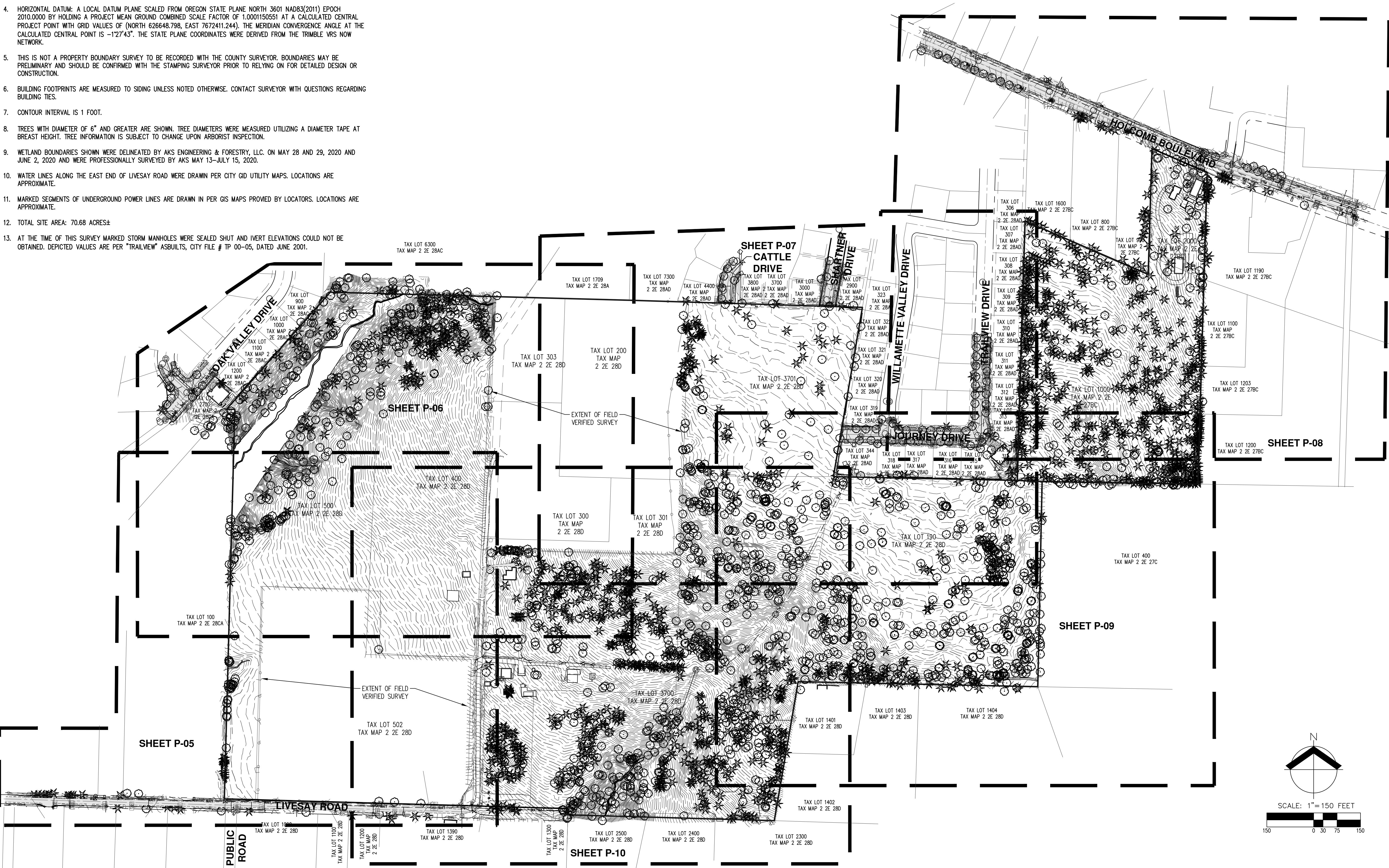
The Preliminary Geotechnical Report and this analysis excludes Tax Lots 200, 300, 301, 303, and 502, as these properties are not currently controlled by the applicant and therefore detailed geotechnical and slope analysis could not be performed on these properties; however, these properties are required by the Annexation Conditions of Approval to be included in this application. Further investigations and reports will be provided at the time of each respective Detailed Development Plan (DDP) application.

Attachments:

1. Compiled Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone Memorandum Exhibits

NOTES:

- UTILITIES SHOWN ARE BASED ON UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATE MARKINGS AS PROVIDED BY OTHERS, PROVIDED PER UTILITY LOCATE TICKET NUMBER 20134946, 20132787, 20132791, 20132798, 20132807, 20132485, 20134960, 20134962, 20132485, 20134972, 20176080, 20134975, 20176082, 20134984, 20134988, 20134992, & 20176027. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UNDERGROUND LOCATES REPRESENT THE ONLY UTILITIES IN THE AREA. CONTRACTORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
- FIELD WORK WAS CONDUCTED MAY 13-JULY 15, 2020.
- VERTICAL DATUM: ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY BENCHMARK DESIGNATION V 723 (PID RD1497) LOCATED AT THE SE CORNER OF HWY 99E AND HWY I-205. ELEVATION = 62.48 FEET (NAVD 88).
- HORIZONTAL DATUM: A LOCAL DATUM PLANE SCALED FROM OREGON STATE PLANE NORTH 3601 NAD83(2011) EPOCH 2010.0000 BY HOLDING A PROJECT MEAN GROUND COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0001150551 AT A CALCULATED CENTRAL PROJECT POINT WITH GRID VALUES OF (NORTH 626648.798, EAST 7672411.244). THE MERIDIAN CONVERGENCE ANGLE AT THE CALCULATED CENTRAL POINT IS -1°27'43". THE STATE PLANE COORDINATES WERE DERIVED FROM THE TRIMBLE VRS NOW NETWORK.
- THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEY TO BE RECORDED WITH THE COUNTY SURVEYOR. BOUNDARIES MAY BE PRELIMINARY AND SHOULD BE CONFIRMED WITH THE STAMPING SURVEYOR PRIOR TO RELYING ON FOR DETAILED DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION.
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS ARE MEASURED TO SIDING UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. CONTACT SURVEYOR WITH QUESTIONS REGARDING BUILDING TIES.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1 FOOT.
- TREES WITH DIAMETER OF 6" AND GREATER ARE SHOWN. TREE DIAMETERS WERE MEASURED UTILIZING A DIAMETER TAPE AT BREAST HEIGHT. TREE INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON ARBORIST INSPECTION.
- WETLAND BOUNDARIES SHOWN WERE DELINEATED BY AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC. ON MAY 28 AND 29, 2020 AND JUNE 2, 2020 AND WERE PROFESSIONALLY SURVEYED BY AKS MAY 13-JULY 15, 2020.
- WATER LINES ALONG THE EAST END OF LIVESAY ROAD WERE DRAWN PER CITY GID UTILITY MAPS. LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
- MARKED SEGMENTS OF UNDERGROUND POWER LINES ARE DRAWN IN PER GIS MAPS PROVIDED BY LOCATORS. LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
- TOTAL SITE AREA: 70.68 ACRES±
- AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY MARKED STORM MANHOLES WERE SEALED SHUT AND INVERT ELEVATIONS COULD NOT BE OBTAINED. DEPICTED VALUES ARE PER "TRAILVIEW" ASBUILTS, CITY FILE # TP 00-05, DATED JUNE 2001.



PRELIMINARY EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN - OVERALL
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN

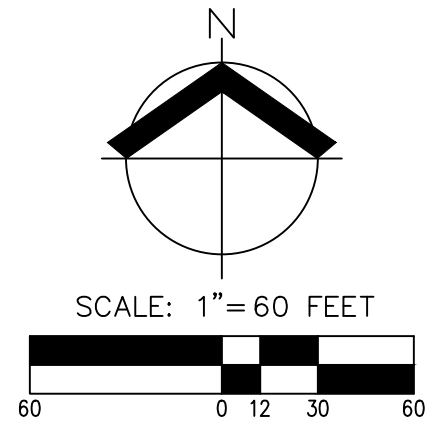
OREGON CITY, OR

REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION
MAY 14, 2017
BRUNN R HUFF
84738PLS
RENEWS: 6/30/23

JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 12/07/2021
DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY: MTB
CHECKED BY: BRH

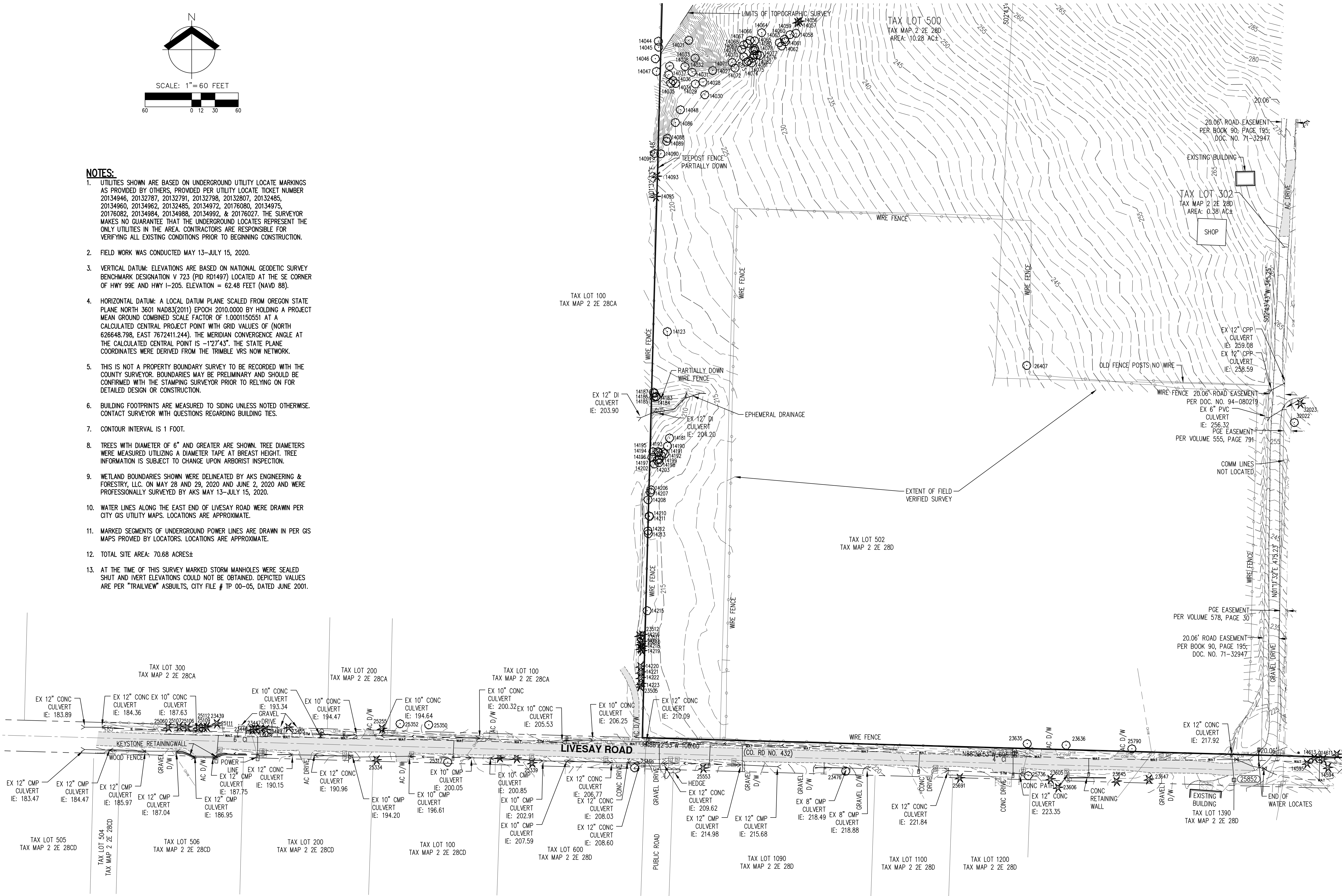
EXH-1

AKS
AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC
19985 SW HERMAN RD, STE 100
TULALATIN, OR 97062
503.563.0151
WWW.AKS-ENG.COM
ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • NATURAL RESOURCES
FORESTRY • PLANNING • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE



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PRELIMINARY EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
MAY 14, 2017
BRUNNEN R. HUFF
84738PLS
RENEWALS: 6/30/23

JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 12/07/2021
DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY: MTB
CHECKED BY: BRH

EXH-2

OREGON CITY, OR

REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

**PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION**

FOREIGN
MARCH 14, 2017
BENJAMIN R HUFF
84738PLS
RENEWS: 6/30/23

JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	12/07/2021
DESIGNED BY:	
DRAWN BY:	MTB
CHECKED BY:	BRH

EXH-3



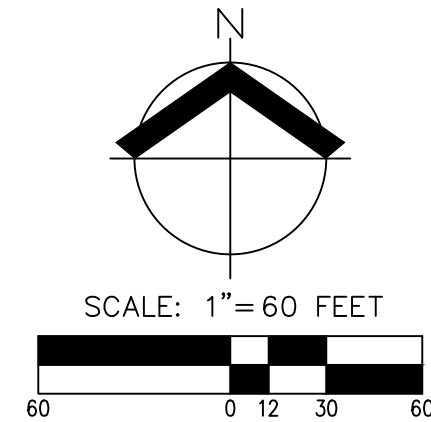
NOTES:

1. UTILITIES SHOWN ARE BASED ON UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATE MARKINGS AS PROVIDED BY OTHERS. PROVIDED PER UTILITY LOCATE TICKET NUMBER 20134946, 20132787, 20132791, 20132738, 20132807, 20132485, 20136082, 20134962, 20132485, 20134972, 20176080, 20134975, 20176080, 20134984, 20134988, 20134992, & 20176027. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UNDERGROUND LOCATES REPRESENT THE ONLY UTILITIES IN THE AREA. CONTRACTORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
2. FIELD WORK WAS CONDUCTED MAY 13-JULY 15, 2020.
3. VERTICAL DATUM: ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY BENCHMARK DESIGNATION V 723 (PID R01497) LOCATED AT THE SE CORNER OF HWY 99E AND HWY 1-205. ELEVATION = 62.48 FEET (NAVD 88).
4. HORIZONTAL DATUM: A LOCAL DATUM PLANE SCALED FROM OREGON STATE PLANE NORTH 3601 NAD83(2011) EPOCH 2010.0000 BY HOLDING A PROJECT MEAN GROUND COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0001150551 AT A CALCULATED CENTRAL PROJECT POINT WITH GRID VALUES OF (NORTH 626648.798, EAST 7672411.244). THE MERIDIAN CONVERGENCE ANGLE AT THE CALCULATED CENTRAL POINT IS -1°27'43". THE STATE PLANE COORDINATES WERE DERIVED FROM THE TRIMBLE VRS NOW NETWORK.
5. THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEY TO BE RECORDED WITH THE COUNTY SURVEYOR. BOUNDARIES MAY BE PRELIMINARY AND SHOULD BE CONFIRMED WITH THE STAMPING SURVEYOR PRIOR TO RELYING ON FOR DETAILED DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION.
6. BUILDING FOOTPRINTS ARE MEASURED TO SIDING UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. CONTACT SURVEYOR WITH QUESTIONS REGARDING BUILDING TIES.
7. CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1 FOOT.
8. TREES WITH DIAMETER OF 6" AND GREATER ARE SHOWN. TREE DIAMETERS WERE MEASURED UTILIZING A DIAMETER TAPE AT BREAST HEIGHT. TREE INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON ARBORIST INSPECTION.
9. WETLAND BOUNDARIES SHOWN WERE Delineated BY AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC, ON MAY 28 AND 29, 2020 AND JUNE 2, 2020 AND WERE PROFESSIONALLY SURVEYED BY AKS MAY 13-JULY 15, 2020.
10. WATER LINES ALONG THE EAST END OF LIVESAY ROAD WERE DRAWN PER CITY GIS UTILITY MAPS. LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
11. MARKED SEGMENTS OF UNDERGROUND POWER LINES ARE DRAWN IN GREEN AS MAPS PROVIDED BY LOCATORS. LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
12. TOTAL SITE AREA: 70.68 ACRES±
13. AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY MARKED STORM MANHOLES WERE SEALED SHUT AND IRRIGATION ELEVATIONS COULD NOT BE OBTAINED. DEPICTED VALUES ARE PER "TRAILVIEW" ASBUILTS, CITY FILE # TP 00-05, DATED JUNE 2001.

PRELIMINARY EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

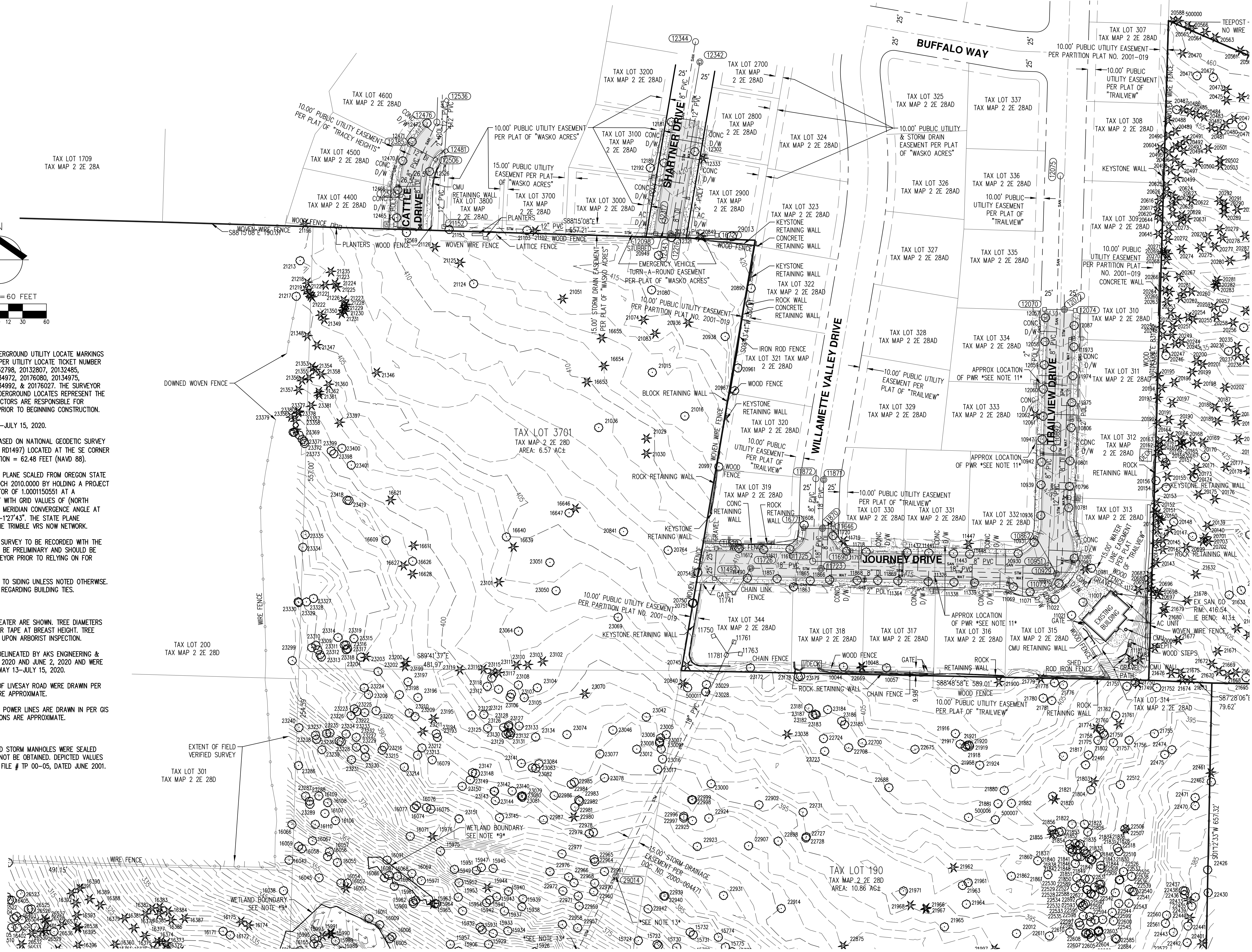
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
MADE BY: R. HUFF
DATE: 04/14/2017
RENEWALS: 6/30/23
JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 12/07/2021
DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY: MTB
CHECKED BY: BRH

EXH-4



NOTES:

- UTILITIES SHOWN ARE BASED ON UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATE MARKINGS AS PROVIDED BY OTHERS, PROVIDED PER UTILITY LOCATE TICKET NUMBER 20134946, 20132787, 20132791, 20132798, 20132807, 20132485, 20134960, 20134962, 20132485, 20134972, 20176080, 20134975, 20176082, 20134984, 20134988, 20134992, & 20176027. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UNDERGROUND LOCATES REPRESENT THE ONLY UTILITIES IN THE AREA. CONTRACTORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
- FIELD WORK WAS CONDUCTED MAY 13-JULY 15, 2020.
- VERTICAL DATUM: ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY BENCHMARK DESIGNATION V 723 (PID RD1497) LOCATED AT THE SE CORNER OF HWY 99E AND HWY 1-205. ELEVATION = 62.48 FEET (NAVD 88).
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- THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEY TO BE RECORDED WITH THE COUNTY SURVEYOR. BOUNDARIES MAY BE PRELIMINARY AND SHOULD BE CONFIRMED WITH THE STAMPING SURVEYOR PRIOR TO RELYING ON FOR DETAILED DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION.
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS ARE MEASURED TO SIDING UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. CONTACT SURVEYOR WITH QUESTIONS REGARDING BUILDING TIES.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1 FOOT.
- TREES WITH DIAMETER OF 6" AND GREATER ARE SHOWN. TREE DIAMETERS WERE MEASURED UTILIZING A DIAMETER TAPE AT BREAST HEIGHT. TREE INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON ARBORIST INSPECTION.
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- WATER LINES ALONG THE EAST END OF LIVESAY ROAD WERE DRAWN PER CITY GIS UTILITY MAPS. LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
- MARKED SEGMENTS OF UNDERGROUND POWER LINES ARE DRAWN IN PER GIS MAPS PROVIDED BY LOCATORS. LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
- TOTAL SITE AREA: 70.68 ACRES±
- AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY MARKED STORM MANHOLES WERE SEALED SHUT AND INVERT ELEVATIONS COULD NOT BE OBTAINED. DEPICTED VALUES ARE PER "TRAILVIEW" ASBULTS, CITY FILE # TP 00-05, DATED JUNE 2001.



PRELIMINARY EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

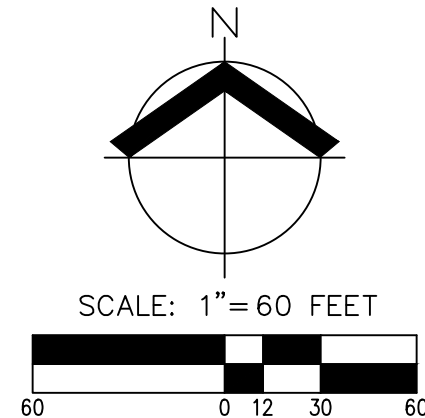
PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 12/07/2021
DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY: MTB
CHECKED BY: BRH

EXH-5

NOTES:

- UTILITIES SHOWN ARE BASED ON UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATE MARKINGS AS PROVIDED BY OTHERS, PROVIDED PER UTILITY LOCATE TICKET NUMBER 20134946, 20132787, 20132791, 20132798, 20132807, 20132485, 20134960, 20134962, 20132485, 20134972, 20176080, 20134975, 20176082, 20134984, 20134988, 20134992, & 20176027. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEE THAT THE UNDERGROUND LOCATES REPRESENT THE ONLY UTILITIES IN THE AREA. CONTRACTORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION.
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- THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEY TO BE RECORDED WITH THE COUNTY SURVEYOR. BOUNDARIES MAY BE PRELIMINARY AND SHOULD BE CONFIRMED WITH THE STAMPING SURVEYOR PRIOR TO RELYING ON FOR DETAILED DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION.
- BUILDING FOOTPRINTS ARE MEASURED TO SIDING UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. CONTACT SURVEYOR WITH QUESTIONS REGARDING BUILDING TIES.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1 FOOT.
- TREES WITH DIAMETER OF 6" AND GREATER ARE SHOWN. TREE DIAMETERS WERE MEASURED UTILIZING A DIAMETER TAPE AT BREAST HEIGHT. TREE INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON ARBORIST INSPECTION.
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- AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY MARKED STORM MANHOLES WERE SEALED SHUT AND INVERT ELEVATIONS COULD NOT BE OBTAINED. DEPICTED VALUES ARE PER "TRAILVIEW" ASBUILTS, CITY FILE # TP 00–05, DATED JUNE 2001.





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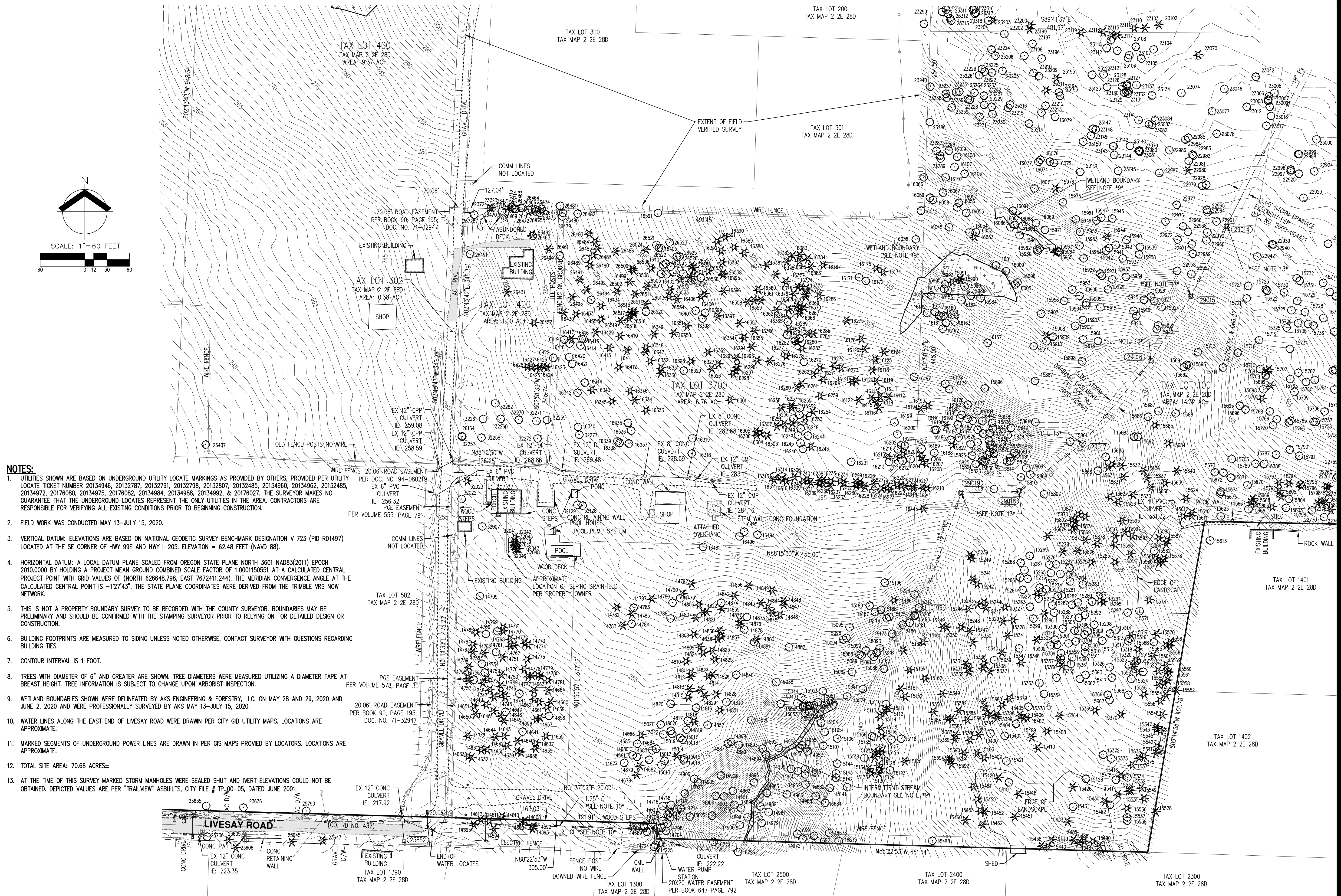
**PRELIMINARY EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR**

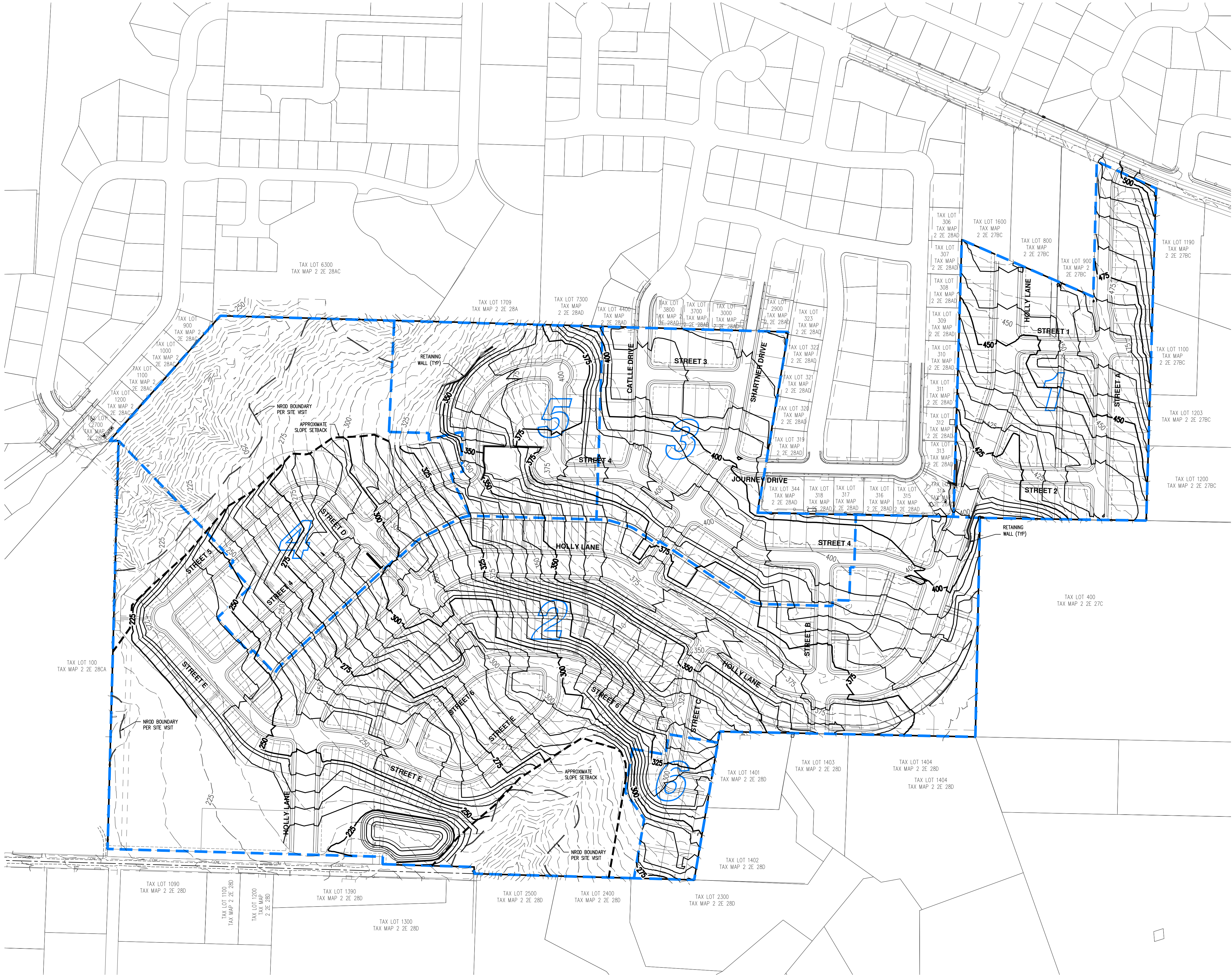
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

FOREIGN
MARCH 2, 2017
BENJAMIN R HUFF
84738PLS
RENEWS: 6/30/23

JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	12/07/2021
DESIGNED BY:	
DRAWN BY:	MTB
CHECKED BY:	BRH

EXH-7



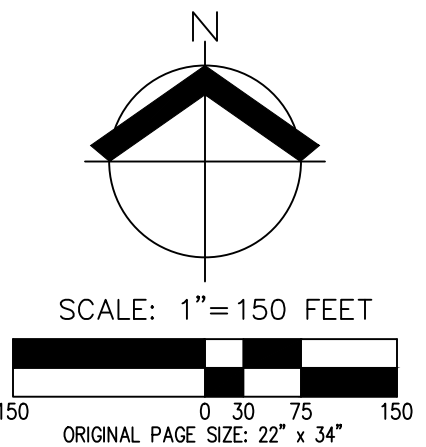


NOTES:

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- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 FEET. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE PER A MIX OF SURVEYED ELEVATIONS AND LIDAR DATA AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.
- TAXLOTS 200, 300, 301, 303, AND 502 HAVE NOT BEEN SURVEYED, NOR HAVE THEY BEEN EVALUATED FOR NROD AREAS.
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LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (5 FT) | --- |
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (25 FT) | --- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (5 FT) | --- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (25 FT) | --- |



**PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR**

**REVIEW
COPY
ONLY**

JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/15/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-8

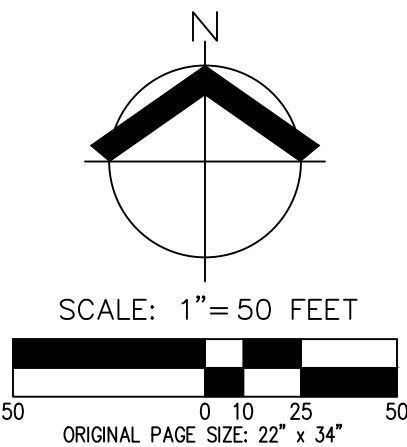


NOTES:

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LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (5 FT) | ----- |
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (25 FT) | -----350----- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (5 FT) | ----- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (25 FT) | -----345----- |



**PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR**

**REVIEW
COPY
ONLY**

JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/15/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-9

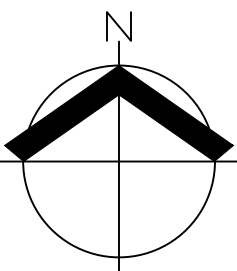


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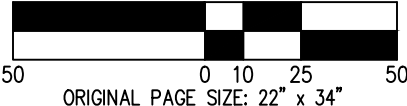
- EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON A VARIETY OF SOURCES INCLUDING: TOPOGRAPHIC AND UTILITY SURVEYING, BOUNDARY SURVEYING, GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS), AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND TAX ASSESSOR MAP INFORMATION. ALL DIMENSIONS AND AREAS SHOWN ARE PRELIMINARY AND APPROXIMATE.
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LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (5 FT) | --- |
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (25 FT) | --- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (5 FT) | --- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (25 FT) | --- |



SCALE: 1"=50 FEET



PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REVIEW
COPY
ONLY

JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/15/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

EXH-10

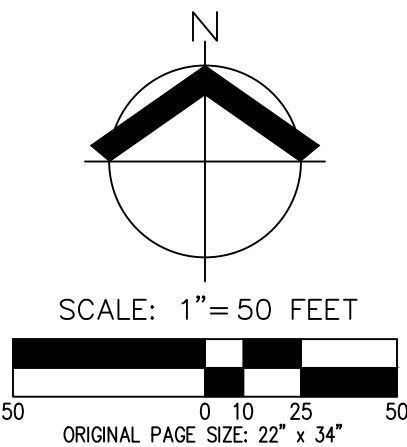


NOTES:

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LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (5 FT) | --- |
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (25 FT) | ---350--- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (5 FT) | --- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (25 FT) | ---345--- |



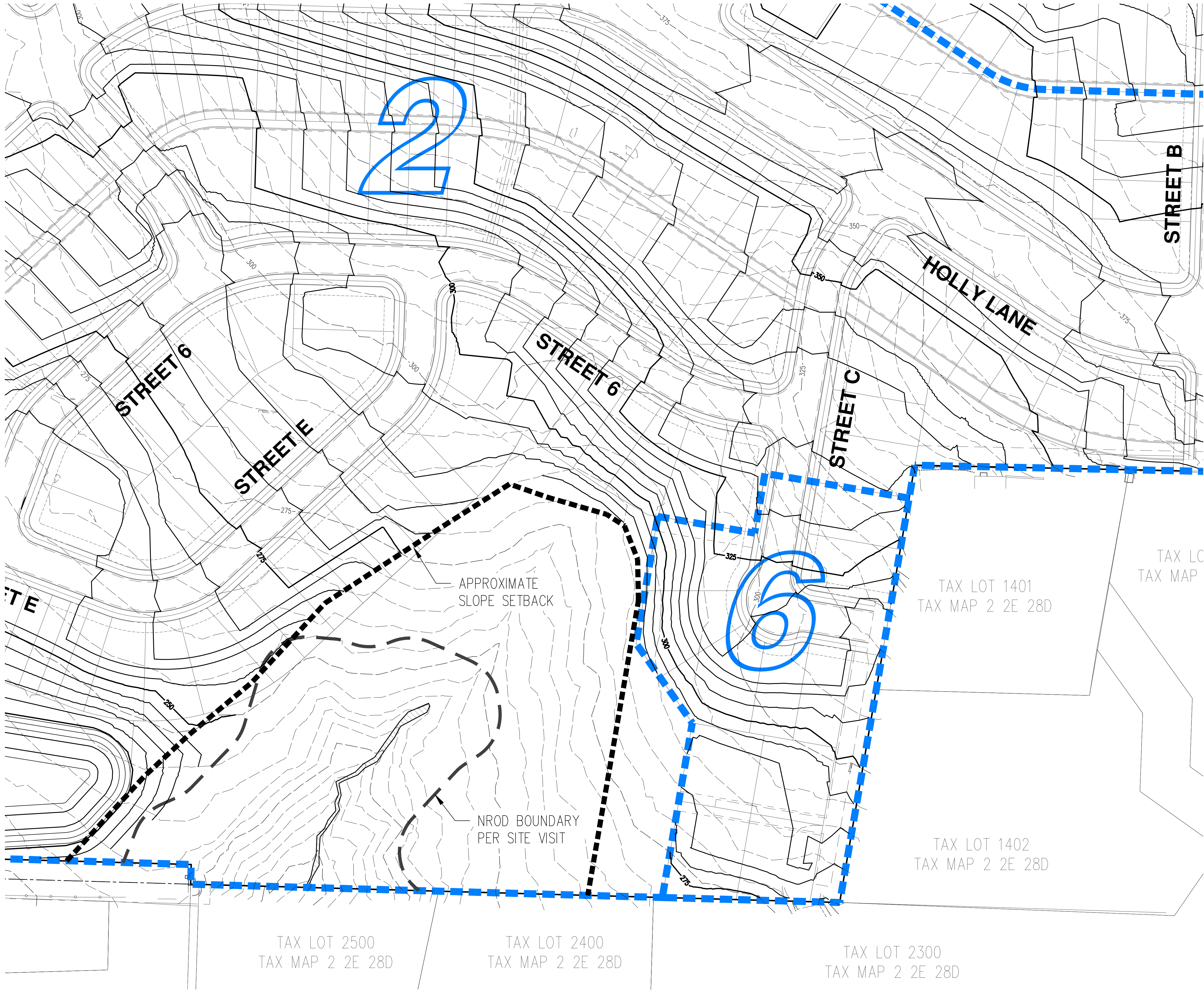
PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REVIEW
COPY
ONLY

JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/15/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-11

AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404 ENLARGED GRADING.DWG | LAYOUT: 5

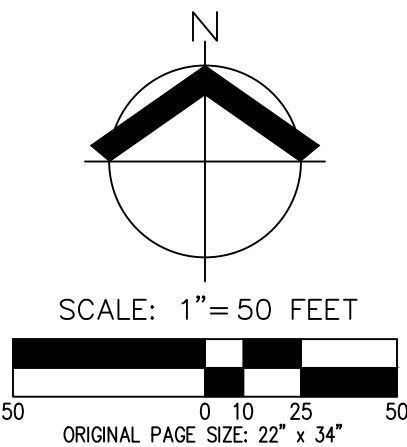


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LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (5 FT) | --- |
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (25 FT) | --- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (5 FT) | --- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (25 FT) | --- |

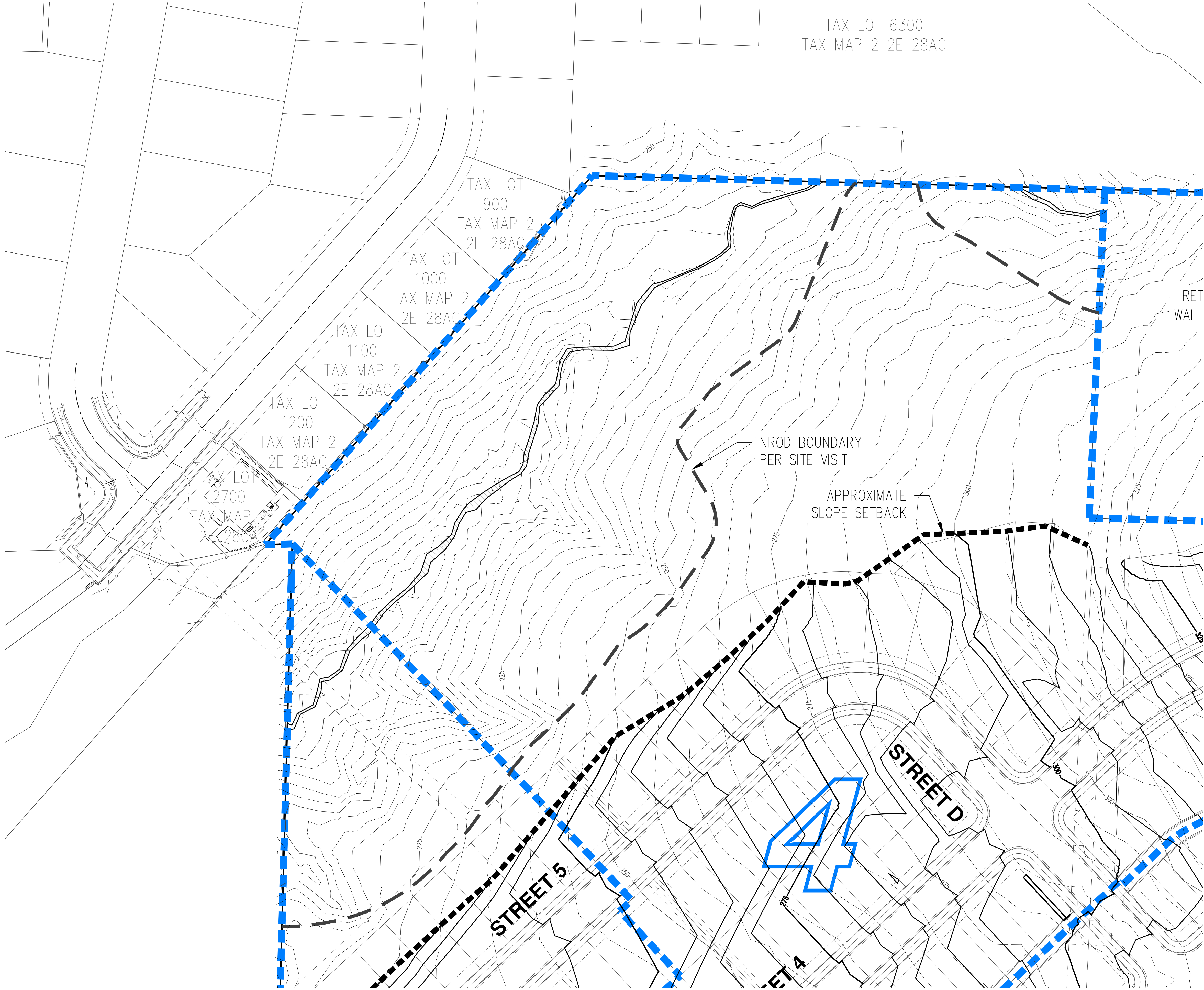


PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REVIEW
COPY
ONLY

JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/15/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-12

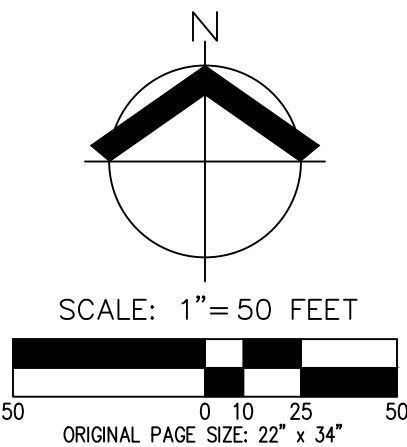


NOTES:

- EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON A VARIETY OF SOURCES INCLUDING: TOPOGRAPHIC AND UTILITY SURVEYING, BOUNDARY SURVEYING, GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS), AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND TAX ASSESSOR MAP INFORMATION. ALL DIMENSIONS AND AREAS SHOWN ARE PRELIMINARY AND APPROXIMATE.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 FEET. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE PER A MIX OF SURVEYED ELEVATIONS AND LIDAR DATA AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.
- TAXLOTS 200, 300, 301, 303, AND 502 HAVE NOT BEEN SURVEYED, NOR HAVE THEY BEEN EVALUATED FOR NROD AREAS.
- VERTICAL DATUM: ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY BENCHMARK DESIGNATION V 723 (PID RD1497) LOCATED AT THE SE CORNER OF HWY 99E AND HWY I-205. ELEVATION = 62.48 FEET (NAVD 88).
- HORIZONTAL DATUM: A LOCAL DATUM PLANE SCALED FROM OREGON STATE PLANE NORTH 3601 NAD83(2011) EPOCH 2010.0000 BY HOLDING A PROJECT MEAN GROUND COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 1.000150551 AT A CALCULATED CENTRAL PROJECT POINT WITH GRID VALUES OF (NORTH 626648.798, EAST 7672411.244). THE MERIDIAN CONVERGENCE ANGLE AT THE CALCULATED CENTRAL POINT IS -127'43". THE STATE PLANE COORDINATES WERE DERIVED FROM THE TRIMBLE VRS NOW NETWORK.

LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (5 FT) | ----- |
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (25 FT) | -----350----- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (5 FT) | ----- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (25 FT) | -----345----- |

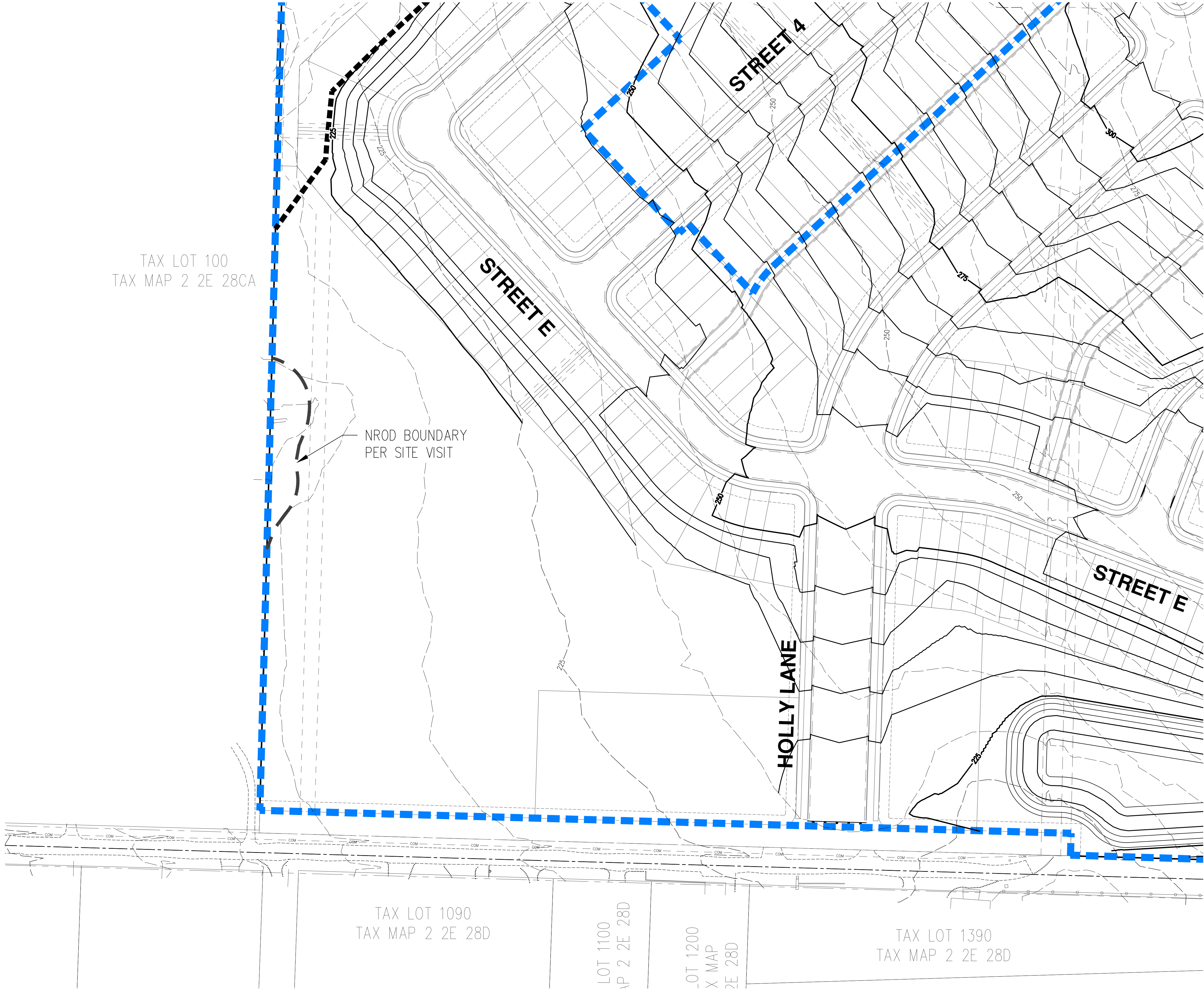


**PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR**

**REVIEW
COPY
ONLY**

JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/15/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-13

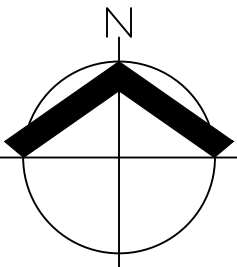


NOTES:

- EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON A VARIETY OF SOURCES INCLUDING: TOPOGRAPHIC AND UTILITY SURVEYING, BOUNDARY SURVEYING, GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS), AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND TAX ASSESSOR MAP INFORMATION. ALL DIMENSIONS AND AREAS SHOWN ARE PRELIMINARY AND APPROXIMATE.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 5 FEET. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE PER A MIX OF SURVEYED ELEVATIONS AND LIDAR DATA AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.
- TAXLOTS 200, 300, 301, 303, AND 502 HAVE NOT BEEN SURVEYED, NOR HAVE THEY BEEN EVALUATED FOR NROD AREAS.
- VERTICAL DATUM: ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY BENCHMARK DESIGNATION V 723 (PID RD1497) LOCATED AT THE SE CORNER OF HWY 99E AND HWY I-205. ELEVATION = 62.48 FEET (NAVD 88).
- HORIZONTAL DATUM: A LOCAL DATUM PLANE SCALED FROM OREGON STATE PLANE NORTH 3601 NAD83(2011) EPOCH 2010.0000 BY HOLDING A PROJECT MEAN GROUND COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 1.000150551 AT A CALCULATED CENTRAL PROJECT POINT WITH GRID VALUES OF (NORTH 626648.798, EAST 7672411.244). THE MERIDIAN CONVERGENCE ANGLE AT THE CALCULATED CENTRAL POINT IS -127'43". THE STATE PLANE COORDINATES WERE DERIVED FROM THE TRIMBLE VRS NOW NETWORK.

LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (5 FT) | --- |
| EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (25 FT) | ---350--- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (5 FT) | --- |
| FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (25 FT) | ---345--- |



SCALE: 1"=50 FEET
50 0 10 25 50
ORIGINAL PAGE SIZE: 22" x 34"

PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN

PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN

OREGON CITY, OR

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DATE:	03/15/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
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CHECKED BY:	CMS

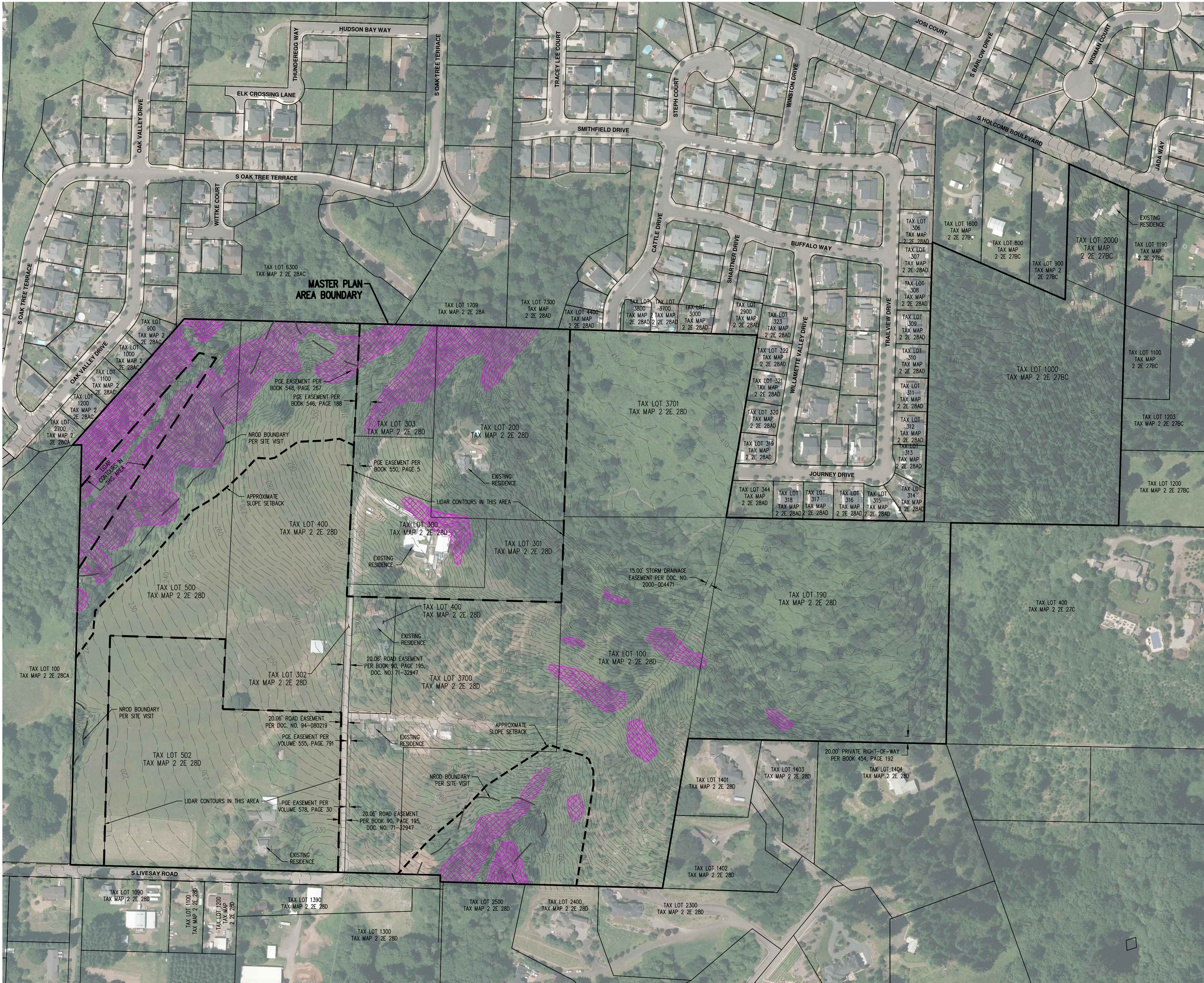
EXH-14

PRELIMINARY EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN WITH AERIAL PHOTO
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

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JOB NUMBER: 7404
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EXH-15



LEGEND

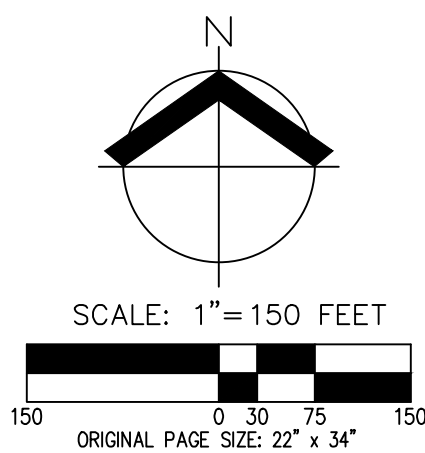
GEOLOGIC HAZARD AREA (SLOPES GREATER THAN 25%)
WITHIN MASTER PLAN AREA (PER OC WEBMAPS)

NOTES:

- EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON A VARIETY OF SOURCES INCLUDING: TOPOGRAPHIC AND UTILITY SURVEYING, BOUNDARY SURVEYING, GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS), AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND TAX ASSESSOR MAP INFORMATION. ALL DIMENSIONS AND AREAS SHOWN ARE PRELIMINARY AND APPROXIMATE.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 2 FEET. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE PER A MIX OF SURVEYED ELEVATIONS AND LIDAR DATA AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE.
- TAXLOTS 200, 300, 301, 303, AND 502 HAVE NOT BEEN SURVEYED, NOR HAVE THEY BEEN EVALUATED FOR NROD AREAS.
- FOR SLOPE ANALYSIS AND NATURAL RESOURCE OVERLAY INFORMATION PLEASE REFER TO SHEETS P-19 AND P-20.
- VERTICAL DATUM: ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY BENCHMARK DESIGNATION V 723 (PID RD1497) LOCATED AT THE SE CORNER OF HWY 99E AND HWY I-205. ELEVATION = 62.48 FEET (NAVD 88).
- HORIZONTAL DATUM: A LOCAL DATUM PLANE SCALED FROM OREGON STATE PLANE NORTH 3601 NAD83(2011) EPOCH 2010.0000 BY HOLDING A PROJECT MEAN GROUND COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 1.000150551 AT A CALCULATED CENTRAL PROJECT POINT WITH GRID VALUES OF (NORTH 626648.798, EAST 7672411.244). THE MERIDIAN CONVERGENCE ANGLE AT THE CALCULATED CENTRAL POINT IS -127'43". THE STATE PLANE COORDINATES WERE DERIVED FROM THE TRIMBLE VRS NOW NETWORK.
- THIS IS NOT A PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEY TO BE RECORDED WITH THE COUNTY SURVEYOR. BOUNDARIES MAY BE PRELIMINARY AND SHOULD BE CONFIRMED WITH THE STAMPING SURVEYOR PRIOR TO RELYING ON FOR DETAILED DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION.

EXISTING TAX LOT SUMMARY:

TAX LOT	# OF RESIDENCES	AREA (ACRE)
100:	NONE	14.3±
190:	NONE	10.8±
200:	1 RESIDENCE	5.2±
300:	1 RESIDENCE	3.1±
301:	NONE	1.4±
302:	NONE	0.4±
303:	NONE	1.8±
400:	1 RESIDENCE	10.4±
500:	NONE	10.3±
502:	1 RESIDENCE	9.4±
1000:	NONE	9.7±
2000:	1 RESIDENCE	1.5±
3700:	1 RESIDENCE	6.8±
3701:	NONE	6.6±
TOTAL:	6 RESIDENCES	91.7±

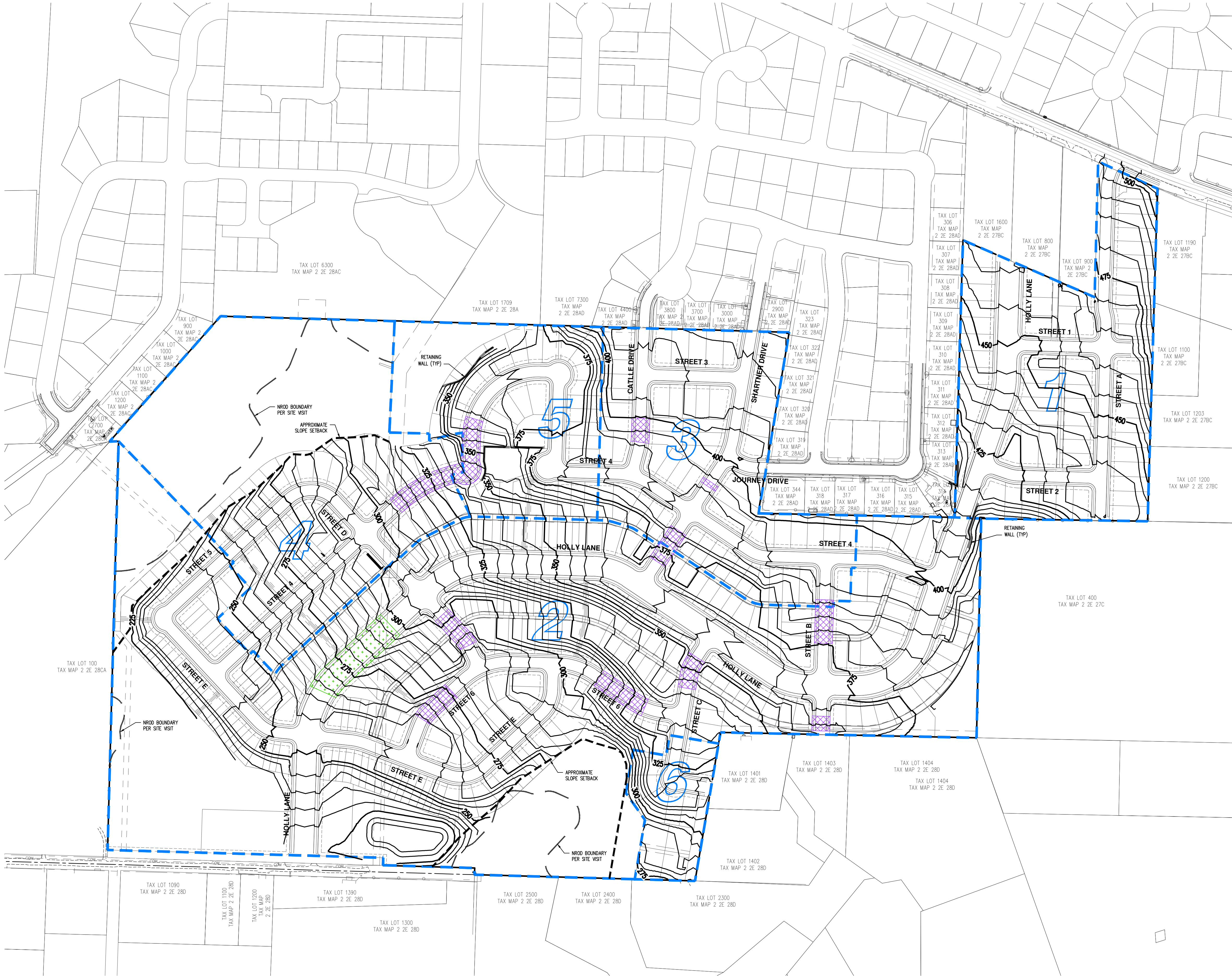


STREET SLOPE EXHIBIT
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

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EXH-16



LEGEND

LOCAL STREET SLOPES BETWEEN 12% AND 15%

COLLECTOR SLOPES AT 12%

LEGEND

EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (5 FT) _____

EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR (25 FT) _____ 350 _____

FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (5 FT) _____

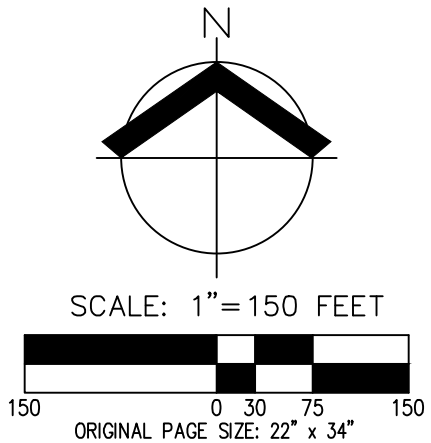
FINISHED GRADE CONTOUR (25 FT) _____ 345 _____

MAXIMUM SLOPES:

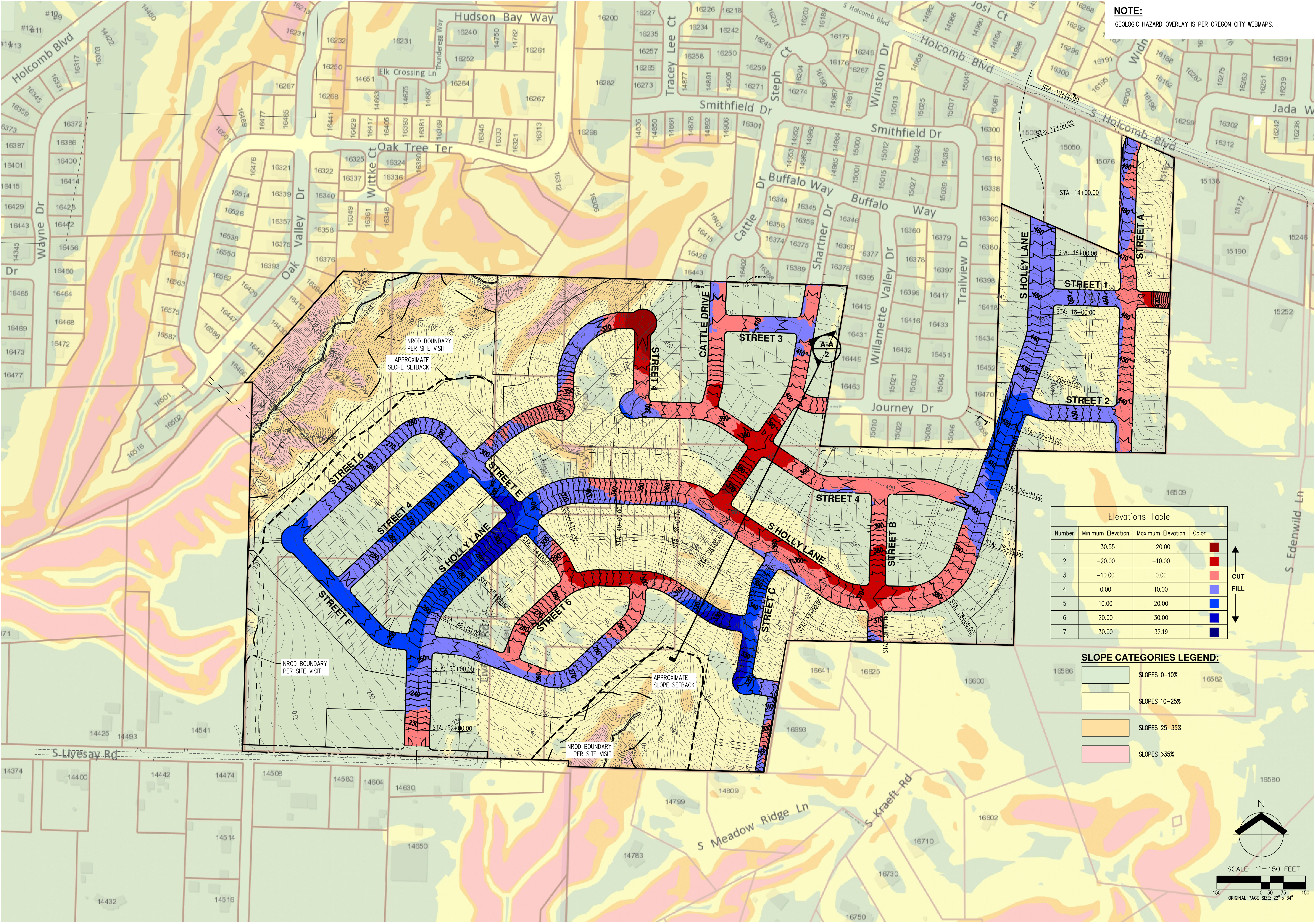
LOCAL STREET SLOPE:
15% IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS PER CLACKAMAS
COUNTY STANDARD DRAWING C110

FIRE SPRINKLERS REQUIRED WHERE SLOPES
OVER 12% ARE NECESSARY PER OREGON FIRE
CODE 503.1.1 EXCEPTION (2)

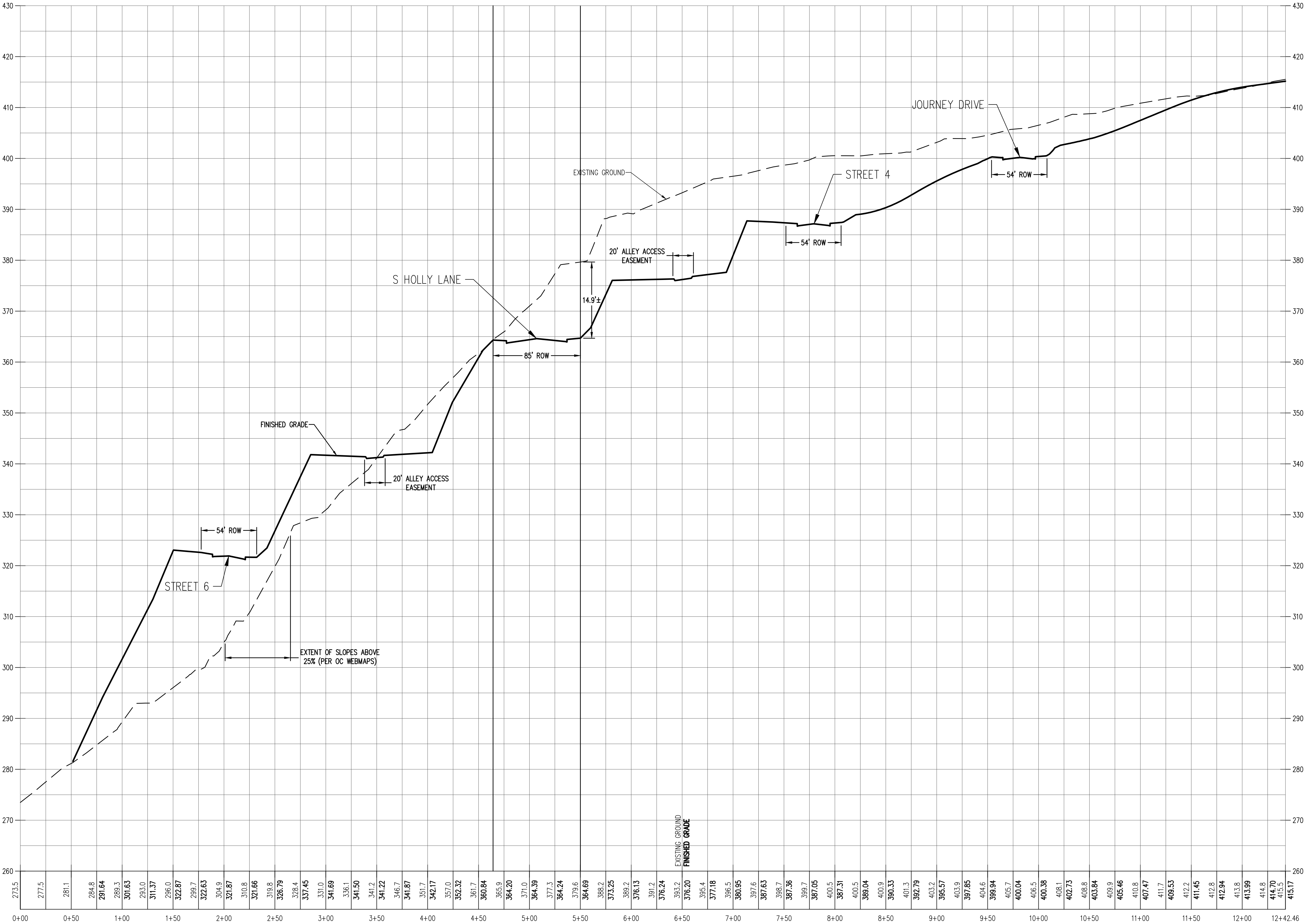
COLLECTOR SLOPE:
12% IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS PER CLACKAMAS
COUNTY STANDARD DRAWING C130



AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404 CUT-FILL ROW-ONLY.DWG | LAYOUT: COLOR CUT FILL



AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404 CUT-FILL ROW-ONLY.DWG | LAYOUT: SECTION A-A



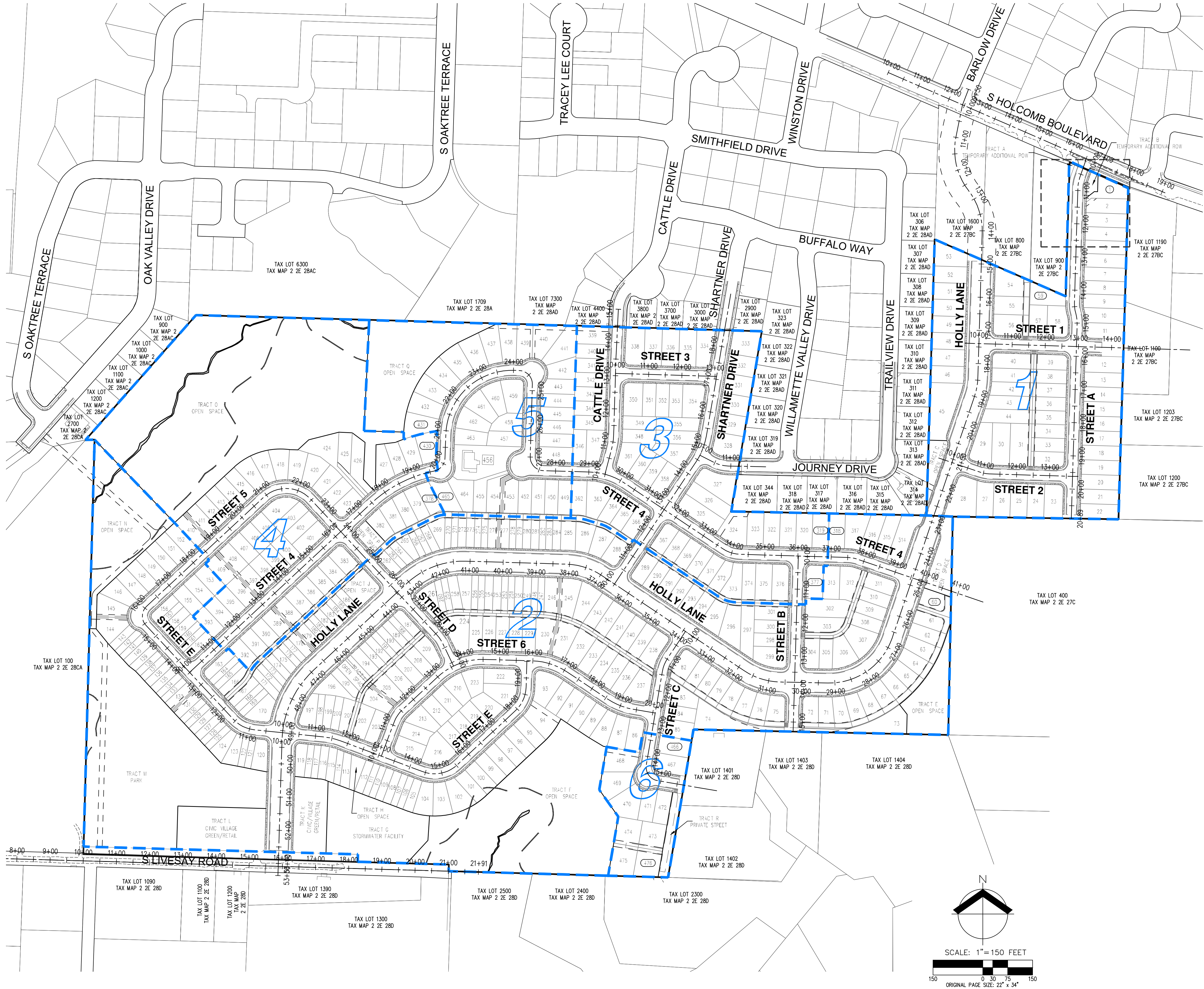
SECTION A-A
Hor. Scale: 1"= 50'
Vert. Scale: 1"= 10'

SECTION A-A
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

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JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/15/2022
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CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-18



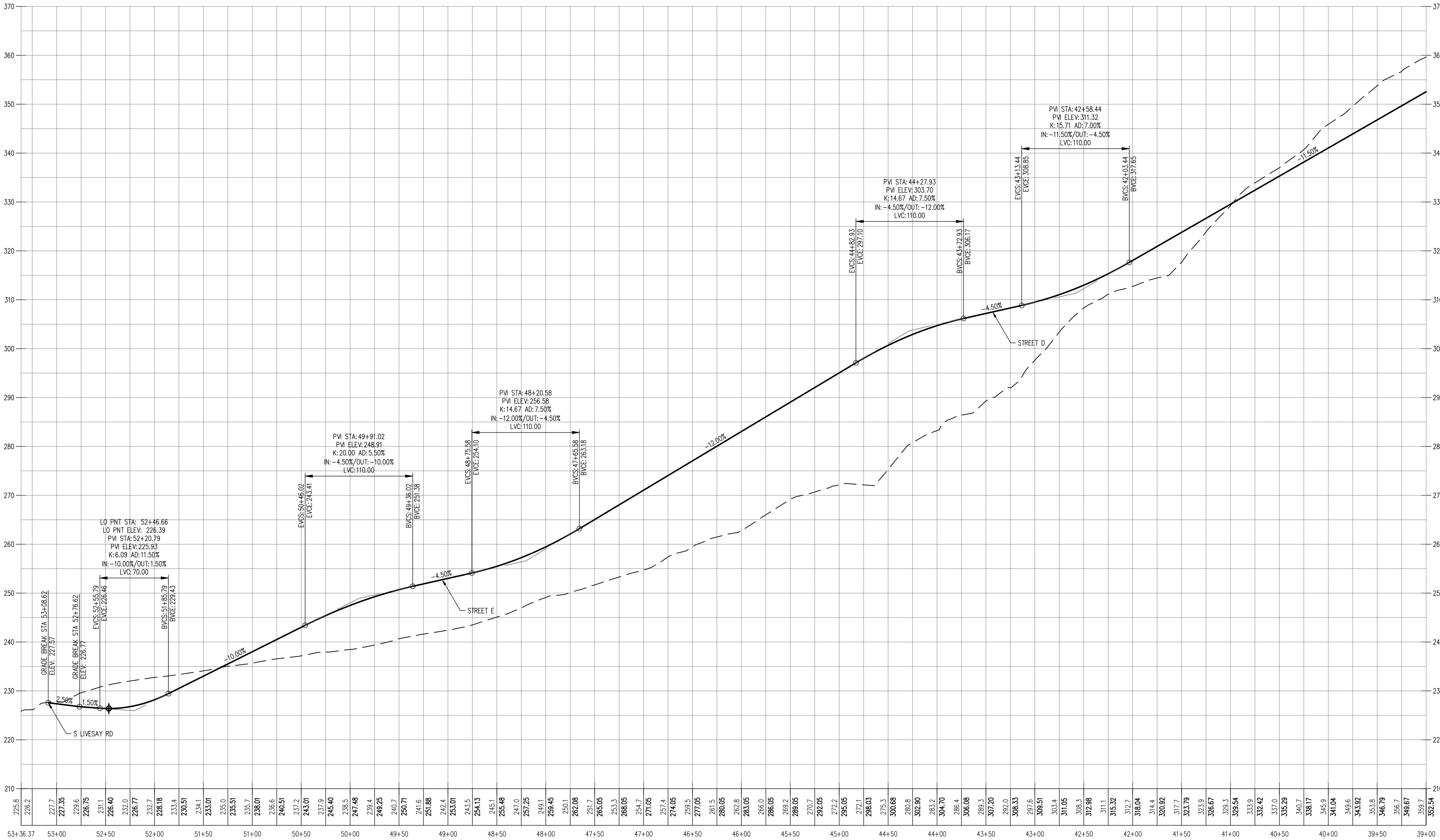
PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN WITH STREET STATIONING
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REVIEW
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JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/15/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-19

AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404CSURF-PROFILES.DWG | LAYOUT: 1

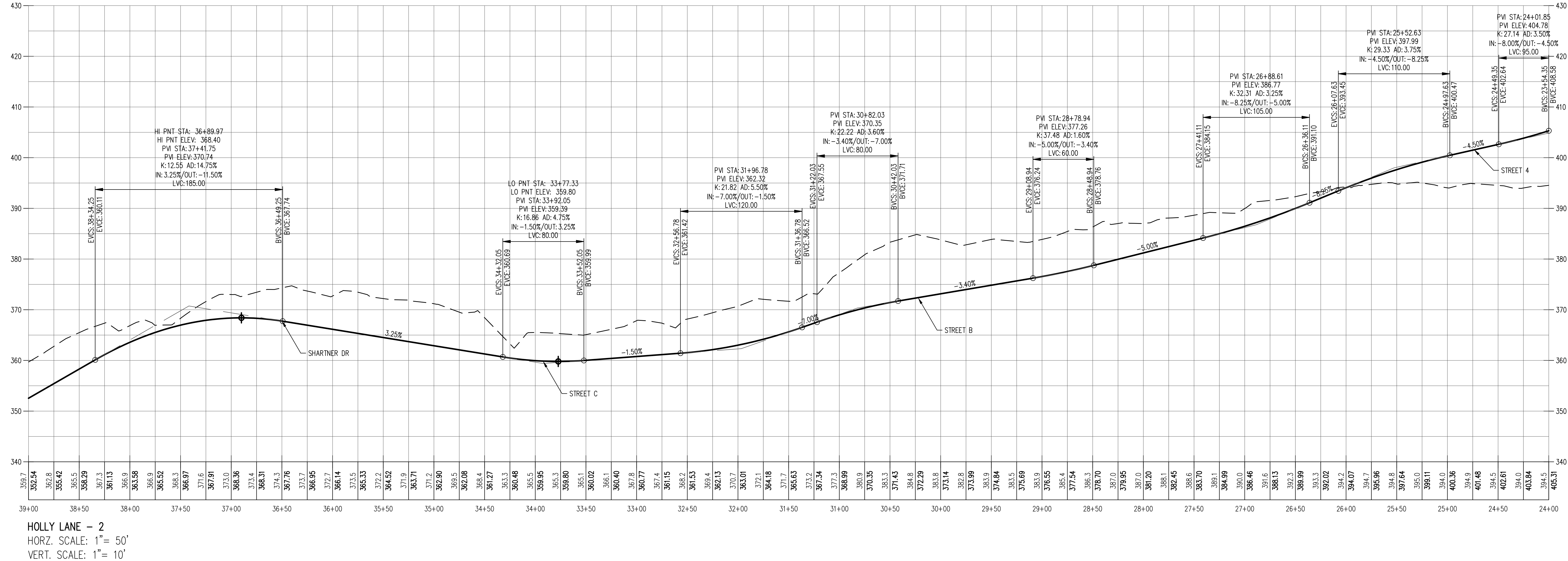


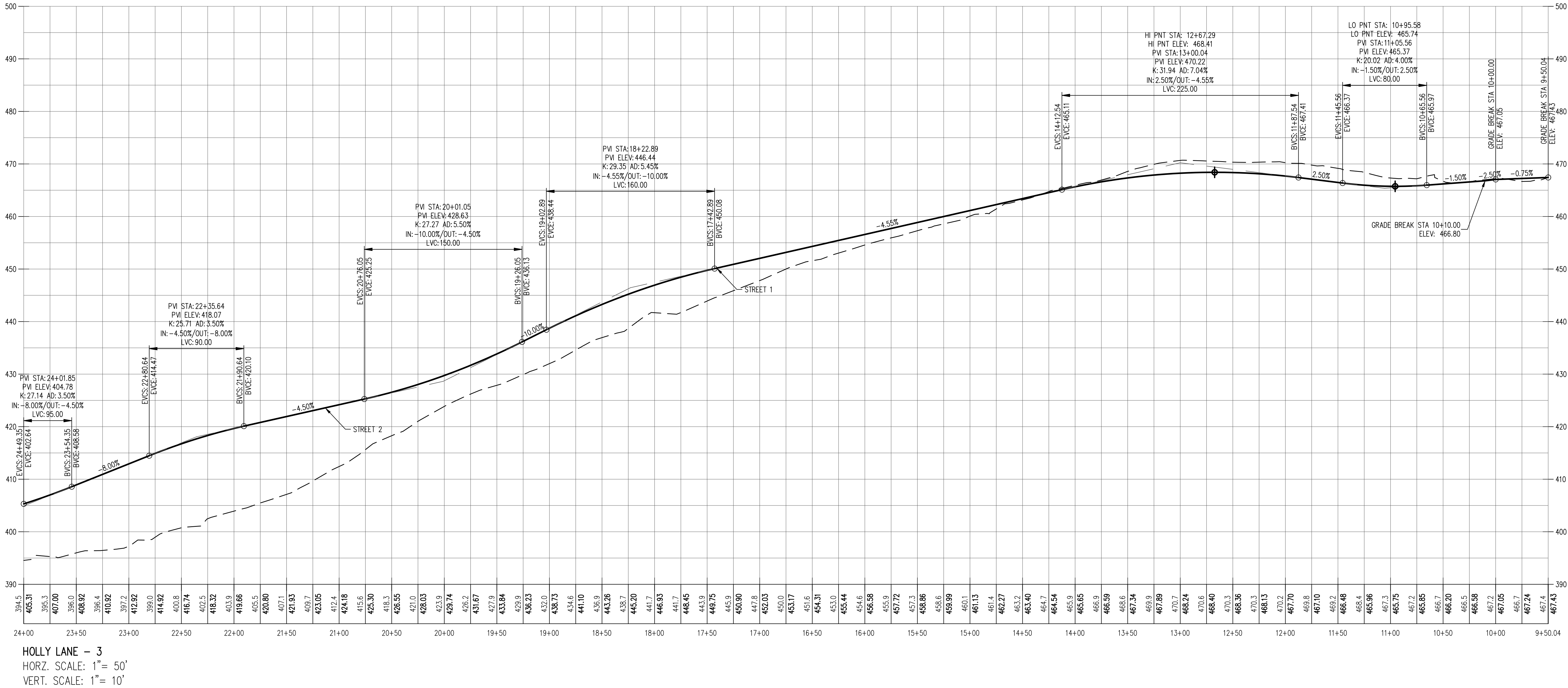
STREET PROFILES
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

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JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/07/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
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EXH-20





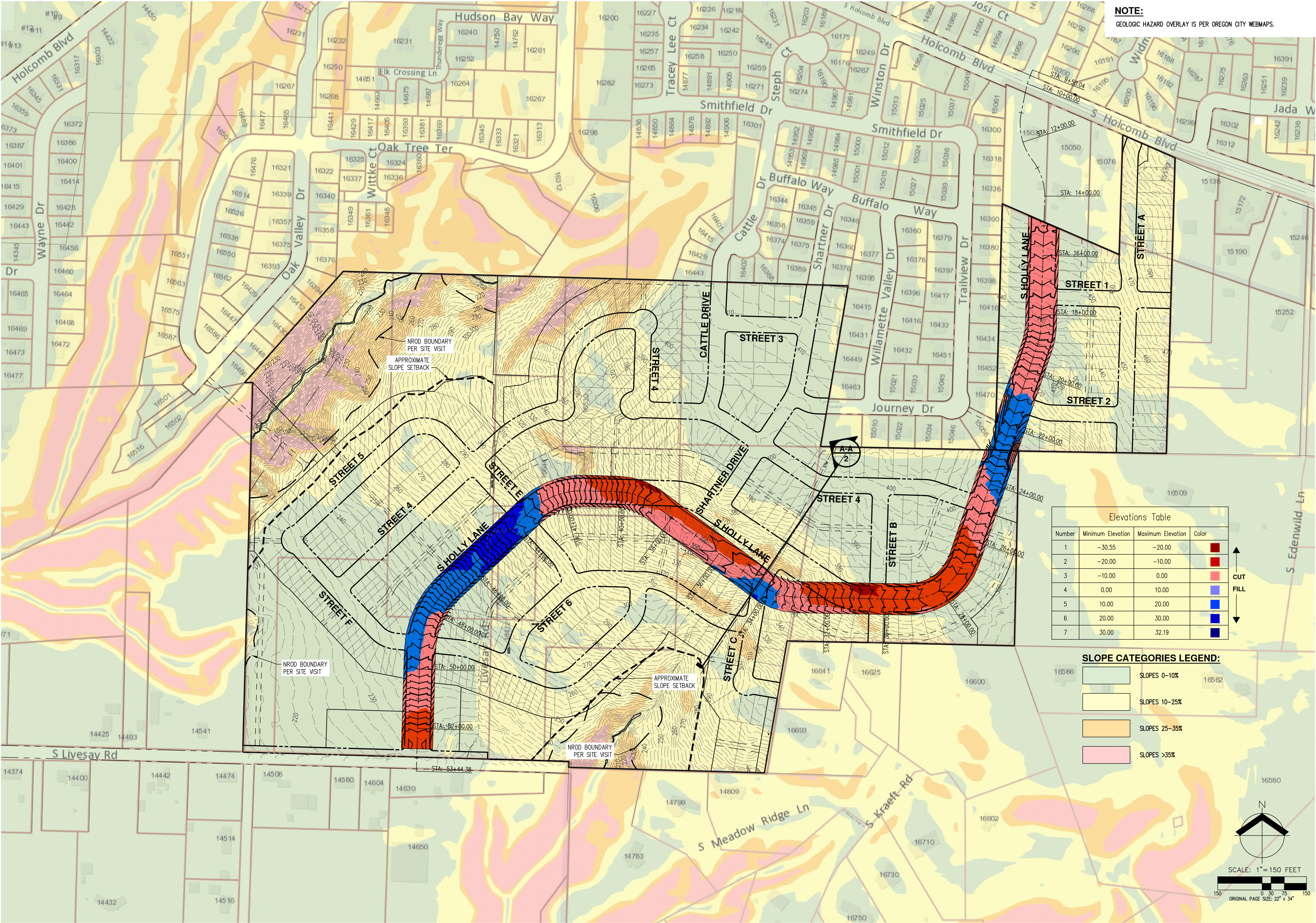
STREET PROFILES
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

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JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/07/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-22

AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404 CUT-FILL HOLLY ALT-LDWG | LAYOUT: COLOR CUT FILL



PRELIMINARY COLOR CUT-FILL MAP - S HOLLY LANE ALTERNATE 1

PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN

OREGON CITY, OR

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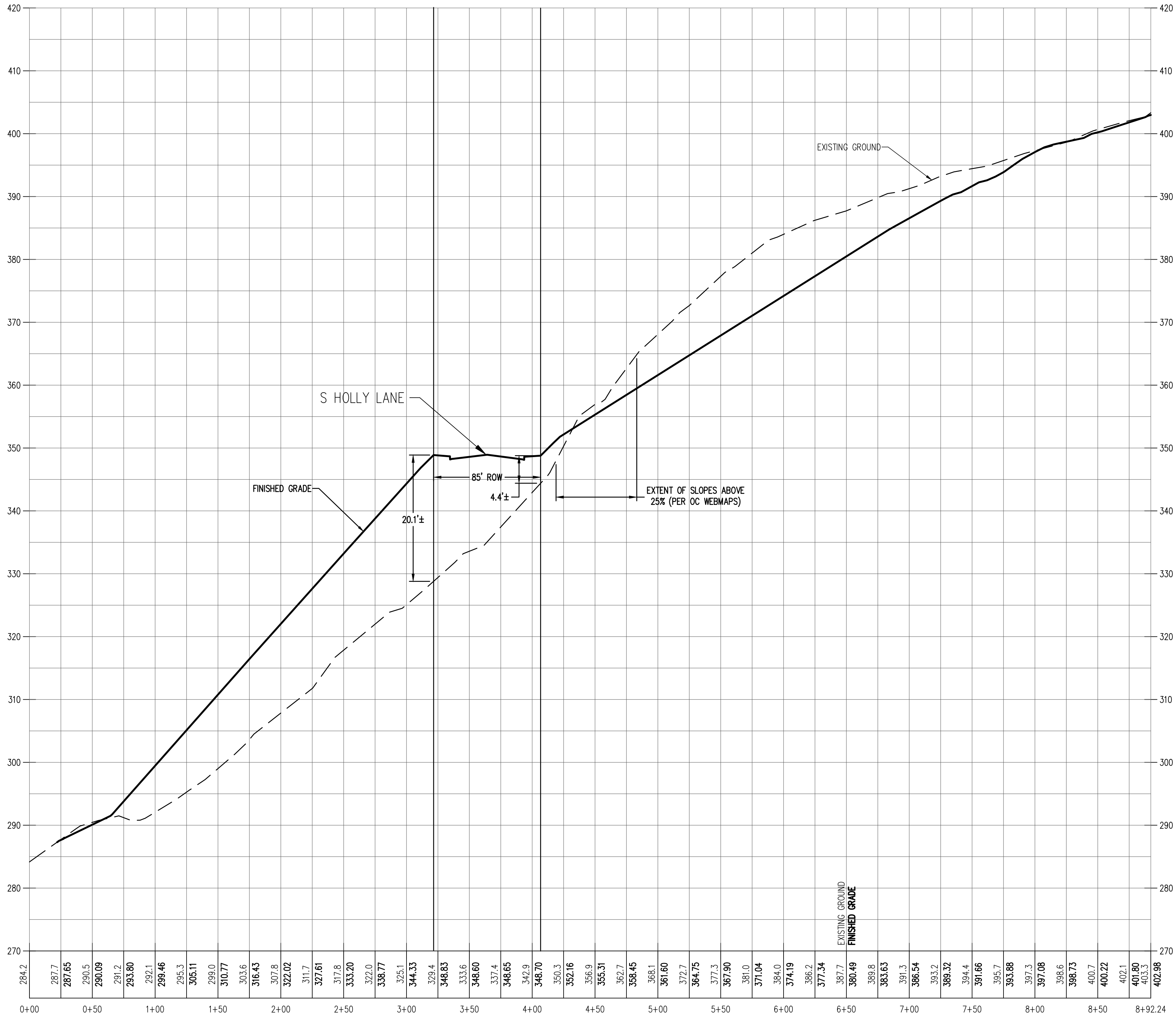
JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/15/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

EXH-23

AKS
AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC
12045 SW HERMAN RD, STE 100
TULALAIN, OR 97062
503-563-6151
WWW.AKS-ENG.COM

ENGINEERING · SURVEYING · NATURAL RESOURCES
FORESTRY · PLANNING · LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Item #1



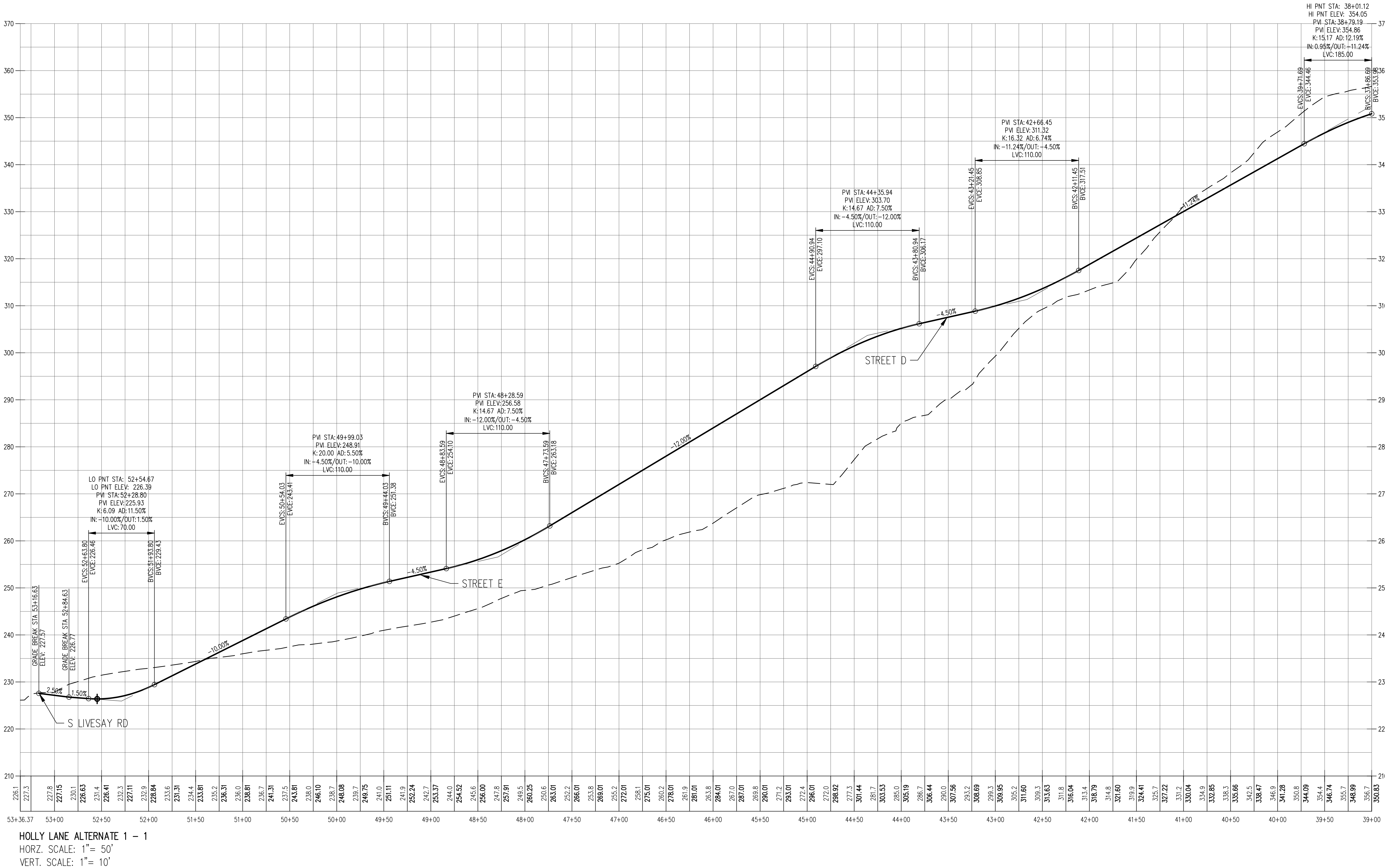
S HOLLY LANE ALTERNATE 1 SECTION A-A
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

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JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/15/2022
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CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-24

AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404 CSURF-PROFILES AL1-1.DWG | LAYOUT: 1



STREET PROFILES

PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN

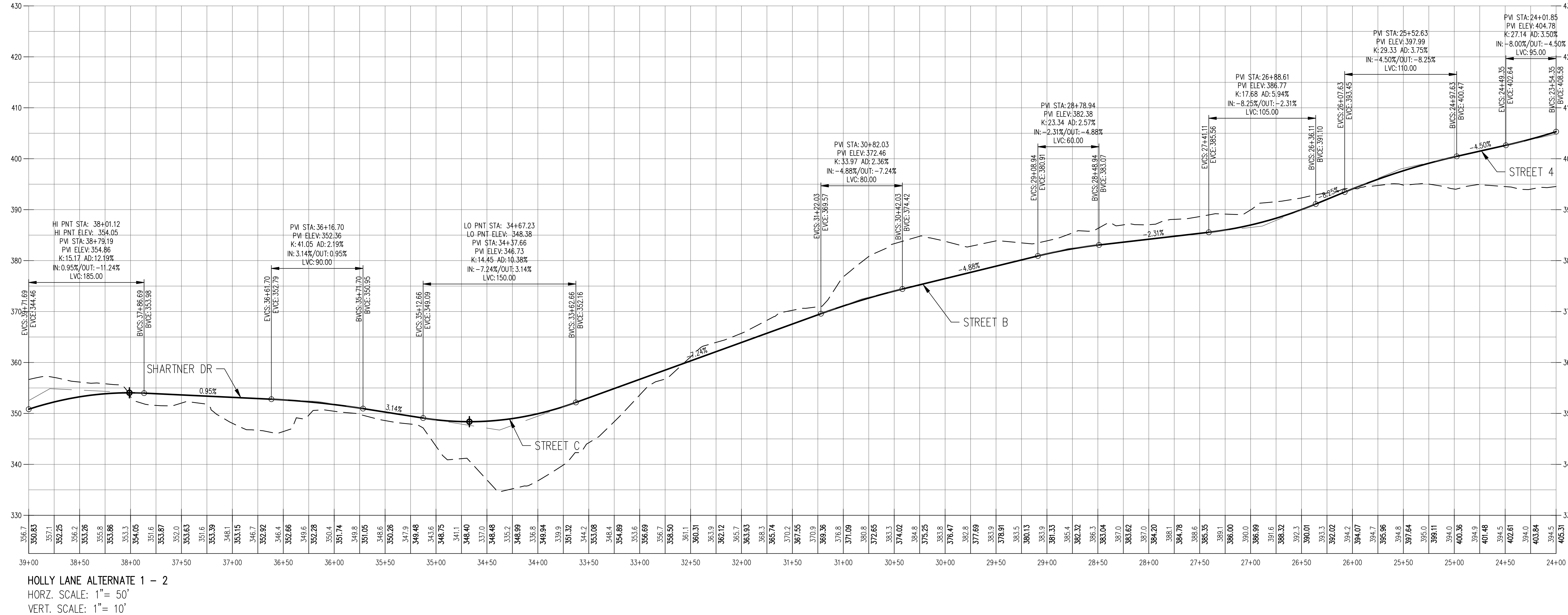
OREGON CITY, OR

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JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/14/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

EXH-25

AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404_CSURF-PROFILES ALT-1.DWG | LAYOUT: 2

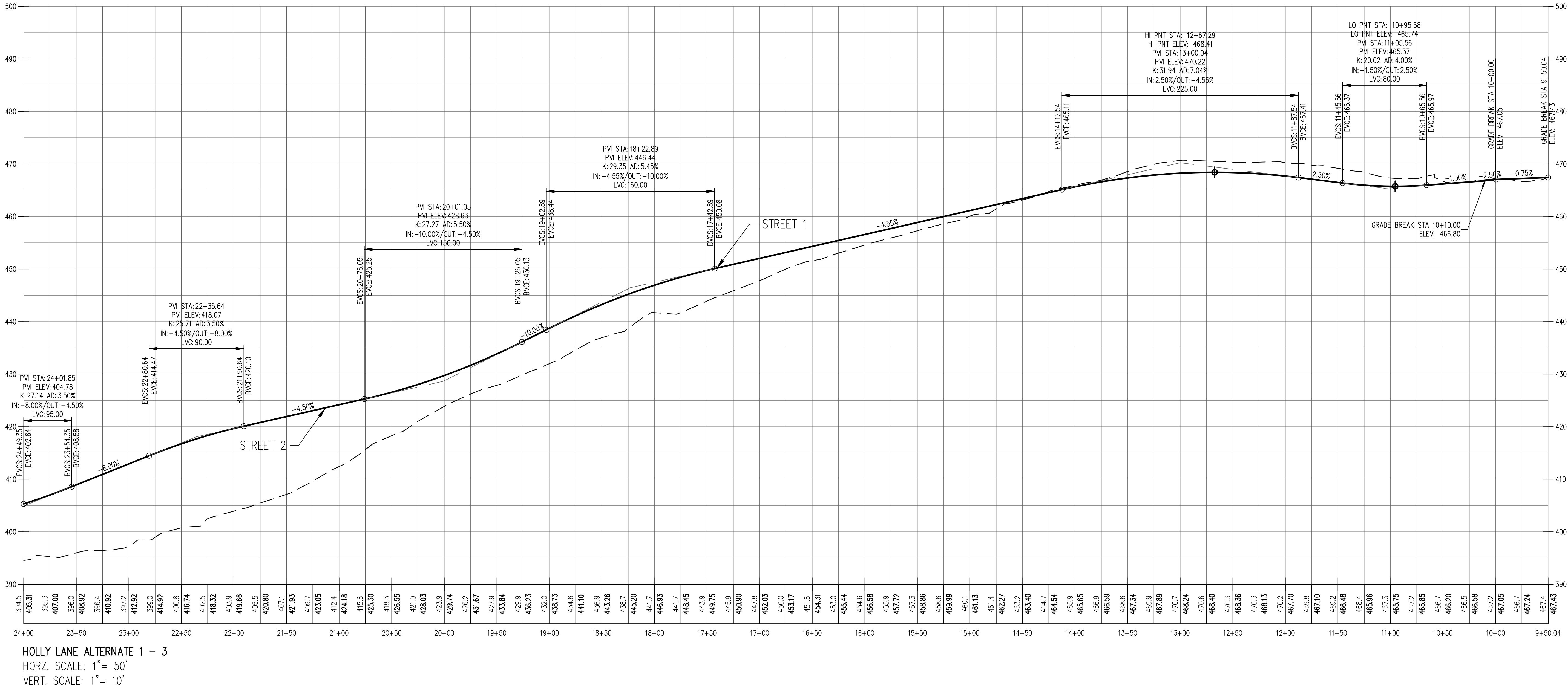


STREET PROFILES
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

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JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/14/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
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EXH-26



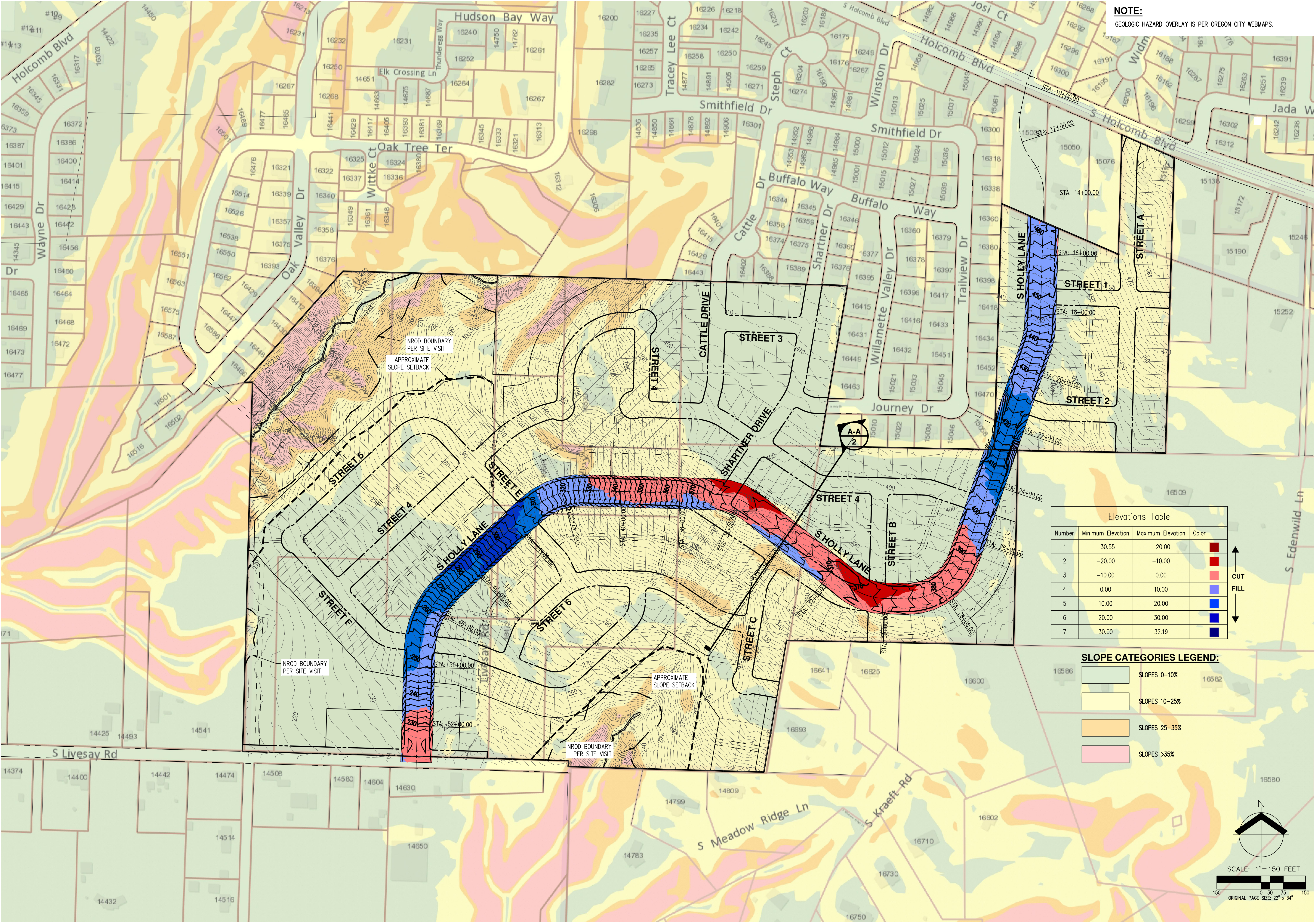
STREET PROFILES
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

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JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/14/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
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EXH-27

AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404 CUT-FILL HOLLY ALT-2.DWG | LAYOUT: COLOR CUT FILL

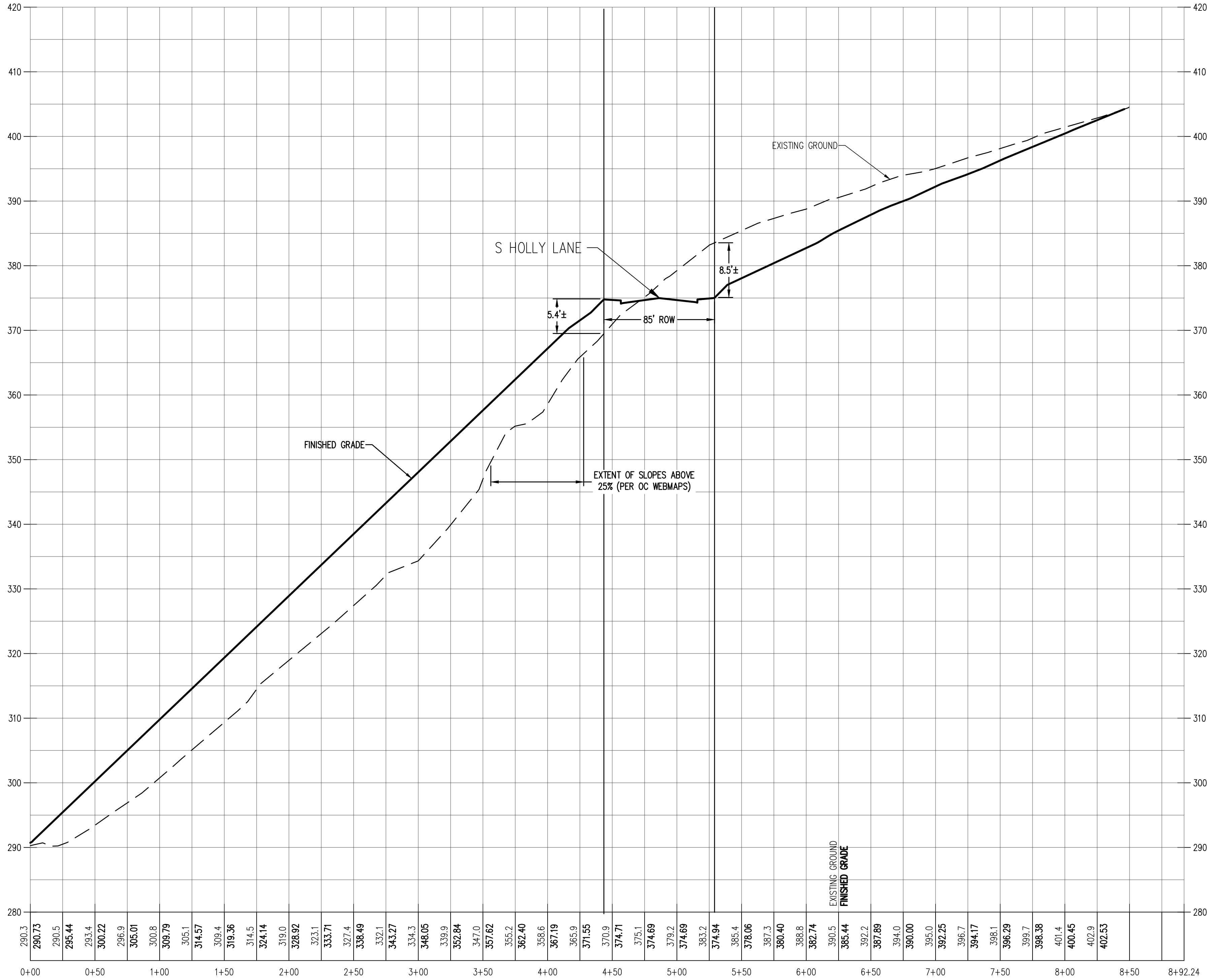


PRELIMINARY COLOR CUT-FILL MAP - S HOLLY LANE ALTERNATE 2
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REVIEW COPY ONLY

JOB NUMBER: 7404
DATE: 03/15/2022
DESIGNED BY: CMS
DRAWN BY: NRA
CHECKED BY: CMS

EXH-28



SECTION A-A
Hor. Scale: 1"= 50'
Vert. Scale: 1"= 10'

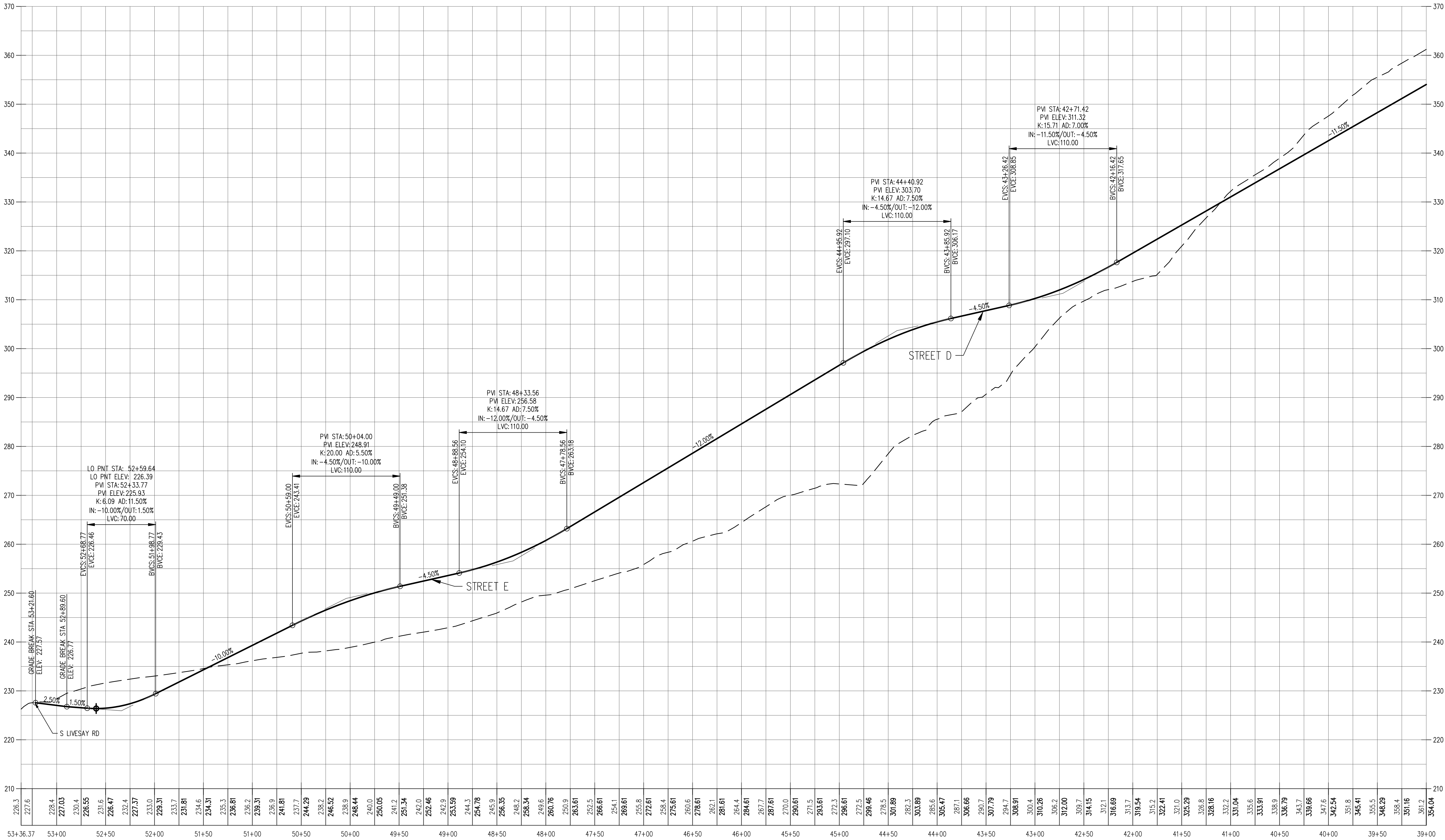
S HOLLY LANE ALTERNATE 2 SECTION A-A
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REVIEW
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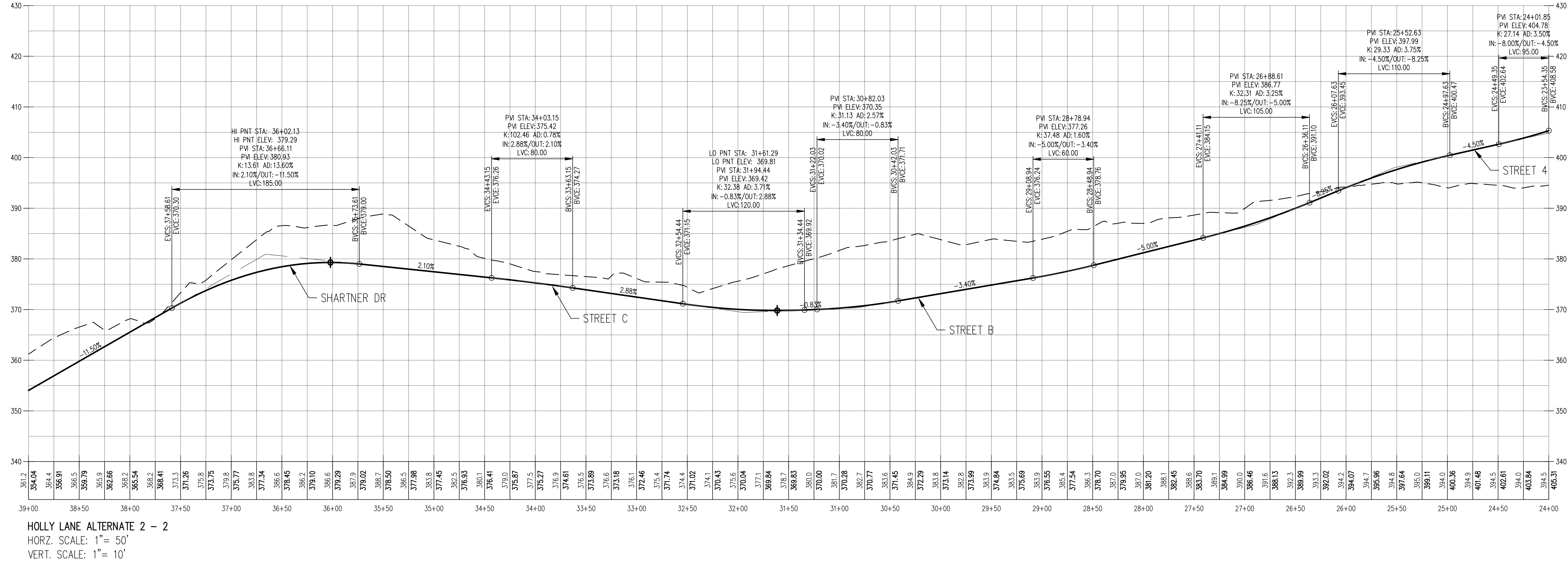
JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/15/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-29

AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404 CSURF-PROFILES AL1-2.DWG | LAYOUT: 1



HOLLY LANE ALTERNATE 2 - 1
HORZ. SCALE: 1" = 50'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 10'

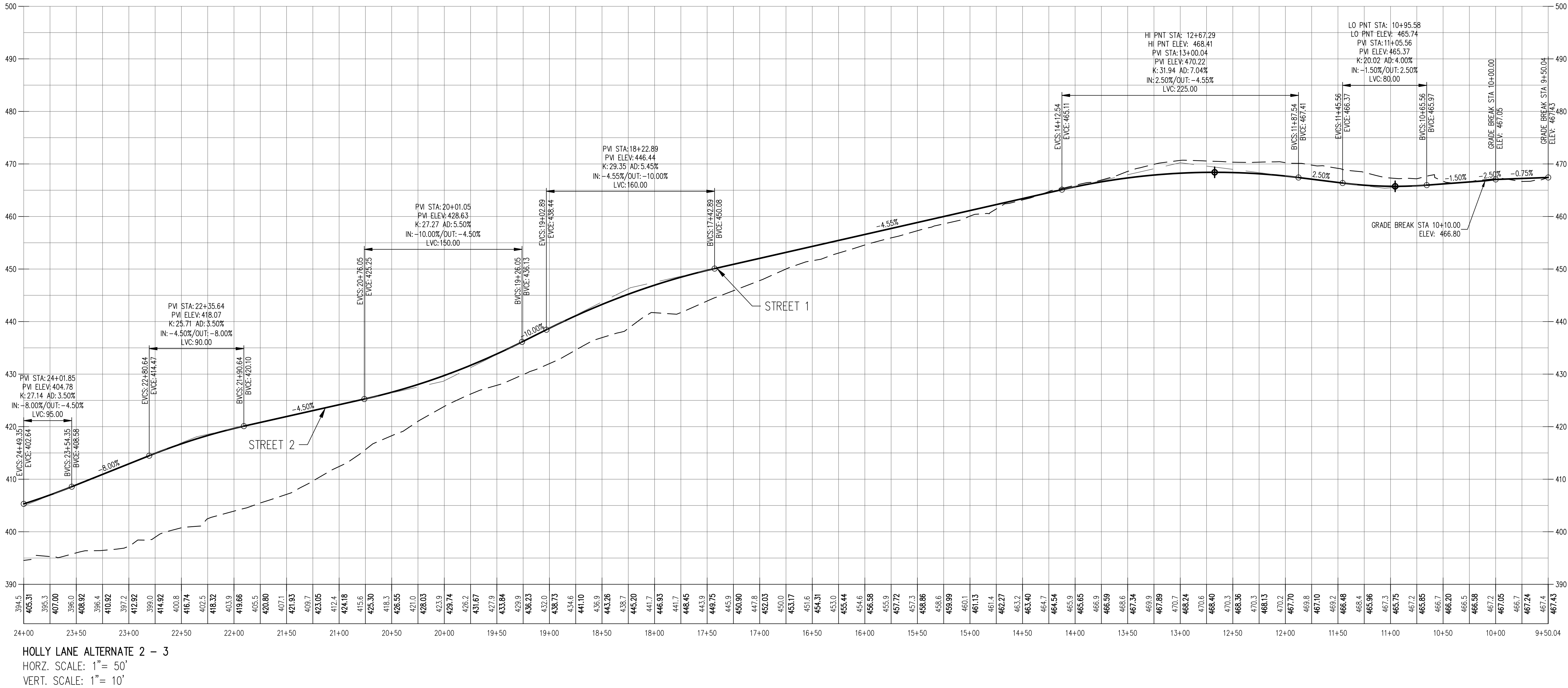


STREET PROFILES
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REVIEW
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JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/14/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-31

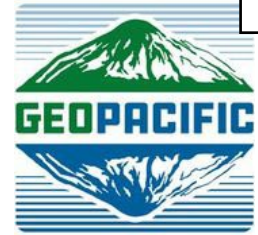


STREET PROFILES
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

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DATE:	03/14/2022
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DRAWN BY:	NRA
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EXH-32



Real-World Geotechnical Solutions
Investigation • Design • Construction Support

March 18, 2022
 Project No. 20-5600

Harlan Borow
Hidden Falls Development, LLC
 1980 Willamette Falls Drive, Suite 260
 West Linn, Oregon 97068
 Via email: harlan@iconconstruction.net

SUBJECT: ADDENDUM ON SLOPES
PARK PLACE CROSSING GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN / MASTER PLAN
TERMINUS OF SOUTH LIVESAY ROAD
OREGON CITY, OREGON

Reference: GeoPacific Engineering, Inc., Preliminary Geotechnical Engineering Report, Park Place Crossing General Development Plan / Master Plan, Terminus of South Livesay Road, Oregon City, Oregon, Dated March 18, 2022.

This letter presents an addendum on slopes for the proposed Park Place Crossing General Development Plan. It is our understanding that some relatively small, isolated areas with slopes steeper than 25 percent have been identified on OCWebmaps. This report addresses one sloped area in the central portion of the site, associated with the existing residence at 16644 South Livesay Road, and several sloped areas in the southeast portion of the site. The approximate locations of the subject areas with slopes steeper than 25 percent are shown on Figure 1. GeoPacific previously performed a geotechnical investigation of the site and provided preliminary recommendations for site development in the above-referenced report, dated March 16, 2022.

SLOPED AREA IN CENTRAL PORTION OF THE SITE

As shown on Figure 1, an area with a slope steeper than 25 percent has been identified on OC Webmaps in the central portion of the site, immediately northeast of the existing residence at 16644 South Livesay Road. In this area, OC Webmaps indicates that the slopes are generally between 25 to 35 percent, but that grades within a small portion of the sloped area are inclined at grades of over 35 percent. Based on our review of topographic mapping and our review of LiDAR imagery (Figure 2), we infer that the slope in this area was shaped artificially by grading associated with the existing single-family residence.

Landslide inventory mapping of the Oregon City and Gladstone Quadrangles and the statewide landslide database indicate no mapped landslides are present in the vicinity of the subject slope area (Schlicker and Finlayson, 1979; Madin, 1990; Madin and Burns, 2006; Burns and Madin, 2009; Madin, 2009; Burns and Mickelson, 2010; Burns et al., 2012; DOGAMI SLIDO, 2022).

Mass grading of the site will involve the construction of engineered fill slopes on the downslope side of this area and no significant addition or removal of fill material on the upslope side of this area. Current plans indicate that fills of up to 20 feet are planned on the downslope side of the existing slope area. The approximate magnitudes of cuts and fills in the vicinity of this slope area are shown on Figure 1.

Fill slopes will likely be constructed of native soils and will be graded no steeper than 2H:1V (Horizontal to Vertical). At these gradients, constructed of the appropriate materials, keyed, benched, and with proper drainage measures installed, fill slopes should remain grossly and surficially stable. Based on our understanding of the proposed grading in the vicinity of the subject slope area, which is currently steeper than 25 percent, it is our opinion that the proposed cuts and fills are generally practicable and adequate factors of safety can be maintained. We anticipate that stability of this existing slope area will be adequate to support the proposed design/layout. Soil conditions in this area are to be investigated at a later date.

SLOPED AREAS IN SOUTHEAST PORTION OF THE SITE

As shown on Figure 1, several relatively small, isolated areas with slopes steeper than 25 percent have been identified on OC Webmaps in the southeast portion of the site. LiDAR imagery of the subject portion of the site is shown on Figure 2. Landslide inventory mapping of the Oregon City and Gladstone Quadrangles and the statewide landslide database indicate no mapped landslides are present in the vicinity of the subject slope areas (Schlicker and Finlayson, 1979; Madin, 1990; Madin and Burns, 2006; Burns and Madin, 2009; Madin, 2009; Burns and Mickelson, 2010; Burns et al., 2012; DOGAMI SLIDO, 2022). During our reconnaissance, we did not observe evidence of recent movement (ground cracks, scarps, or hummocky topography) in the area of the subject slopes.

Our explorations indicate the areas with slopes exceeding 25% grade in the southeast portion of the site are underlain by soils belonging to the Springwater Formation. The fluvial depositional nature of this formation result in variable soil types consisting of silt, clay, gravel conglomerate, highly weathered volcanic rock, and sand. In our explorations in the vicinity of the subject area (test pits TP-2, TP-15, and TP-24), the Springwater Formations soils consisted of stiff to very stiff clay and silt and medium dense to dense gravel. The Springwater Formation is considered to have a moderate shear strength and moderate resistance to slope instability along moderate slopes.

In our opinion, the slope instability hazard in the subject area of the proposed development is low. Existing Springwater Formation soils in the vicinity of the subject slope areas are stiff to very stiff or medium dense to dense, and no evidence of recent landslide movement was observed in that area.

Mass grading of the site will generally involve the construction of engineered fill slopes in these areas. Current plans indicate that fills of up to 25 feet are planned on the downslope sides of the existing slope areas. The approximate magnitudes of cuts and fills in the vicinity of each of the subject slope areas are shown on Figure 1.

Fill slopes will likely be constructed of native soils and will be graded no steeper than 2H:1V (Horizontal to Vertical). Cut slopes will be excavated into native soils and will be graded no steeper than 2H:1V. At these gradients, constructed of the appropriate materials, keyed, benched, and with proper drainage measures installed, cut and fill slopes should remain grossly and surficially stable. Based on our understanding of the proposed grading in the vicinities of the subject slope areas, which are currently steeper than 25 percent, it is our opinion that the proposed

cuts and fills are generally practicable and adequate factors of safety will be maintained. Stability of these areas of existing slopes will be adequate to support the proposed design/layout.

UNCERTAINTIES AND LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for the owner and their consultants for use in design of this project only. This report should be provided in its entirety to prospective contractors for bidding and estimating purposes; however, the conclusions and interpretations presented in this report should not be construed as a warranty of the subsurface conditions. Experience has shown that soil and groundwater conditions can vary significantly over small distances. Inconsistent conditions can occur between explorations that may not be detected by a geotechnical study. If, during future site operations, subsurface conditions are encountered which vary appreciably from those described herein, GeoPacific should be notified for review of the recommendations of this report, and revision of such if necessary.

Sufficient geotechnical monitoring, testing and consultation should be provided during construction to confirm that the conditions encountered are consistent with those indicated by explorations. Recommendations for design changes will be provided should conditions revealed during construction differ from those anticipated, and to verify that the geotechnical aspects of construction comply with the contract plans and specifications.

Within the limitations of scope, schedule and budget, GeoPacific attempted to execute these services in accordance with generally accepted professional principles and practices in the fields of geotechnical engineering and engineering geology at the time the report was prepared. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made. The scope of our work did not include environmental assessments or evaluations regarding the presence or absence of wetlands or hazardous or toxic substances in the soil, surface water, or groundwater at this site.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service.

Sincerely,

GEOPACIFIC ENGINEERING, INC.



Benjamin G. Anderson, P.E.
Associate Engineer

Attachments: References

Figure 1 – Site Plan with OC Webmap Overlay

Figure 2 – Site Plan with LiDAR Imagery Overlay

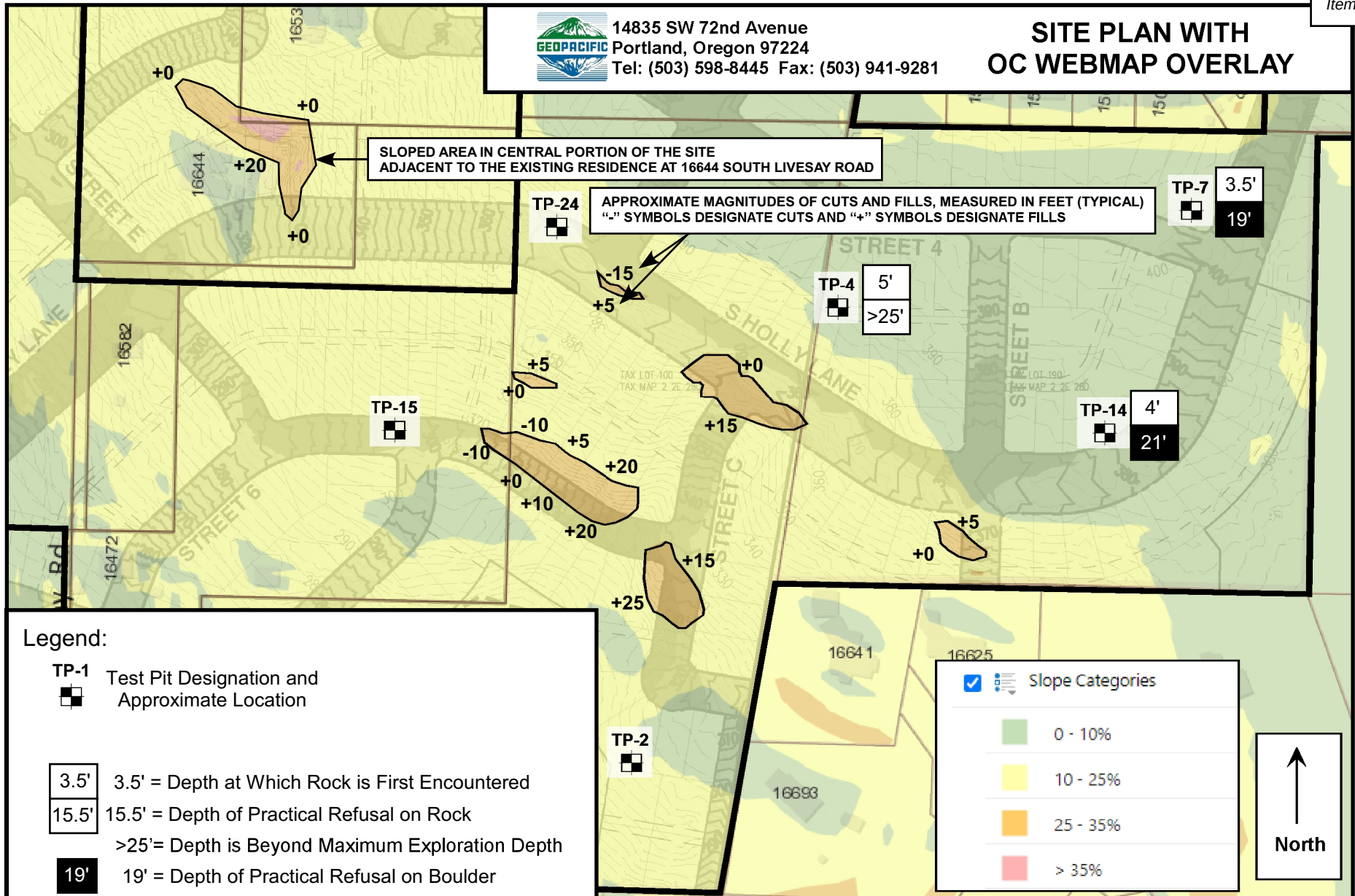
REFERENCES

- Burns, W.J. and Madin, I.P., 2009, Landslide Inventory Map of the Northwest Quarter of the Oregon City Quadrangle, Clackamas County, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, IMS-26, scale 1:8,000, 1 plate.
- Burns, W.J. and Mickelson, K.A., 2010, Landslide Inventory Maps of the Oregon City Quadrangle, Clackamas County, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, IMS-30, scale 1:8,000, 4 plates.
- Burns, W.J., Mickelson, K.A., Duplantis, S., and Madin, I.P., 2012, Landslide Inventory Maps of the Gladstone Quadrangle, Clackamas and Multnomah Counties, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, IMS-48, 4 plates, 1:8,000 scale.
- Madin, I.P., 1990, Earthquake hazard geology maps of the Portland metropolitan area, Oregon: Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries Open-File Report 0-90-2, scale 1:24,000, 22 p.
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- Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, 2021, SLIDO: Statewide Landslide Information Database for Oregon: <https://gis.dogami.oregon.gov/slido/>
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14835 SW 72nd Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97224
Tel: (503) 598-8445 Fax: (503) 941-9281

SITE PLAN WITH OC WEBMAP OVERLAY



SLOPED AREA IN CENTRAL PORTION OF THE SITE
ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING RESIDENCE AT 16644 SOUTH LIVESAY ROAD

APPROXIMATE MAGNITUDES OF CUTS AND FILLS, MEASURED IN FEET (TYPICAL)
“-” SYMBOLS DESIGNATE CUTS AND “+” SYMBOLS DESIGNATE FILLS

Legend:

TP-1 Test Pit Designation and Approximate Location

3.5' 3.5' = Depth at Which Rock is First Encountered

15.5' 15.5' = Depth of Practical Refusal on Rock
>25' = Depth is Beyond Maximum Exploration Depth

19' 19' = Depth of Practical Refusal on Boulder

Note: Location of all geotechnical information is approximate.

Project: Park Place Crossing General Development Plan
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

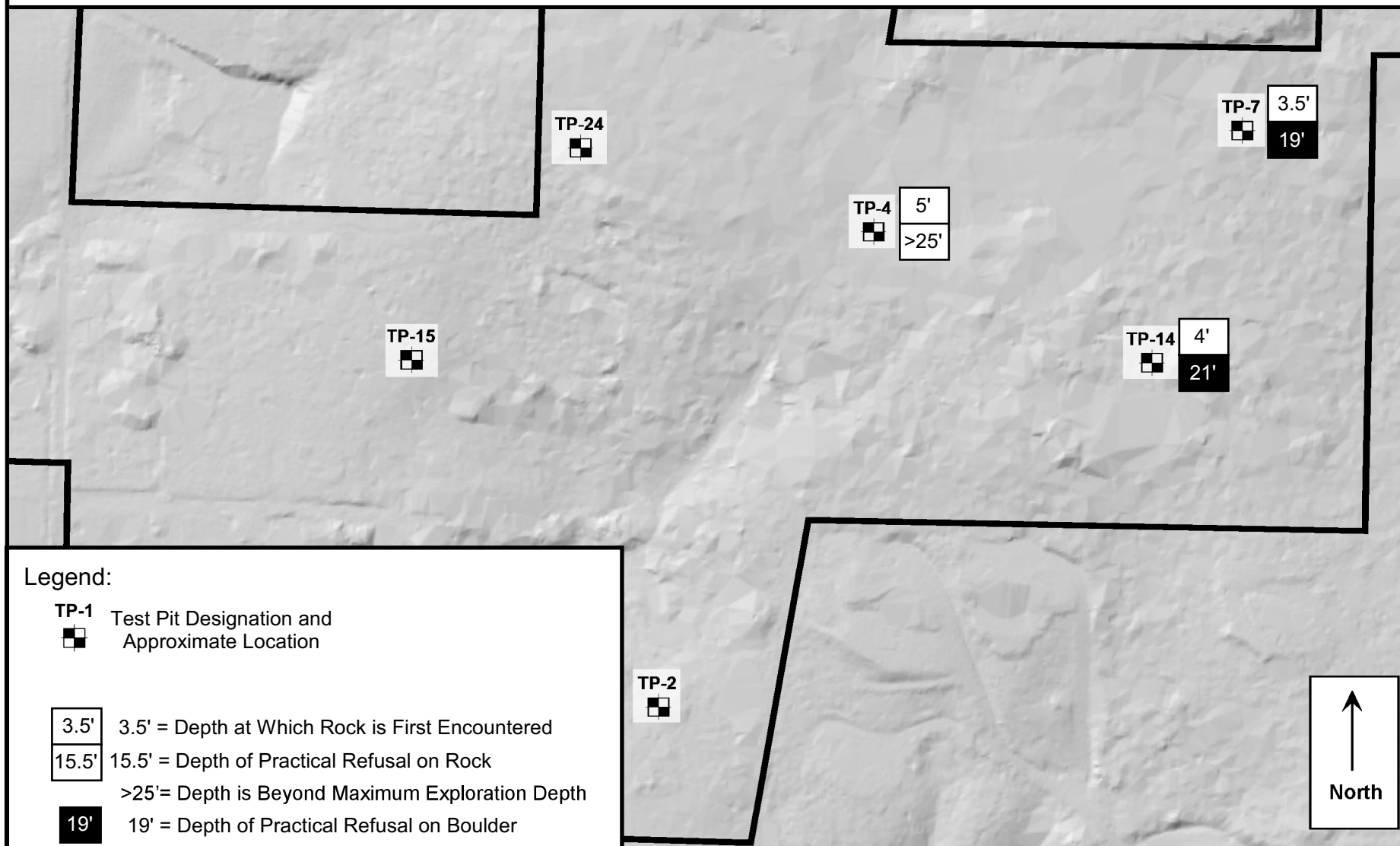
FIGURE 1



14835 SW 72nd Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97224
Tel: (503) 598-8445 Fax: (503) 941-9281

Item #1.

SITE PLAN WITH LIDAR IMAGERY OVERLAY



Note: Location of all geotechnical information is approximate.

0' 200'
APPROXIMATE SCALE 1"=200'

Date: 03/16/22
Drawn by: BGA

Project: Park Place Crossing General Development Plan
Oregon City, Oregon

Project No. 20-5600

FIGURE 2



January 14, 2022

Public Works – Engineering
City of Oregon City
625 Center Street
Oregon City, OR 97045

RE: Park Place Crossing Master Plan Sanitary Sewer Calculations Addendum

Dear Josh and John:

The purpose of this addendum letter is to provide updated calculations based on the revised layout of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan (attached updated Exhibit 10). The revised layout has approximately 476 lots accommodating both single-family attached and detached dwelling units. Based on the updated calculations, the Oak Valley Drive sanitary sewer main that drains into the Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin can have 399 lots connected to it without any downstream deficiencies. With upsizing of certain pipe segments, all 476 lots can be accommodated.

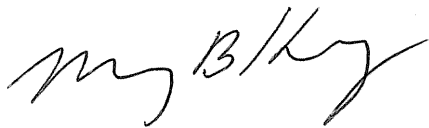
Park Place Crossing Master Plan (Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin) (Exhibit 2)

The table shows the pipe segments that the sanitary sewer conveyance flows through from the connection at Oak Valley Drive to Redland Road. The pipe identification (ID), length, diameter, existing capacity, and buildout peak flows columns are based on data from the City of Oregon City *Sanitary Sewer Master Plan*, dated November 2014. The “Available Capacity After Future Buildout Condition” column was calculated by subtracting the “Buildout Peak Flows” column from the “Existing Pipe Capacity” column. This total available capacity was then used, in conjunction with the average flow per lot value from the updated Exhibit 1 (0.486 gallons per minute), to calculate the maximum number of lots that can flow through each pipe before surcharging. A peaking factor of 3 was used in the calculations, per the *Sanitary Sewer Master Plan*, so when the term “surcharging” is used, please note that there is a factor of safety of three for these values and the pipes are not likely flowing 100 percent full. The yellow highlighted columns show the maximum number of lots that can flow to each pipe (pipe ID 10742-10743 is the controlling pipe) with a maximum of 399 lots. This number of lots was used to show the actual maximum potential number of lots flowing to Oak Valley Drive without any downstream upgrades. If pipe segments of the pipe ID 10742-10743 are upsized, the Oak Valley Drive sanitary sewer main that drains into the Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin can accept sewage from all 476 Park Place Crossing lots without any downstream deficiencies.

Please let us know if you have any questions on the above information or attachments.

Sincerely,

AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Hurley'.

Monty Hurley, PE, Principal
12965 SW Herman Road, Suite 100
Tualatin, OR 97062
503-563-6151 | Monty@aks-eng.com

Attachments

Updated Exhibit 1: Sanitary Sewer Flow Calculations for Park Place Concept Area

Updated Exhibit 2: Park Place Concept Area (Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin)

Updated Exhibit 10: Park Place Concept Area Layout

EXHIBIT 1: SANITARY SEWER FLOW CALCULATIONS FOR PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN

	Phase 1 & 2 (Connect to Holcomb Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Basin)	Overall (Including Phase 1 & 2) (Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin) ^d
Gross area (acre):	12.11	91.69
Actual Net area ^b (acre):	7.82	47.70
Actual No. of lots:	78	476
Average Lot Size ^e (sf): 4,365		
Persons per lot ^a : 2.5		
Unit flow ^a (gpcd): 80		
Peaking Factor ^a : 3		
I/I ^c (gpad): 1000		
Domestic Flow (gpm):	32.50	198.33
I/I Flow (gpm):	5.43	33.13
Total Wastewater Flow (gpm):	37.93	231.46

Average flow per lot (gpm): 0.486 0.486

^a Per Exhibit 9 - Section 3.5.1, Future Base Flows in the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, dated November 2014

^b Per Exhibit 9 - Future Development Flow Method - Analysis Step 21 in the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, dated November 2014, actual net area utilized per the most current layout.

^c Per Exhibit 9 - Section 3.5.2, Future Wet Weather Flows in the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, dated November 2014

^d The Park Place Crossing Master Plan (Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin) "Actual No. of Lots" is the maximum lots that can tie into the existing sanitary sewer line in Oak Valley Drive without surcharging the downstream pipes. The "Actual Net area" for this column is calculated based on the average lot size multiplied by the maximum number of lots.

^e The average lot size is calculated from the most current Park Place layout (Exhibit 10).

EXHIBIT 2: PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN (Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin)

Pipe ID ¹	Length ¹	Existing Pipe Diameter ¹	Existing Pipe Capacity (GPM) ¹	Existing Peak Flows ¹ (GPM)	Buildout Peak Flows ¹ (GPM)	Available Capacity After Future Buildout Condition (GPM) ²	No. of Future Lots (Park Place Concept Area - Overall) Can Connect With Available Capacity ³	As-built Pipe Diameter	Existing Pipe (As-built) Capacity (GPM)	Available Capacity After Future Buildout Condition (GPM)	No. of Future Lots (Park Place Concept Area - Overall) Can Connect With Available Capacity
10429_10430	322	8	371	92	105	266	547				
10430_10431	275	8	855	97	114	741	1524				
10431_10432	179	8	928	99	117	811	1668				
10432_10487	165	8	883	102	119	764	1571				
10487_10488	201	8	407	105	122	285	586				
10488_10422	33	8	389	106	130	259	533				
10422_10490	301	8	394	128	152	242	498				
10490_10489	12	8	3666	128	153	3513	7225				
10489_10288	315	8	1415	144	168	1247	2564				
10288_10491	28	8	1314	148	174	1140	2344				
10491_10492	309	8	1157	153	180	977	2009				
10492_10742	255	8	741	160	186	555	1141				
10742_10743	402	8	388	166	194	194	399				
10743_10744	335	8	936	190	222	714	1468				
10744_10745	196	8	1436	193	227	1209	2486				
10745_10746	127	8	595	195	230	365	751				
10746_10740 ⁴	316	8	309	201	236	73	150	10	530	294	605
10740_10747 ⁴	10	8	322	208	243	79	162	10	530	287	590
10747_10750	301	10	603	213	248	355	730				
10750_10748	50	10	883	213	219	664	1366				
10748_10770	191	10	627	252	288	339	697				
10770_10771	372	10	602	264	300	302	621				
10771_10772	358	10	604	269	307	297	611				
10772_10773	346	10	685	275	315	370	761				

¹ Value per City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan dated November 2014

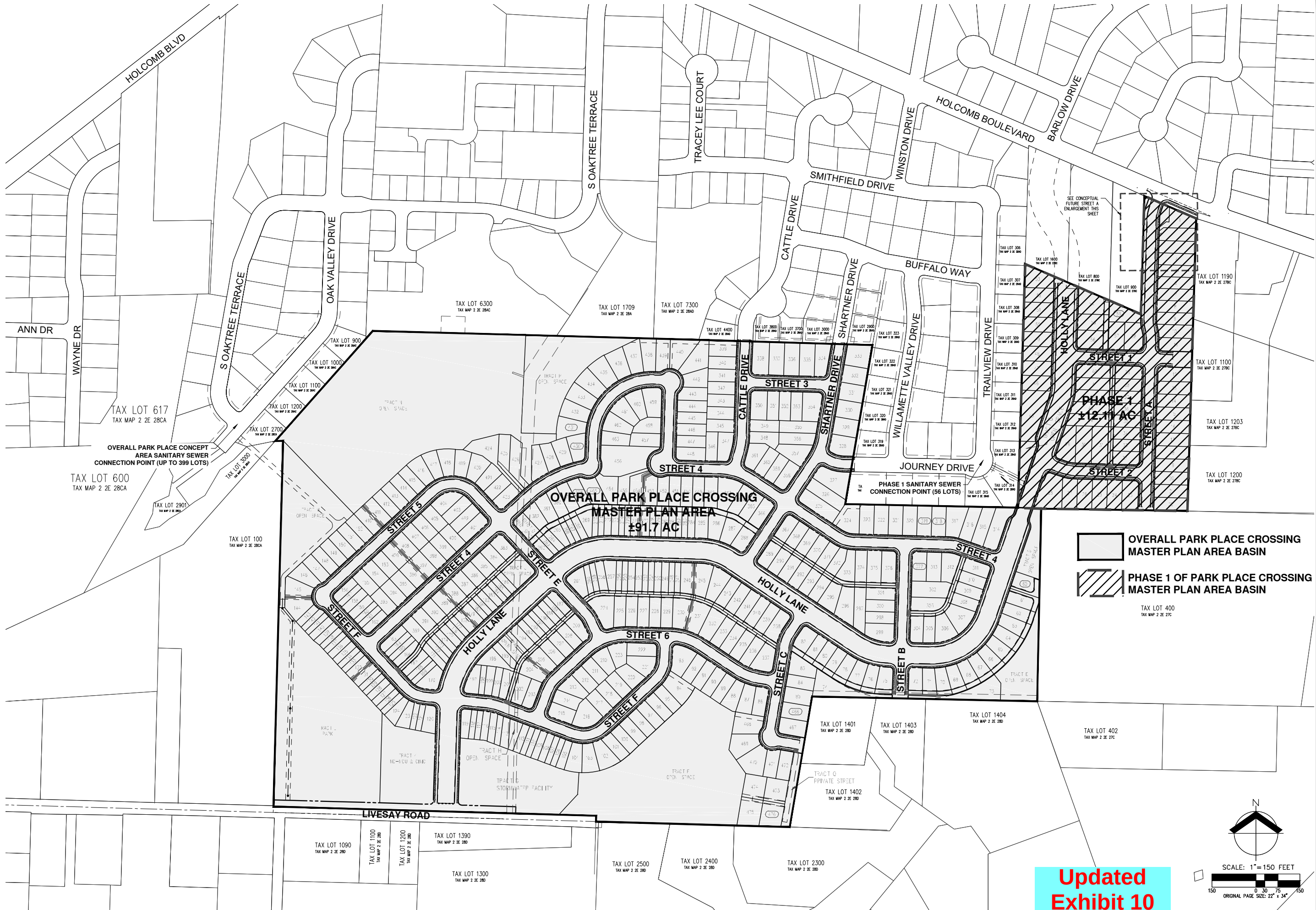
² Calculated by subtracting buildout peak flows from existing pipe capacity.

³ Calculated by dividing available capacity after future buildout condition by the average flow per lot.

⁴ The Sanitary Sewer Master Plan shows a pipe size of 8" for both pipe segments 10746_10740 and 10740_10747. The Holcomb - Park Place Sanitary Sewer Collection System As-builts show these as 10" pipes (Exhibit 6).

Average flow per lot for Park Place Concept Area (gpm): 0.486

>>> 399 Lots of Park Place Concept Area Can Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin Without Any Pipe Runs Being Surcharged



CONCEPT AREA LAYOUT & SANITARY SEWER BASIN MAP
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

Cody Street

From: Josh Wheeler <jwheeler@orccity.org>
Sent: Thursday, May 13, 2021 10:59 AM
To: Cody Street
Cc: Vu Nguyen; Cassandra Simic; Harlan Borow
Subject: RE: Additional Park Place Sanitary info

The City has reviewed your responses and are now confident that we can move forward. We have no further comments.



Josh Wheeler, PE
 Assistant City Engineer
 Public Works Department
 City of Oregon City
 625 Center Street
 Oregon City, Oregon 97045
 Email: jwheeler@orccity.org
 971.322.9745 Cell

PLEASE NOTE THAT MY PHONE NUMBER HAS CHANGED TO A CELL PHONE WHILE WE ARE WORKING FROM HOME.

From: Cody Street <streetc@aks-eng.com>
Sent: Friday, April 30, 2021 3:43 PM
To: Josh Wheeler <jwheeler@orccity.org>
Cc: Vu Nguyen <VuN@aks-eng.com>; Cassandra Simic <simicc@aks-eng.com>; Harlan Borow <harlan@iconconstruction.net>
Subject: RE: Additional Park Place Sanitary info

Josh,

Preferred path forward would be to address all items now during this investigative phase.

Responses to Brown and Caldwell are provided below in orange.

Please let us know if there is any additional information you need at this time.

Thank you,

Cody Street, EI

AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC

P: 503.563.6151 Ext. 286 | www.aks-eng.com | StreetC@aks-eng.com

From: Josh Wheeler <jwheeler@orccity.org>
Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 8:11 AM
To: Cody Street <streetc@aks-eng.com>; Cassandra Simic <simicc@aks-eng.com>
Cc: Darren Gusdorf <darren@iconconstruction.net>
Subject: FW: Additional Park Place Sanitary info

Hello,

Please see the response by Brown and Caldwell. All of our question have not been addressed. Before we fully sign off on the concept, the below items will need addressed. We can do this through conditions of approval or during this investigative phase.

Thank you.



Josh Wheeler, PE
Assistant City Engineer
Public Works Department
City of Oregon City
625 Center Street
Oregon City, Oregon 97045
Email: jwheeler@orccity.org
971.322.9745 Cell

PLEASE NOTE THAT MY PHONE NUMBER HAS CHANGED TO A CELL PHONE WHILE WE ARE WORKING FROM HOME.

From: Ryan Retzlaff <rretzlaff@BrwnCald.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 24, 2021 4:10 PM
To: Josh Wheeler <jwheeler@orccity.org>
Cc: Ryan Retzlaff <rretzlaff@BrwnCald.com>; Don Whitehead <dwhitehead@BrwnCald.com>
Subject: RE: Additional Park Place Sanitary info

Josh,

We are in agreement with the general assertion the existing sanitary system has capacity for the proposed developments of Park Place and Serres Property. A few elements should be considered that are identified in the email below.

The updated information provided by AKS in the email on February 2, 2021 did not appear to include any updated calculations or modifications to the design. Nor did the email address comments provided by BC on the email dated November 12, 2020 (Attached) **AKS responses to B&C's November 12,2020 email are provided in the attached email.** Based on this, the comments in the previous email stand as little clarity has been provided.

The attached Routing Options figure has been marked up to identify the developments and total units proposed per AKS. The aqua blue lines represent those that have been modeled for capacity in the SSMP and calculated for capacity by AKS. We are in agreement these have capacity but for the three pipe segments identified in figure 4-3 of the SSMP that surcharge. More information on these three pipes is included below.

The magenta lines in the attached figure have not been analyzed or has data been provided that would allow for any certainty that sufficient capacity exists. The following is provided as a rough estimate for the capacity of these lines which are mostly 8".

- 8" pipe with minimum slope of 0.004 ft/ft (per city design standards) has the capacity to move 347.58 gpm. If each unit contributes 0.504 gpm, as stated in exhibit 1 of the AKS letter, 690 units could theoretically be served by an 8" line at minimum slope. Assuming all pipe in the system is at or above the minimum design slope as the GIS does not have inverts for most of these pipes. **Understood, no further action is needed.**
- The theoretical capacity is determined based on these calculations with the assumptions stated in exhibit 1 of the AKS October letter. **Correct, no further action is needed.**

- The actual I/I is unknown. 1000 gpad is a theoretical number and should be verified or the pipes and manholes could be inspected to determine their relative condition and potential for I/I. The infrastructure in this area is roughly 20-30 years old based on city GIS and therefore should have relatively low I/I. As previously mentioned, these existing pipes probably have lower I/I than the theoretical (design) number, hence they should have more/extra capacity. No further action is needed.
- Based on the above the 8" lines (magenta) in the attached likely have capacity for the proposed developments. Agree. No further action is needed to determine the capacity of these lines.

Other considerations:

- The SSMP did not identify Holcomb Blvd for a CIP but the model extended only to node 10505 so no evaluation was completed of the section of pipe these developments will connect to. Understood, no further action is needed.
- Three pipes have been identified with possible surcharging between nodes 10505/12992 (CIP #6 in the SSMP0, 12992/10506 and 10444/10445. These are shown in figure 4-3 of the SSMP and identified by AKS, 10444/10445, in their October letter (refer highlighted text in red below). The analysis showing the surcharging is for future flows which is full build out. The addition of the Serres and Park Place development is close to the modeled scenario for buildout.

The existing pipe from node 10505_12992 has extra capacity of 90 gpm and flow from future Park Place Phase 1 & 2 is 39 gpm. This section of pipe has capacity for future flow of Park Place Phase 1 & 2. No further action is needed.

Future flow from Serres Properties Development will not drain to the existing 8-inch pipe from node 12992_10506, but the buildout peak flows in the SSMP has included its flow. The correct buildout peak flow should be approximately 454 gpm. The estimates buildout peak flow (with future flow from 78 Lots of Park Place Phase 1 & 2) is 39 gpm and the estimated available capacity for this section of pipe is 33 gpm. This section of pipe might be slightly surcharged with the flow from future Park Place Phase 1 & 2. No further action is needed.

For the existing 12-inch pipe from node 10444_10445, we've surveyed and confirmed it has 0.34% slope which has capacity up to 2.08 cfs. The estimates buildout peak flow (with future flow from 116 Lots of Serres Properties Development and 78 Lots of Park Place Phase 1 & 2) is 931 gpm which is equivalent to approximately 2.07 cfs. This section of pipe has capacity for future flow. No further action is needed.

- It may be beneficial to inspect/CCTV the existing system at and near MH 10429, where the system crosses an unnamed stream/creek. This is a likely location where I/I could be significantly higher than theoretical values. These pipes were installed around 20 years ago, therefore they should have lower I/I than the theoretical (design) number. No further action is needed.

Please reach out with any questions or concerns.

Ryan Retzlaff

T 503.977.6628 | C 503.893.0410

From: Josh Wheeler <jwheeler@orccity.org>

Sent: Wednesday, February 03, 2021 12:57 PM

To: Ryan Retzlaff <rretzlaff@BrwnCald.com>

Subject: FW: Additional Park Place Sanitary info

I'm using Mimecast to share large files with you. Please see the attached instructions.

Hi Ryan,

Please review the attached and below information and let me know if there will be any downstream issues to the existing sanitary system without a need of upsizing the existing sewers.

My goal is for this to be a short exercise at low cost.

Please ensure it is billed separately from any other work so that I can bill the developer accordingly.



Josh Wheeler, PE
Assistant City Engineer
Public Works Department
City of Oregon City
625 Center Street
Oregon City, Oregon 97045
Email: jwheeler@orcity.org
971.322.9745 Cell

PLEASE NOTE THAT MY PHONE NUMBER HAS CHANGED TO A CELL PHONE WHILE WE ARE WORKING FROM HOME.

From: Cody Street <streetc@aks-eng.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 5:42 PM
To: Josh Wheeler <jwheeler@orcity.org>
Cc: Cassandra Simic <simicc@aks-eng.com>
Subject: RE: Additional Park Place Sanitary info

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hey Josh,

Sorry for the delay. Attached is our most recent letter regarding the san. sewer calculations to save everyone time digging through past correspondence. Also attached is a PDF reference for the intended SSWR routing option.

Assumptions:

- The entire Park Place development is single family, one unit for each residential lot.
- Areas:
 - Park Place Phase 1 – Net area: 7.07 acres (56 Lots)
 - Park Place (including Phase 1) – Net area: 48.61 acres (385 Lots)
 - Serres Properties – Net area: 24.7 acres (106 Lots)
 - Abernethy – Net area: 22.5 acres (98 Lots)

Please let us know if there is any further info needed.

Cody Street, EI

AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC

P: 503.563.6151 Ext. 286 | www.aks-eng.com | StreetC@aks-eng.com

From: Josh Wheeler <jwheeler@orcity.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 11:24 AM
To: Cassandra Simic <simicc@aks-eng.com>

Cc: Cody Street <streetc@aks-eng.com>

Subject: RE: Additional Park Place Sanitary info

No problem. Just making sure I understood what we came away with in our last meeting.



Josh Wheeler, PE
Assistant City Engineer
Public Works Department
City of Oregon City
625 Center Street
Oregon City, Oregon 97045
Email: jwheeler@orcity.org
971.322.9745 Cell

PLEASE NOTE THAT MY PHONE NUMBER HAS CHANGED TO A CELL PHONE WHILE WE ARE WORKING FROM HOME.

From: Cassandra Simic <simicc@aks-eng.com>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 11:03 AM

To: Josh Wheeler <jwheeler@orcity.org>

Cc: Cody Street <streetc@aks-eng.com>

Subject: RE: Additional Park Place Sanitary info

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Josh,

Yes, Cody and I are working on organizing the information we have and will pass that all along as soon as possible. Sorry for the delay!

Thank you,

Cassie Simic, PE

AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC

P: 503.563.6151 Ext. 264 | F: 503.563.6152 | www.aks-eng.com | SimicC@aks-eng.com

From: Josh Wheeler <jwheeler@orcity.org>

Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 11:01 AM

To: Cassandra Simic <simicc@aks-eng.com>

Subject: Additional Park Place Sanitary info

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of AKS Engineering & Forestry. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Cassie,

Was AKS going to provide some inputs and assumptions that I can provide to Brown and Caldwell to verify the modeling so that the City can be comfortable with capacities or determine certain pipes need upsized?



Josh Wheeler, PE
Assistant City Engineer
Public Works Department
City of Oregon City
625 Center Street
Oregon City, Oregon 97045
Email: jwheeler@orc.org
971.322.9745 Cell

PLEASE NOTE THAT MY PHONE NUMBER HAS CHANGED TO A CELL PHONE DURING THIS PHASED WORKING SCHEDULE. YOU MAY STILL USE 503-496-1548 BUT THERE MAY BE A DELAY IN REPLIES.

Website: www.orcity.org | webmaps.orcity.org | Follow us on: [Facebook!](#) | [Twitter](#)
Think GREEN before you print.

The City of Oregon City is open for business and continues to offer services and programs online and virtually. Some City facilities are open to the public, find current openings [here](#), we encourage visitors to wear a mask, practice physical distancing, and reschedule in-person visits if you are feeling unwell.

The City has installed additional shielding and is providing hand sanitizer as well as occupancy limits to ensure our staff and visitors have a safe, no touch experience. Our goal is to be responsive to our community throughout this pandemic; we appreciate your understanding and cooperation.

Engineering Development Services Public Counter Hours at City Hall at 625 Center Street are 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM Monday through Thursday. We are available for in-person discussions on Friday by appointment only.

[PUBLIC RECORDS LAW DISCLOSURE: This e-mail is subject to the State Retention Schedule and may be made available to the public.](#)



October 1, 2020

Oregon City Engineering Department
City of Oregon City
625 Center Street
Oregon City, OR 97045

RE: Park Place Concept Area Sanitary Sewer Calculations

Dear Jeremy, Josh, and John:

The purpose of this letter is to walk you through the calculations performed by AKS in the attached exhibits. In our previous meeting, we stated that 200 lots could flow to the existing system in Oak Valley Drive without causing surcharge downstream. We have reevaluated the results from Brown and Caldwell. Based on additional review and calculations that reduce the assumed net area values, we now believe we can connect up to 385 lots to the Oak Valley Drive sanitary sewer main that drains into the Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin without downstream deficiencies.

Sanitary Sewer Flow Calculations for Park Place Concept Area (Exhibit 1)

The attached calculations include the Park Place Phase 1 (first 56 lots) total wastewater flow, average flow per lot, and the overall Park Place area calculations for the maximum total lots before a sanitary sewer main surcharge condition occurs. The number of persons per lot, unit flow, peaking factor, and inflow/infiltration values are from the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master plan dated November 2014. The Sanitary Sewer Master Plan utilizes 20% of the gross area as the net area for calculations. This assumption is very conservative and is appropriate for a high-level analysis, but since we have a more detailed analysis of the site, we have utilized actual net area based on the preliminary development layout. The percentage of gross area that can be utilized for development is closer to 50-55%, rather than the 80% used in the Brown and Caldwell analysis. This reduction in net area is due to large open space, stormwater facility and street right-of-way areas. Based on this more detailed analysis, the total wastewater flow from the Park Place site is significantly lower than the number in the sanitary sewer master plan.

Park Place Concept Area (Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin) (Exhibit 2)

The table shows the pipe segments that the sanitary sewer conveyance flows through from the connection at Oak Valley Drive to Redland Road. The pipe ID, length, diameter, existing capacity, and buildout peak flows columns are based on data from the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan dated November 2014. The "Available Capacity After Future Buildout Condition" column was calculated using "Existing Pipe Capacity" column and subtracting the "Buildout Peak Flows" column. This total available capacity was then used, in conjunction with the average flow per lot value from the previous page (0.504 gpm), to calculate the maximum number of lots that could flow through each pipe before surcharging. A peaking factor of 3 was utilized in the calculations, per the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, so when the term "surcharging" is used, please note that there is a factor of safety of 3 for these values, and the pipes are

not likely flowing 100% full. The yellow highlighted columns show the maximum number of lots that can flow to each pipe, pipe 10742-10743 ended up the controlling pipe, with 385 maximum lots. We used this number to show the actual maximum potential number of lots flowing to Oak Valley Drive.

The Holcomb – Park Place Sanitary Sewer Collection System as-builts show 10” pipes for segments 10746-10740 and 10740-10747 (numbered according to the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan), as opposed to the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan which shows 8” pipe segments. The additional columns on the right-hand side of Exhibit 2 show the recalculation of capacity for pipe segments 10746-10740 and 10740-10747, according to the as-built pipe size of 10”. This provides an additional 287 gpm of capacity in these pipe segments.

Sanitary Sewer Flow Calculations for Abernethy Landing and the Serres Property (Exhibit 3)

As noted, the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan assumes a 20% reduction in gross site area for the net area, which is much more conservative than the actual net areas. Abernethy Landing is a developed, platted subdivision. A copy of the recorded plat is attached. It has 98 lots. The Sanitary Sewer Master Plan assumed 117 lots based on only a 20% reduction in gross site area for net area. The Serres Property is in preliminary design. A copy of the preliminary layout is attached. It has 106 lots. The Sanitary Sewer Master Plan assumed 140 lots based on only a 20% reduction in gross site area for net area. These calculations show side by side the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan calculations versus the actual net area and number of lots. The resulting difference in flow is 8.55 gpm for Abernethy Landing and 16.52 gpm for the Serres properties.

Park Place Concept Plan Area (Phase 1) and Serres Properties (Connection to Holcomb Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Basin) (Exhibit 4)

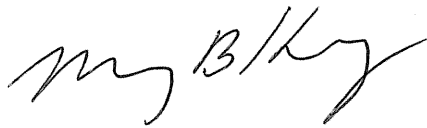
These calculations use the corrected flow for the Abernethy Landing and Serres Property projects to calculate the available downstream capacity. Pipe 10505-12992 is the first modeled pipe after Abernethy Landing flow is added, and the available capacity was increased by 8.55 gpm. Phase 1 of Park Place will flow to Holcomb Boulevard via Journey Drive and add an additional 28 gpm of flow (well within the 90 gpm available). The “Buildout Peak Flows” from the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan were based on undeveloped land in each sanitary sewer basin. For the Holcomb Boulevard Sanitary Sewer basin, Abernethy Landing and the Serres Property were the only large undeveloped properties remaining in the Holcomb Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Basin. Now, the Serres properties are the only large undeveloped properties remaining in the Holcomb Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Basin. Our calculations show an “Adjusted Buildout Peak Flows” column. This is calculated using the existing peak flows plus 118 gpm, from the corrected Abernethy Landing and Serres Property flows. Since Park Place was not planned to drain to the Holcomb Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Basin, it was not originally included in the peak buildout flow. An additional 28 gpm from Park Place Phase 1 is added to the buildout peak flows in the next calculation column, to account for the first 56 lots draining to the Holcomb Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Basin. This results in a possible slight surcharge in the 10444-10445 pipe.

Based on this more detailed analysis of actual development areas, the overall Park Place project site can be conveyed through the existing sanitary sewer system in the Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin, and Park Place Phase 1 can drain to the existing sanitary sewer system in the Holcomb Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Basin without the need for upsizing any pipe segments. The calculations were adjusted to provide the actual net area for the Serres Property, Abernethy Landing, and the Park Place properties, which results in more available pipe capacity.

Please let us know if you have any questions on the above information or attachments.

Sincerely,

AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC



Monty Hurley, PE, Principal
12965 SW Herman Road, Suite 100
Tualatin, OR 97062
503-563-6151 | Monty@aks-eng.com

Attachments

Attachment 1: Sanitary sewer Alignment Through the Drainage, and Sanitary Sewer Profile Through the Drainage (SAN 1 & 2)

Exhibit 1: Sanitary Sewer Flow Calculations for Park Place Concept Area

Exhibit 2: Park Place Concept Area (Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin)

Exhibit 3: Sanitary Sewer Flow Calculations for Abernethy Landing and the Serres Property

Exhibit 4: Park Place Concept Plan Area (Phase 1) and Serres Properties (Connection to Holcomb Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Basin)

Exhibit 5: Sanitary Sewer Master Plan Map

Exhibit 6: Pages from Holcomb – Park Place Sanitary Sewer Collection System As-Builts

Exhibit 7: Abernethy Landing Recorded Plat

Exhibit 8: Serres Property Layout

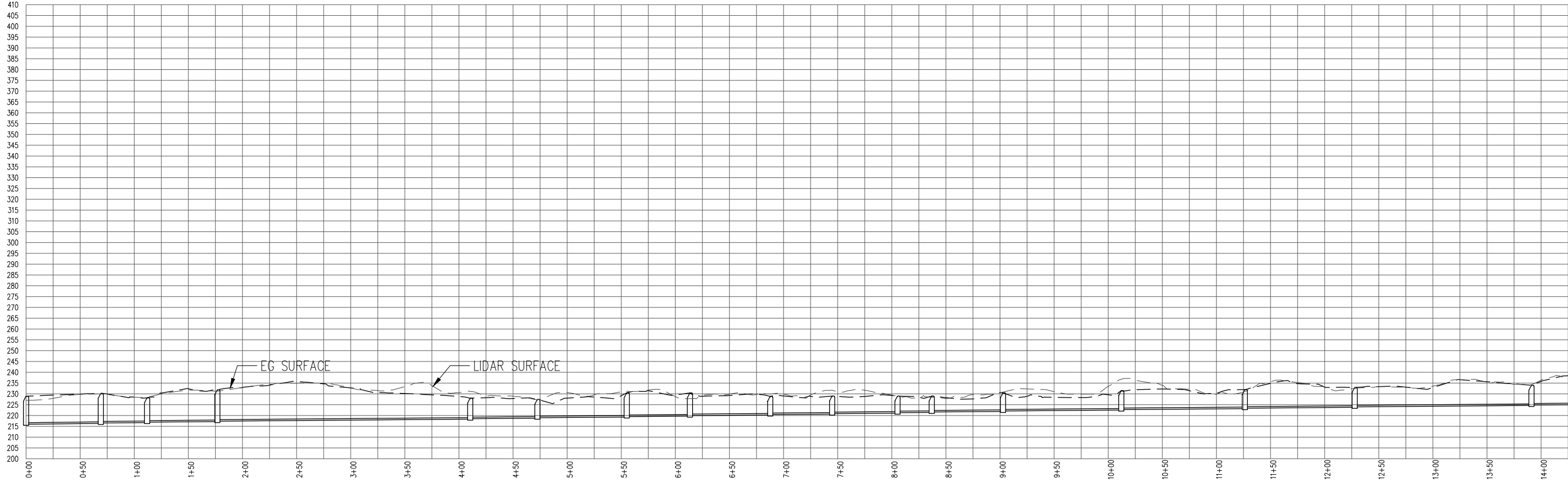
Exhibit 9: Future Development Flow Method

Exhibit 10: Park Place Concept Area Layout

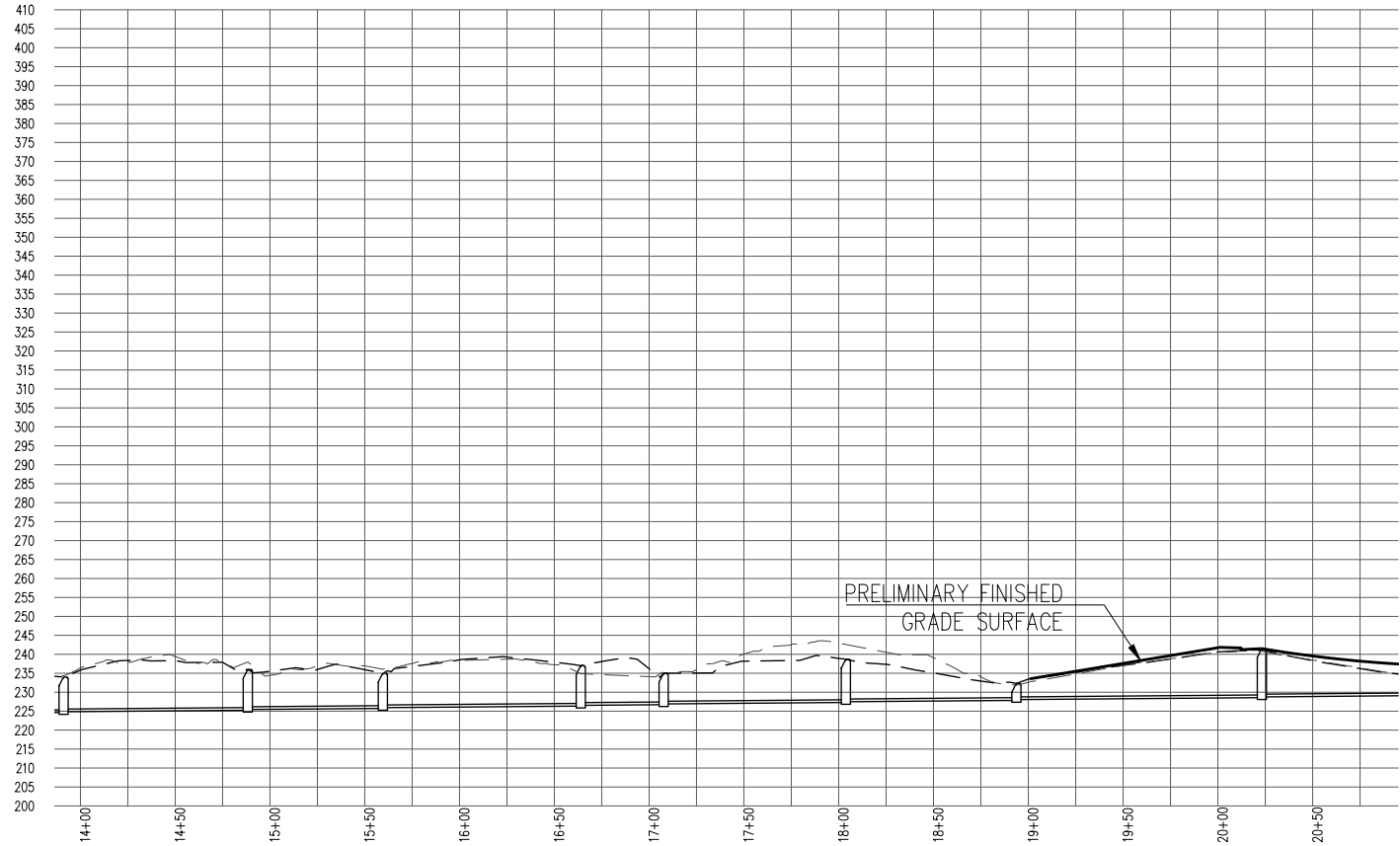




AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404_CPIPCS - SSMDWG_LAYOUT_PROFILE



SAN A
HOR: 1"= 50'
VERT: 1"= 25'



PARK PLACE VILLAGE
OREGON CITY
OREGON

**SANITARY SEWER PROFILE
THROUGH DRAINAGE**

DESIGNED BY: CLS
DRAWN BY: CLS
MANAGED BY: MBH
CHECKED BY: VHN
DATE: 9.30.2020

REVISIONS

JOB NUMBER
7404

EXHIBIT 1: SANITARY SEWER FLOW CALCULATIONS FOR PARK PLACE CONCEPT AREA

	Park Place Concept Area - Phase 1 (Connect to Holcomb Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Basin)	Park Place Concept Area - Overall (Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin) ^d
Gross area (acre):	12.11	91.69
Actual Net area ^b (acre):	7.07	48.61
Actual No. of lots:	56	385
Average Lot Size ^e (sf): 5,500		
Persons per lot ^a : 2.5		
Unit flow ^a (gpcd): 80		
Peaking Factor ^a : 3		
I/I ^c (gpad): 1000		
Domestic Flow (gpm):	23.33	160.42
I/I Flow (gpm):	4.91	33.76
Total Wastewater Flow (gpm):	28.24	194.18

Average flow per lot (gpm): 0.504 0.504

^a Per Exhibit 9 - Section 3.5.1, Future Base Flows in the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan dated November 2014

^b Per Exhibit 9 - Future Development Flow Method - Analysis Step 21 in the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan dated November 2014, actual net area utilized per the most current layout.

^c Per Exhibit 9 - Section 3.5.2, Future Wet Weather Flows in the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan, dated November 2014

^d The Park Place Concept Area (Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin) "Actual No. of Lots" is the maximum lots that can tie into the existing sanitary sewer line in Oak Valley Drive without surcharging the downstream pipes. The "Actual Net area" for this column is calculated based on the average lot size multiplied by the maximum number of lots.

^e The average lot size is calculated from the most current Park Place layout (Exhibit 10).



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Vancouver, WA 98682
(360) 882-0419

Item #1.

EXHIBIT 2: PARK PLACE CONCEPT AREA (Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin)

Pipe ID ¹	Length ¹	Existing Pipe Diameter ¹	Existing Pipe Capacity ¹ (GPM)	Existing Peak Flows ¹ (GPM)	Buildout Peak Flows ¹ (GPM)	Available Capacity After Future Buildout Condition (GPM) ²	No. of Future Lots (Park Place Concept Area - Overall) Can Connect With Available Capacity ³	As-built Pipe Diameter	Existing Pipe (As-built) Capacity (GPM)	Available Capacity After Future Buildout Condition (GPM)	No. of Future Lots (Park Place Concept Area - Overall) Can Connect With Available Capacity
10429_10430	322	8	371	92	105	266	527				
10430_10431	275	8	855	97	114	741	1469				
10431_10432	179	8	928	99	117	811	1608				
10432_10487	165	8	883	102	119	764	1515				
10487_10488	201	8	407	105	122	285	565				
10488_10422	33	8	389	106	130	259	514				
10422_10490	301	8	394	128	152	242	480				
10490_10489	12	8	3666	128	153	3513	6965				
10489_10288	315	8	1415	144	168	1247	2472				
10288_10491	28	8	1314	148	174	1140	2260				
10491_10492	309	8	1157	153	180	977	1937				
10492_10742	255	8	741	160	186	555	1100				
10742_10743	402	8	388	166	194	194	385				
10743_10744	335	8	936	190	222	714	1416				
10744_10745	196	8	1436	193	227	1209	2397				
10745_10746	127	8	595	195	230	365	724				
10746_10740 ⁴	316	8	309	201	236	73	145	10	530	294	583
10740_10747 ⁴	10	8	322	208	243	79	157	10	530	287	569
10747_10750	301	10	603	213	248	355	704				
10750_10748	50	10	883	213	219	664	1317				
10748_10770	191	10	627	252	288	339	672				
10770_10771	372	10	602	264	300	302	599				
10771_10772	358	10	604	269	307	297	589				
10772_10773	346	10	685	275	315	370	734				

¹ Value per City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan dated November 2014

² Calculated by subtracting buildout peak flows from existing pipe capacity.

³ Calculated by dividing available capacity after future buildout condition by the average flow per lot.

⁴ The Sanitary Sewer Master Plan shows a pipe size of 8" for both pipe segments 10746_10740 and 10740_10747. The Holcomb - Park Place Sanitary Sewer Collection System As-builts show these as 10" pipes (Exhibit 6).

>>> 385 Lots of Park Place Concept Area Can Connect to Park Place Sanitary Sewer Basin Without Any Pipe Runs Being Surcharged



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Item #1.

EXHIBIT 3: SANITARY SEWER FLOW CALCULATIONS FOR ABERNETHY LANDING AND THE SERRES PROPERTY

	Abernethy Landing ^d (Per Sanitary Sewer Master Plan)	Abernethy Landing ^d (Actual Built Scenario)	Serres Properties ^e (Per Sanitary Sewer Master Plan)	Serres Properties ^e (Actual Design Scenario)
Gross area (acre):	29.27		35.11	
Net area - 80% of Gross area ^a (acre):	23.42		28.09	
No. of lots ^a (5 lot per acre):	117		140	
Actual net area ^b (acre):		22.50		24.70
Actual No. of lots:		98		106
Persons per lot ^a :	2.5			
Unit flow ^a (gpcd):	80			
Peaking Factor ^a :	3			
I/I ^c (gpad):	1000			
Domestic Flow (gpm):	48.75	40.83	58.33	44.17
I/I Flow (gpm):	16.26	15.63	19.51	17.15
Total Wastewater Flow (gpm):	65.01	56.46	77.84	61.32

Difference in flow between the Master Plan and actual built
calculation (gpm):

8.55

16.52

Total Serres and Abernethy Landing Flow (Master Plan)

143 gpm

Total Serres and Abernethy Landing Flow (Actual)

118 gpm

^a Per Exhibit 9 - Section 3.5.1, Future Base Flows in the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan dated November 2014

^b Per Exhibit 9- Future Development Flow Method - Analysis Step 21 in the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan dated November 2014, actual net area utilized

^c Per Exhibit 9 - Section 3.5.2, Future Wet Weather Flows in the City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan dated November 2014

^d Abernethy Landing recorded plat is Exhibit 7.

^e The Serres Property layout is Exhibit 8.



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Item #1.

EXHIBIT 4: PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN AREA (Phase 1) AND SERRES PROPERTIES (Connect to Holcomb Boulevard Sanitary Sewer Basin)

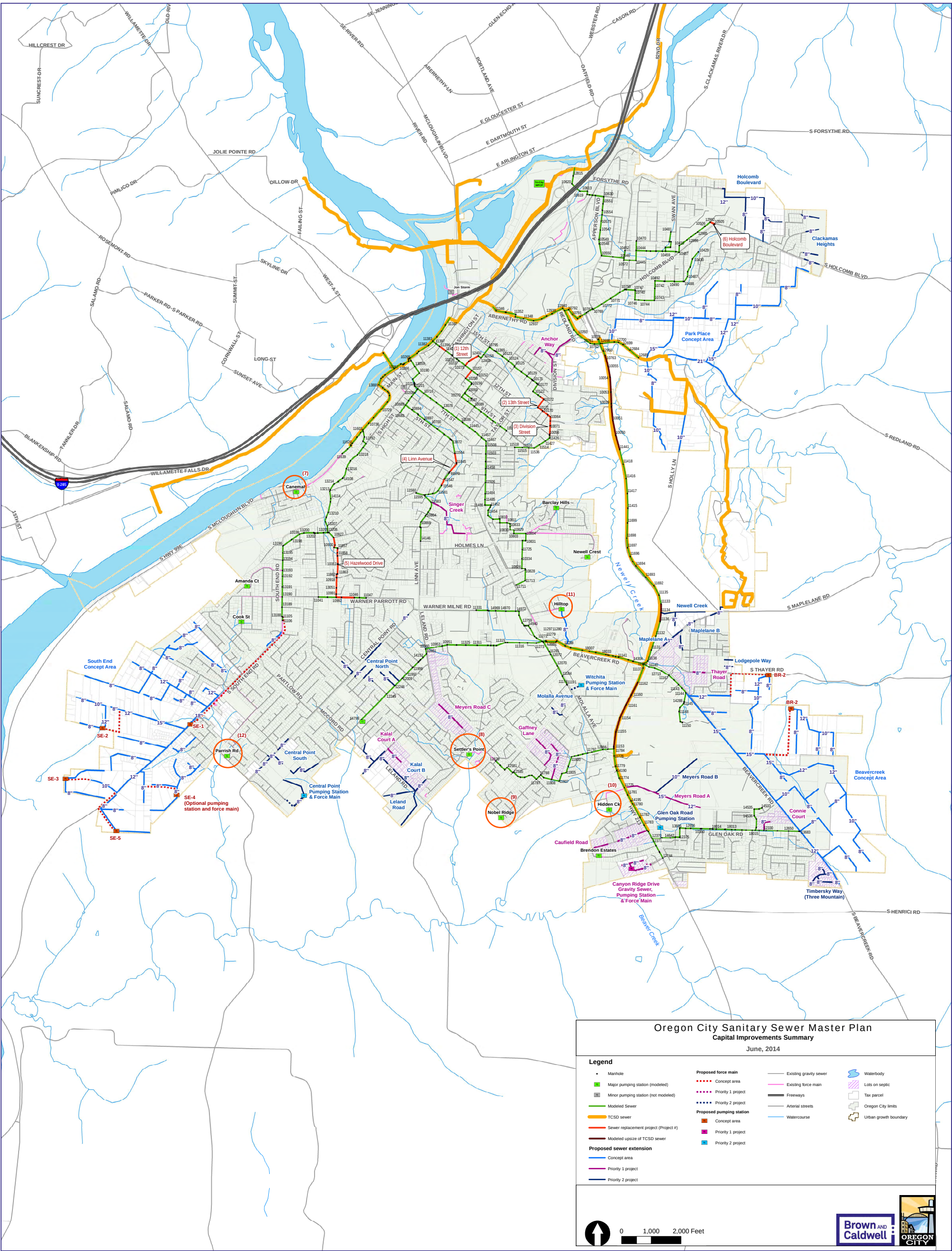
Pipe ID ¹	Length ¹	Existing Pipe Diameter ¹	Existing Pipe Capacity ¹ (GPM)	Existing Peak Flows ¹ (GPM)	Buildout Peak Flows ¹ (GPM)	Difference in flow between the Master Plan and actual Abernethy Landing build out (GPM):	Available Capacity After Future Buildout Condition (GPM)	Total Flow From Future Park Place Phase 1 (56 Lots) Concept Area (GPM)		Adjusted Buildout Peak Flows (GPM) ²	Adjusted Buildout Peak Flows & Park Place Phase 1 (GPM) ³
10505_12992	161	8	540	328	459	8.55	90	28			
10444_10445	343	12	899	770	1017					888	916

¹ Value per City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan dated November 2014

² Serres Properties and Abernethy Landing flows plus existing peak flows

³ Adjusted buildout peak flows plus Park Place Phase 1 (56 lots) = 28 gpm.

>>> Existing Downstream Pipe Runs Will Not Be Impacted by Serres Properties Development, Pipe run 10444 to 10445 Will Be Slightly Surcharged with Future 56 Lots of Park Place Concept Area

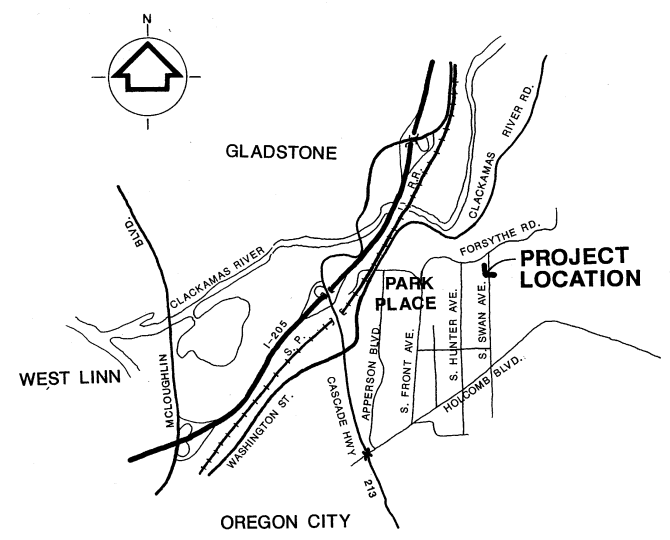


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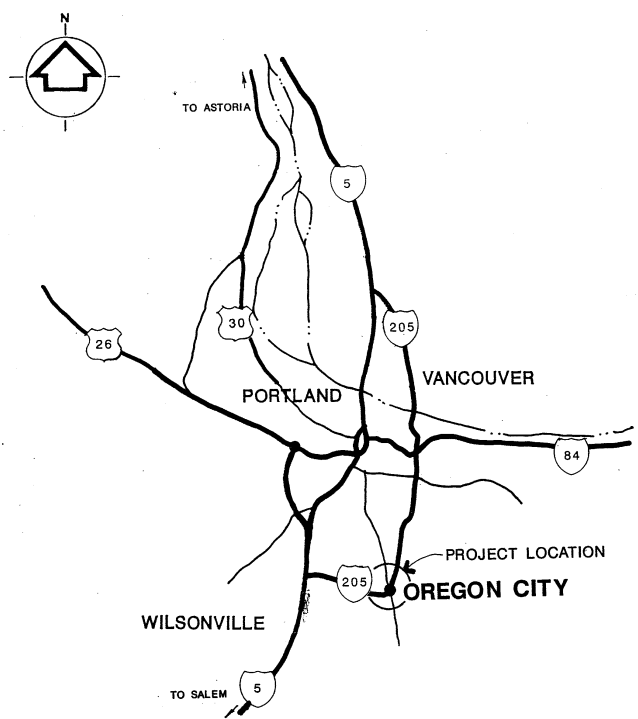
DRAWING NUMBER

DRAWING NUMBER
COVER SHEET

DRAWING NUMBER
1



VICINITY MAP



LOCATION MAP



CITY OF OREGON CITY

HOLCOMB - PARK PLACE

SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM

LEGEND

SYMBOL (EXISTING)	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL (EXISTING)	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL (EXISTING)	DESCRIPTION
+	GRID REGISTER	○	SANITARY MANHOLE	-X-X-X-X-X-	FENCE LINE
□	CATCH BASIN	○	SINGLE TREE SMALL	-G-G-	GAS LINE
⌋	CULVERT	○	SINGLE TREE LARGE	-S-S-	SEWER LINE
⊕	FIRE HYDRANT	135.0	SPOT ELEVATION	-TV-TV-	TELEVISION CABLE
⊗	GATE VALVE	□	TELEPHONE BOX	-W-W-	WATER LINE
Y	GUY POLE	⊗	TRAFFIC POLE	-SD-SD-	STORM DRAIN LINE
△	H.V. CONTROL POINT	⊗	TELEPHONE MANHOLE	_____	CURB LINE
*	LIGHT POLE	⊗	UTILITY BOX	_____	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
○	MANHOLE	⊕	BUILDING	_____	GRAVEL ROAD
○	PIPE			_____	PAVED DRIVEWAY
□	POWER VAULT			_____	PAVED PARKING LOT
○	POWER POLE			_____	PARKING LOT
⊗	RAILROAD SWITCH			_____	PROPERTY LINE/R.O.W. LINE
⊗	RAILROAD SIGN			_____	UNPAVED DRIVEWAY
⊗	SIGN			_____	RAILROAD TRACKS
SYMBOL (PROPOSED)	DESCRIPTION			_____	VEGETATION LINE
—	SANITARY SEWER			_____	CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT
●	MANHOLE			120	CONTOUR LINE
— 3+00	SANITARY SEWER SERVICE LINE				
—	SANITARY SEWER WITH CASING				
—	TRANSITION COUPLING				
●	CLEANOUT				
[BSM-T]	BASEMENT ELEVATION				

GENERAL NOTES

1. ADJUST GAS LINE AS REQUIRED.
2. ADJUST WATER LINE UP AS REQUIRED.
3. SERVICE LATERAL SHALL BE LAID AT THE MINIMUM SLOPE 0.02.
4. REMOVE AND REPLACE FENCE AS REQUIRED.
5. REMOVE AND REPLACE CULVERT AS REQUIRED.
6. REMOVE AND REPLACE CATCH BASIN AS REQUIRED.
7. REGRADE DRAINAGE DITCH TO ORIGINAL CONDITION.

DRAWING REFERENCES

NOTE:
THE SYMBOLS LISTED ON THIS SHEET ARE TYPICAL SYMBOLS THAT MAY OR MAY NOT BE USED IN THIS SET OF PLANS. SPECIAL SYMBOLS WILL BE NOTED ON THE SHEETS THAT THEY APPLY TO.

1. DRAWINGS ARE CROSS REFERENCED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

(a) SECTION CUT ON DRAWING C08:

1 — SECTION IDENTIFICATION
C09 — DRAWING ON WHICH SECTION APPEARS

(b) ON DRAWING C09 THE SECTION IS IDENTIFIED AS:

1 — SECTION IDENTIFICATION
C08 — DRAWING FROM WHICH THE SECTION WAS TAKEN

(c) SECTION CUT AND SHOWN ON SAME DRAWING:

1 — SECTION IDENTIFICATION
C09 — SAME DRAWING

2. PLANS, DETAILS AND ELEVATIONS ARE CROSS REFERENCED IN A SIMILAR MANNER.

3. SECTION REFERENCED IN TEXT, "SEE [DRAWING NUMBER] FOR DETAIL 5 ON DRAWING NUMBER C09".

The data on this map is the
BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE
from the records of the City of Oregon City
- errors and omissions may exist.

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Portland, OR 97223

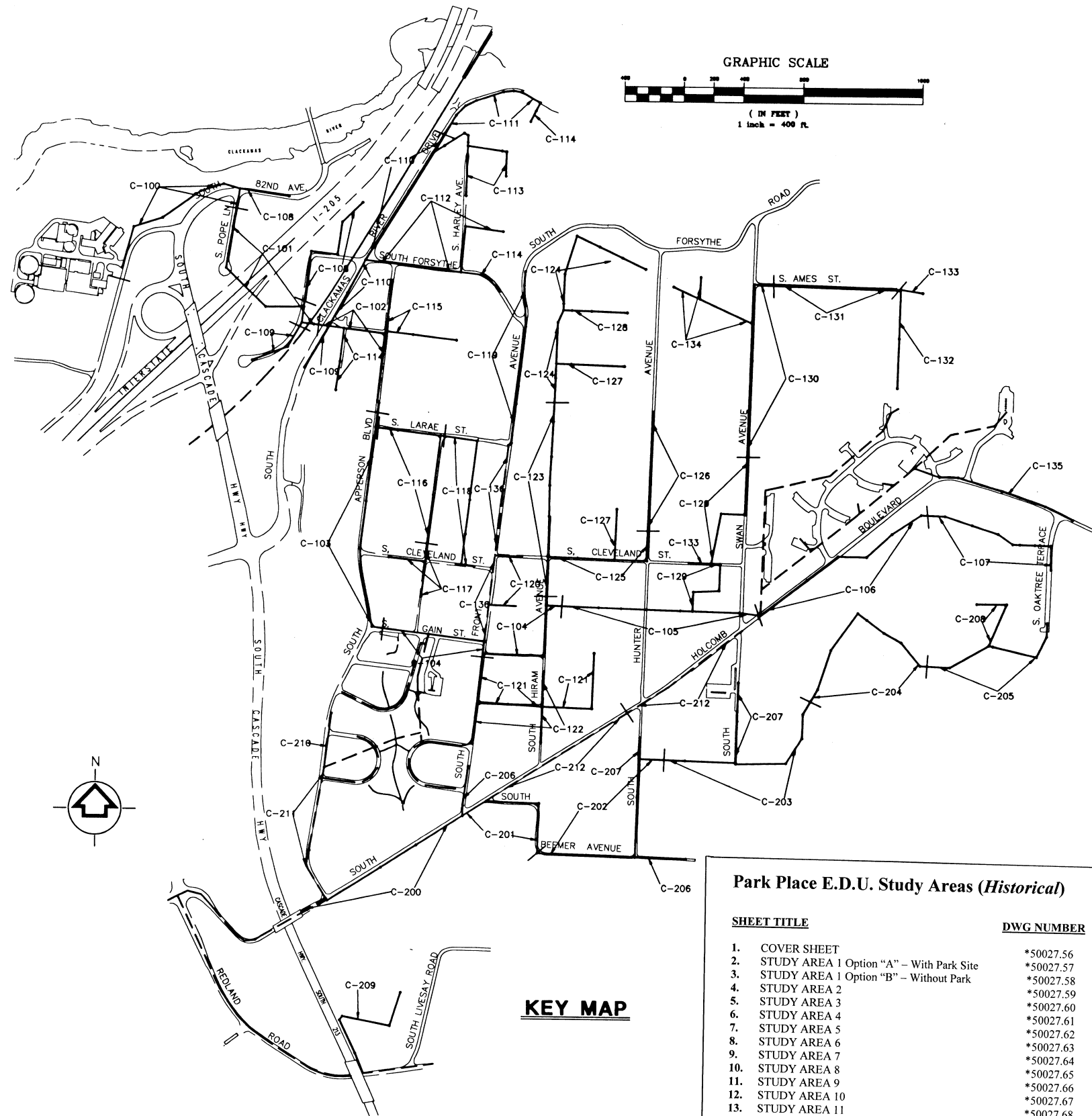
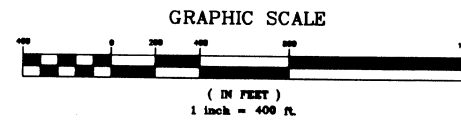
date	designed by	GM
FEB. 1992	drawn by	GD
scale	checked by	AS
AS NOTED	approved by	AM

AS-BUILT 6/30/93

HOLCOMB - PARK PLACE
SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM
OREGON CITY, OREGON

COVER SHEET
VICINITY MAP / LOCATION MAP
GENERAL NOTES / DRAWING

INDEX TO DRAWINGS



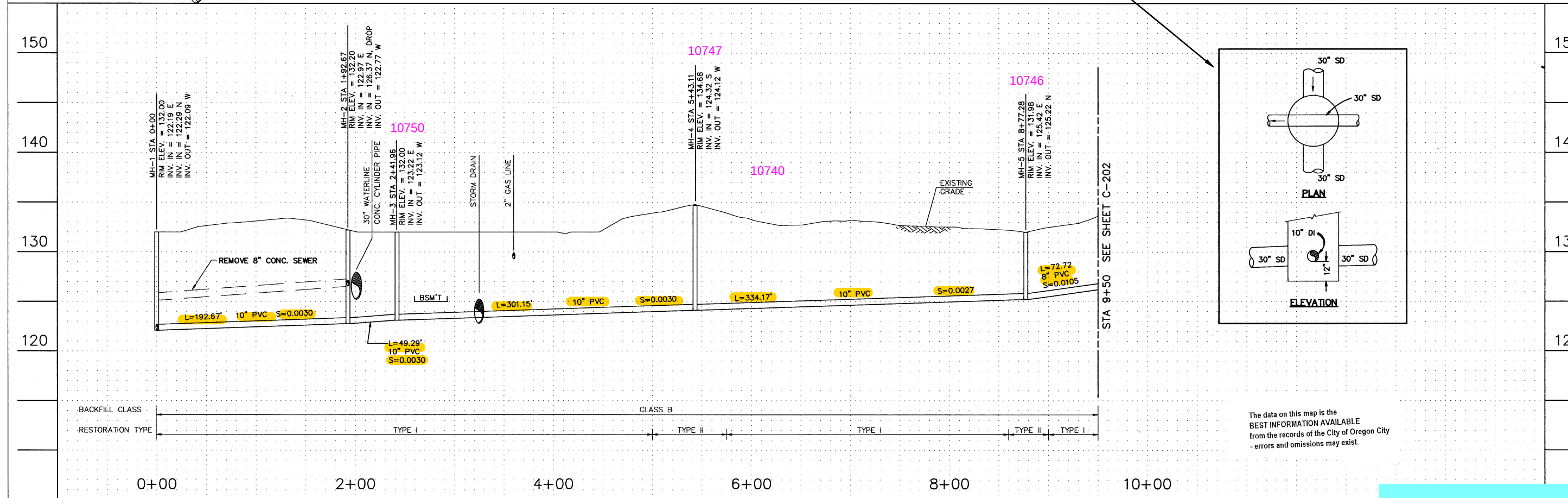
Park Place E.D.U. Study Areas (*Historical*)

<u>SHEET TITLE</u>	<u>DWG NUMBER</u>
1. COVER SHEET	*50027.56
2. STUDY AREA 1 Option "A" – With Park Site	*50027.57
3. STUDY AREA 1 Option "B" – Without Park	*50027.58
4. STUDY AREA 2	*50027.59
5. STUDY AREA 3	*50027.60
6. STUDY AREA 4	*50027.61
7. STUDY AREA 5	*50027.62
8. STUDY AREA 6	*50027.63
9. STUDY AREA 7	*50027.64
10. STUDY AREA 8	*50027.65
11. STUDY AREA 9	*50027.66
12. STUDY AREA 10	*50027.67
13. STUDY AREA 11	*50027.68

* (See scanned)

SHEET NUMBER	SHEET NUMBER	DRAWING TITLE
GENERAL DRAWINGS		
1	G-01	COVER SHEET/VICINITY MAP/DRAWING REFERENCE/LEGEND
2	G-02	INDEX TO DRAWINGS AND KEY MAP
3	G-03	SURVEY CONTROL AND MANHOLE COORDINATES
4	G-04	CIVIL DETAILS
5	G-05	CIVIL DETAILS
6	G-06	CIVIL DETAILS
CIVIL - SCHEDULE A		
7	C-100	SCH A: K-INTERCEPTOR / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO 12+50
8	C-101	SCH A: K-INTERCEPTOR / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 12+50 TO 24+50
9	C-102	SCH A: K-INTERCEPTOR / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 24+50 TO 37+00
10	C-103	SCH A: K-INTERCEPTOR / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 37+00 TO 51+00
11	C-104	SCH A: K-INTERCEPTOR / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 51+00 TO 65+00
12	C-105	SCH A: K-INTERCEPTOR / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 65+00 TO 79+00
13	C-106	SCH A: K-INTERCEPTOR / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 79+00 TO 93+00
14	C-107	SCH A: K-INTERCEPTOR / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 93+00 TO END
15	C-108	SCH A: TRUNKS K-1 AND K-2 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
16	C-109	SCH A: TRUNKS K-3 AND K-4 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
17	C-110	SCH A: TRUNK 5-5 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO 14+00
18	C-111	SCH A: TRUNK K-5 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 14+00 TO END
19	C-112	SCH A: LATERAL K-5A / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
20	C-113	SCH A: LATERALS K-5B AND K-5B-1 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
21	C-114	SCH A: TRUNK K-6 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
22	C-115	SCH A: LATERALS K-5A-1 AND K-5C / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
23	C-116	SCH A: TRUNKS K-7 AND K-7A / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
24	C-117	SCH A: TRUNK K-8 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO 11+50
25	C-118	SCH A: TRUNK K-8B / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 11+50 TO END
26	C-119	SCH A: TRUNK K-8A / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
27	C-120	SCH A: LATERALS K-8A AND K-8A-1 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
28	C-121	SCH A: LATERALS K-9A AND K-9B / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
29	C-122	SCH A: TRUNK K-10 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
30	C-123	SCH A: LATERAL K-10A, K-10B, AND K-10C / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
31	C-124	SCH A: TRUNK K-11 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO 13+50
32	C-125	SCH A: TRUNK K-11 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 13+50 TO END
33	C-126	SCH A: LATERAL K-11A / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO 9+00
34	C-127	SCH A: LATERAL K-11A / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 9+00 TO END
35	C-128	SCH A: LATERALS K-11A-1 AND K-11B / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
36	C-129	SCH A: LATERAL K-11C / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
37	C-130	SCH A: TRUNK K-12 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO 14+00
38	C-131	SCH A: TRUNK K-12 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 14+00 TO 28+00
39	C-132	SCH A: TRUNK K-12 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 28+00 TO 37+50
40	C-133	SCH A: TRUNK K-12 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 37+50 TO END
41	C-134	SCH A: LATERALS K-12A AND K-12C / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
42	C-135	SCH A: LATERALS K-12B AND K-12B-1 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
43	C-136	SCH A: TRUNK K-13 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
44	C-200	SCH B: TRUNK K-9 - NEW SEWER SERVICES ON EXISTING SEWER LINES STA 0+00 TO END
45	C-201	SCH B: H-INTERCEPTOR / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
46	C-202	SCH B: TRUNK H-3 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO 9+50
47	C-203	SCH B: TRUNK H-3 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 9+50 TO 23+00
48	C-204	SCH B: TRUNK H-3 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 23+00 TO 34+50
49	C-205	SCH B: TRUNK H-3 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 34+50 TO 48+00
50	C-206	SCH B: TRUNK H-3 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 48+00 TO END
51	C-207	SCH B: LATERALS H-3A AND H-3B / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
52	C-208	SCH B: LATERALS H-3C AND H-3D / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
53	C-209	SCH B: LATERAL H-3E / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
54	C-210	SCH B: TRUNK H-1 / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
55	C-211	SCH B: LATERAL H-2A / PLAN AND PROFILE STA 0+00 TO END
56	C-212	SCH B: TRUNK H-2 - NEW SEWER SERVICES ON EXISTING SEWER LINES STA 0+00 TO END
57	C-213	SCH B: TRUNK H-4 - NEW SEWER SERVICES ON EXISTING SEWER LINES STA 0+00 TO END

AS-BUILT 6/30/93



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date	designed by	GM
FEB. 1992	drawn by	GD
scale	checked by	AS
AS NOTED	approved by	JM

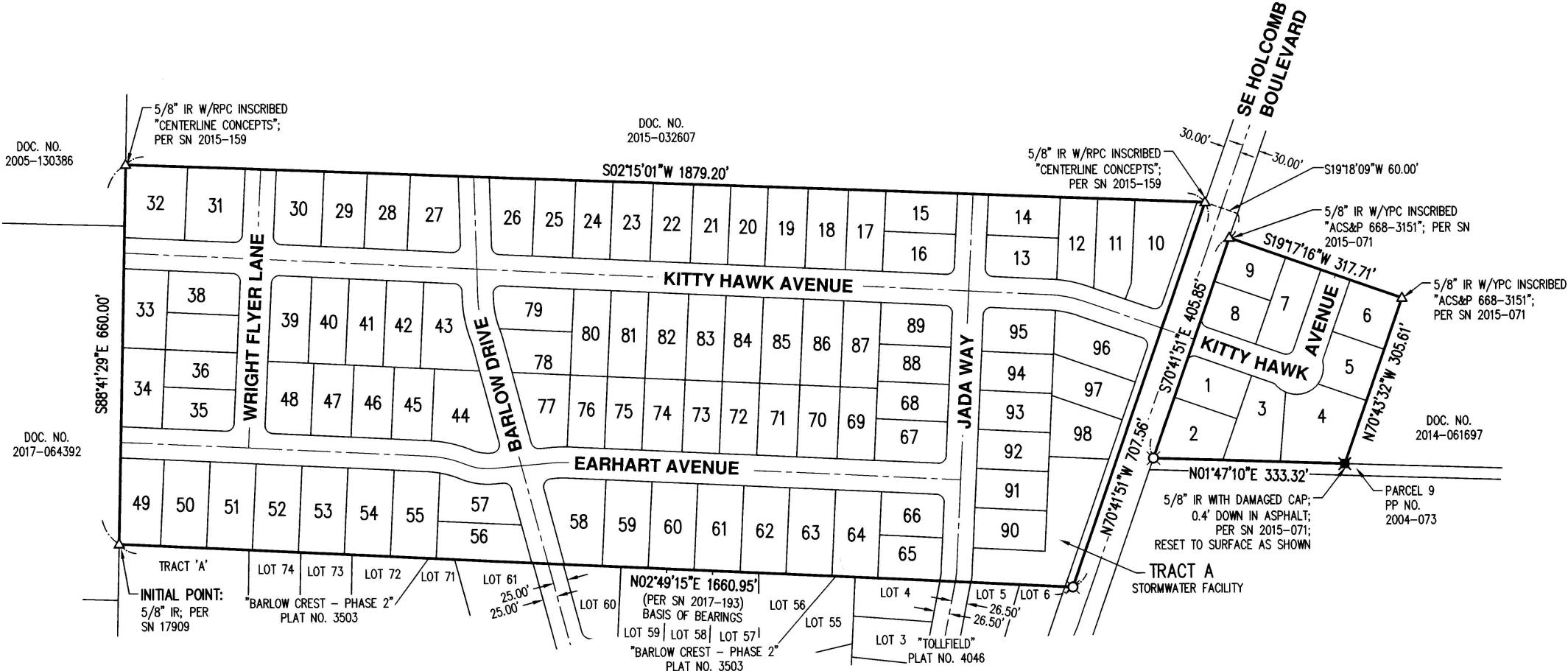
revisions
AS-BUILT 6/30/93

**HOLCOMB - PARK PLACE
SANITARY SEWER COLLECTION SYSTEM
OREGON CITY, OREGON**

SCH. B - TRUNK H
PLAN & PROFILE
STA. 0+00 TO 9+4

Exhibit 6

ABERNETHY LANDING
LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 27,
TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST, WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN,
CITY OF OREGON CITY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON
OREGON CITY PLANNING FILE NO. TP 16-01
FEBRUARY 4, 2018



- LEGEND**
- 5/8" X 30" IRON ROD W/ YPC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." SET DURING REMAINING MONUMENTATION ON: _____
 - 5/8" X 30" IRON ROD W/ YPC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." IN MONUMENT BOX SET DURING REMAINING MONUMENTATION ON: _____
 - ✱ 5/8" X 30" IRON ROD W/ALC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." SET ON: 04-04-2018.
 - ⊗ FOUND 5/8" IRON ROD W/ YPC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR."; PER SN 2017-193; HELD
 - FOUND 5/8" IRON ROD W/ YPC INSCRIBED "TOLL LS 2732"; PER THE PLAT "TOLLFIELD" PLAT NO. 4046; HELD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
 - FOUND 5/8" IRON ROD W/ YPC INSCRIBED "G&L LAND SURVEYING"; PER THE PLAT "BARLOW CREST - PHASE 2" PLAT NO. 3503; HELD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
 - △ DENOTES FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED; HELD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- DOC. NO. DOCUMENT NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS

SHEET INDEX

SHEET 1 -	OVERALL MAP, LEGEND
SHEET 2 -	LOTS 27-33, 37-43, LEGEND, CURVE TABLE
SHEET 3 -	LOTS 15-26, 78-89, LEGEND, CURVE TABLE
SHEET 4 -	LOTS 5-14, LEGEND, CURVE TABLE
SHEET 5 -	LOTS 1-4, 90-98, TRACT A, LEGEND, CURVE TABLE
SHEET 6 -	LOTS 58-77, LEGEND, CURVE TABLE
SHEET 7 -	LOTS 34-36, 44-57, LEGEND, CURVE TABLE
SHEET 8 -	CITY OF OREGON CITY APPROVALS, CLACKAMAS COUNTY APPROVALS, DECLARATION, ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, NARRATIVE, PLAT NOTES, SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

PREPARED FOR
ABERNETHY LANDING, LLC
604 W EVERGREEN BLVD
VANCOUVER, WA 98660

4-19-18
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR
MONTGOMERY B. HURLEY
OREGON
JULY 15, 2003
58542LS
RENEW: 6/30/19

JOB NAME:	HOLCOMB
JOB NUMBER:	5377
DRAWN BY:	BRH
CHECKED BY:	RDR
DRAWING NO.:	5377CROS

AKS ENGINEERING AND FORESTRY, LLC
12965 SW HERMAN RD
SUITE 100
TUALATIN, OR 97062
PHONE: 503.563.6151
FAX: 503.563.6152

AKS

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FORESTRY · LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

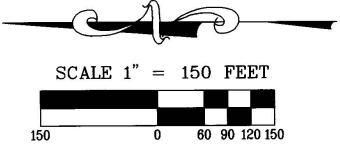
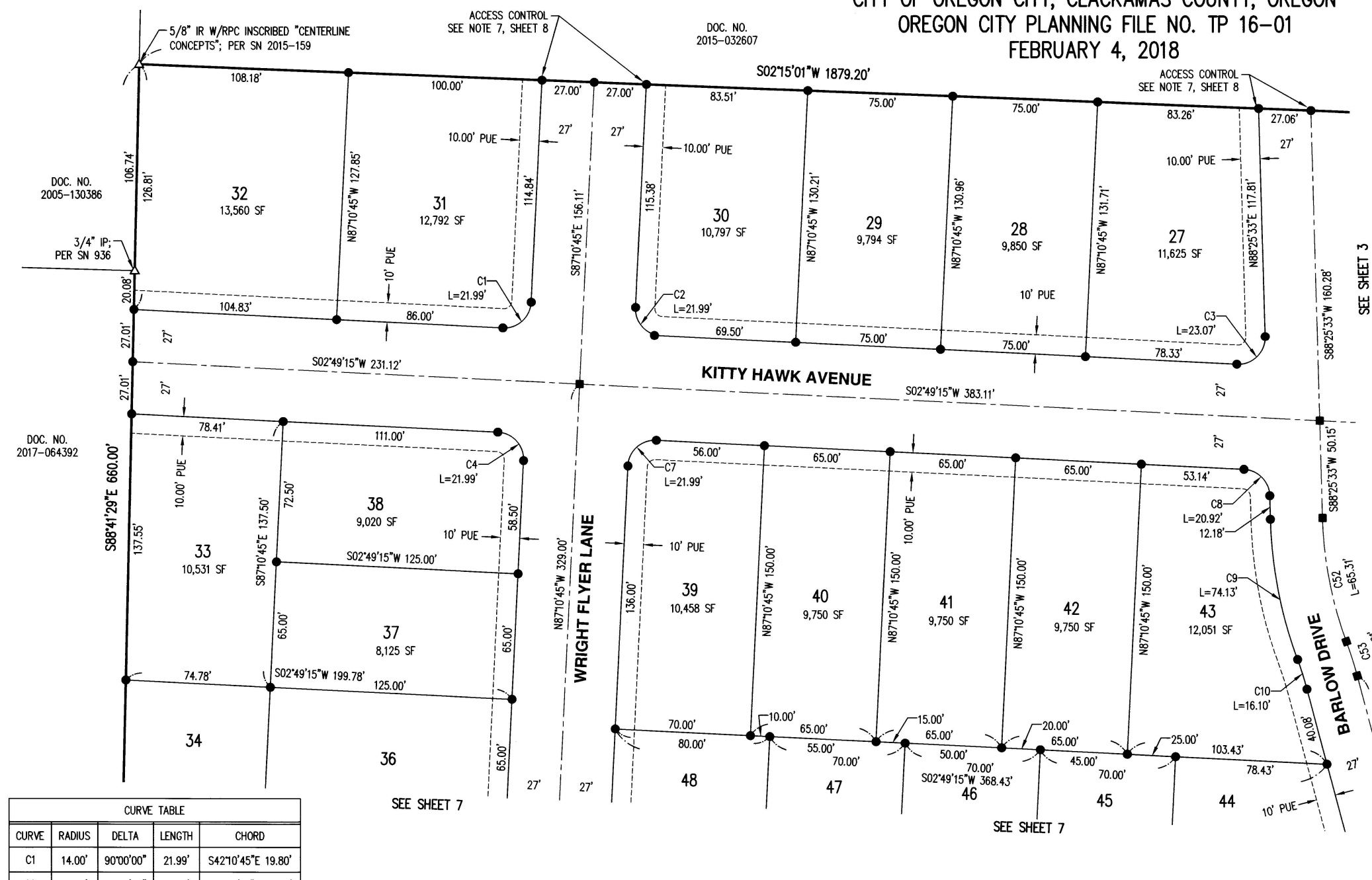


Exhibit 7

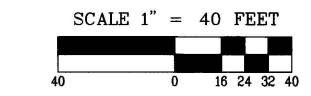
ABERNETHY LANDING

LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 27,
TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST, WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN,
CITY OF OREGON CITY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON
OREGON CITY PLANNING FILE NO. TP 16-01
FEBRUARY 4, 2018



CURVE TABLE				
CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH	CHORD
C1	14.00'	90°00'00"	21.99'	S42°10'45"E 19.80'
C2	14.00'	90°00'00"	21.99'	S47°49'15"W 19.80'
C3	14.00'	94°23'42"	23.07'	S44°22'36"E 20.54'
C4	14.00'	90°00'00"	21.99'	N47°49'15"E 19.80'
C7	14.00'	90°00'00"	21.99'	N42°10'45"W 19.80'
C8	14.00'	85°36'18"	20.92'	N45°37'24"E 19.03'
C9	227.00'	18°42'40"	74.13'	S79°04'13"W 73.80'
C10	173.00'	5°19'53"	16.10'	N72°22'50"E 16.09'
C52	200.00'	18°42'40"	65.31'	N79°04'13"E 65.02'
C53	200.00'	5°19'53"	18.61'	N72°22'50"E 18.60'

- ### LEGEND
- 5/8" X 30" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." SET DURING REMAINING MONUMENTATION ON:
 - 5/8" X 30" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." IN MONUMENT BOX SET DURING REMAINING MONUMENTATION ON:
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 - △ DENOTES FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED; HELD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
 - DOC. NO. DOCUMENT NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS
 - IP IRON PIPE
 - IR IRON ROD
 - W/RPC WITH A RED PLASTIC CAP
 - W/YPC WITH A YELLOW PLASTIC CAP
 - W/ALC WITH A ALUMINUM CAP
 - PP NO. PARTITION PLAT NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS
 - SN SURVEY NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS
 - PUE PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
 - ROW RIGHT-OF-WAY
 - PPAE PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT
 - PAUE PRIVATE ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT
 - EMSE ENTRY MONUMENT SIGN EASEMENT TO ABERNETHY LANDING HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION. SEE SHEET 2, NOTE 11
 - PSE PUBLIC SIDEWALK EASEMENT



PREPARED FOR
ABERNETHY LANDING, LLC
604 W EVERGREEN BLVD
VANCOUVER, WA 98660

4-19-18
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR
OREGON
JULY 15, 2003
MONTGOMERY B. HURLEY
58542LS
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Exhibit 7	
JOB NAME:	HOLCOMB
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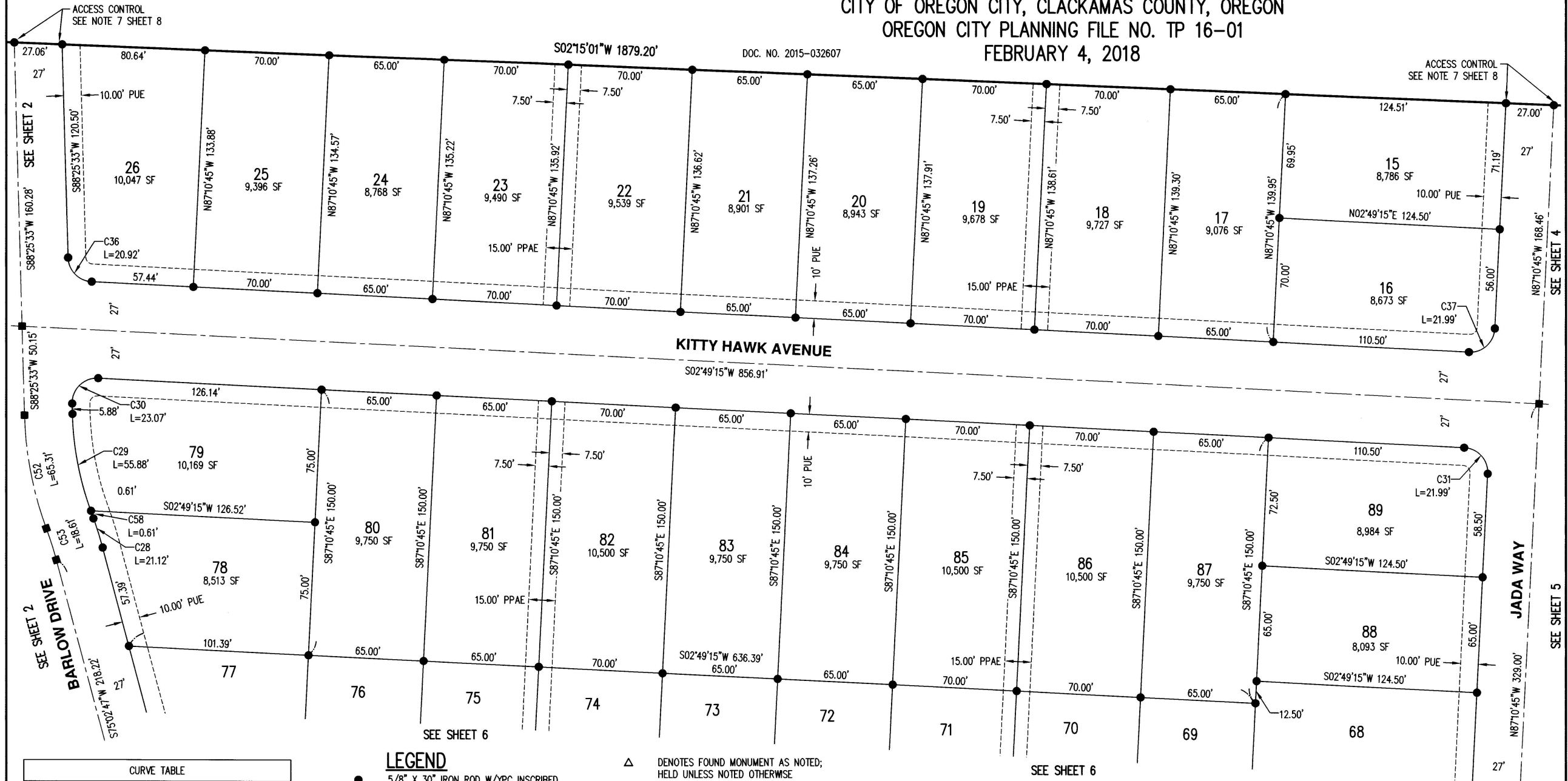
AKS

ENGINEERING · PLANNING · SURVEYING
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ABERNETHY LANDING

LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 27,
TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST, WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN,
CITY OF OREGON CITY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON
OREGON CITY PLANNING FILE NO. TP 16-01

FEBRUARY 4, 2018



CURVE TABLE				
CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH	CHORD
C28	227.00'	5°19'53"	21.12'	N72°22'50"E 21.12'
C29	173.00'	18°30'28"	55.88'	S79°10'19"W 55.64'
C30	14.00'	94°23'42"	23.07'	N44°22'36"W 20.54'
C31	14.00'	90°00'00"	21.99'	N47°49'15"E 19.80'
C36	14.00'	85°36'18"	20.92'	S45°37'24"W 19.03'
C37	14.00'	90°00'00"	21.99'	S42°10'45"E 19.80'
C52	200.00'	18°42'40"	65.31'	N79°04'13"E 65.02'
C53	200.00'	5°19'53"	18.61'	N72°22'50"E 18.60'
C58	173.00'	0°12'11"	0.61'	S69°48'59"W 0.61'

LEGEND

- | MONUMENT | DESCRIPTION | DOC. NO. | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|--|----------|--|
| ● | 5/8" X 30" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." SET DURING REMAINING MONUMENTATION ON: _____ | | HELD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE |
| ■ | 5/8" X 30" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." IN MONUMENT BOX SET DURING REMAINING MONUMENTATION ON: _____ | IP | IRON PIPE |
| | | IR | IRON ROD |
| | | W/RPC | WITH A RED PLASTIC CAP |
| | | W/YPC | WITH A YELLOW PLASTIC CAP |
| | | W/ALC | WITH A ALUMINUM CAP |
| | | PP NO. | PARTITION PLAT NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS |
| ✕ | 5/8" X 30" IRON ROD W/ALC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." SET ON: 04-04-2018. | | |
| ⊗ | FOUND 5/8" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR."; PER SN 2017-193; HELD OTHERWISE | SN | SURVEY NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS |
| □ | FOUND 5/8" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "TOLL LS 2732"; PER THE PLAT "TOLLFIELD" PLAT NO. 4046; HELD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE | PUE | PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT |
| | | ROW | RIGHT-OF-WAY |
| | | PPAE | PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT |
| | | PAUE | PRIVATE ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT |
| ○ | FOUND 5/8" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "G&L LAND SURVEYING"; PER THE PLAT "BARLOW CREST - PHASE 2" PLAT NO. 3503; HELD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE | EMSE | ENTRY MONUMENT SIGN EASEMENT TO ABERNATHY LANDING HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION. SEE SHEET 2, NOTE 11 |
| | | PSE | PUBLIC SIDEWALK EASEMENT |

Δ	DENOTES FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED; HELD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
DOC. NO.	DOCUMENT NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS
IP	IRON PIPE
IR	IRON ROD
W/RPC	WITH A RED PLASTIC CAP
W/YPC	WITH A YELLOW PLASTIC CAP
W/ALC	WITH A ALUMINUM CAP
PP NO.	PARTITION PLAT NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS
SN	SURVEY NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS
PUE	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
ROW	RIGHT-OF-WAY
PAPE	PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT
PAUE	PRIVATE ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT
EMSE	ENTRY MONUMENT SIGN EASEMENT TO ABERNATHY LANDING HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION. SEE SHEET 2, NOTE 11
PSE	PUBLIC SIDEWALK EASEMENT

SEE SHEET 6

Exhibit 7

PREPARED FOR
ABERNETHY LANDING, LLC
604 W EVERGREEN BLVD
VANCOUVER, WA 98660

4-19-18
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

OREGON
JULY 15, 2003
MONTGOMERY B. HURLEY
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RENEW: 6/30/19

JOB NAME:	HOLCOMB
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DRAWN BY:	BRH
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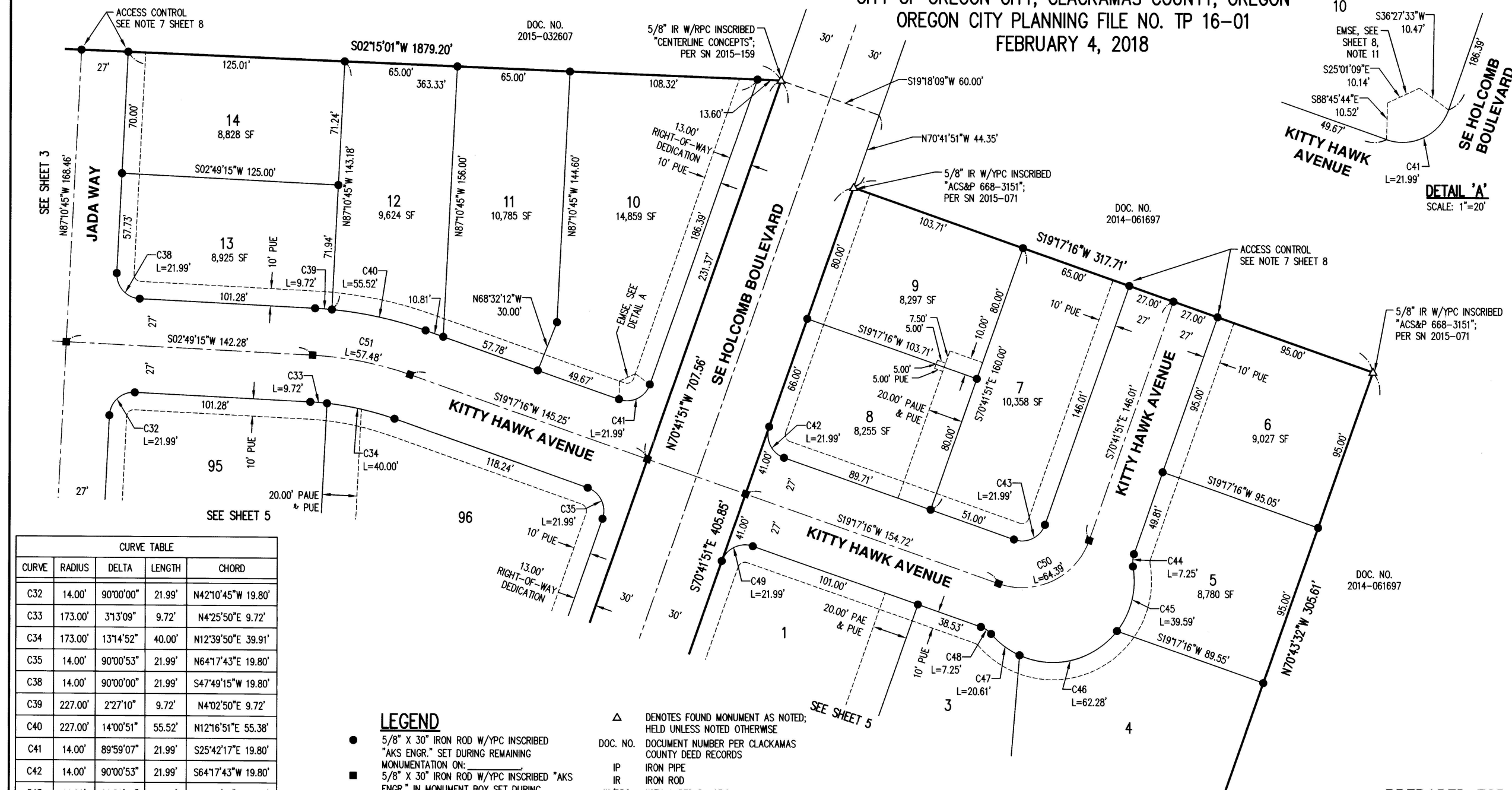
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TUALATIN, OR 97062
PHONE: 503.563.6151
FAX: 503.563.6152

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FORESTRY · LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

AKS

ABERNETHY LANDING

LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 27,
TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST, WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN,
CITY OF OREGON CITY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON
OREGON CITY PLANNING FILE NO. TP 16-01
FEBRUARY 4, 2018



CURVE TABLE				
CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH	CHORD
C32	14.00'	90°00'00"	21.99'	N42°10'45"W 19.80'
C33	173.00'	3°13'09"	9.72'	N4°25'50"E 9.72'
C34	173.00'	13°14'52"	40.00'	N12°39'50"E 39.91'
C35	14.00'	90°00'53"	21.99'	N64°17'43"E 19.80'
C38	14.00'	90°00'00"	21.99'	S47°49'15"W 19.80'
C39	227.00'	2°27'10"	9.72'	N4°02'50"E 9.72'
C40	227.00'	14°00'51"	55.52'	N12°16'51"E 55.38'
C41	14.00'	89°59'07"	21.99'	S25°42'17"E 19.80'
C42	14.00'	90°00'53"	21.99'	S64°17'43"W 19.80'
C43	14.00'	89°59'07"	21.99'	S25°42'17"E 19.80'
C44	14.00'	29°39'54"	7.25'	N85°31'48"W 7.17'
C45	47.00'	48°16'04"	39.59'	S76°13'43"E 38.43'
C46	47.00'	75°55'15"	62.28'	S14°08'04"E 57.82'
C47	47.00'	25°07'41"	20.61'	S36°23'23"W 20.45'
C48	14.00'	29°39'57"	7.25'	N34°07'15"E 7.17'
C49	14.00'	89°59'07"	21.99'	N25°42'17"W 19.80'
C50	41.00'	89°59'07"	64.39'	S25°42'17"E 57.98'
C51	200.00'	16°28'01"	57.48'	S11°03'16"W 57.28'

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|--|----------|--|
| ● | 5/8" X 30" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." SET DURING REMAINING MONUMENTATION ON: _____ | DOC. NO. | DOCUMENT NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS |
| ■ | 5/8" X 30" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." IN MONUMENT BOX SET DURING REMAINING MONUMENTATION ON: _____ | IP | IRON PIPE |
| ✦ | 5/8" X 30" IRON ROD W/ALC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." SET ON: 04-04-2018. | IR | IRON ROD |
| ✧ | FOUND 5/8" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR."; PER SN 2017-193; HELD OTHERWISE | W/RP | WITH A RED PLASTIC CAP |
| □ | FOUND 5/8" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "TOLL LS 2732"; PER THE PLAT "TOLLFIELD" PLAT NO. 4046; HELD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE | W/PC | WITH A YELLOW PLASTIC CAP |
| ○ | FOUND 5/8" IRON ROD W/YPC INSCRIBED "G&L LAND SURVEYING"; PER THE PLAT "BARLOW CREST - PHASE 2" PLAT NO. 3503; HELD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE | W/ALC | WITH A ALUMINUM CAP |
| | | PP NO. | PARTITION PLAT NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS |
| | | SN | SURVEY NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS |
| | | PUE | PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT |
| | | ROW | RIGHT-OF-WAY |
| | | PPAE | PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT |
| | | PAUE | PRIVATE ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT |
| | | EMSE | ENTRY MONUMENT SIGN EASEMENT TO ABERNATHY LANDING HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION. SEE SHEET 2, NOTE 11 |
| | | PSE | PUBLIC SIDEWALK EASEMENT |
| | | PAE | PRIVATE ACCESS EASEMENT |

△	DENOTES FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED; HELD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
DCC. NO.	DOCUMENT NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS
IP	IRON PIPE
IR	IRON ROD
W/RPC	WITH A RED PLASTIC CAP
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PP NO.	PARTITION PLAT NUMBER PER CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEY RECORDS
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PUE	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
ROW	RIGHT-OF-WAY
PPAE	PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN ACCESS EASEMENT
PAUE	PUBLIC ACCESS AND UTILITY EASEMENT
EMSE	ENTRY MONUMENT SIGN EASEMENT TO ABERNATHY LANDING HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION. SEE SHEET 2, NOTE 11
PSE	PUBLIC SIDEWALK EASEMENT
PAE	PRIVATE ACCESS EASEMENT

SEE SHEET 5

REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

OREGON
JULY 15, 2003
MONTGOMERY B. HURLEY
58542LS
RENEW: 6/30/19

Exhibit 7

JOB NAME:	HOLCOMB	AKS ENGINEERING AND FORESTRY, LLC 12965 SW HERMAN RD SUITE 100 TUALATIN, OR 97062 PHONE: 503.563.6151 FAX: 503.563.6152  AKS
JOB NUMBER:	5377	
DRAWN BY:	BRH	
CHECKED BY:	RDR	
DRAWING NO.:	5377CROS	ENGINEERING · PLANNING · SURVEYING FORESTRY · LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

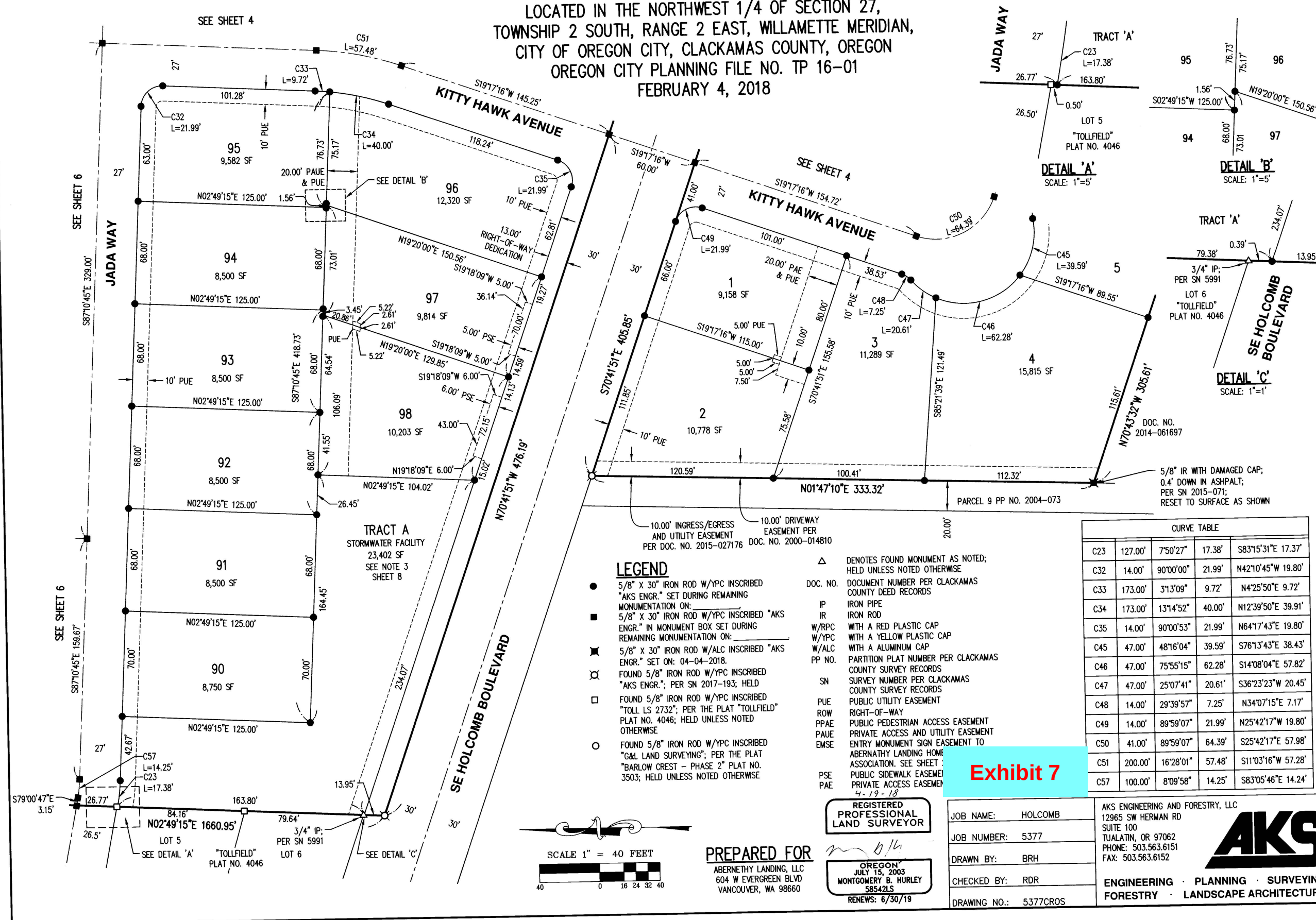
PREPARED FOR
ABERNETHY LANDING, LLC
604 W EVERGREEN BLVD
VANCOUVER, WA 98660

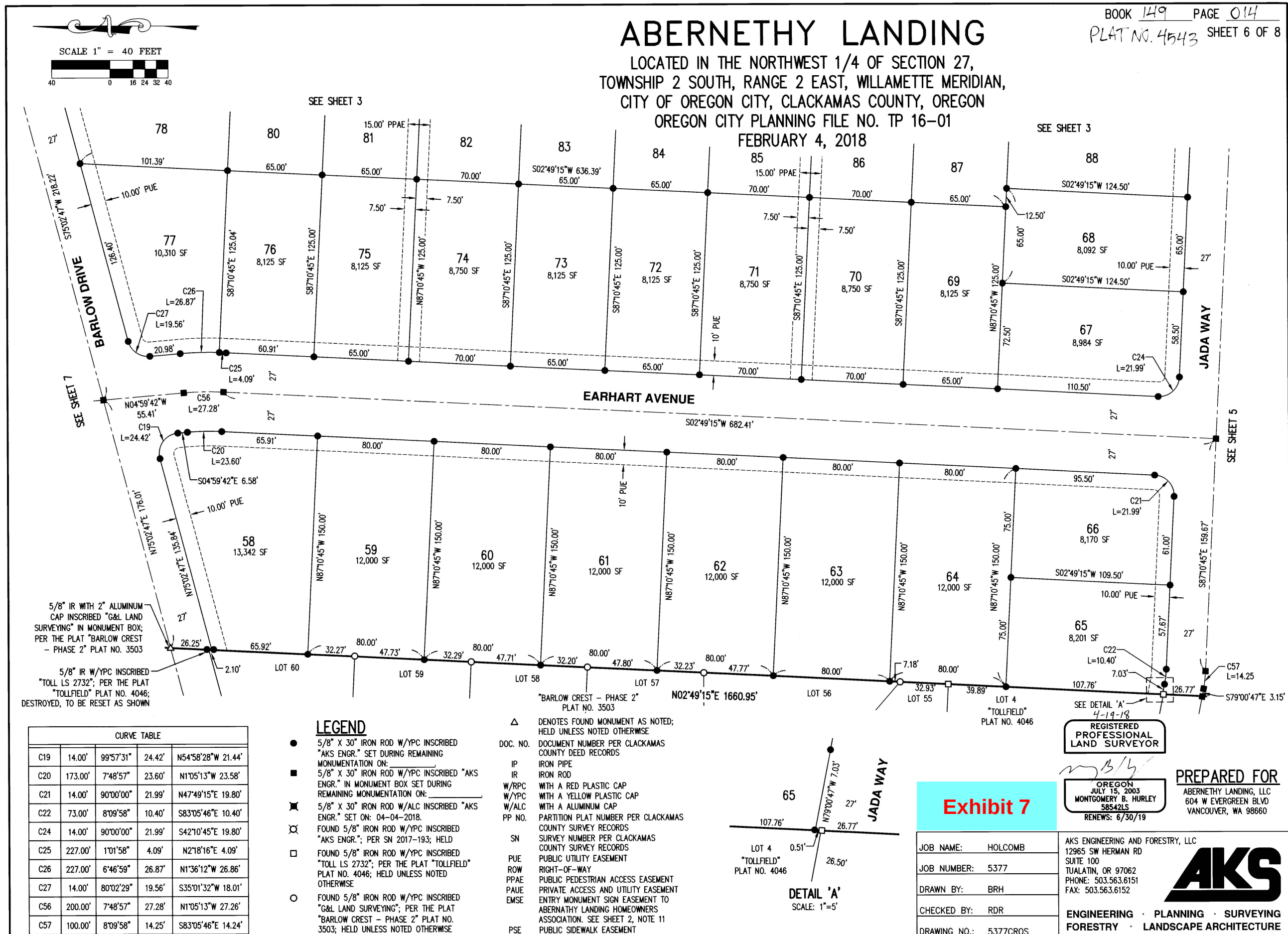
ENGINEERING · PLANNING · SURVEYING
FORESTRY · LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE



LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 27,
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OREGON CITY PLANNING FILE NO. TP 16-01

FEBRUARY 4, 2018





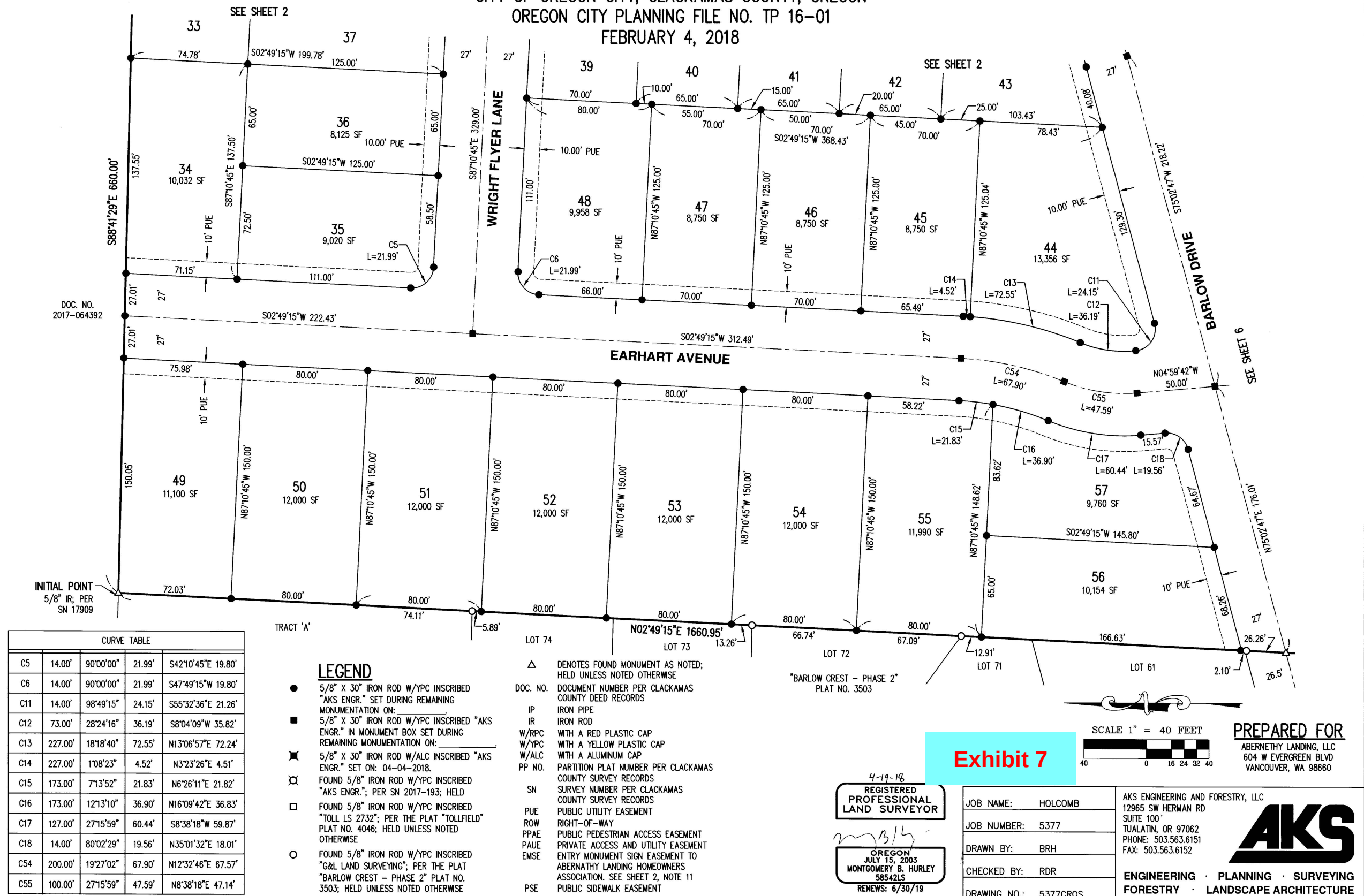
ABERNETHY LANDING

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OREGON CITY PLANNING FILE NO. TP 16-01

FEBRUARY 4, 2018

BOOK 149 PAGE 014
PLAT NO. 4543 SHEET 7 OF 8



CITY OF OREGON CITY APPROVALS

APPROVED THIS 6th DAY OF July, 2018

BY: Alta Froman Goodrich, P.E.
OREGON CITY – CITY ENGINEER

APPROVED THIS 19 DAY OF June, 2018

BY: Jy
OREGON CITY PLANNING MANAGER

CLACKAMAS COUNTY APPROVALS

APPROVED THIS 11th DAY OF July, 2018
CLACKAMAS COUNTY ROAD OFFICIAL

BY: Deputy

APPROVED THIS 18th DAY OF July, 2018

CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEYOR; AND CLACKAMAS
COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS DELEGATE PER
COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 11.02

ALL TAXES, FEES, ASSESSMENTS, OR OTHER CHARGES AS
PROVIDED BY O.R.S. 92.095 HAVE BEEN PAID THROUGH JUNE 30, 2019

APPROVED THIS 16 DAY OF July, 2018

CLACKAMAS COUNTY ASSESSOR AND TAX COLLECTOR

BY: Craig Fours
DEPUTY

STATE OF OREGON } SS
COUNTY OF CLACKAMAS

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ATTACHED PLAT WAS
RECEIVED FOR RECORD ON THE 17th DAY OF
July, 2018
AT 3:17 O'CLOCK P M

AS PLAT NO. 4543
DOCUMENT NO. 2018-44361

SHERRY HALL,
CLACKAMAS COUNTY CLERK

BY: Deputy

REMAINING CORNER MONUMENTATION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH O.R.S. 92.070, THE REMAINING CORNERS OF THIS
SUBDIVISION HAVE BEEN CORRECTLY SET WITH THE PROPER
MONUMENTS. AN AFFIDAVIT HAS BEEN PREPARED REGARDING THE
SETTING OF SAID MONUMENTS AND IS RECORDED IN DOCUMENT NO.
CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS.

APPROVED THIS DAY OF , 20

CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEYOR

ABERNETHY LANDING

LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 27,
TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST, WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN,
CITY OF OREGON CITY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON
OREGON CITY PLANNING FILE NO. TP 16-01
FEBRUARY 4, 2018

DECLARATION

KNOW ALL PEOPLE BY THESE PRESENTS THAT ABERNETHY LANDING, LLC, AN OREGON LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, OWNER OF THE LAND
DEPICTED HEREON, DOES HEREBY MAKE, ESTABLISH, AND DECLARE THE ANNEXED PLAT OF "ABERNETHY LANDING" AS DESCRIBED IN THE
ACCOMPANYING SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE TO BE A TRUE AND CORRECT MAP AND PLAT THEREOF, ALL LOTS AND TRACTS BEING OF THE
DIMENSIONS SHOWN HEREON AND ALL STREETS OF THE WIDTHS THEREON SET FORTH, AND DOES HEREBY DEDICATE TO THE PUBLIC AS
PUBLIC WAYS FOREVER, ALL STREETS, AND DOES HEREBY CREATE AND ESTABLISH PRIVATE EASEMENTS AS SHOWN, NOTED, OR STATED ON
SAID MAP FOR THE USES INDICATED, AND DOES HEREBY GRANT ALL PUBLIC EASEMENTS AS SHOWN, NOTED, OR STATED ON SAID MAP, AND
HEREBY CONVEYS TRACT A, STORMWATER FACILITY BY SEPARATE DEED DOCUMENT TO THE CITY OF OREGON CITY FOR THE USES INDICATED.
THE DECLARANT DOES FURTHER STATE THAT THE PROPERTY PLATTED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO PLAT RESTRICTIONS AS NOTED, ALL IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 92 OF THE OREGON REVISED STATUTES. THE DECLARANT MAKES NO CLAIM TO LAND
BEYOND THE BOUNDARY AS MONUMENTED.

GREG KUBICEK, MANAGER
ABERNETHY LANDING, LLC

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF OREGON WASHINGTON } SS
COUNTY OF CLARK

THIS INSTRUMENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME ON THIS 21 DAY OF MAY, 2018,
BY GREG KUBICEK, MANAGER OF ABERNETHY LANDING, LLC, AN OREGON LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

NOTARY SIGNATURE Chantell A. Wilsey
WASHINGTON
NOTARY PUBLIC - OREGON Chantell A. Wilsey

COMMISSION NUMBER 197731

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 02/01/2022

PLAT NOTES

- THIS PLAT IS SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL PER CITY OF OREGON CITY FILE NUMBER TP 16-01.
- A 10-FOOT PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT SHALL EXIST ALONG THE FRONTAGE OF ALL LOTS ABUTTING A PUBLIC STREET FOR CONSTRUCTION
AND MAINTENANCE OF NATURAL GAS, COMMUNICATIONS, ELECTRICAL SERVICES AND OTHER FRANCHISE UTILITIES THAT MAY BE PERMITTED
BY THE CITY AND SHALL BE FOR EXCLUSIVE USE OF PERMITTED FRANCHISE UTILITIES. CITY OF OREGON CITY AND PERMITTED FRANCHISE
UTILITIES SHALL RETAIN THE RIGHT OF ENTRY TO ENTER EASEMENT PROPERTY AT ANY TIME FOR PURPOSES OF THE EASEMENT.
- TRACT A IS STORMWATER FACILITY TO BE MAINTAINED BY THE CITY OF OREGON CITY AND IS CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF OREGON CITY BY
SEPARATE DEED DOCUMENT NUMBER 2018-044364, CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS.
- THIS PLAT IS SUBJECT TO COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS PER DOCUMENT NUMBER
2018-044365, CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS.
- LOTS 1, 2, 8, 9 & 96-98 ARE SUBJECT TO A PRIVATE DRIVEWAY APPROACH MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT PER DOCUMENT NUMBER
2018-044363, CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS.
- DOCUMENT NUMBER 2016-089045 SHALL EXPIRE UPON RECORDING OF THIS PLAT.
- THE ACCESS CONTROL SHOWN AT THE END OF PUBLIC ROADS HEREON ARE CREATED IN FAVOR OF THE CITY OF OREGON CITY. THIS
RESTRICTION SHALL RELINQUISH WHEN A PUBLIC ROAD WITHIN THE ADJACENT PROPERTY ADJOINS THE PLATTED ROAD.
- ACCESS CONTROL GRANTED PER THE ADJOINING PLATS "BARLOW CREST-PHASE 2" AT THE END OF BARLOW DRIVE AND "TOLLFIELD" AT
THE END OF JADA WAY ARE HEREBY TERMINATED UPON THE RECORDING OF THIS PLAT PER "BARLOW CREST-PHASE 2" PLAT NOTE 9
AND "TOLLFIELD" PLAT NOTE 3.
- THIS PLAT IS SUBJECT TO AN ANNEXATION AGREEMENT AND CONDITIONS THEREOF RECORDED IN DOCUMENT NUMBER 2007-010426,
CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS.
- THIS PLAT IS SUBJECT TO AN AGREEMENT TO FACILITATE CLEANUP AND PRODUCTIVE REUSE OF PROPERTY RECORDED IN DOCUMENT
NUMBER 2017-001366, CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS.
- LOT 10 IS SUBJECT TO A SIGNAGE EASEMENT FOR AN ENTRY MONUMENT TO THE ABERNATHY LANDING HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, AS
SHOWN. THIS EASEMENT IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 1.2 COMMON AREA, 4.2 MAINTENANCE OBLIGATIONS, OF THE DECLARATION OF
COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS PER NOTE 4.
- THE OREGON TRAIL-BARLOW ROAD HISTORIC CORRIDOR EXISTS WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF SOUTH BARLOW DRIVE AS INDICATED IN
CHAPTER 16.08.030.B.5 OF CITY OF OREGON CITY FILE NUMBER TP 16-01.
- THIS PLAT IS SUBJECT TO A RESTRICTIVE COVENANT TO WAIVE REMONSTRANCE PER DOCUMENT NUMBER
2018-044362, CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS.
- PERMANENT STRUCTURES INCLUDING FOUNDATIONS, OVERHANGS OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC EASEMENTS.

BOOK 149 PAGE 014
PLAT NO. 4543 SHEET 8 OF 8

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, MONTGOMERY B. HURLEY, PLS 58542LS, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE CORRECTLY SURVEYED AND
MARKED WITH PROPER MONUMENTS, THE LANDS SHOWN ON THE ACCOMPANYING MAP, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

TRACTS OF LAND LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 27, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 2 EAST,
WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, CITY OF OREGON CITY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

TRACT 1:
BEGINNING AT THE INITIAL POINT, BEING A 5/8 INCH IRON ROD AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF TRACT A OF
"BARLOW CREST-PHASE 2" PLAT NUMBER 3503; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE TRACT PER
DEED DOCUMENT NUMBER 2017-064392 SOUTH 88°41'29" EAST 660.00 FEET TO A 5/8 INCH IRON ROD WITH A
RED PLASTIC CAP INSCRIBED "CENTERLINE CONCEPTS" AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE TRACT PER DEED
DOCUMENT NUMBER 2015-032607; THENCE ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID TRACT SOUTH 02°15'01" WEST
1879.20 FEET TO A 5/8 INCH IRON ROD WITH A RED PLASTIC CAP INSCRIBED "CENTERLINE CONCEPTS" ON THE
NORTHEAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SE HOLCOMB BOULEVARD (30.00 FEET FROM CENTERLINE); THENCE ALONG
SAID NORTHEAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE NORTH 70°41'51" WEST 707.56 FEET TO A 5/8 INCH IRON ROD WITH A
YELLOW PLASTIC CAP INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." ON THE SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE
PLAT "TOLLFIELD" PLAT NUMBER 4046; THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY EXTENSION AND THE EASTERLY LINES
OF THE PLATS "TOLLFIELD" AND "BARLOW CREST-PHASE 2" NORTH 02°49'15" EAST 1660.95 FEET TO THE
INITIAL POINT.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED TRACT CONTAINS 27.17 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

TRACT 2:
COMMENCING AT THE INITIAL POINT, BEING A 5/8 INCH IRON ROD AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF TRACT A OF
"BARLOW CREST-PHASE 2" PLAT NUMBER 3503; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF THE TRACT PER
DEED DOCUMENT NUMBER 2017-064392 SOUTH 88°41'29" EAST 660.00 FEET TO A 5/8 INCH IRON ROD WITH A
RED PLASTIC CAP INSCRIBED "CENTERLINE CONCEPTS" AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE TRACT PER DEED
DOCUMENT NUMBER 2015-032607; THENCE ALONG THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID TRACT SOUTH 02°15'01" WEST
1879.20 FEET TO A 5/8 INCH IRON ROD WITH A RED PLASTIC CAP INSCRIBED "CENTERLINE CONCEPTS" ON THE
NORTHEAST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SE HOLCOMB BOULEVARD (30.00 FEET FROM CENTERLINE); THENCE SOUTH
1918°09" WEST 60.00 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SE HOLCOMB BOULEVARD (30.00 FEET
FROM CENTERLINE); THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHWEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE NORTH 70°41'51" WEST 44.35 FEET
TO A 5/8 INCH IRON ROD WITH YELLOW PLASTIC CAP INSCRIBED "ACS&P 668-3151" AT THE MOST NORTHERLY
CORNER OF THE TRACT PER DEED DOCUMENT NUMBER 2014-061697 AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE
ALONG THE NORTHERLY WEST LINE OF SAID TRACT SOUTH 19°17'16" WEST 317.71 FEET TO A 5/8 INCH IRON
ROD WITH YELLOW PLASTIC CAP INSCRIBED "ACS&P 668-3151"; THENCE ALONG THE WESTERLY NORTH LINE OF
SAID TRACT NORTH 70°43'32" WEST 305.61 FEET TO A 5/8 INCH IRON ROD WITH AN ALUMINUM CAP INSCRIBED
"AKS-ENGR." ON THE EAST LINE OF PARCEL 9 PARTITION PLAT NUMBER 2004-073; THENCE ALONG THE
EASTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 9 NORTH 01°47'10" EAST 333.32 FEET TO A 5/8 INCH IRON ROD WITH A
YELLOW PLASTIC CAP INSCRIBED "AKS ENGR." ON THE SOUTHWEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF SE HOLCOMB
BOULEVARD (30.00 FEET FROM CENTERLINE); THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHWEST RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE SOUTH
70°41'51" EAST 405.85 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED TRACT CONTAINS 2.60 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

AS PER O.R.S. 92.070(2), I ALSO CERTIFY THAT THE MONUMENTATION OF THE REMAINING MONUMENTS IN THIS
SUBDIVISION WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITHIN 90 CALENDAR DAYS FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF PAVING
IMPROVEMENTS OR ONE YEAR FOLLOWING THE ORIGINAL PLAT RECORDATION, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST, IN
ACCORDANCE WITH O.R.S. 92.060.

NARRATIVE

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAT IS TO SUBDIVIDE AND MONUMENT THE LANDS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT NUMBERS
2016-089044 AND 2016-088994, CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEED RECORDS. THE BASIS OF BEARINGS AND
BOUNDARY DETERMINATION ARE PER SURVEY NUMBER 2017-193, CLACKAMAS COUNTY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE
RECORDS.

CONSENT AFFIDAVIT

A SUBDIVISION PLAT CONSENT AFFIDAVIT BY SHAUGHNESSY CAPITAL LLC, A DELAWARE LIMITED
LIABILITY COMPANY, BENEFICIARY UNDER DEED OF TRUST RECORDED IN 2017-069103, HAS BEEN
EXECUTED AND RECORDED IN DOCUMENT NUMBER 2018-044360 OF THE CLACKAMAS COUNTY
DEED RECORDS.

PREPARED FOR

ABERNETHY LANDING, LLC
604 W EVERGREEN BLVD
VANCOUVER, WA 98660

Exhibit 7

4-19-18
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL
LAND SURVEYOR

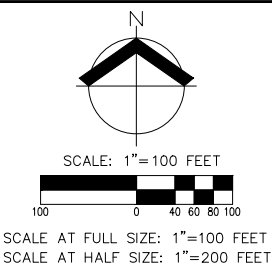
OREGON
JULY 15, 2003
MONTGOMERY B. HURLEY
58542LS
RENEWS: 6/30/19

JOB NAME:	HOLCOMB	AKS ENGINEERING AND FORESTRY, LLC 12965 SW HERMAN RD SUITE 100 TUALATIN, OR 97062 PHONE: 503.563.6151 FAX: 503.563.6152
JOB NUMBER:	5377	
DRAWN BY:	BRH	
CHECKED BY:	RDR	
DRAWING NO.:	5377CROS	ENGINEERING · PLANNING · SURVEYING FORESTRY · LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

AKS



- NOTES:
1. INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON A VARIETY OF SOURCES, INCLUDING GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS), AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS, AS-BUILT INFORMATION, AND TAX ASSESSOR MAP INFORMATION.
 2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.
 3. WETLAND AND NROD BOUNDARIES SHOWN ARE HAND-MAPPED BASED ON DESKTOP REVIEW AND ARE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE ONLY. FULL WETLAND AND WATERS DELINEATION REQUIRED FOR DEVELOPMENT.



AKS
Item #1.

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12965 SW HERMAN RD. STE 100
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F: 503.553.8192
aks-eng.com

ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • NATURAL R
FORESTRY • PLANNING • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

S HOLCOMB BLVD

SERRES

OREGON CITY

TAX LOTS 2100, 2200, 2300, & 500, 2200, 2300 CLACKAMAS CO. TAX MAPS 22E21D & 22E28A

R-10

PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION

LAYOUT

DESIGNED BY: VN

DRAWN BY: VN

CHECKED BY: CG/MH

SCALE: AS NOTED

DATE: 09/29/2020

PRELIMINARY

REVISIONS

JOB NUMBER

7332

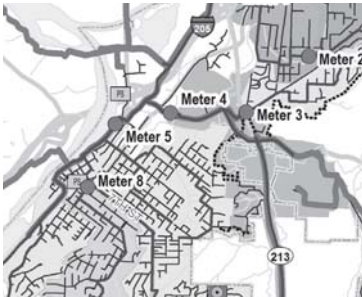
Page 865

Exhibit 9

Prepared for
City of Oregon City

Sanitary Sewer Master Plan

November 2014



Brown AND Caldwell

100% Environmental | Employee Owned | Offices Nationwide | BrownandCaldwell.com

3.5 Future Flows

Base flows and RDII from future developments were estimated and routed through the model to estimate future capacity deficiencies in the trunk sewer system. Three types of future development areas were included in the analysis:

- Large future development areas at the boundaries of the City's urban growth area: South End Road, Park Place, and Beaver Creek Road.
- Expected development areas within the city limits. This category includes all parcels identified by the City excluding those considered to be un-developable (e.g., existing parks) and lots considered not to have future development potential (e.g., small single residential lots with existing connections to the sewer system).
- Individual land parcels within the city limits with redevelopment potential. These consist of both vacant parcels and parcels where the existing land use is less dense than the parcel zoning. This category also includes individual parcels in unincorporated areas (within the urban growth area) with single family residential land use. It was assumed these parcels are currently serviced by onsite septic systems and will connect to the sanitary sewer system in the future.

3.5.1 Future Base Flows

Future average daily base flows were estimated from industry standard rates for each land use designation. For the large development areas, the proposed gross acreage for each land use designation was provided by the City. For parcels with areas greater than 1 acre, the net acreage was calculated assuming that 20 percent of the gross acreage would be used for local roads, easements, and other utilities. Table 3-2 lists the rates used to develop future base flows.

Table 3-2. Future Sewer Base Flow Unit Rates		
Land use	Unit type	Unit flow
Residential ^{a,b}	Gallons per capita per day	80
Commercial ^c	Gallons per acre per day (gpac)	1,000
Industrial ^c	gpac	2,000

^a An average of 2.5 people per household was assumed.

^b Development densities specified in the 2004 Oregon City Comprehensive Plan were used to determine the number of dwellings per acre. LDR = 5 dwellings per acre, MDR = 10 dwellings per acre, HDR = 22 dwellings per acre.

^c Unit flow rates for commercial and industrial areas were based on industry standard.

3.5.2 Future Wet Weather Flows

RDII from future areas was calculated by estimating the amount of future sewered areas and applying an infiltration/inflow (I/I) rate of 1,000 gpac. I/I was not applied to parcels within the city limits that are already developed, because it was assumed the I/I contribution from these parcels already would be accounted for in the existing conditions model.

16. ID those parcels located in concept plan areas
 - a. Add field, type string, named "CONCEPT"
 - b. Select by location parcels in "taxlot_model" with their centroid within any of the 3 concept plan polygons provided by the City.
 - c. Field calculate "CONCEPT"="YES"
17. Determine area of constrained land on each parcel
 - a. Union "taxlot_model" and selection of "All_Constraints" that intersects "BASE_UGB_Fill"
 - i. Resulting fc is named "taxlot_constrained_union"
 - ii. Note: Set definition query on "All_Constraints" of "Building" = 'N'. This omits buildings from the constrained layer.
 - b. Union "taxlot_constrained_union" and selection of "Vacant_Lands" that intersects "BASE_UGB_Fill"
 - i. Resulting fc is named "taxlot_cnstrnd_vacant_union"
 - c. Calculate vacant area slices
 - i. Add field, type double, named "AREA_CONSTR"
 - ii. Select features in "FID_All_Constraints" <> -1. This is all the constrained features.
 - iii. Calculate geometry of "AREA_CONSTR" attribute, which represents "constrained land" area
 - iv. Add field, type double, named "AREA_CONSTR_PRTL"
 - v. Select features in "FID_All_Constraints" = -1 AND "FID_Vacant_Lands"<> "-1". This is vacant land that is also constrained (i.e. vacant and constrained land overlap).
 - vi. Calculate geometry of "AREA_CONSTR_PRTL" attribute, which represents "constrained vacant land" area
 - d. Dissolve "taxlot_cnstrnd_vacant_union" based on "TLID" attribute
 - i. During dissolve, calculate sum of "AREA_CONSTR" and "AREA_CONSTR_PRTL" attributes.
 - ii. Resulting fc is named "taxlot_cnstrnd_vcndt_union_dissolv"
 - e. Transfer constrained land information to the "taxlot_model" fc
 - i. Add field to "taxlot_model" fc named "CONSTR_AREA" – type Double.
 - ii. Add field to "taxlot_model" fc named "CONSTR_VAC_AREA" – type Double.
 - iii. Join "taxlot_constrained_union_Dissolv" fc to "taxlot_model" fc based on "TLID" attribute
 - iv. Calculate "CONSTR_AREA" = "AREA_CONSTR"
 1. Select null values and set to 0
 - v. Calculate "CONSTR_VAC_AREA" = "AREA_CONSTR_PRTL"
 1. Select null values and set to 0
18. Estimate net developable acres
 - a. Add field to "taxlot_model", type double, named "NET_DEV_ACRES"
 - b. Select those parcels where only the vacant portion will be developed. Select features from "taxlot_model" where "DEV_MOD" = "YES_PARTIAL"
 - c. Field calculate "NET_DEV_ACRES" = ("AREA"* "PRCNT_VACANT"- "CONSTR_VAC_AREA") /43560
 - d. Switch the selection
 - e. Field calculate "NET_DEV_ACRES" = ([AREA]- ["CONSTR_AREA"])/43560
19. Identify Model Junction where development drains
 - a. Add field to "taxlot_model", type long, named "MANHOLE"
 - b. Use "Tax_parcel_redevelopment_5" as a start – join this fc based on Tlid
20. Flow assumptions
 - a. MFR is 5 units
21. Estimate ex and future flow

- a. Add fields to "taxlot model"
 - i. LU_UNIT_Q, type long
 - ii. LU_UNIT_Q_TYPE, type text
 - iii. EX_Q, type double
 - iv. ZONE_UNIT_Q, type long
 - v. ZONE_UNIT_Q_TYPE, type text
 - vi. FUT_Q, type double
 - vii. "AREA_RED", type double
 - b. Create lookup tables
 - c. Join tables
 - d. Estimate flow by following logic
 - i. Existing
 1. If gpd, then same
 2. if gpad, then unit q by area
 - ii. Future
 1. Select features with "NET_DEV_ACRES" > 1
 2. Field calc "AREA_RED" = 0.8
 3. Switch selection
 4. Field calc "AREA_RED" = 1.0
 5. if gpd, then unit q x ("NET_DEV_ACRES" x "AREA_RED" x 43560) / "ZONE_MINLOTSF"
 6. if gpad, then unit q x ("NET_DEV_ACRES" x "AREA_RED")
 - e. Identify areas where additional I/I could be expected (i.e. currently unsewered areas)
 - i. Add field named "II_GPD", type double
 - ii. Select "SEPTIC" = "SEPTIC" and "VACANT_ID" = "VACANT" and "LANDUSE_COMPILE" = "RUR" and "LANDUSE_COMPILE" = "FOR" and "LANDUSE_COMPILE" = "AGR"
 - iii. Field calc "II_GPD" = 1000 x "NET_DEV_ACRES"
 1. Assume 1,000 acre/day I/I
 - iv. Switch selection, and calculate "II_GPD" = 0
22. Estimate additional flow
- a. Add field named "ADD_FLOW_GPD", type double
 - i. Select "SEPTIC" = "SEPTIC" and "DVLPMNT_MOD" = 'YES_PARTIAL'
 - ii. Calc "ADD_FLOW_GPD" = "FUT_Q"
 - iii. Select all features with no value for "ADD_FLOW_GPD"
 - iv. Calc "ADD_FLOW_GPD" --


```
dim flow
if ([FUT_Q] + [II_GPD]) < [EX_FLOW] then
flow = 0
elseif ([FUT_Q] - [EX_FLOW]) < 0 then
flow = 0
else
flow = [FUT_Q] - [EX_FLOW]
end if
```


AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404 PARK PLACE LAYOUT EXHIBITING LAYOUT: LAYOUT1



AKS
ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC
12065 SW HERMAN RD, STE 100
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Item #1.

ENGINEERING • SURVEYING • NATURAL RESOURCES
FORESTRY • PLANNING • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

PARK PLACE CONCEPT AREA
LAYOUT AND SANITARY
SEWER BASIN MAP

PARK PLACE VILLAGE

OREGON CITY

OREGON

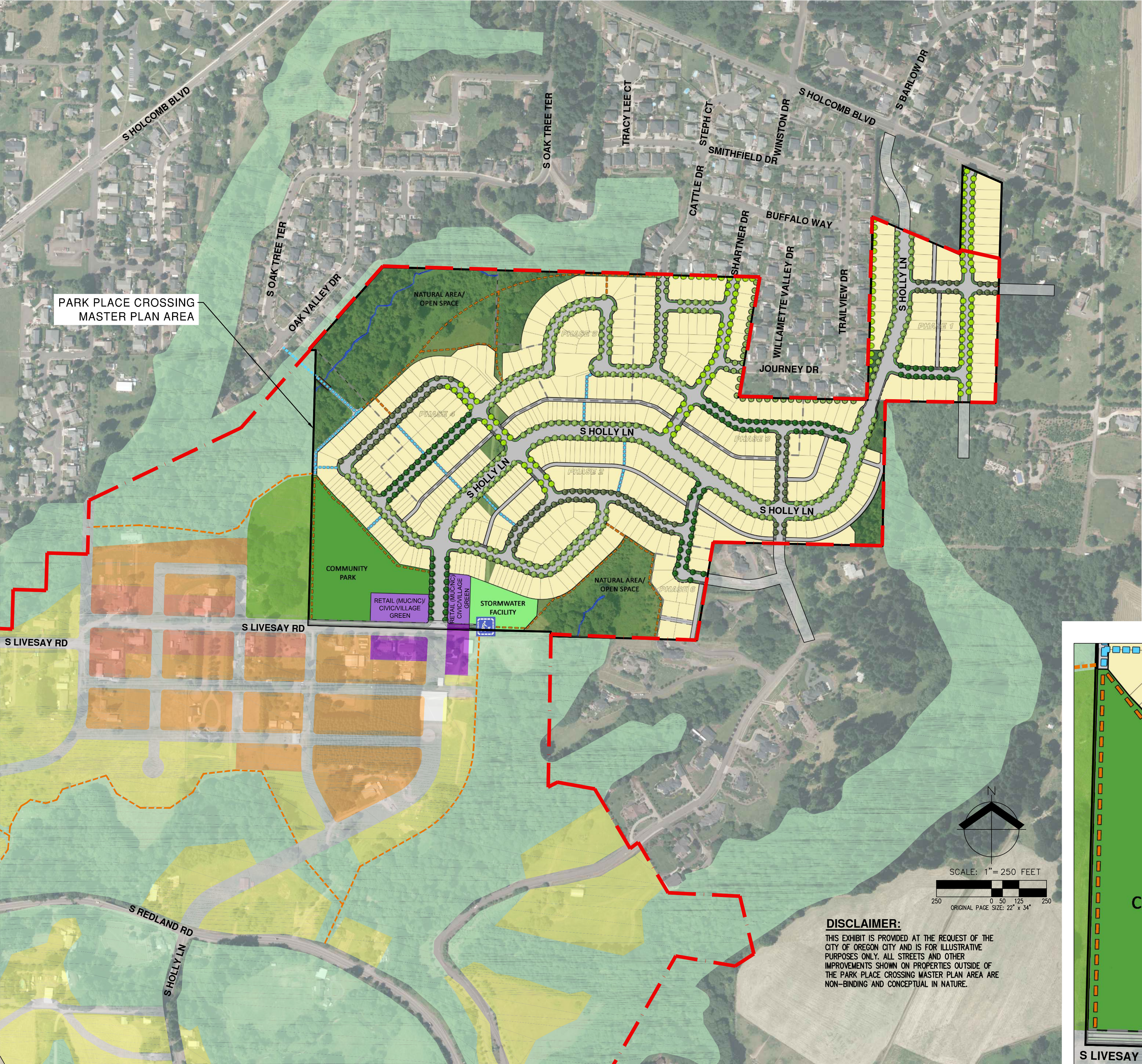
DESIGNED BY:	CLS
DRAWN BY:	CLS
MANAGED BY:	MBH
CHECKED BY:	VHN
DATE:	9.30.2020

REVISIONS

JOB NUMBER
7404

Page 870

AKS DRAWING FILE: 7404 COLOR OFFSITE MONITOR.DWG | LAYOUT: EXH-2



DISCLAIMER:
THIS EXHIBIT IS PROVIDED AT THE REQUEST OF THE CITY OF OREGON CITY AND IS FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. ALL STREETS AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ON PROPERTIES OUTSIDE OF THE PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN AREA ARE NON-BINDING AND CONCEPTUAL IN NATURE.

PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN OPEN SPACE LEGEND

- RESIDENTIAL LOTS
- RETAIL (MUC/NC)/CIVIC/ VILLAGE GREEN
- COMMUNITY PARK
- NATURAL AREA/ OPEN SPACE
- SOFT SURFACE TRAIL
- PAVED PEDESTRIAN ACCESSWAY
- TRAILHEAD

OREGON CITY PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN LEGEND:

- LOW/MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- MEDIUM/HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
- RETAIL (MUC/NC)/CIVIC/VILLAGE GREEN
- COMMUNITY PARK
- CONSTRAINED LAND (OPEN SPACE)
- MIXED-USE COMMERCIAL
- PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN LIMITS
- PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN LIMITS
- SOFT SURFACE TRAIL
- PAVED PEDESTRIAN ACCESSWAY

ACHIEVED CONCEPTUAL PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN AREA SUMMARY PER THIS PLAN:

	ONSITE:	OFFSITE:	TOTAL:
RETAIL (MUC/NC)/CIVIC/VILLAGE GREEN:	±1.3 AC	±1.2 AC	±2.5 AC
COMMUNITY PARK*:	±4.4 AC	±4.0 AC	±8.4 AC

MEASURED PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN LAND USE AREA SUMMARY PER OCWEBCMAPS^:

	ONSITE:	OFFSITE:	TOTAL:
RETAIL (MUC/NC)/CIVIC/VILLAGE GREEN:	±1.3 AC	±1.2 AC	±2.5 AC
COMMUNITY PARK:	±5.6 AC	±1.6 AC	±7.2 AC

*PER DISCUSSIONS WITH CITY STAFF, THE PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN IS EXPECTED TO PROVIDE A PROPORTIONATE PERCENTAGE OF PARK LAND FOR ITS RESIDENTS. APPROXIMATELY 51 PERCENT OF THE PLANNED DWELLING UNITS FOR THE PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN AREA NORTH VILLAGE ARE INCLUDED WITHIN THIS MASTER PLAN (±476 PLANNED PARK PLACE CROSSING UNITS/937 TOTAL NORTH VILLAGE UNITS). THE NEIGHBORHOOD PARK REPRESENTS 8.0± ACRES IN THE PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN; THEREFORE, PARK PLACE CROSSING WOULD BE EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE PROPORTIONALLY ±51 PERCENT OF THE NEEDED AREA, OR ±4.1 ACRES. THIS PLAN ANTICIPATES THAT ±4.4 ACRES WITHIN THE PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN AREA WILL BE DEDICATED FOR THE PARK LAND.

^AREAS SHOWN ARE BASED ON MEASURING THE EXTENTS OF VARIOUS LAND USES IN THE OREGON CITY PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN AS SHOWN ON OCWEBCMAPS.



ONSITE NORTH VILLAGE CENTER ENLARGEMENT

SCALE: 1" = 100'

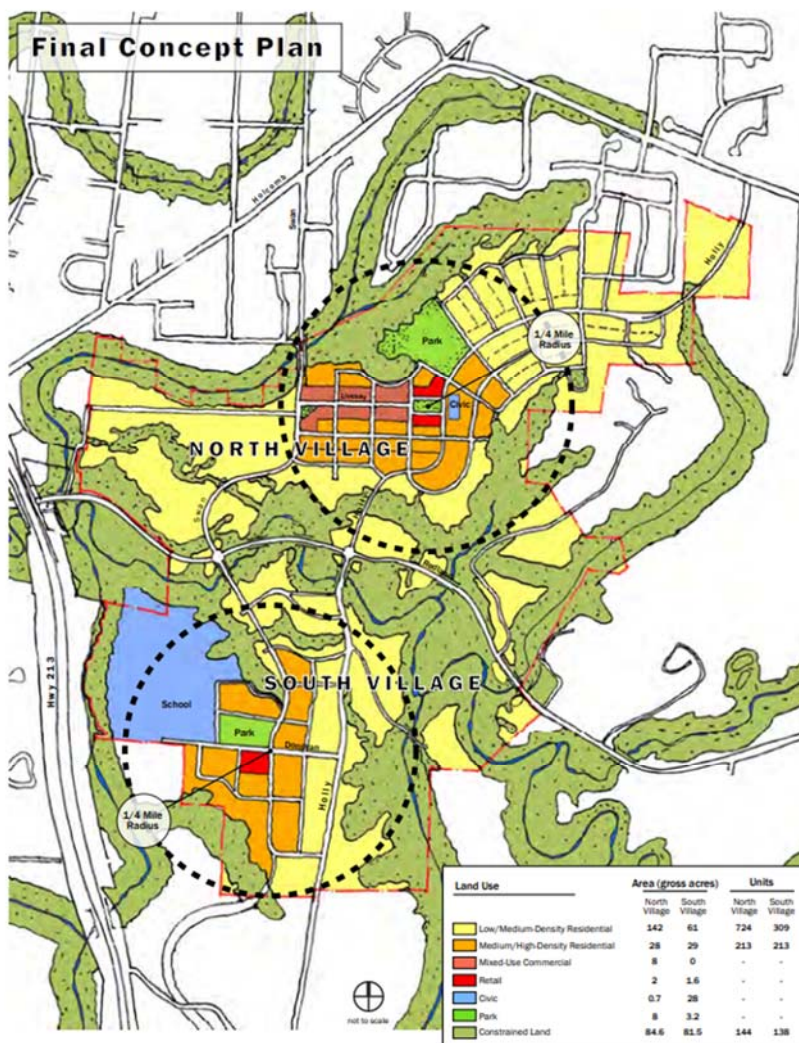
CONCEPTUAL PARK PLACE NORTH VILLAGE PLAN W/ENLARGEMENT
PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN
OREGON CITY, OR

REVIEW
COPY ONLY

JOB NUMBER:	7404
DATE:	03/18/2022
DESIGNED BY:	CMS
DRAWN BY:	NRA
CHECKED BY:	CMS

EXH-1
Page 871

Park Place Concept Plan



This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

As stated above, the Park Place Concept Plan is a high-level, aspirational document that is intended to be flexible and implemented through the City's planning processes based upon field verified information/data.

Figure 1-1. Park Place Concept Plan Urban Growth Diagram

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

3. Park Place Concept Plan

1. Introduction

A series of growth alternatives for the Park Place study area were developed during a multi-day planning charrette the week of October 15, 2006 in Oregon City. The charrette (summarized on page 22; see Appendix C for detailed descriptions and sketches) consisted of interactive meetings, site tours, design sessions, and a series of public forums. Charrette participants included members of the project's Project Advisory and Technical Advisory Committees, local and regional service providers, Oregon City staff, property owners, developers, and citizens living in and around the Park Place study area. This intensive and transparent planning process resulted in a mutually agreed upon vision for the study area that became the foundation of the Park Place Concept Plan ("Concept Plan"). Following the charrette, the Park Place Concept Plan was refined to more accurately reflect the location of existing and proposed streets, natural resource areas, buildable lands, and to respond to remarks from the final public meeting.

The Concept Plan identifies the approximate location of land uses, public facilities and roads. Specific locations for these elements will be determined as part of more detailed future planning and development processes.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan is the first planning process envisioned for this portion of the Park Place Concept Plan.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan (PPCMP) represents ± 91.7 acres of the ± 500 -acre expanse addressed by the Park Place Concept Plan (PPCP). It involves ± 476 residential dwelling units, multi-modal connectivity, preservation of natural areas, park and trail amenities, and commercial, Civic, and "Village Green" gathering places. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan represents efficient growth which protects the natural resources within the Park Place Concept Plan area, provides effective connections for all transportation modes, and provides appropriate density and transition to the Livesay Main Street area. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan represents an attractive, functional, and efficient initial project within the Park Place Concept Plan area.

2. Concept Plan

The vision for the Park Place Concept Plan is to provide a framework for growth that respects and augments the area's context, history, and natural systems. The Park Place Concept Plan emphasizes good urban design, connectivity, opportunities for place-making and cultivating community, diversity, and, above all, a way to provide for future growth in a sustainable manner.

The key components of the Concept Plan (Figure 3-1) include:



- Two primary north-south connections between Holcomb Boulevard and Redland Road (Swan Avenue and Holly Lane)

Figure 1: PPCMP Holly Lane (Blue)
/Swan Avenue (Green) Location

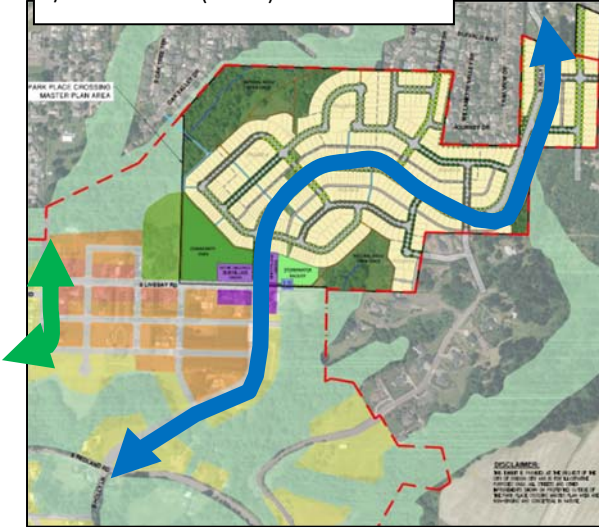


Figure 2: PPCP Holly Lane (Blue)
/Swan Avenue (Green) Location



The primary north-south connection within the Park Place Crossing area is Holly Lane. As demonstrated by the above figures, the alignment of Holly Lane mimics the Concept Plan, but also considers topographic, natural resource, and design level information. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan is consistent with this key component of concept plan.



- Two distinct mixed-use neighborhoods (North Village and South Village) that accommodate 1,459 new dwelling units

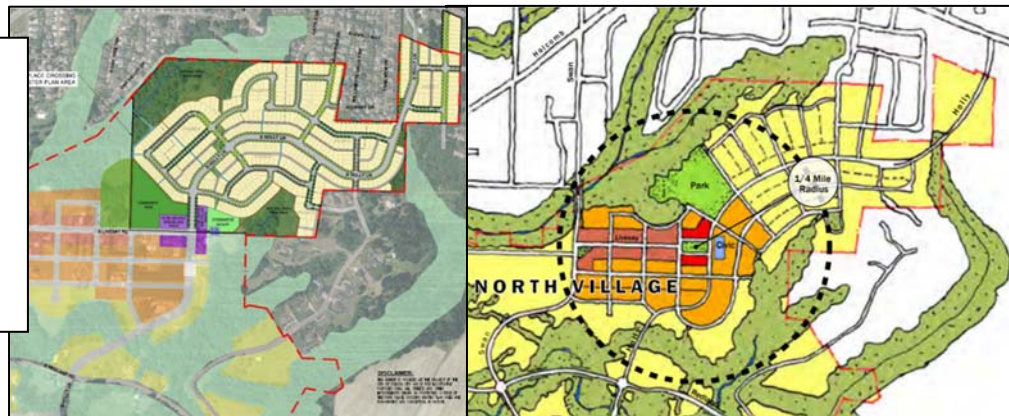
Park Place Crossing is slated to provide ± 476 new dwelling units, within the North Village area that support Mixed-Use and Neighborhood Commercial uses.



- Neighborhood-oriented commercial nodes that integrate commercial land uses, residential land uses, and public open space

As demonstrated within the Preliminary Plans, Park Place Crossing provides, at a location similar to those shown within the Park Place Concept Plan map, neighborhood commercial, residential land uses, and public open spaces in a way that create neighborhood centers that act as the heart of the North Village and provide a sense of place. The areas provided are similar as illustrated below.

Figure 3 (left):
Planned PPCMP
area with
adjacent
conceptual land
uses
Figure 4 (right):
PPCP Final
Concept Plan



ACHIEVED CONCEPTUAL PARK PLACE CROSSING MASTER PLAN AREA SUMMARY PER THIS PLAN:			
	ONSITE:	OFFSITE:	TOTAL:
RETAIL (NC/MUC):	0.81± AC	0.60± AC	1.41± AC
CIVIC:	0.26± AC	0.28± AC	0.54± AC
VILLAGE GREEN:	0.29± AC	0.36± AC	0.65± AC
COMMUNITY PARK:	4.07± AC	4.03± AC	8.10± AC
MEASURED PARK PLACE CONCEPT PLAN LAND USE AREA SUMMARY PER OCWEBMAPS [^] :			
	ONSITE:	OFFSITE:	TOTAL:
RETAIL (NC/MUC)	0.79± AC	0.58± AC	1.37± AC
CIVIC:	0.26± AC	0.28± AC	0.54± AC
VILLAGE GREEN:	0.24± AC	0.33± AC	0.57± AC
COMMUNITY PARK:	5.65± AC	1.55± AC	7.20± AC

Land Use	Area (gross acres)		Units	
	North Village	South Village	North Village	South Village
Low/Medium-Density Residential	142	61	724	309
Medium/High-Density Residential	28	29	213	213
Mixed-Use Commercial	8	0	-	-
Retail	2	1.6	-	-
Civic	0.7	28	-	-
Park	8	3.2	-	-
Constrained Land	84.6	81.5	144	138

Figure 5 (left): PPCMP/PPCP Final Concept Plan Area Comparison

Figure 6 (above): PPCP Final Concept Plan Legend



- An area for a new civic institution, such as a library or community center



Figure 7: Planned PPCMP area with conceptual civic and commercial areas in purple



Figure 8: PPCP Final Concept Plan map Civic and commercial areas at the southwest corner of the PPCMP project site

An area has been established for Civic purposes within the southern corner of Park Place Crossing. The area was considered for these purposes because of its proximity to Holly Lane and S Livesay Road, close vicinity to the Community Park, commercial areas, and higher density residential areas. This project is consistent with this PPCP key component.

- 

The Park Place North Village Community Park is planned near the southwest corner of Park Place Crossing as it is flat and close to higher intensity uses (e.g. commercial, denser housing, Livesay Road, etc.). This area is also adjacent to properties which also feature flat, cleared land.



Figure 9: Planned PPCMP area with conceptual park area

Figure 10: Conceptual PPCP park area

- 

Consistent with the PPCP, housing within the PPCMP is planned to consist of detached and attached housing on a diverse range of lot sizes that can accommodate a mix of home styles and sizes. Future commercial projects may be mixed-use, involving above-ground floor residential as permitted by the Oregon City Municipal Code. These housing options will appeal to a wide variety of residents.



Figure 11: PPCMP planned attached homes (orange) & detached homes (yellow)

Figure 12: PPCP conceptual higher-density housing areas (orange) and lower-density housing (yellow)

- An extensive system of off-street and on-street trails and pedestrian/bicycle Connections

The Oregon City Trails Master Plan pictures several conceptual local trails and a trailhead located within the Park Place Crossing area. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan application demonstrates these connections and trails where feasible, including the trailhead location. The connections are provided through a variety of off-street and on-street trails and pedestrian/bicycle facilities, as demonstrated on the project's Preliminary Plans. The project is consistent with this key component.



Figure 13: Excerpt from Oregon City Trails Master Plan showing conceptual trails through the area

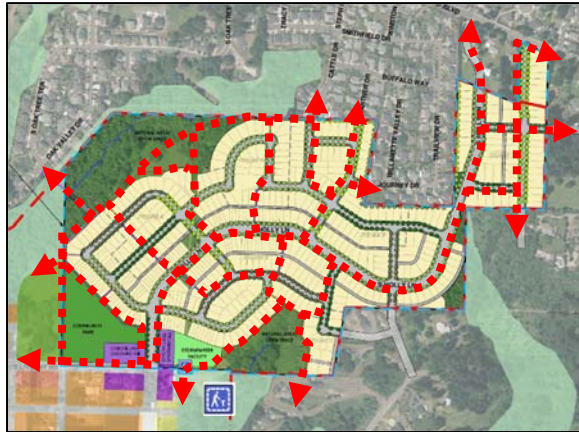


Figure 14: PPCMP trail connections through Park Place Crossing with planned trailhead

- Innovative, “green” on-site stormwater treatment methods

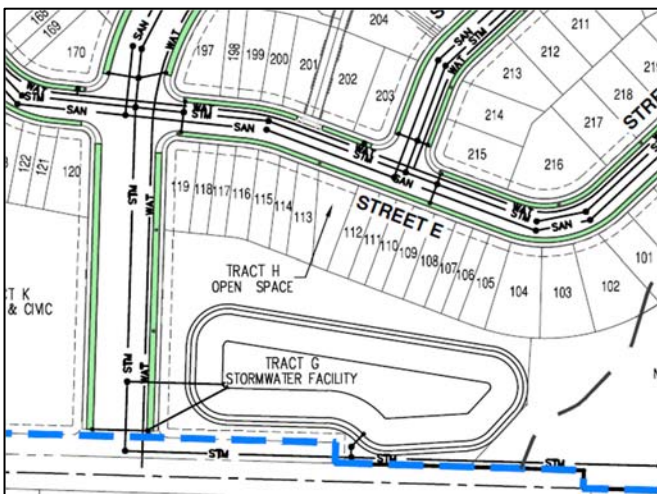


Figure 15: Conceptual locations for on-street stormwater planters and/or swales in the PPCMP

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan incorporates “green” streetside stormwater planters/swales where feasible and a LIDA vegetated stormwater management pond.

- Protected sensitive areas, including drainages and steep slopes

Park Place Crossing Master Plan sets aside ± 15.7 acres of land to protect and preserve sensitive areas, such as drainages and steep slopes, from areas planned for residences, parks, streets, commercial areas, etc. The PPCP Final Concept Plan map assumed that ± 11.4 acres will be retained as open spaces, shown as “green fingers” on the map, whereas the actual site conditions require that ± 15.7 acres be retained as open space in the PPCMP.

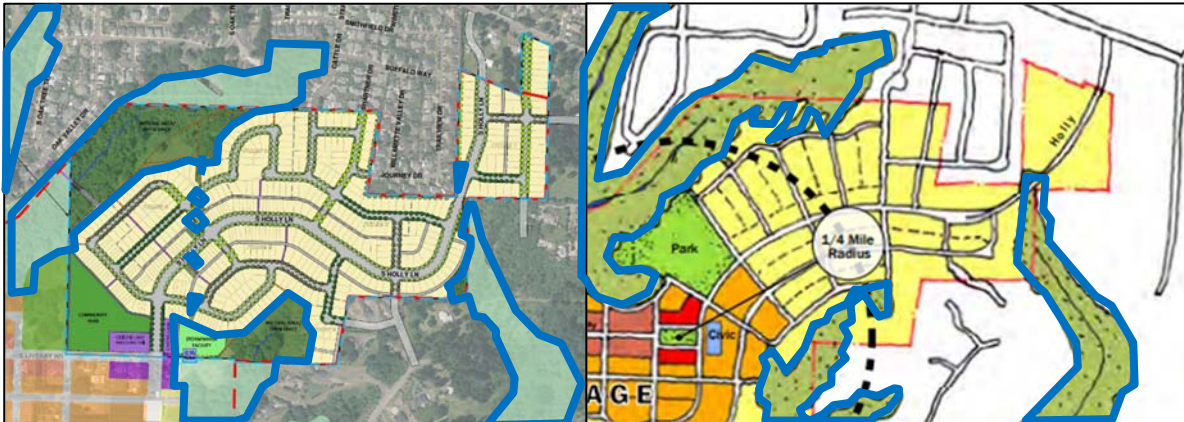


Figure 16: PPCMP sensitive areas (outlined in blue)- ± 15.7 acres onsite

Figure 17: PPCP Final Concept Map sensitive areas (outlined in blue) - ± 11.4 acres onsite

- Streets and buildings oriented for solar access

Streets have been designed and lots have been oriented to allow the maximum solar access practicable thus allowing for greater daylight exposure and ventilation, and providing opportunities for using renewable energy systems, and improved energy efficiency of buildings.

- The use of green edges to define neighborhoods and buffer developments

As shown above within Figures 18 and 19, Park Place Crossing is set within green edges created by existing NROD and sloped areas. These areas allow buffering from existing neighborhoods while also defining the Park Place Crossing neighborhood. The project is consistent with this key component.



- Integration of parks and open spaces into existing and future neighborhoods

Consistent with the PPCP, open spaces are planned along much of the perimeter of Park Place Crossing. These open space areas provide transition between existing and future neighborhoods as well as providing preserved areas for slopes and vegetation. The chosen location of the park permits its future expansion and its location provides for convenient access to existing and future nearby neighborhoods.

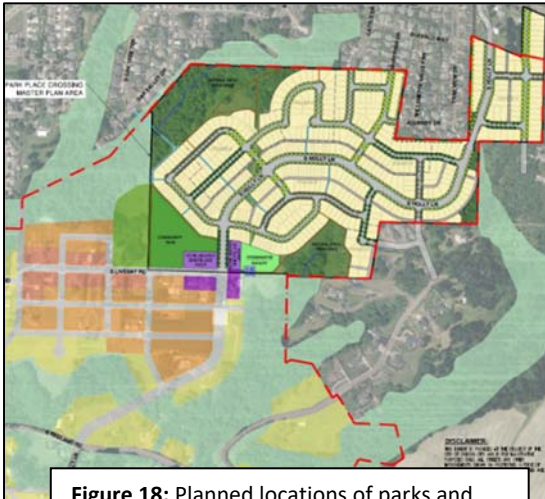


Figure 18: Planned locations of parks and open spaces within the PPCMP



Figure 19: Planned locations of parks and open spaces within the PPCP

The Plan accommodates a minimum of 1,458 dwelling units with a variety of housing types. An additional ~280 units can be accommodated in the “green fingers” or constrained land. These figures were derived from the Buildable Lands Analysis, which is summarized in Chapter 2 and in its entirety in Appendix E.

A market analysis conducted in Fall 2006 determined that the study area can support approximately 40,000 square feet of new commercial development: 30,000 square feet in the North Village and 10,000 square feet in the South Village.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan includes ±476 dwelling units. Rather than developing within the “green fingers,” the PPCMP preserves the green fingers as open spaces. An appropriate quantity of commercial lands have been set aside to form the easternmost segment of the Livesay Main Street corridor.

3. Plan Elements

The following section describes the elements of the Park Place Concept Plan in detail and how the evaluation criteria and design principles are applied.

Land Use: The Villages

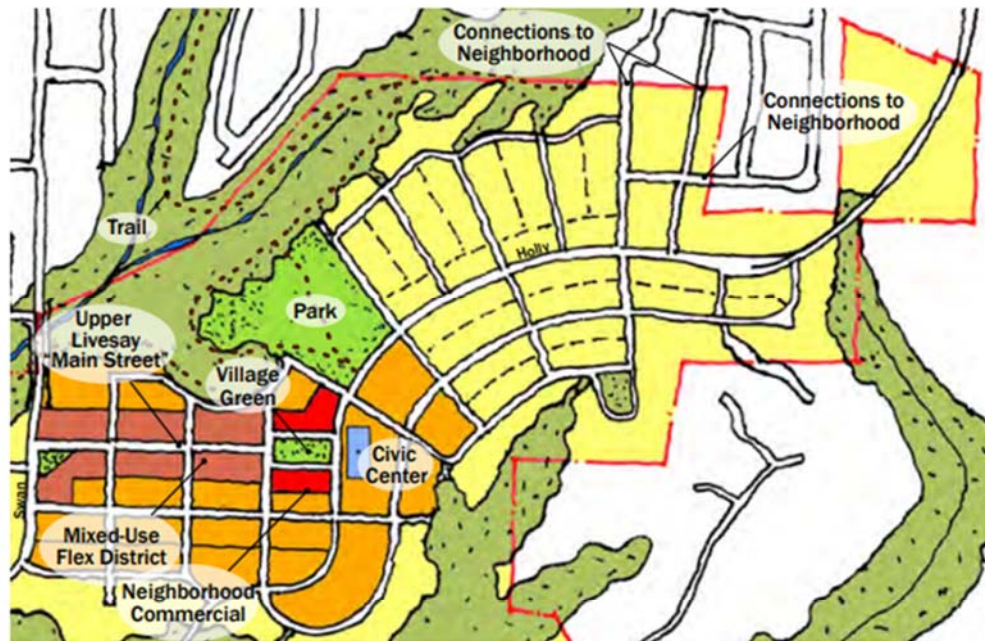
The Park Place Concept Plan proposes a mix of residential, commercial, park and open space, and civic land uses. Redland Road serves as the logical division between two neighborhoods: North Village and South Village. Neighborhood-oriented nodes serve as the heart of these new neighborhoods and provide a variety of civic and commercial spaces. These nodes are centrally located in the neighborhoods along existing and future roadways and are surrounded by medium density residential land uses that transition to lower-density residential land uses. In response to the market analysis findings, the Concept Plan appropriates enough land for 30,000 square feet of commercial development in the North Village and 10,000 square feet of commercial development in the South Village.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan provides for ±34,000 square feet of commercial lands within the ±1.3 acre commercial/Civic/Village Green area. The North Village requires, per the Park Place Concept Plan market analysis, ±30,000 square feet of commercial floor space and assumed a building coverage of each area of approximately 50 percent (PPCP “Commercial Development,” page 65). Combined with the other Neighborhood Commercial area illustrated within the PPCP “Final Concept Plan” map (Figure 1-1), these commercial areas can be provided.

North Village

The majority of new growth (approximately 936 units) is proposed to be accommodated in the North Village neighborhood, north of Redland Road (Figure 3-2). A new main street along Upper Livesay Road between the Holly Lane and Swan Avenue Extensions, called “Livesay Main Street,” serves as the heart of the North Village. The Livesay Main Street is envisioned to have wide sidewalks, landscaped stormwater facilities (bioswales), pedestrian-scale lighting, street trees, and benches. The roadway terminates at the junction of the Holly Lane Extension with a Village Green and civic building (i.e., library, community center, environmental interpretative center, or post office). This mixed-use district is surrounded by medium-density housing (figures at right), which is within walking distance of the core area, and single-family housing that blends into the surrounding existing single-family residential neighborhoods. Small-scale commercial businesses, like a coffee shop, bookstore, dry cleaners, or café, are proposed to anchor the intersection of Holly Lane Extension and Livesay Main Street and surround the Village Green.

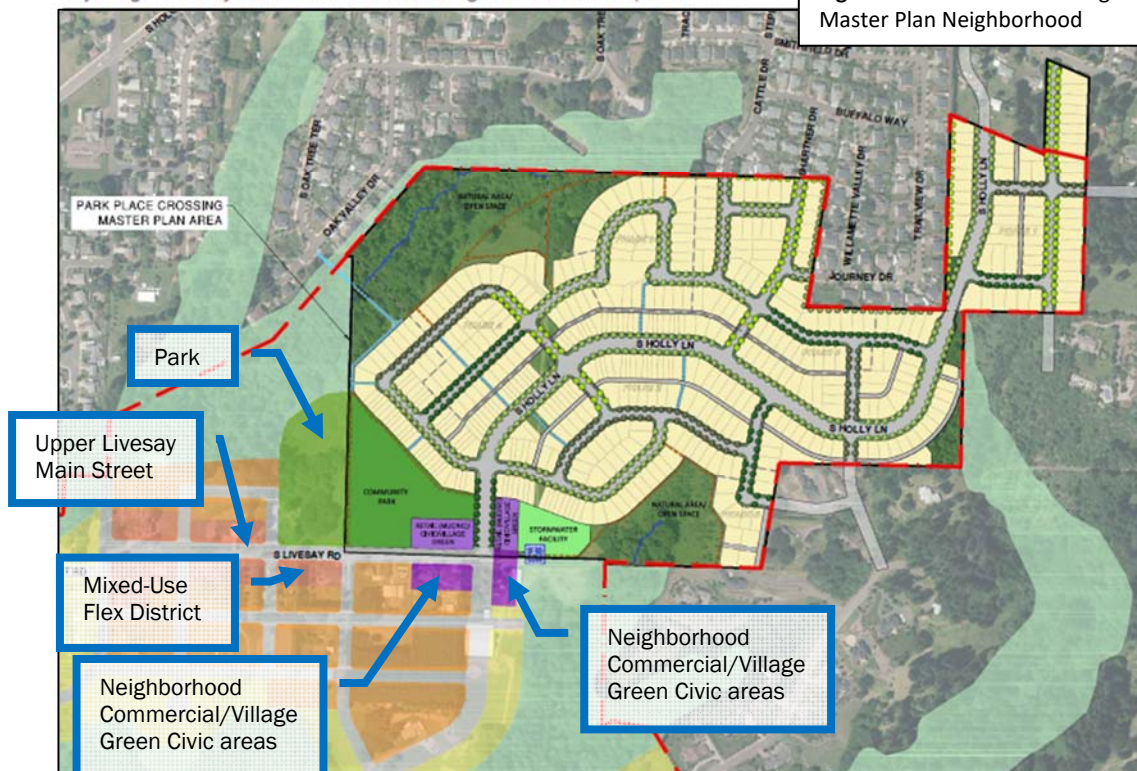
Park Place Crossing includes ± 476 of the ± 936 residential units anticipated within the North Village. It also includes $\pm 35,000$ square feet of North Commercial/Mixed-Use Commercial retail area, $\pm 10,400$ square feet of Village Green, and $\pm 11,000$ square feet of Civic area within a ± 1.3 acre area. These areas are in keeping with the quantities envisioned within the Park Place "Final Concept Plan" map (Figure 1-1).



This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

Figure 3-2. North Village Neighborhood

Figure 20: Park Place Crossing Master Plan Neighborhood



The land uses along Livesay Main Street are envisioned to be a mix of residential and commercial uses (e.g., ground-floor, neighborhood-oriented commercial with housing or offices above). The buildings should convey a rich palette of architectural elements that distinguish the Village from the existing auto-oriented commercial uses and a proposed regional shopping center in the area bounded by Washington Street, Abernethy, and Highway 213. The types of elements incorporated into the design of the street-facing façade should include large storefront windows, recessed entry ways, awnings and canopies, building lighting, and a rhythm of columns and/or pilasters that break the façade into smaller, more intimate modules.

Areas along the Livesay Main Street are planned to feature a mix of residential and commercial uses.

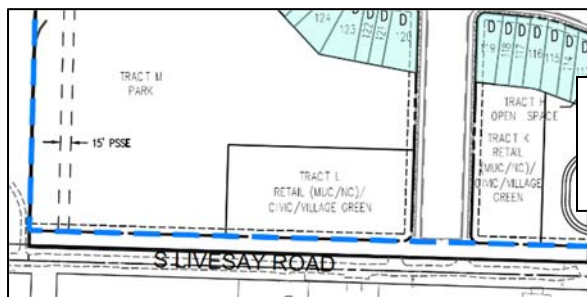


Figure 21: Park Place Crossing Master Plan Livesay Main Street Area

In order to ensure that architectural design elements are integrated into future development in the North Village, it is necessary to develop implementation measures that reflect these elements. As part of the implementation measures proposed for Park Place, the City's existing Neighborhood Commercial (NC) zone will be modified to include "main street" standards for use in creating vibrant neighborhood centers in the North and South Villages.

The Park Place Concept Plan includes a general street plan and street cross-sections as well as an overview of natural resource planning in Park Place, with recommended extension of density transfer provisions to all natural resource overlay zones occurring in the Park Place plan area. These implementation measures are described in more detail in Chapter 4 of this document and Appendix I.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan implements the general street plan and cross-sections required by OCMC and Public Works standards. The Master Plan provides greater quantities of open spaces than originally conceived within the PPCP for the protection of natural resource areas. These density transfer provisions are used to allow the number of housing units desired in the Park Place Concept Plan to be provided within the Park Place Crossing Master Plan.



New mixed-use development and civic node in the North Village



A variety of housing types and densities is proposed in both the North Village and the South Village



Taller buildings and a mix of uses provide a desirable sense of enclosure around the civic space in the North Village



Street trees, on-street parking, pedestrian-scale lighting, and street furniture create interesting places to meet in the community

Housing

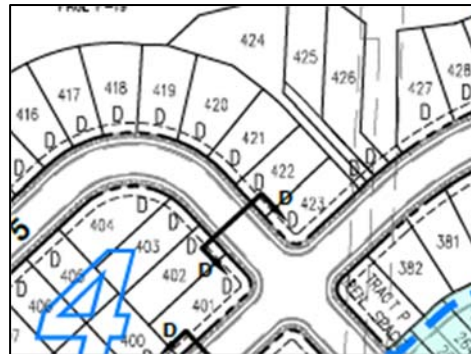
The primary land use proposed in the Park Place Concept Plan is residential. Of the approximately 408 net buildable acres in the study area, approximately 360 acres are proposed for residential use. Residential land will be provided in a range of very low-density (R-10) zones to neighborhood commercial (NC) zones. In order to provide attractive and affordable housing for a variety of incomes and household types. It is recommended that a new residential zone (R-5), modifications to existing zones, additional design standards for attached single-family housing (townhouses and rowhouses), and multi-family housing be instituted to implement the Park Place Concept Plan. Recommended residential types and zones include:

Low-Density Residential (R-10, maximum 4 units/acre)

- Single-family detached dwelling units (including manufactured homes)
- Accessory dwelling units (ADUs)

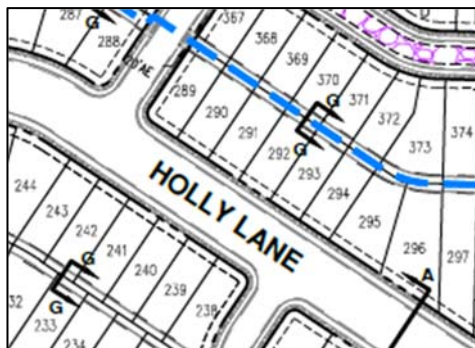
When annexed, a portion of the Park Place Crossing properties were zoned R-10. The maximum density of 4 dwelling units per acre required by this zoning is reflected in an overall reduction of density for the PPCMP.

Figure 22: Park Place Crossing Master Plan excerpt



Low/Medium-Density Residential (proposed R-5, minimum 6 units/acre)

- Single-family detached dwelling units (including manufactured homes)
- Accessory dwelling units (ADUs)
- Single-family attached dwelling units (townhouses/rowhouses)
- Two-family dwelling units (duplexes)



The majority of the site is located within the R-5 zoning district. As such, Park Place Crossing largely provides density within the range specified for the R-5 zoning district.

Figure 23: Park Place Crossing Master Plan residential excerpt

Medium/High-Density Residential (R-3.5, minimum 9 units/acre)

- Single-family detached dwelling units (including manufactured homes)
- Single-family attached dwelling units
- Two-family dwelling units (duplexes)
- Multi-family dwelling units (proposed)

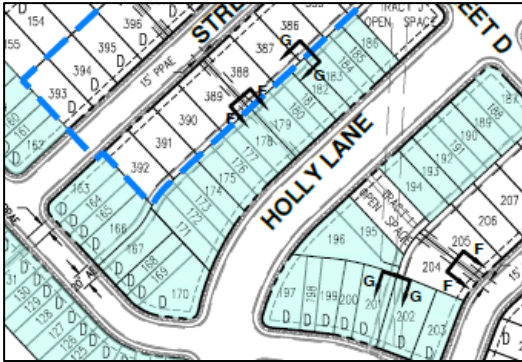


Figure 24: Park Place Crossing Master Plan residential excerpt

Following annexation of the property, the Park Place Crossing properties were not designated with areas of R-3.5 zoning; however, because the PPCP desired a Medium/High Density Residential designation that was not provided and because multiple residential types are required for General and Detailed Development Plan applications (none greater than 75% of the planned housing types), attached housing was included as part of the PPCMP. Those attached housing types included within Park Place Crossing are located near the Livesay Main Street area, as originally envisioned by the PPCP, and features desired densities matching those that would be provided through housing within an R-3.5 Medium/High Density Residential zoning district.

Neighborhood Commercial (NC)

- Dwelling units above ground floor (if in conjunction with a permitted or conditional use)

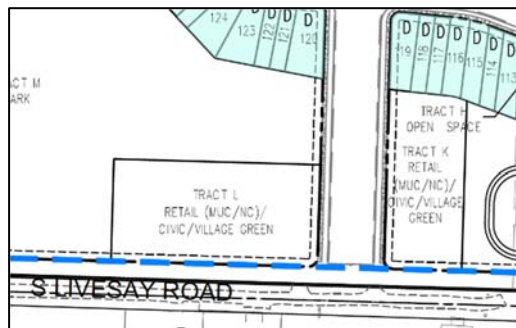


Figure 25: Park Place Crossing Master Plan commercial excerpt

Following annexation of the property, the Park Place Crossing properties were not designated with areas of R-3.5 zoning; however, because the PPCP desired a Medium/High Density Residential designation that was not provided and because multiple residential types are required for General and Detailed Development Plan applications (none greater than 75% of the planned housing types), attached housing was included as part of the PPCMP. Those attached housing types included within Park Place Crossing are located near the Livesay Main Street area, as originally envisioned by the PPCP, and features desired densities matching those that would be provided through housing district.

The needed mix of housing units is shown in Table 3-1. These figures mirror the ratio of existing housing types in Oregon City according to the 2000 Census. Additional information about the affordability of housing is provided in the following section.

Park Place Crossing Planned Housing	Number of Units
Single-Family Residential Detached	±350
Single-Family Residential Attached	±126
Accessory Dwelling Units	-
TOTAL	±476

Type of Housing	Number of Units Needed
Single-Family Residential Detached	950
Two-Family Residential Attached (Duplex)	87
Manufactured Home in Park	48
Single-Family Residential Attached	9
Multi-Family Residential	282
Accessory Dwelling Units	17
Group Quarters	65
TOTAL	1,458



The Park Place Crossing Master Plan includes ±476 dwelling units. Rather than developing within the “green fingers,” the PPCMP preserves the green fingers as open spaces. An appropriate quantity of commercial lands have been set aside to form the easternmost segment of the Livesay Main Street corridor.

The City’s lowest-density zoning is recommended for the “green fingers” of natural resource and environmentally sensitive lands in Park Place. These areas are appropriate for low-density development and will be protected, in part, by the City environmental overlay zones which restrict development altogether in certain areas or reduce the allowable density of residential development in other areas

Table 3-2 identifies the potential number of housing units of different types that could be developed within the concept planning area based on proposed zoning. The low/medium-density zone is more likely to be the site of manufactured homes and ADUs than the medium/high-density zone. The distribution of housing types in Table 3-2 however, represents only one scenario for accommodating needed housing within zones proposed for Park Place. **It is possible that housing types may develop in different ratios, including development of attached single-family housing in the low/medium-density residential zone.**

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan provides an appropriate mix of housing unit types. The percentages shown within the Park Place Concept Plan (2008) are outdated/superseded by the City’s 2021 Housing Needs Analysis and/or code updates. The Park Place Crossing project is consistent with these current requirements by providing a mixture of housing types, approximately 26 percent single-family attached homes and approximately 74 percent single-family detached. Opportunities for residential units above ground-floor commercial is also possible within the future Livesay main street area.

Parks and Open Space

The Park Place Concept Plan incorporates a significant amount of open space, mostly attributed to environmentally-constrained natural areas within the planning area. This open space network takes the form of “green fingers.” These “green fingers” consist of sensitive habitat and drainage areas that frame pockets of development while protecting the existing natural habitat. The proposed “green fingers” provide a buffer between resource areas, existing development, and new development. The “green fingers” also serve as a signature element for the burgeoning neighborhood, especially when they are combined with the Plan’s proposed system of trails and pathways. This open space concept can be realized through local regulation, sensitive development practices,

and through public acquisition. The amount of open space proposed in the Plan exceeds Metro and City guidelines.

The area selected for the community park is the best location as it is a large, contiguous flat area that can accommodate play fields. Future expansion of the park to the west areas through contributions by adjacent properties and future projects is also possible.

The Community Park identified within the Park Place Crossing Master Plan boundary has been located south and west of the location pictured within the PPCP Final Concept Plan map as to allow expansion of the park through contribution by adjacent properties. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan area contributes approximately 51 percent of the North Village residential units and therefore contributes this same percentage of the conceptual park area. The park as planned achieves the 8 acre size envisioned by the PPCP.

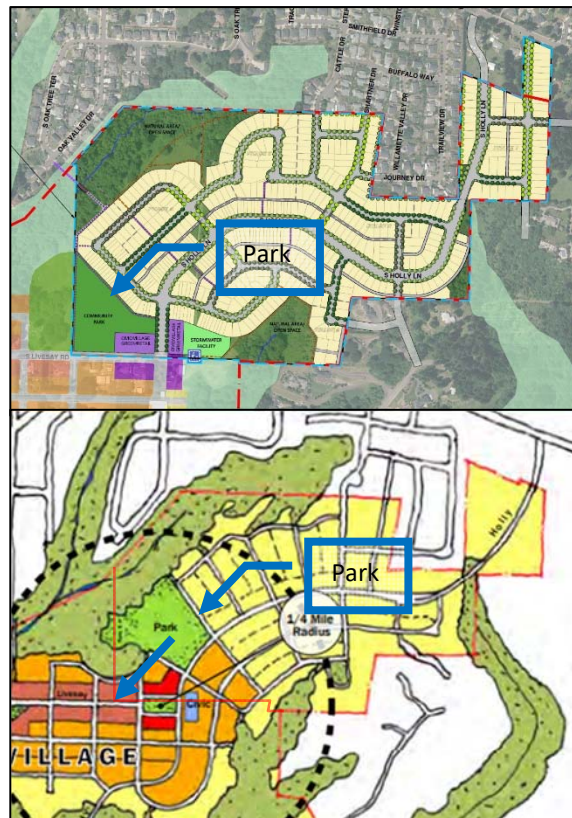


Figure 26 (Top):

PPCMP Community Park area

Figure 27 (Bottom):

PPCP conceptual park area

As discussed, the Park Place Concept Plan includes a neighborhood park in both the North Village and the South Village. These parks are shown in locations that optimize the following concept planning criteria:

- ✓ • Locate parks adjacent to future village centers in order to maximize proximity and therefore walkability for the greatest number of residents;
- ✓ • Locate parks adjacent to civic uses such as schools or other facilities in order to synergize with existing or planned public amenities;



- Locate parks on sites that are relatively flat in order to accommodate the need for play fields; and
- Locate parks adjacent to existing natural areas so as to integrate open spaces with parks. This may allow for reduced park areas by allowing passive recreation areas to occur in natural open space areas.

The park will be adjacent to planned civic, Village Green, retail, and open space areas with trails planned to lead between those areas and adjacent existing neighborhoods. Sidewalk and street connections are planned to adjacent Local and Collector streets. This location also places the park adjacent to the future village center in order to provide the maximum walkability for area residents.

There may be other locations within the proposed neighborhood fabric that meet these criteria and the locations indicated on the Urban Growth Diagram should not be taken as absolute. The parks were shown in these locations because they meet these criteria. It is essential that any alternative sites identified in the future meet the same or similar criteria.

The park location meets the above criteria for location and is therefore planned within an appropriate location. The park overlaps the location shown within the Final Concept Plan map and is better suited to the topography of the site and access to the adjacent main street areas.

The City's existing Park and Master Plan identifies the need for two developed parks in this area to meet its standard of having neighborhood or community parks within ½ mile of all residents. According to conversation with Jim Row, (former) Oregon City Park and Recreation Planner, The Oregon City Park and Recreation Master Plan, National Recreation and Park Association's park and recreation facility guidelines, and information compiled by Cogan Owens Cogan, a single park would not meet this standard. Such national and local guidelines typically indicate standards of between 1-3 acres of neighborhood parks per 1,000 residents, 2-4 acres of community parks per 1,000 residents and overall goals of six to 10 acres of developed park facilities per 1,000 residents. These standards indicate the need for 18-30 acres of developed parks, including neighborhood and community or other developed park facilities in the planning area, assuming a buildout population of about 3,000 residents. The proposed number of facilities and acres of developed parks is generally consistent with these targets.

The planned park and the shown conceptual expansion are able to meet these standards. Park Place Crossing will contribute ±4.1 acres of the required 8 acres, meeting the standard for the number of anticipated residents within the PPCP area.

The parks shown on the Urban Growth Diagram are located in their respective neighborhood centers and are surrounded by commercial, civic uses, and medium density housing. The parks are intended to provide basic recreational opportunities for residents and may include amenities such as play equipment, athletic fields, picnic tables or shelters, walking trails, and other features. The

neighborhood park in the North Village is approximately eight to ten acres and within walking distance of the Livesay Main Street. The South Village neighborhood park is approximately three to five acres and surrounded by medium/high-density residential. These two parks are consistent with the type of parks identified as needed in the City's *Parks and Recreation Master Plan* (2004) and with recommended national acreage guidelines and service areas.



Open Space – Natural Area



Neighborhood Park

The planned park and natural open space areas are consistent with the intent of the Park Place Concept Plan. The area is adjacent to commercial, Village Green, and civic areas, as well as higher density housing to provide greater access and walkability.

Transportation

The core values and guiding principles of the Park Place Concept Plan describe a multi-modal transportation system that is fully integrated with the land uses it serves. By design, the system is inherently sustainable, safe, and interconnected and serves the local and regional travel anticipated for the area.

Holly Lane and Swan Avenue Extensions

Holly Lane serves a vital role in both the local and the regional context as the only continuous north/south travel corridor on the east side of HWY 213. Holly Lane connects the northern area of Oregon City to many key destinations in the hilltop area of the city, such as Berryhill Shopping Center, Clackamas Community College, Oregon City High School, City Hall, and many other retail and employment locations. As a result, this corridor is expected to see travel demands increase by nearly 13,000 vehicles per day to a total of more than 16,000 vehicles per day. Were this to occur, Holly Lane would need to provide five lanes near its intersection with Redland Road and three lanes for the remainder of its length. In addition, Redland Road would need to provide six lanes (unless a smaller cross section is proven adequate) near its intersection with Holly Lane and five lanes for the remainder of its length to Abernethy Road.

The cost and feasibility of these improvements is questionable. Much of the Holly Lane corridor has a very narrow right-of-way with many single-family residences that take direct access from Holly Lane. Climbing sections of Holly Lane will be very costly to reconstruct and face several engineering challenges. The existing two-lane bridge across Abernethy Creek would need to be demolished and replaced with at least a five-lane bridge. Finally, much of Redland Road is significantly constrained by topography on the north side and the Abernethy Creek on the south side.

The primary north-south connection within the Park Place Crossing area is Holly Lane. As demonstrated below, the alignment of Holly Lane mimics the concept plan but also considers topographic, natural resource, and design level information. The Park Place Crossing Master Plan is consistent with the intent of the Park Place Concept Plan.

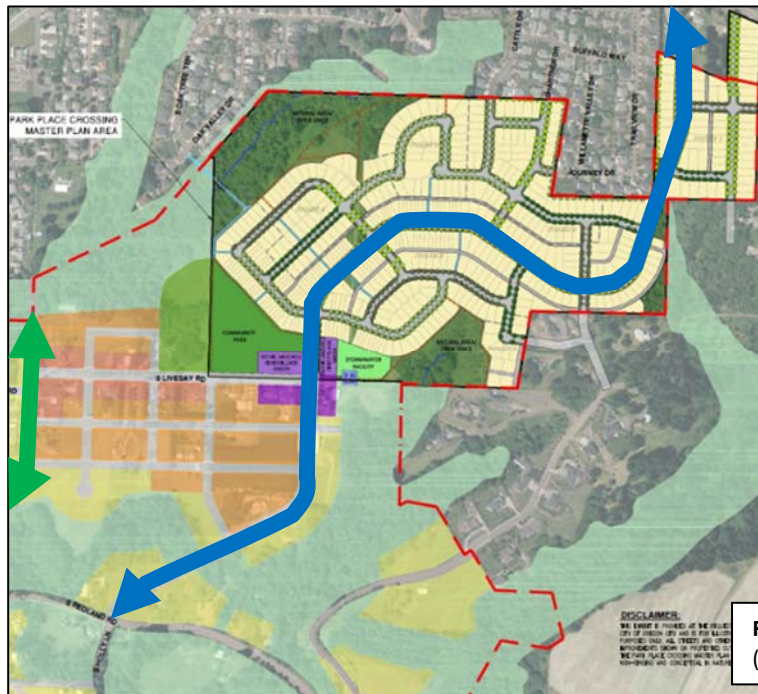


Figure 28: Planned alignment of Holly Lane (blue) and Swan Avenue (green) extensions

Sustainability

A sustainable transportation system is achieved through a number of specific components. The pattern of classified streets in the Plan naturally accommodates transit service to and through the area, creating a viable alternative to vehicular travel for most types of trips. The redundant and interconnected network of facilities distributes traffic, shortens trip lengths, and optimizes opportunities for non-auto travel.

These components work in combination to provide a sustainable transportation system and minimize the adverse impacts of impervious surface and vehicular travel.

The Park Place Crossing area will be designed for on-site storm water management facilities within street side swales (where feasible) and a regional facility. The transportation network of the PPCMP has been designed to allow viable transportation opportunities throughout the area by means other than motor vehicles throughout Park Place. These streets, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, accessways, hard-surface trails, and soft-surface trails allow shortened trip lengths, safe travel, and sustainable transportation options.

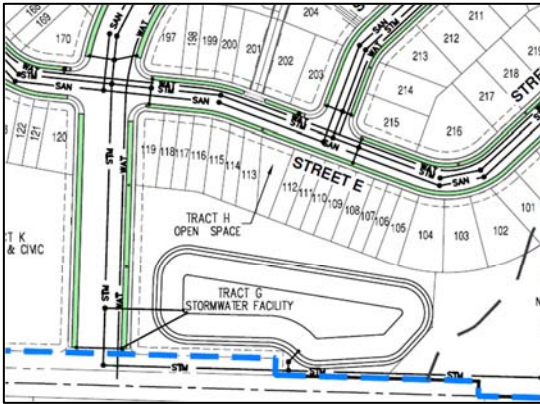


Figure 29 (Top): PPCMP conceptual stormwater facility locations

Figure 30 (Right): PPCMP conceptual trail connections



Nature and the Pedestrian/Bicycle System

The natural beauty of the Park Place area is a tremendous asset that justifies a high-quality pedestrian and bicycle system to access it. People are drawn to this beauty and desire to see it, as they travel, and spend time in it, as they recreate. The natural surroundings will be a stimulus for activity, which is best served by a pedestrian and bicycle system associated with public rights-of-way and on trails. Therefore, all public streets (any street owned by a public agency) will be equipped with sidewalks on both sides, sized appropriately to the adjacent land uses and expected pedestrian activity. On-street striped bike lanes will exist on most of the classified roadways (any roadway functionally classified as a collector or above by any public agency) to safely accommodate and delineate bike routes.

A system of hard- and soft-surface trails will intertwine with the public rights-of-way to provide direct access to nature for both modes. The result is a natural environment, complemented by a robust pedestrian/bicycle network that is expected to stimulate a much higher level of pedestrian and bicycling activity than in many other areas of the region.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan area has been designed with a system of hard and soft surface trails throughout. The PPCMP transportation system provides a variety of on and off-street facilities to connect residents with the planned commercial retail, civic, Village Green, extensive open spaces within the PPCP area, and the planned community park. These facilities will accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians and allow efficient and safe transportation within the Park Place Concept Plan area and adjacent future and existing neighborhoods.

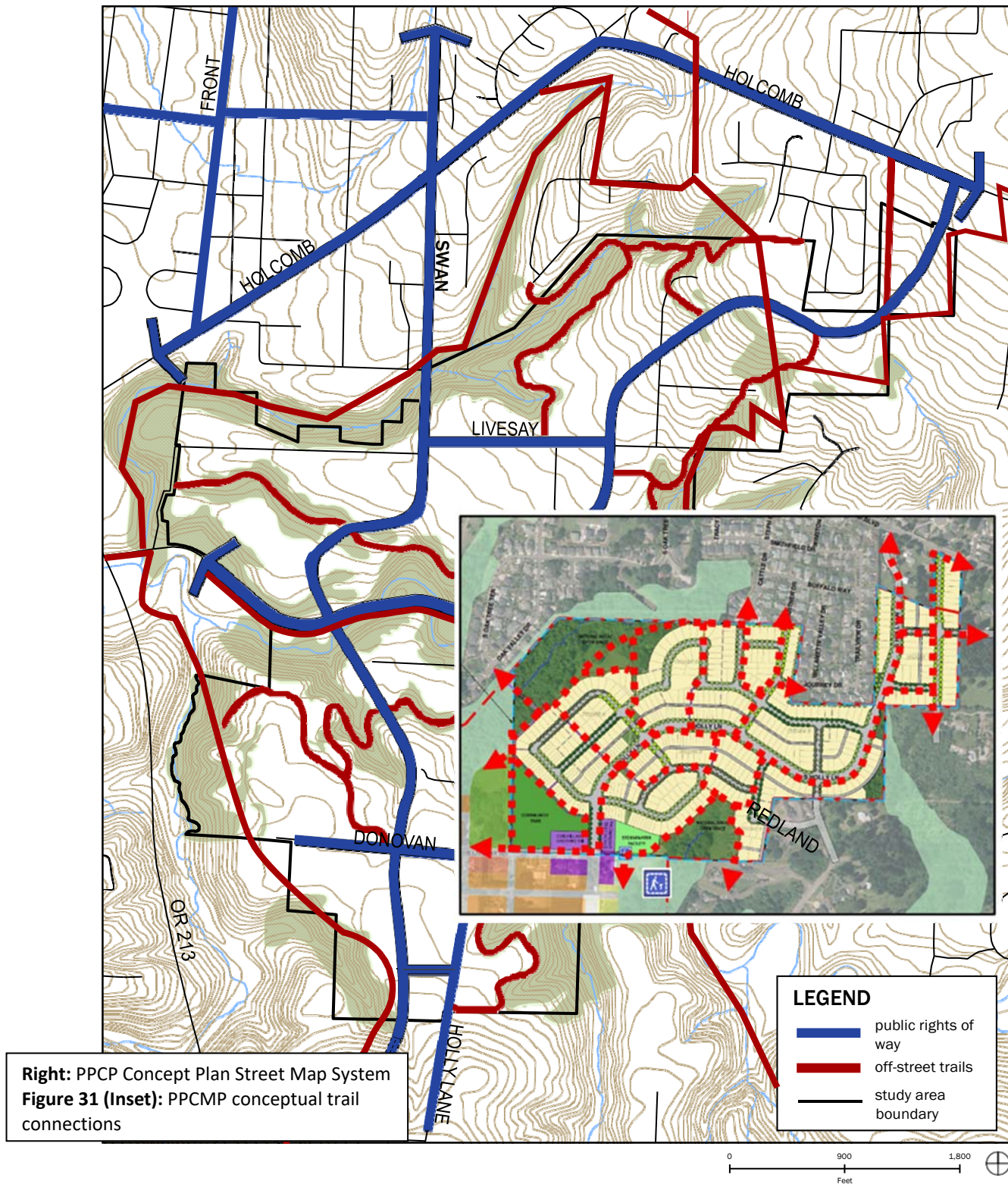


Figure 3-4. Concept Plan Street System Map

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

The following sections provide a description of each mode of travel in Park Place and the recommended multi-modal system to support those modes.

Street System

A network of streets is necessary to satisfy the core values of the Plan and meet the needs of the traveling public. The Concept Plan Street System Map (Figure 3-4) and the Concept Plan Functional Classification Map (Figure 3-5), depict this system of streets and the way in which each is anticipated to function. Each street is carefully sized to carry the expected travel demand it is intended to serve, while minimizing the impact of unnecessary impervious surface. Described below are the functional classifications applied to roadways within the planning area. Other improvements (e.g., intersection improvements) will be evaluated and designed in more detail as development occurs. They could include a mix of traffic signals and/or roundabouts, as well as additional turn lanes.

Functional Classification

Roadways within the plan area are categorized into different groups. These groups are referred to as “functional classifications” and are defined in the City of Oregon City’s Transportation System Plan (TSP). Roadway classifications applied within the Park Place neighborhood include Minor Arterial, Collector, Neighborhood Collector, and Local Street.

Minor Arterial streets are roadways that “connect principal traffic generators; carry local traffic between neighborhoods and to community and regional facilities within a city.”

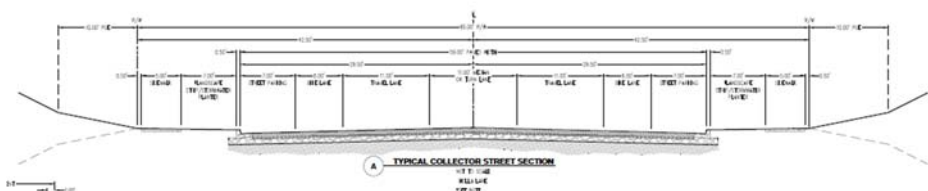
Collector streets are typically characterized by a 2 or 3-lane cross-section, low to moderate traffic volumes, trip lengths, and traffic speeds.

The primary function of Neighborhood Collectors is to provide local access and circulation. The roadway typically has low traffic volumes and speeds to ensure livability and safety.

Collector

The existing Holly Lane is designated a Collector street, because it connects area residents to Redland Road and Maplelane Road, both of which are Minor Arterials. Other Collector streets in the vicinity include Forsythe Road, Front Avenue and Swan Avenue, north of Holcomb Boulevard. The extensions of Swan Avenue (from Holcomb Boulevard to south of Donovan) and Holly Lane (from Redland Road north to Holcomb Boulevard) are also designated as Collector facilities. This designation is chosen because of the anticipated function each extension will serve, connecting between Minor Arterial streets and linking neighborhoods to several areas of the city.

The PPCMP features Holly Lane (pictured below) as the primary route through the project area. The design of Holly Lane within the PPCMP allows for the future connection of Holly Lane with Holcomb Boulevard and Redland Road.



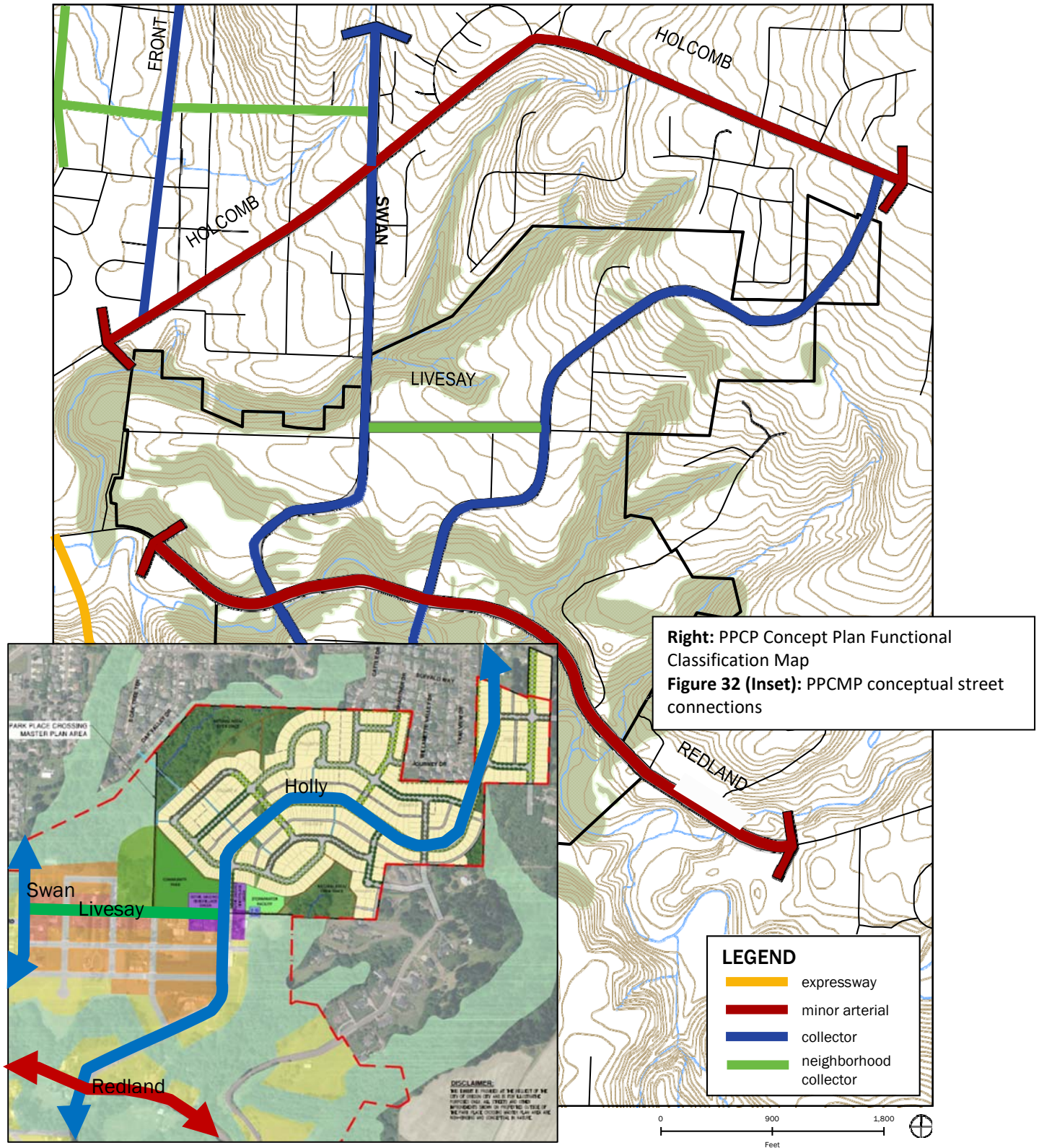


Figure 3-5. Concept Plan Functional Classification Map

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.



Neighborhood Collector

Livesay Road, between Swan Avenue and Holly Lane, and Donovan Road, from Holly Lane to Ogden Middle School, are designated as Neighborhood Collectors. Apperson Boulevard and Cleveland Street are other Neighborhood Collectors in the vicinity.

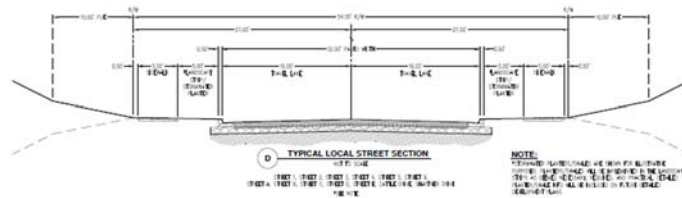
The Park Place Crossing Master Plan area is adjacent to Livesay Road. Future projects within the commercial retail/civic/Village Green areas will improve the adjacent Livesay Road facilities to the City's applicable Neighborhood Collector standards.



Local Street

A Local street is one that "provides direct access to adjacent properties and land uses within neighborhoods; lowest mobility function and highest accessibility function; low traffic volumes and speeds; through traffic discouraged; typically 2-lane sections; on-street parking encouraged; typically stop-sign control at intersections with collector and arterial streets; sidewalks and landscaping are required; and, bicycle lanes are optional." All roadways not depicted in Figure 3-5 will be constructed as local streets.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan provides a network of interconnected local streets. These streets are anticipated to see low traffic volumes, little through traffic, and high accessibility. Local streets are anticipated to be provided according to the cross-section below.



Pedestrian and Bicycle

Area residents will be able to travel throughout the Park Place planning area by walking or biking on a system of trails and on-street facilities that are seamlessly interconnected with the local and regional trails system.

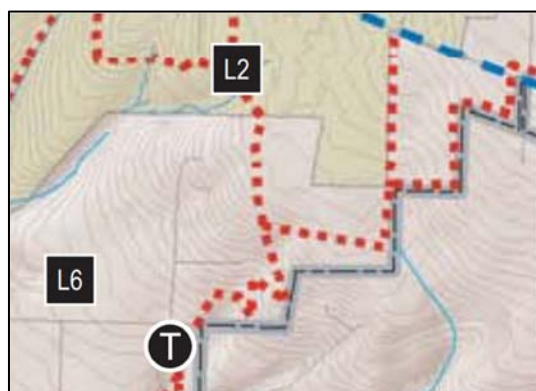
Trails

Figure 3-8 illustrates the trail system throughout the planning area. Local, community, and regional trails connect to the Park Place Concept Plan trails that link to parks, open space, and community destinations. Many of these trails could include a soft-surface to accommodate equestrian activity, while others would have an all-weather surface. (The Park Place Concept Plan is aspirational with respect to equestrian facilities. Equestrian facilities are likely to occur outside of public street rights-of-way.) These trails provide recreational opportunities in addition to providing safe routes of travel for bicyclists and pedestrians. The following trail types and standards are described in greater detail in the Oregon City Trails Master Plan.

Community Trails: These trails serve residents throughout the community and provide links both within and between different neighborhoods and community destinations within the city. They are designated as community trails in the Oregon City Trails Master Plan map. Community trails typically are wider than local trails and provide access to multiple types of users, similar to regional trails. Trails surfaces (paved or unpaved) and widths may vary depending on topography, other environmental conditions and level of use.

Local Trails: Local trails primarily serve residents within a single neighborhood or portion of the city. They provide links within neighborhoods to or between local destinations such as schools, parks or shopping areas, or within natural areas or parks. Trails surfaces (paved or unpaved) and widths may vary depending on topography, other environmental conditions and level of use. Due to the constrained Redland Road corridor, pedestrian and bicycle facilities will occur as a part of the typical cross section, or shall be separated and treated as a multi-use, accessible all-weather trail system.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan (below, left) provides trail connections identified within the Oregon City Trails Master Plan map (below, right).



On-Street Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

Figure 3-9 depicts the on-street facilities for bicycles and pedestrians. **Sidewalks will be constructed on both sides of all new roads and will be added to both sides of all collector- and arterial-level roadways within the planning area, in order to accommodate pedestrians.** On-street bike lanes are

anticipated for Holly, Swan, and Donovan. Livesay will operate as a shared-use facility, equal in treatment to all Local streets. Due to the constrained Redland Road corridor, pedestrian and bicycle facilities may occur as a part of the typical cross section, or separated and treated more like an all-weather trail system.

These two systems of bicycle and pedestrian facilities will connect Park Place residents to parks, open spaces, centers of commercial activity, and the regional transportation system without requiring them to step into a car. The robustness of these systems is in response to the desires of the community and the quality of the natural environment.

Within this section of the Park Place Concept Plan area, Holly Lane is the primary north/south travel route. Bicycle and pedestrian travel routes are planned along the Collector and Local streets to connect to off-street trails that provide connectivity to adjacent existing neighborhoods. It is through these planned systems that pedestrians and bicyclists can avoid vehicle travel to reach the PPCMP Livesay Main Street or other neighboring areas. Pedestrians will be accommodated on sidewalks on both sides of each Local and Collector street. Bicycle lanes will be provided on Holly Lane. Accessways are planned through many of the PPCMP blocks to reduce block length and out of direction travel.

Water, Wastewater, Stormwater Improvements

The area is comprised of three drainage basins: Abernethy Creek, Newell Creek and Livesay Creek. As noted in the existing conditions, no major stormwater infrastructure exists within the Park Place Concept Plan area other than roadside ditches and natural drainage channels. It is recommended that a low-impact stormwater approach be developed with a goal of mimicking the natural hydrological conditions of the three watersheds of the Park Place Concept Plan area. These three drainage basins should be used to delineate the stormwater approach for the Park Place Concept Plan.

Stormwater Management Approach

The general approach of the stormwater management system for the Park Place Concept Plan is to establish a system that mimics the natural hydrology of the site to the extent practicable. In pursuing this design goal, the Park Place Concept Plan area has been separated into three distinct systems based on the boundaries of the existing watersheds. The stormwater system within each drainage basin should utilize the combination of centralized and decentralized low-impact stormwater best management practices to manage stormwater generated from the Park Place Concept Plan area.

Central to the stormwater approach of the Concept Plan, is a stormwater hierarchy focused on managing stormwater in a naturalistic manner at three separate scales: site, street and neighborhood (vs. a one-size fits all approach).

Tier 2 – Green Streets Stormwater Management Facilities (Street)

In urban environments, much of the stormwater quantity and pollution issues are attributed to streets. An innovative, low-impact manner in which to address this reality is through the use of Green Streets. Green Streets are streets that integrate the management of stormwater into the street design itself to provide a stormwater management benefit as well as an urban design element and they may potentially reduce the need for downstream stormwater facilities such as large stormwater ponds.



Examples of Tier 1 and Tier 2 stormwater facilities

Green streets can serve as both stormwater management facilities and stormwater conveyance facilities. As a stormwater management facility, their objective is to minimize stormwater runoff generated from streets and reduce pollutants. As a stormwater conveyance facility, their objective is to convey stormwater from both private property and streets to regional stormwater management facilities. Green Streets typically take the form of vegetated swales located along the street with curb cuts to allow street runoff to enter them. In more urban areas, stormwater planter boxes mimicking the look of street tree wells may be used. Most Green Street stormwater facilities should be publicly owned and maintained.

Tier 3 – Regional Stormwater Management Facilities (Neighborhood)

Regional stormwater management facilities are focused on managing large stormwater flows and volumes that may be passed through Tier 1 and Tier 2 facilities. Moreover, they provide additional water quality benefits prior to discharging stormwater to the existing creeks. These stormwater facilities are typically to be located adjacent to the existing streams and should take on a more naturalistic form such as a wetland pond. Most regional stormwater management facilities should be publicly owned and maintained.

The stormwater system concept plan (Figure 3-12) shows generally how this stormwater approach should be implemented for the Park Place Concept Plan area.

Stormwater Conveyance Approach

Surface conveyance, in the form of swales and ditches, should be provided as a means to convey stormwater via gravity from private property and streets to the existing creeks to the extent practicable. Piped conveyance will be required but should be kept to a minimum if possible.

Park Place Crossing features stormwater management facilities within street rights-of-way where required and feasible in order to minimize the need/size of downstream stormwater facilities. The Composite Utility Plans included within the Preliminary Plans include the possible locations for stormwater planters within street rights-of-way, a temporary facility to manage stormwater for Phase 1, and an ultimate regional facility to manage stormwater for much of Park Place Crossing's phases, where feasible.

Tier 1 - Site



Site Specific

Tier 2 - Streets



Green Streets and Pipes

Tier 3 - Neighborhood



Regional Facilities

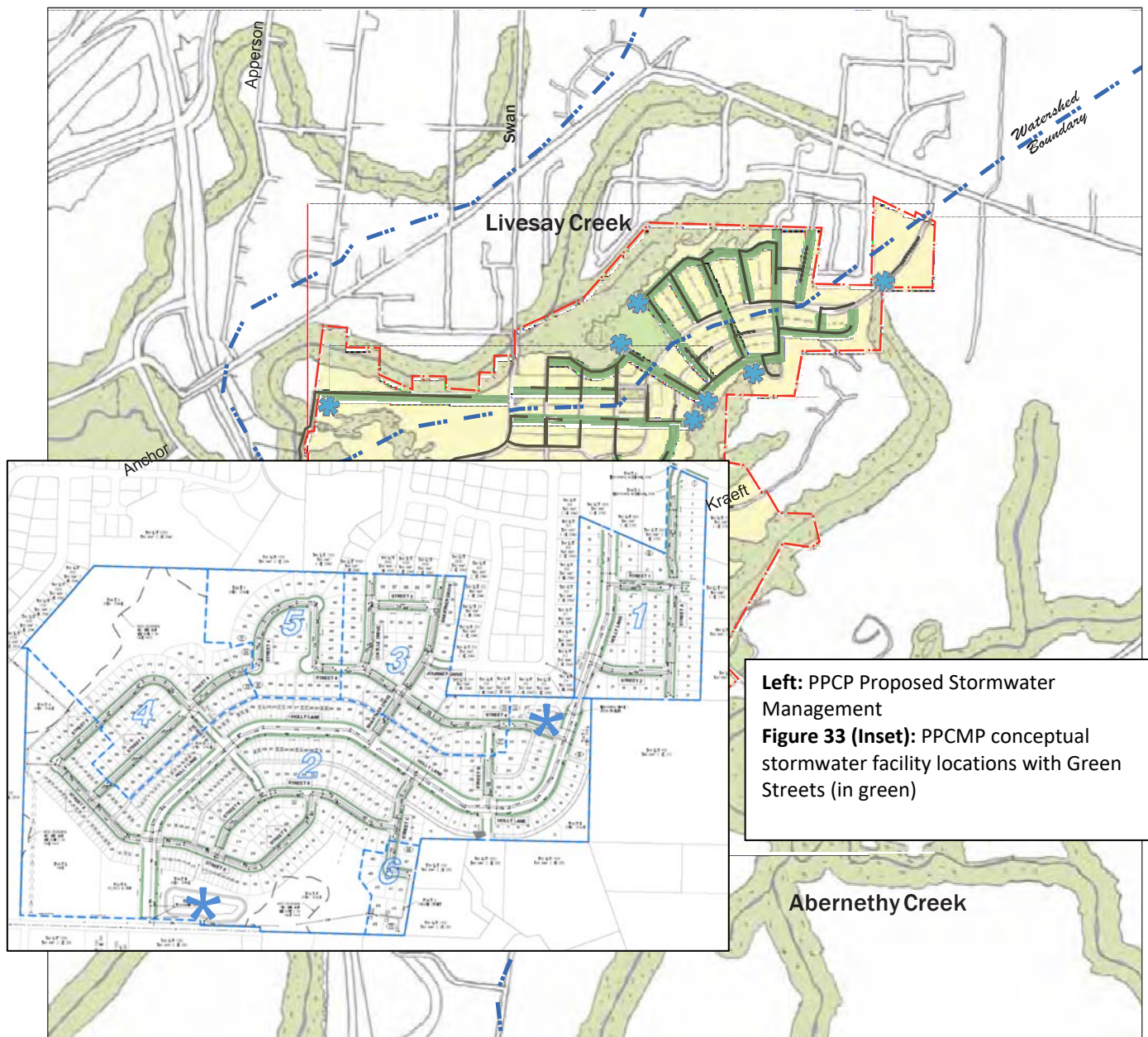


Figure 3-12. Proposed Stormwater Management

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

4. Implementation

1. Compliance with Title 11

Land Use

Following are land use policies related to housing, commercial, and industrial developments. Other land uses (e.g., schools, parks, and public facilities) are addressed separately.

Housing

The following steps have been taken in the concept planning process to comply with Title 11 as it relates to housing.

- Zone adequate land to allow for a variety of housing types and densities as outlined in more detail in Chapter 3. The zoning mix allows the City to meet Metro targets for housing based on average densities required in the two different portions of the planning area.
- Create opportunities for mixed residential and commercial uses through amendments to and application of the city's mixed use zone.
- Locate denser housing types adjacent to commercial areas and civic uses.
- Zone land in a way that allows for housing types and densities typically more affordable to households with low and moderate incomes (see Chapter 3 for an assessment of this issue).

While the Park Place Concept Plan allows for opportunities to meet affordable housing needs without subsidy, the reality of the housing market in Oregon City and the Portland Metropolitan region is that some subsidy by public agencies and non-profit organizations will be required to achieve affordable housing goals for this area. The following goal, policies and implementation strategies can be used to meet affordable housing objectives, as well as more general housing goals.

Housing Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies

Goal

The concept planning area should incorporate Comprehensive Plan and zoning designations that allow for a wide range of housing types and densities that meet the needs of households with a range of incomes.

Policies

- Apply zoning designations that allow for achievement of the goal above.

Following annexation, the Park Place Crossing area was assigned with zoning district designations that would allow for the goal of providing a wide range of housing types and densities to meet the needs of households with a wide range of incomes. The project designates areas for both single-family attached and detached homes at densities that meet the intent of the Park Place Concept Plan.

- Create flexibility in development standards to allow for alternative housing types such as zero lot-line development, cluster housing, and accessory dwelling units.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan has planned areas of attached housing. Code changes currently being undertaken by the City will allow for alternative housing types.

- Ensure connectivity of residential areas to commercial areas and parks and open space by creating regular street grid patterns where topography allows and providing a complete sidewalk network.

The PPCMP follows the general framework established by the Park Place Concept Plan to connect residential areas to commercial, park, and open space areas that will serve residents of the community. The Park Place Crossing layout creates street grid patterns where feasible and provides a sidewalk and off-street trail network to allow for greater connectivity.

- Ensure that residential neighborhoods are bordered by parks and/or open space. Streets should be integrated with a network of bikeways, trails and/or pedestrian paths where possible.

Park Place Crossing is generally surrounded by open space. Trails and street networks connect residential areas to the planned community park. Off-street trails, pedestrian paths, and on-street facilities such as sidewalks and bicycle lanes are planned to provide non-vehicle transportation options for area residents where feasible due to topographic, natural resource, and block length constraints.

- Orient residential streets to maximize solar exposure for energy conservation where possible.

Housing density, street alignments, and lot orientation to maximize solar exposure have been considered when deciding on the residential layout for Park Place Crossing.

- Link the density of housing to the hierarchy of the street network.

Housing density within Park Place Crossing generally follows the street network hierarchy. Denser housing, such as the planned single-family attached residences, is intended to follow the Holly Lane Collector Street and be centered around the future commercial area at the intersection of Holly Lane and S Livesay Road.

- Provide a transition or buffer between existing and new residential

development.

Park Place Crossing provides wide natural open spaces and other buffers between many of the new residences and existing neighborhoods. These open spaces combined with larger residential lot sizes along the perimeter of the project allow for a transition to the higher density called for through the Park Place Concept Plan.



- Support architectural integrity and variety in residential and mixed-use neighborhoods.

The architectural composition of the residential and mixed-use portions of Park Place Crossing have not yet been determined but are expected to be in keeping with both the architectural provisions of the Park Place Concept Plan and the Oregon City Municipal Code.

Table 4-3. Proposed Area of Commercial Uses in Park Place

Type of Commercial Use	Proposed Zone	Land Area (SF)	Floor Area (SF)
Retail	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	79,191	39,595

Commercial and Industrial Development

Commercial Development

The Neighborhood Commercial (NC) zone recommended in the North and South Villages will accommodate commercial development. The NC zone will be targeted for primarily retail use. Table 4-3 identifies the amount of land proposed for each of this zone and targeted uses.

Assuming an approximately 50% lot coverage, the NC zone yields about 0.91 acre (39,595 sq. ft.) of building area and the same for parking and landscaping. This falls within the range of retail building area that market consultant Johnson Gardner estimated that Park Place could support.

Economic and Commercial Development Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies

Goal

Establish opportunities to create neighborhood commercial and mixed use centers which provide area residents with opportunities to shop and work, consistent with the core values of this plan.

Policies



- Establish two neighborhood commercial/mixed use centers that allow for small scale, neighborhood oriented commercial development, as well as mixed residential/commercial development and public buildings and gathering places.

Park Place Crossing is located northwest of the North Village commercial/mixed-use center. The PPCMP plans to provide a retail area for small-scale at the sizes called for within the Park Place Concept Plan. The Master Plan also provides Civic and Village Green areas similar to those envisioned by the PPCP to serve as public and gathering places.



- Locate neighborhood commercial and mixed use centers in close proximity to denser residential development, as well as parks and community facilities.

Higher density attached single-family residences within Park Place Crossing are located close to the Livesay Main Street mixed-use area, community park, and other community amenities. These locations closely align with those envisioned by the Park Place Concept Plan.



- Ensure that roads, pathways and other transportation facilities are designed in a way that supports mixed use/commercial areas and provides adequate access to them by all modes of travel.

Transportation facilities within Park Place Crossing have been designed to provide access by many modes of travel. The vehicle network allows efficient and safe travel along the Holly Lane Collector Street. Streets allow safe and efficient travel by pedestrians and bicycles on both on- and off-street facilities. Trails allow additional connectivity to surrounding areas of existing and future neighborhoods

Natural Resources and Hazards

A key part of protecting existing natural resources is to use the best development practices available in these areas. For the Park Place Concept Plan development, Metro's Nature in Neighborhood design guidelines were followed. These guidelines, though voluntary, are very applicable to achieving the environmental protection goals of the Park Place Concept Plan. As the Park Place Concept Plan develops, the Table 4-4 provides a list of best development practices that should Implementation 68 Final Concept Plan be considered. The implementation measures described in Appendix I identify the City code sections which could incorporate these best development practices.

Natural Resources and Hazards Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies

Goal



- Manage and conserve natural resources and values within the planning area, including riparian areas, woodlands, wetlands and wildlife and plant habitat.

Creeks, including adjacent habitat areas are planned to be conserved within open space tracts. These tracts will allow woodlands, wetlands, flora, and fauna to remain as undisturbed as feasible within this area of the North Village.



- Minimize impacts to areas that pose hazards to personal property and the natural environment, including steep slopes, areas potentially susceptible to land slides and other such areas.

Many of the areas which pose hazards due to steep slopes and land slides are also within the above-described natural resource areas. These areas will also be preserved and will remain undeveloped as part of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan.

Policies



- Conserve and improve streamside, wetland, and floodplain habitat and their connections.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan intends to conserve the nearby creek and Natural Resource Overlay District areas within open spaces tracts. These tracts will prevent disturbance related to the construction of homes and public improvements associated with future phases of the project. The

areas included are not currently connected, but it is anticipated that connections between the wooded areas would be maintained through the creation of preservation areas as shown within the PPCP Final Concept Plan map.



- Conserve large areas of contiguous habitat and avoid habitat fragmentation.

“Fingers” of preserved habitat areas will link to areas on adjacent properties to form contiguous habitat for wildlife.

Implementation Strategies



- Require applicants geotechnical engineer to field verify during construction to ensure that the subsurface conditions/assumptions made as part of their geotechnical evaluation/investigation are appropriate.



- Require the applicants geotechnical engineer to prepare a summary letter stating that the soils- and foundation-related project elements were accomplished in substantial conformance with their recommendations.

Geotechnical materials have been provided with this submittal and with each phase of Detailed Development Plan applications as well as when appropriate before, during, and after construction.

Public Facilities and Services

Conceptual public facility plans have been developed for the provision of wastewater, and storm drainage. These plans have been developed to comply with goals of the local community, City of Oregon City, Metro and the following documents:

- City of Oregon City Water Master Plan
- City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan
- City of Oregon City Drainage Master Plan
- City of Oregon City Draft Stormwater Management Plan
- City of Oregon City Stormwater and Grading Design Standards

The City of Oregon City Water Master Plan was referenced to determine anticipated water demands within the Park Place Concept Plan area. Average daily demand as well as peak demand and fire demand were evaluated at a preliminary level. In general, water demand from planned development within the Park Place Concept Plan area is consistent with demands anticipated in the Water Master Plan.

The City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan was referenced to determine anticipated wastewater generation within the Park Place Concept Plan area. In general, similar wastewater flows were developed. As a result, wastewater flows generated by development within the Park Place Concept Plan area are consistent with those found in the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan.

All three stormwater documents emphasize minimizing the amount of post-development stormwater runoff to pre-development conditions and reducing pollution loads. The Park Place Concept Plan stormwater approach was developed to meet these goals (Appendix J).

Public Facilities and Services Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies



Goal

- Plan for and provide adequate facilities for water, wastewater and stormwater service.

The Park Place Crossing Master Plan plans for adequate water, wastewater, and stormwater for both the project and as needed for adjacent future projects.

Policies



- Ensure that water, wastewater and stormwater facilities have adequate capacity to meet public facility and service needs within the planning area.

Park Place Crossing plans to provide adequate public facilities as outlined within the PPCP. Future Detailed Development Plan applications will verify the sizing needed for both the project and adjacent future projects.



- Plan and pay for needed improvements in an equitable manner with the costs of new growth borne by future developments

It is expected that the Park Place Crossing project will bear the costs of construction and provision of the needed utility improvements, except where additional capacity for adjacent future projects, or “upsizing” is required.



- Identify and implement best practices for on-site treatment of stormwater, water conservation and other practices to reduce service needs and impacts.

Stormwater management methods have been selected from proven best practices to fit the site as appropriate to its soils, infiltration rates, and other needs.

Implementation Strategies



- Identify areas within the Park Place Concept Plan planning area for slope stability hazards and infiltration areas to determine if stormwater should be allowed, limited, or restricted.

Stormwater from Park Place Crossing generally follows the natural drainage patterns for the area. Furthermore, stormwater will be detained and directed to a drainage area currently used by the Trailview Subdivision and appropriate for such continued use.



- Develop a stormwater management system that utilizes a combination of regional detention facilities, green streets and on-site stormwater detention and filtration to minimize runoff and impacts on local waterways.

Park Place Crossing integrates vegetated on-street and regional detention facilities to manage stormwater per best practices for “green streets” to minimize impacts to local waterways.

Parks

The Concept Plan includes two neighborhood parks, each located in a neighborhood center adjacent to commercial, civic, and medium and/or higher density residential land uses. The parks are intended to provide basic recreational opportunities for residents and may include amenities such as play equipment, athletic fields picnic table or shelters, walking trails and other features. The North Village neighborhood includes an 8-10 acre neighborhood park; the South Village park is about 3-5 acres.

Parks needs are consistent with those generally identified the City of Oregon City’s existing Parks and

Open Spaces Master Plan. That plan identifies a community park and a neighborhood park service area within the Park Place Concept Plan study area. Local and national guidelines for these types of parks indicate a need for about 10 – 30 acres of developed park land in the planning Implementation City of Oregon City 73 Implementation area. The City is currently updating its Parks and Open Spaces Master Plan, which may provide more specific guidance on the size of future parks in the area and/or needed amenities within them.

The open spaces identified in environmentally constrained portions of the study area are also expected to provide extensive opportunities for outdoor recreation including an extensive trail system.

Parks and Open Spaces Goals, Policies and Implementation Strategies

Goal

- Provide parks, open space, and trails consistent with City or national standards, including trail or open space connections between centers.

The planned park will be connected to Park Place Crossing through on and off-street pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Future connections to the envisioned South Village park area may be accomplished through future projects. The provided park will be ± 4.1 acres, proportional with the number of homes provided by the project as a percentage of those imagined within the North Village.

Policies

- Plan for neighborhood parks that are intended for low-impact active and passive recreational activities.

It is anticipated that the provided park, in addition to neighboring property that could be used for an expansion of park areas, could be utilized for a number of different recreational activities. The area, dimensionally, could provide space for football, softball, volleyball, basketball, or any number of other sports fields and general play areas.

- Locate neighborhood parks within comfortable walking distance (e.g. one-half mile) of most residences and easily accessible to pedestrians and bicyclists.

The park would be located centrally within the North Village area, which would locate it within one-half mile of the majority of the Park Place Concept Area. Planned connections allow the park to serve surrounding existing neighborhoods as well without out-of-direction travel to or along Holcomb Boulevard.

- Develop and maintain a system of neighborhood trails to provide a variety of recreational opportunities, such as walking, bicycling and jogging.

On and off-street trail connections have been planned to accommodate recreational opportunities such as walking, bicycling, and jogging. These facilities, including a planned trailhead at the intersection of S Livesay Road and Holly Lane, will allow pedestrians easy access and navigation of the Park Place Crossing area and provide future connections to City trail networks.

- Design the trail system to connect parks and open spaces and provide connections to established neighborhoods where possible.

The planned location of the park and Park Place Crossing's open space areas allows for easy pathway connections between these areas and surrounding neighborhoods. The connections also allow for connections to established neighborhoods, such as S Livesay Road, Journey Drive, Cattle Drive, Shartner Drive, and across natural resource areas via a bridge connection to Oak Valley Drive.



- Promote the location of neighborhood parks adjacent to higher-density residential housing to provide outdoor recreational opportunities for residents of attached housing and to enhance the quality of the neighborhood.

The best location for the park has been determined to be at the southwest corner of the site to allow for expansion to adjacent properties, to benefit from generally flat topography, and the benefit from a more centralized location within the North Village area. This location also places the park adjacent to higher-density residential housing and a planned street intersection with frontage on two future streets. This proximity to planned attached housing and neighborhood commercial areas will allow for greater use and enjoyment of residents and visitors of the Park Place Concept Plan area.



- Allow for flexibility in the siting of future parks while ensuring that locations meet the criteria identified in the Park Place Concept Plan.

The park, as illustrated within the Final Concept Plan map, has been shifted south for the Park Place Crossing Master Plan in order to better locate the facility for the community. Flexibility in the siting of the park will allow for future expansion of the park area and easy access by residents of Park Place Crossing. Adjacent commercial and civic areas will attract foot traffic from those seeking recreation opportunities in the area and align better with future commercial areas west of the PPCMP area. Connecting trails and nearby trailhead facilities will allow easy access to other areas of Oregon City, existing neighborhoods, and additional park facilities. A strict interpretation of the park location within the PPCP Final Concept Plan map would not consider topographic issues, the size of the nearby natural resource area, and these essential connections to its surroundings.



- Support joint uses of community facilities such as schools and parks.

While schools have not been planned within the Park Place Crossing Master Plan area, it is anticipated that planned eventual street and trail extensions will allow easy access to the planned park from existing schools, such as Tumwata Middle School, and future schools that may be sited within the area.



- Conserve and protect natural areas, including environmentally constrained areas unsuitable for development.

Park Place Crossing provides for a greater quantity of open spaces than originally envisioned by the PPCP. This greater provision will allow for habitat areas to be preserved, greater buffers to be provided from existing neighborhoods, and a greater opportunity for recreational trails to be provided. Other areas of the open spaces not improved with soft-surface trails will be protected from encroachment by buildings and activities. These areas are likely to remain under the ownership of a Homeowner's Association and may be acquired by the City in the future.

Implementation Strategies



- Evaluate natural areas for capacity to support recreation uses, such as hiking or biking. Limit or protect human activity as appropriate.
- Coordinate with private property owners regarding development of the trail system.

The open spaces planned will allow for the preservation of habitat areas as well as light recreational uses such as hiking or biking within improved soft-surface trails. Human activity outside of these immediate areas is anticipated to be limited.



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Date: 4/15/2022
To: Kelly Reid, AICP – Oregon City Planning Division
From: Glen Southerland, AICP
Project Name: Park Place Crossing General Development Plan (GDP)
AKS Job No.: 7404
Subject: Supplemental Information & Alternative Density Calculations

In response to staff requests for information, the Applicant's team provides the following information. These supplemental responses are relevant to Oregon City Municipal Code (OCMC) 17.65.050.C due to the to overlay district designations within the Park Place Crossing GDP boundaries.

GDP Supplemental Information

When the subject properties were brought into the Portland Metropolitan Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) in 2002, the City began working on a concept plan to address the needs of the area. The Park Place Concept Plan was adopted in 2008 to focus on these issues. The Park Place Crossing properties were annexed into the City in 2018 through Ordinance No. 18-1007. A condition of annexation approval required a General Development Plan/Master Plan be submitted for the properties – satisfied by this application. A General Development Plan does not authorize any physical alterations to the project site. Those alterations will occur following the submittal and approval of future reviews such as Detailed Development Plans (DDP), NROD Reviews, and Geologic Hazard Reviews for each future phase of the project.

While an application for General Development Plan/Master Plan is not subject to these reviews, reports and other items addressing NROD and Geologic Hazard areas have been included in the record (Exhibits G, K, L, and M) to address the relevant code criteria as they relate to the General Development Plan and demonstrate consistency with these overlay zones. As such, additional information regarding the applicable criteria of OCMC 17.65 is also included below.

17.65.050 - General development plan.

- C. Approval Criteria for a General Development Plan.** The planning commission may approve an application for general development plan only upon finding that the following approval criteria are met:
 - 4. The proposed general development plan protects any inventoried Goal 5 natural, historic or cultural resources within the proposed development boundary consistent with the provisions of applicable overlay districts.**
 - 7. The proposed general development plan is consistent with the underlying zoning district(s) and any applicable overlay zone or concept plans.**

Response: To further address this section of OCMC 17.65.050, the portions of OCMC 17.44 and OCMC 17.49 included below which are contextually relevant. Additional information to satisfy the above listed requirements have been included within Exhibits G, K, L, and M as part of this application for a General Development Plan. The General Development Plan does not authorize any physical alteration of the site. Future applications for Detailed

Development Plans will be accompanied by the appropriate applications for Geologic Hazard Review and/or NROD permit, as applicable. With the appropriate responses below, the criteria are adequately addressed and met.

Supplemental Overlay Information

Natural Resource Overlay District

NROD areas within the subject site consist of ravines located at the northwest and south-central portions of the site. The Park Place Crossing GDP is designed to largely avoid these areas and clearly includes them as open space. As discussed previously, approval of a GDP does not authorize physical alteration of the site. For the Park Place Crossing project to move forward, a Detailed Development Plan (DDP) is required. That application is required to be consistent with this GDP and provide a greater level of detail regarding natural resources on the site. At that time, a Natural Resource Overlay Permit will be necessary and ready for City review.

17.49.010 - Purpose.

The natural resource overlay district designation provides a framework for protection of Metro Titles 3 and 13 lands, and Statewide Planning Goal 5 resources within Oregon City. The natural resource overlay district (NROD) implements the Oregon City Comprehensive Plan Natural Resource Goals and Policies, as well as Federal Clean Water Act requirements for shading of streams and reduction of water temperatures, and the recommendations of the Metro ESEE Analysis. It is intended to resolve conflicts between development and conservation of habitat, stream corridors, wetlands, and floodplains identified in the city's maps. The NROD contributes to the following functional values:

- A. Protect and restore streams and riparian areas for their ecologic functions and as an open space amenity for the community.
- B. Protect floodplains and wetlands, and restore them for improved hydrology, flood protection, aquifer recharge, and habitat functions.
- C. Protect upland habitats, and enhance connections between upland and riparian habitat.
- D. Maintain and enhance water quality and control erosion and sedimentation through the revegetation of disturbed sites and by placing limits on construction, impervious surfaces, and pollutant discharges.
- E. Conserve scenic, recreational, and educational values of significant natural resources.

The NROD ecological functions listed above are planned for integration with existing neighborhoods, new residential and commercial developments. The long-term goal of the NROD is to restore and enhance stream corridors, wetlands, and forests to more natural vegetated conditions, recognizing that existing homes and other existing uses will continue in the district. This chapter does not regulate the development within the identified water resource. Separate permits from the Division of State Lands and the Army Corp of Engineers may be required for work within a stream or wetland.

Response: This purpose statement is aspirational in nature and provides content for the standards and criteria that are relevant to the NROD. The Park Place Crossing General Development Plan preserves NROD areas through the designation of open space areas. The open space tracts will protect streams and riparian areas for their ecological functions and as amenities for the community. Trails, including some pictured within the City's Trails Master Plan, have been planned to allow the enjoyment of NROD areas by the community while protecting upland habitats that maintain and enhance water quality.

NROD areas (as mapped by the City) are shown on Sheet P-19 of Exhibit A. Some of these areas, such as those within Phase 5, are outside of the Applicant's current areas of control and, as such, may require some refinement of the site plan at the time of application for a Detailed Development Plan and NROD permit.

17.49.040 - NROD permit and review process.

An NROD permit is required for those uses regulated under OCMC 17.49.090, Uses Allowed under Prescribed Conditions. An NROD permit shall be processed under the Type II development permit procedure, unless an adjustment of standards pursuant to OCMC 17.49.200 is requested or the application is being processed in conjunction with a concurrent application or action requiring a Type III or Type IV development permit.

Response: As described previously, an NROD permit will be submitted with future Detailed Development Plan applications which such activities are proposed. This application is for a General Development Plan, which does not provide authorization to divide property, alter the site, or construct anything on the property.

17.49.040 - NROD permit and review process.

An NROD permit is required for those uses regulated under OCMC 17.49.090, Uses Allowed under Prescribed Conditions. An NROD permit shall be processed under the Type II development permit procedure, unless an adjustment of standards pursuant to OCMC 17.49.200 is requested or the application is being processed in conjunction with a concurrent application or action requiring a Type III or Type IV development permit.

Response: At such time that the uses regulated by OCMC 17.49.090 are proposed, an NROD permit application will be submitted. It is understood that such a permit will be processed as described above.

17.49.070 - Prohibited uses.

The following development and activities are not allowed within the NROD:

- A. Any new gardens, lawns, structures, development, other than those allowed outright (exempted) by the NROD or that is part of a regulated use that is approved under prescribed conditions. Note: Gardens and lawns within the NROD that existed prior to the time the overlay district was applied to a subject property are allowed to continue but cannot expand further into the overlay district.
- B. New lots that would have their buildable areas for new development within the NROD are prohibited.
- C. The dumping of materials of any kind is prohibited except for placement of fill as provided in subsection D. below. The outside storage of materials of any kind is prohibited unless they existed before the overlay district was applied to a subject property. Uncontained areas of hazardous materials as defined by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ORS 466.005) are also prohibited.
- D. Grading, the placement of fill in amounts greater than ten cubic yards, or any other activity that results in the removal of more than ten percent of the existing native vegetation on any lot within the NROD is prohibited, unless part of an approved development activity.

Response: These standards are understood and the listed activities are not relevant to this GDP application.

17.49.080 - Uses allowed outright (exempted).

The following uses are allowed within the NROD and do not require the issuance of an NROD permit:

- A. Stream, wetland, riparian, and upland restoration or enhancement projects as authorized by the city.
- B. Farming practices as defined in ORS 215.203 and farm uses, excluding buildings and structures, as defined in ORS 215.203.
- C. Utility service using a single utility pole.
- D. Boundary and topographic surveys leaving no cut scars greater than three inches in diameter on live parts of native plants listed in the Oregon City Native Plant List.
- E. Soil tests, borings, test pits, monitor well installations, and other minor excavations necessary for geotechnical, geological or environmental investigation, provided that disturbed areas are restored to pre-existing conditions as approved by the community development director.
- F. Trails meeting all of the following:
 - 1. Construction shall take place between May 1 and October 30 with hand held equipment;
 - 2. Widths shall not exceed forty-eight inches and trail grade shall not exceed twenty percent;
 - 3. Construction shall leave no scars greater than three inches in diameter on live parts of native plants;
 - 4. Located no closer than twenty-five feet to a wetland or the top of banks of a perennial stream, or no closer than ten feet of an intermittent stream;
 - 5. No impervious surfaces; and
 - 6. No native trees greater than one-inch in diameter may be removed or cut, unless replaced with an equal number of native trees of at least two-inch diameter and planted within ten feet of the trail.
- G. Land divisions provided they meet the following standards, and indicate the following on the final plat:
 - 1. Lots shall have their building sites (or buildable areas) entirely located at least five feet from the NROD boundary shown on the city's adopted NROD map. For the purpose of this subparagraph, "building site" means an area of at least three thousand five hundred square feet with minimum dimensions of forty feet wide by forty feet deep;
 - 2. All public and private utilities (including water lines, sewer lines or drain fields, and stormwater disposal facilities) are located outside the NROD;
 - 3. Impervious streets, driveways and parking areas shall be located at least ten feet from the NROD; and
 - 4. The NROD portions of all lots are protected by:
 - a. A conservation easement; or
 - b. A lot or tract created and dedicated solely for unimproved open space or conservation purposes.
- H. Site plan and design review applications where all new construction is located outside of the NROD boundary shown on the city's adopted NROD map, and the NROD area is protected by a conservation easement approved in form by the city.
- I. Routine repair and maintenance of existing structures, roadways, driveways and utilities.

- J. Replacement, additions, alterations and rehabilitation of existing structures, roadways, utilities, etc., where the ground level impervious surface area is not increased.
- K. Measures approved by the city of Oregon City to remove or abate nuisances or hazardous conditions.
- L. **Tree Removal.** The community development director may permit the removal of any tree determined to be a dead, hazardous, or diseased tree as defined in OCMC 17.04. Any tree that is removed in accordance with this subsection L shall be replaced with a new tree of at least one-half-inch caliper or at least six foot overall height. An exception to this requirement may be granted if the applicant demonstrates that a replacement tree has already been planted in anticipation of tree removal, or if the existing site conditions otherwise preclude tree replacement (due to existing dense canopy coverage or other ecological reasons).
The replacement tree(s) shall be located in the general vicinity of the removed tree(s), somewhere within NROD on the property. The replacement tree(s) shall be identified on the Oregon City Native Plant List or other locally adopted plant list (e.g. Metro or Portland). The property owner shall ensure that the replacement tree(s) survives at least two years beyond the date of its planting.
- M. Planting of native vegetation and the removal of non-native, invasive vegetation (as identified on the Oregon City Native Plant List or other locally adopted plant list (e.g. Metro or Portland), or as recommended by an environmental professional with experience and academic credentials in one or more natural resource areas such as ecology, arboriculture, horticulture, wildlife biology, botany, hydrology or forestry), and removal of refuse and fill, provided that:
 - 1. All work is done using hand-held equipment;
 - 2. No existing native vegetation is disturbed or removed; and
 - 3. All work occurs outside of wetlands and the top-of-bank of streams.
- N. Activities in which no more than one hundred square feet of ground surface is disturbed outside of the bankfull stage of water bodies and where the disturbed area is restored to the pre-construction conditions, notwithstanding that disturbed areas that are predominantly covered with invasive species shall be required to remove the invasive species from the disturbance area and plant trees and native plants pursuant to this chapter.
- O. New fences meeting all of the following:
 - 1. No taller than three and a half feet and of split rail or similar open design;
 - 2. Two feet width on both sides of fence shall be planted or seeded with native grasses, shrubs, herbs, or trees to cover any bare ground;
 - 3. Six inches of clearance from ground level;
 - 4. Fence posts shall be placed outside the top-of-bank of streams and outside of delineated wetlands.
- P. Gardens, fences and lawns within the NROD that existed prior to the time the overlay district was applied to a subject property are allowed to be maintained but cannot expand further into the overlay district.

Response: Exempt activities necessary to prepare the GDP application such as boundary and topographic surveys, soil tests, borings, test pits, and other minor excavations necessary for geotechnical, geological or environmental investigation have or will be completed prior to the submittal of a Detailed Development Plan and/or NROD permit application.

17.49.090 - Uses allowed under prescribed conditions.

The following uses within the NROD are subject to the applicable standards listed in OCMC 17.49.100 through 17.49.190 pursuant to a Type II process:

- A. Alteration to existing structures within the NROD when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080, subject to OCMC 17.49.130.
- B. A residence on a highly constrained vacant lot of record that has less than three thousand square feet of buildable area, with minimum dimensions of fifty feet by fifty feet, remaining outside the NROD portion of the property, subject to the maximum disturbance allowance prescribed in OCMC 17.49.120.A.
- C. A land division that would create a new lot for an existing residence currently within the NROD, subject to OCMC 17.49.160.
- D. Land divisions when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080, subject to the applicable standards of OCMC 17.49.160.
- E. Trails/pedestrian paths when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080, subject to OCMC 17.49.170 (for trails) or OCMC 17.49.150 (for paved pedestrian paths).
- F. New roadways, bridges/creek crossings, utilities or alterations to such facilities when not exempted by OCMC 17.49.080.
- G. Roads, bridges/creek crossings subject to OCMC 17.49.150.
- H. Utility lines subject to OCMC 17.49.140.
- I. Stormwater detention or pre-treatment facilities subject to OCMC 17.49.155.
- J. Institutional, industrial or commercial development on a vacant lot of record situated in an area designated for such use that has more than seventy-five percent of its area covered by the NROD, subject to OCMC 17.49.120.B.
- K. City, county and state capital improvement projects, including sanitary sewer, water and stormwater facilities, water stations, and parks and recreation projects.
- L. Non-hazardous tree removal that is not exempted pursuant to OCMC 17.49.080.K.
- M. Fences that do not meet the standards for exemption pursuant to OCMC 17.49.080.O.4.

Response: This application involves a General Development Plan to guide future applications approving specific project improvements. Future DDP and NROD permits are anticipated to include some of these activities in the NROD (e.g., utility lines, trails, etc.). With those applications, necessary details demonstrating compliance with specific standards will be available and provided for review.

17.49.100 - General development standards.

The following standards apply to all uses allowed under prescribed conditions within the NROD with the exception of rights-of-way (subject to OCMC 17.49.150), trails (subject to OCMC 17.49.170), utility lines (subject to OCMC 17.49.140), land divisions (subject to OCMC 17.49.160), and mitigation projects (subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190):

Response: The following standards apply to the uses allowed within an NROD under prescribed conditions (listed above). As described above, this GDP application will not cause any of the above uses to be established on-site, including within the NROD areas.

- A. Native trees shall be preserved unless they are located within ten feet of any proposed structures or within five feet of new driveways, or if deemed not wind-safe by a certified arborist. Trees listed on the Oregon City Nuisance Plant List or Prohibited Plant List are exempt from this standard and may be

removed. A protective covenant shall be required for any native trees that remain;

Response: Areas within Park Place Crossing that have been designated within the NROD are located such that they will be preserved within open space tracts. Existing tree locations have been provided as part of the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). These standards are understood and Park Place Crossing is expected to satisfy this standard. Structures and driveways will be located an appropriate distance from native trees unless deemed not wind-safe by a certified arborist.

B. The community development director may allow the landscaping requirements of the base zone, other than landscaping required for parking lots, to be met by preserving, restoring and permanently protecting habitat on development sites in the natural resource overlay district;

Response: These standards are not expected to apply to Park Place Crossing as the majority of mapped NROD areas are located within common open space tracts and within areas not subject to landscaping requirements. As appropriate, Park Place Crossing will comply with this standard.

C. All vegetation planted in the NROD shall be native and listed on the Oregon City Native Plant List or other locally adopted plant list (e.g. Metro or Portland), or as recommended by an environmental professional with experience and academic credentials in one or more natural resource areas such as ecology, arboriculture, horticulture, wildlife biology, botany, hydrology or forestry);

Response: If plantings within the project's NROD areas are deemed necessary, this standard will be met.

D. Grading is subject to installation of erosion control measures required by the city;

Response: Although this GDP application does not propose grading, this standard is understood and erosion control measures will be implemented through future DDP applications, as needed.

E. The minimum front, street, or garage setbacks of the base zone may be reduced to any distance between the base zone minimum and zero in order to minimize the disturbance area within the NROD portion of the lot;

Response: Although new home construction is not authorized with this GDP application, this standard is understood and future DDP and NROD applications may involve reduced front, street, or garage setbacks in order to minimize the disturbance of NROD portions of the lots; however, this action is not expected with this application for General Development Plan.

F. Any maximum required setback in any zone, such as for multi-family, commercial or institutional development, may be increased to any distance between the maximum and the distance necessary to minimize the disturbance area within the NROD portion of the lot;

Response: This GDP application does not involve construction of these items included by the standard. However, this standard is understood and future applications may demonstrate

a reduction in the required setbacks for commercial projects (if applicable); however, these reductions are not required at this time.

G. Fences in compliance with OCMC 17.49.080.N;

Response: This GDP application does not include fence construction. However, this standard is understood. If fencing is deemed to be necessary within an NROD area, it is expected to comply with these standards.

H. Exterior lighting shall be placed or shielded so that they do not shine directly into resource areas;

Response: This GDP application does not include approval that would allow lighting to be installed within or in proximity to an NROD area. However, this standard is understood and future lighting is expected to be placed and shielded as necessary.

I. If development will occur within the one hundred-year floodplain, the standards of OCMC 17.42 shall be met; and

Response: This standard does not apply to Park Place Crossing. The NROD area within the project boundary does not feature 100-year floodplain.

J. Mitigation of impacts to the regulated buffer is required, subject to OCMC 17.49.180 or 17.49.190.

Response: This standard is understood and is expected to be met with future applications.

17.49.240 - Density transfer.

The NROD allocates urban densities to the non-NROD portions of properties located partially within the NROD, generally resulting in a substantial increase in net development potential.

For lots of record that are located within the NROD, density transfer is allowed, subject to the following provisions:

Response: As the GDP includes approximately 14.3 acres of mapped NROD land to be located within open spaces, a density transfer is planned to be utilized. NROD density transfers are regulated by OCMC 17.49.240. The standards included allow for a percentage of the NROD area to be considered towards the project's net developable area. This standard is provided separate to the density modifications permitted through the General Development Plan process (110% of the base zoning density).

A. Density may be transferred from the NROD to non-NROD portions of the same property or of contiguous properties within the same development site;

Response: This GDP application illustrates an NROD density transfer (as permitted herein) for the Park Place Crossing site, a series of contiguous properties with NROD-affected areas.

B. The residential transfer credit shall be as follows: For new residential partitions and subdivisions, one-third of the area of the NROD tract or conservation easement area may be added to the net developable area outside of the tract or conservation easement area within the boundary of the development site in order to calculate the allowable number of lots.

Response: Sheet P-18 of Exhibit A (the General Development Plans) demonstrates that density transfer allows for an additional ± 4.8 acres (± 14.3 acres $\times \frac{1}{3}$) of NROD designated land to be considered as part of the net developable area of Park Place Crossing.

- C. **Permitted Modifications to Residential Dimensional Standards.** In order to allow for a transfer of density pursuant to subsection B above, the dimensional standards of the base zone may be modified in order minimize disturbance to the NROD. The permissible reductions are specified in Tables 17.49.240.A—17.49.240.C.

Response: As discussed above, this application for a GDP does not authorize any physical alterations to the project site. The NROD density transfer figures discussed are based on the estimated locations mapped by the City. As such, future refinement of the final figure may be needed during an application for DDP and NROD permit; however, using the prescribed methods outlined below result in a density both above the minimum required number and below the maximum allowed. Future applications for Detailed Development Permit and NROD permit will all for a specific calculation based on known site conditions.

The permitted modifications included within Tables 17.49.240.A through C have been applied as needed to some, but not all of the residential lots planned within Park Place Crossing. As Park Place Crossing involves a General Development Plan/Master Plan, standards are typically applied consistently throughout the Master Plan area rather than within isolated “splotches” of zoning. For example, density was calculated using a composite of the requirements for residential zones and uses included within the project boundaries (“Composite Maximum Residential Density” included on Sheet P-18 of the Preliminary Plans). Application of standards in such a manner promotes efficiency in land development within the project area through provision of a consistent neighborhood appearance, layout, and infrastructure rather than a disjointed arrangement of lot sizes, setbacks, and housing types corresponding to their base zoning.

From Table 17.49.240.A, lots with existing R-5 zoning have not received an allowed lot size reduction through an NROD density transfer. Such an adjustment, however, would permit through an NROD reduction and a GDP adjustment, a lot size minimum of 2,400 square feet. Lots within the existing R-10 zoning district have been proposed with a minimum lot size of 4,000 square feet, as determined through the allowed adjustment of up to 20% per OCMC 17.65.070.C.1 to the reduced standards shown within Table 17.49.240.A, below.

Reduced setbacks, such as those shown within Tables 17.49.240.B and C, have been planned to apply to the NROD-reduced lots as well. Instead of those specified within the Low Density Residential District dimensional standards of Table 17.08.040, those for lots between 4,000 and 5,999 square feet below would apply, bringing those lots into further conformity with surrounding lots within an R-5 zoning.

This criterion is met.

- D. **The applicant shall demonstrate that the minimum lot size of the underlying zone has been met. The area of the NROD in subsection B. above that is used to transfer density may be included in the calculation of the average minimum lot size.**

Response: Lot sizes for Park Place Crossing were determined through the processes outlined within this Chapter and explained above. This criterion is met.

- E. The applicant may choose to make the adjustments over as many lots as required.

Response: This standard is understood.

Table 17.49.240.A

Lot Size Reductions Allowed for NROD Density Transfers

ZONE	Minimum Lot Size (%)	Minimum Lot Width	Minimum Lot Depth
R-10	5,000 square feet	50'	65'
R-5	3,000 square feet	30'	50'

Table 17.49.240.B

Reduced Dimensional Standards for Detached Single-Family Residential Units

Size of Reduced Lot	Front Yard Setback	Rear Yard Setback	Side Yard Setback	Corner Side	Lot Coverage
8,000—9,999 square feet	15 feet	20 feet	7/9 feet	15 feet	40%
6,000—7,999 square feet	10 feet	15 feet	5/7 feet	15 feet	40%
4,000—5,999 square feet	10 feet	15 feet	5/5 feet	10 feet	40%
1,800—3,999 square feet	5 feet	15 feet	5/5 feet	10 feet	55%

Table 17.49.240.C

Reduced Dimensional Standards for Single-Family Attached or Two-Family Residential Units

Size of Reduced Lot	Front Yard Setback	Rear Yard Setback	Side Yard Setback	Corner Side	Lot Coverage
3,500—7,000 square feet	10 feet	15 feet	5/0 * feet	10 feet	40%
1,800—3,499 square feet	5 feet	15 feet	5/0 * feet	10 feet	55%

*Zero foot setback is only allowed on single-family attached units.

- F. For density transfers on properties zoned commercial, institutional, industrial or multi-family, the transfer credit ratio is ten thousand square feet per acre of land within the NROD;

Response: This GDP does not illustrate that a density transfer is planned for properties within Park Place Crossing zoned other than the residentially-designated lands as described herein. This standard does not apply.

- G. The area of land contained in the NROD area may be excluded from the calculations for determining compliance with minimum density requirements of the land division code.

Response: The GDP illustrates that NROD areas were not included towards determining compliance with minimum density requirements.

- H. The owner of the transferring property shall execute a covenant that records the transfer of density. The covenant shall be found to meet the requirements of this section and be recorded before building permits are issued.

Response: This standard is understood and such a covenant will be provided.

- I. All other applicable development standards, including setbacks, building heights, and maximum lot coverage shall continue to apply when a density transfer occurs.

Response: This standard is understood.

17.49.250 - Verification of NROD boundary.

The NROD boundary may have to be verified occasionally to determine the true location of a resource and its functional values on a site. This may be through a site specific environmental survey or a simple site visit in those cases where existing information demonstrates that the NROD significance rating does not apply to a site-specific area. Applications for development on a site located in the NROD area may request a determination that the subject site is not in an NROD area and therefore is not subject to the standards of OCMC 17.49.100. Verifications shall be processed as either a Type I or Type II process.

Response: Based upon the GDP application, it is anticipated that a Type I NROD verification will be included with an upcoming Detailed Development Plan application. Information provided with this application include an NROD Memorandum (Exhibit G), which gives a general overview of the site and mapped NROD areas.

Geologic Hazards

Portions of the project site contain slopes regulated by this Chapter of the municipal code. Generally, these areas are located within drainage areas at the northwest and south-central portions of the site; however, some isolated pockets of steeper topography are located within other portions of the site. Information regarding these areas is included in Exhibits K, L, and M of the Park Place Crossing application.

17.44.010 - Intent and purpose.

The intent and purpose of the provisions of this chapter are:

- A. To ensure that activities in geologic hazard areas are designed based on detailed knowledge of site conditions in order to reduce the risk of private and public losses;
- B. To establish standards and requirements for the use of lands within geologic hazard areas;
- C. To provide safeguards to prevent undue hazards to property, the environment, and public health, welfare, and safety in connection with use of lands within geologic hazard areas;
- D. To mitigate risk associated with geologic hazard areas, not to act as a guarantee that the hazard risk will be eliminated, nor as a guarantee that there is a higher hazard risk at any location. Unless otherwise provided, the geologic hazards regulations are in addition to generally applicable standards provided elsewhere in the Oregon City Municipal Code.

Response: As discussed previously, approval of a GDP does not authorize physical alteration of the site. For the Park Place Crossing project to move forward, a DDP is required. That application is required to be consistent with this GDP and provide a greater level of detail regarding Geologic Hazards on the site. At that time a Geologic Hazards Review will be necessary and ready for City review.

17.44.025 - When required; regulated activities; permit and approval requirements.

No person shall engage in any of the following regulated activities within the adopted Oregon City Geologic Hazards Overlay Zone as defined in section 17.04.515 of the

Oregon City Municipal Code without first obtaining permits or approvals as required by this chapter:

- A. Installation or construction of an accessory structure greater than 500 square feet in area;
- B. Development of land, construction, reconstruction, structural alteration, relocation or enlargement of any building or structure for which permission is required pursuant to the Oregon City Municipal Code;
- C. Tree removal on slopes greater than 25 percent where canopy area removal exceeds 25 percent of the lot.
- D. Excavation which exceeds two feet in depth, or which involves twenty-five or more cubic yards of volume;

The requirements of this chapter are in addition to other provisions of the Oregon City Municipal Code. Where the provisions of this chapter conflict with other provisions of the Oregon City Municipal Code, the provisions that are the more restrictive of regulated development activity shall govern.

Response: The Park Place Crossing General Development Plan does not involve, and City approval of the GDP does not authorize the activities listed above within areas regulated by this Chapter. When regulated activities such as those listed above are proposed in the Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone (e.g., part of a DDP application), a Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone permit will be submitted for review and approval by the City.

17.44.030 - Procedures.

No building or site development permit or other authorization for development shall be issued until the plans and other documents required by this chapter have been reviewed and found by the review authority to comply with the requirements of this chapter.

- A. Where the development is part of a land use permit application, review shall occur in the manner established in Chapter 17.50 for review of land use decisions.
- B. Where the development is part of a limited land use permit application, review shall occur in the manner established in Chapter 17.50 for review of limited land use decisions.
- C. Where the development is solely part of a grading permit or building permit, the city engineer may allow review to occur in the manner established in Title 15, Chapters 15.04 and 15.48 if the application meets Section 17.44.060 development standards.
- D. For any other proposed development not otherwise subject to review as a land use or limited land use permit application, review shall occur in the manner established in Chapter 17.50 for limited land use decisions.

Response: As this application involves a General Development Plan, building permits, site development permits, or other authorization for development (e.g., physical site alterations) are not relevant at this time. Future applications for Geologic Hazard Review are planned to be provided with future applications for Detailed Development Plan as that type of application may involve the types of permits/development desired above. At such time that an application is made, the procedures outlined above, as applicable, will apply.

17.44.035 - Exemptions.

The following activities, and persons engaging in same, are EXEMPT from the provisions of this chapter.

- A. An excavation which is less than two feet in depth, or which involves less than twenty-five cubic yards of volume;
- B. A fill which does not exceed two feet in depth or twenty-five cubic yards of volume;
- C. Structural alteration of any structure of less than five hundred square feet that does not involve grading as defined in this chapter;
- D. Installation, construction, reconstruction, or replacement of utility lines in city right-of-way, or public easement, not including electric substations;
- E. The removal or control of noxious vegetation;
- F. Emergency actions which must be undertaken immediately to prevent an imminent threat to public health or safety, or prevent imminent danger to public or private property. The person undertaking emergency action shall notify the building official on all regulated activities associated with any building permit or city engineer/public works director on all others within one working day following the commencement of the emergency activity. If the city engineer/public works director or building official determine that the action or part of the action taken is beyond the scope of allowed emergency action, enforcement action may be taken.

Response: The application involves a General Development Plan/Master Plan application. The activities listed above are exempt from the provisions of this Chapter and may be proposed at a future point in time. This may include things such as noxious vegetation removal, but is not certain at this point in time.

17.44.050 - Development—Application requirements and review procedures and approvals.

Except as provided by subsection B. of this section, the following requirements apply to all development proposals subject to this chapter:

- A. A geological assessment and geotechnical report that specifically includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Comprehensive information and data regarding the nature and distribution of underlying geology, the physical and chemical properties of existing soils and groundwater; an opinion of site geologic stability, and conclusions regarding the effect of geologic conditions on the proposed development. In addition to any field reconnaissance or subsurface investigation performed for the site, the following resources, as a minimum, shall be reviewed to obtain this information and data:
[...]
 - 2. Information and recommendations regarding existing local drainage, proposed permit activity impacts on local drainage, and mitigation to address adverse impacts;
 - 3. Comprehensive information about site topography;
 - 4. Opinion as to the adequacy of the proposed development from an engineering standpoint;
 - 5. Opinion as to the extent that instability on adjacent properties may adversely affect the project;
 - 6. Description of the field investigation and findings, including logs of subsurface conditions and laboratory testing results;
 - 7. Conclusions regarding the effect of geologic conditions on the proposed development, tree removal, or grading activity;
 - 8. Specific requirements and recommendations for plan modification, corrective grading, and special techniques and systems to facilitate a safe and stable site;

9. Recommendations and types of considerations as appropriate for the type of proposed development:
 - a. General earthwork considerations, including recommendations for temporary and permanent cut and fill slopes and placement of structural fill;
 - b. Location of residence on lot;
 - c. Building setbacks from slopes;
 - d. Erosion control techniques applicable to the site;
 - e. Surface drainage control to mitigate existing and potential geologic hazards;
 - f. Subdrainage and/or management of groundwater seepage;
 - g. Foundations;
 - h. Embedded/retaining walls;
 - i. Management of surface water and irrigation water; and
 - j. Impact of the development on the slope stability of the lot and the adjacent properties.
10. Scaled drawings that describe topography and proposed site work, including:
[...]
11. For properties greater than one acre, a preliminary hydrology report, prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced hydrology expert, addressing the effect upon the watershed in which the proposed development is located; the effect upon the immediate area's stormwater drainage pattern of flow, the impact of the proposed development upon downstream areas and upon wetlands and water resources; and the effect upon the groundwater supply.

Response: Although the project involves a General Development Plan/Master Plan application, and not a Detailed Development Plan or Geologic Hazard Area Overlay Zone Permit, the materials include a Preliminary Geotechnical Report (Exhibit K), a memo regarding slopes on the site (Exhibit L), and an additional memo regarding the Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone. Information included therein was created using the information and data sources listed above and includes recommendations regarding the existing and planned local drainage, possible future activities, and the safety of such activities.

- B. Review procedures and approvals require the following:
 1. Examination to ensure that:
 - a. Required application requirements are completed;
 - b. Geologic assessment and geotechnical report procedures and assumptions are generally accepted; and
 - c. All conclusions and recommendations are supported and reasonable.
 2. Conclusions and recommendations stated in an approved assessment or report shall then be directly incorporated as permit conditions or provide the basis for conditions of approval for the regulated activity.
 3. All geologic assessments and geotechnical reports shall be reviewed by an engineer certified for expertise in geology or geologic engineering and geotechnical engineering, respectively, as determined by the city. The city will prepare a list of prequalified consultants for this purpose. The cost of review by independent review shall be paid by the applicant.

- C. The city engineer may waive one or more requirements of subsections A and B of this section if the city engineer determines that site conditions, size or type or development of grading requirements do not warrant such detailed information. If one or more requirements are waived, the city engineer shall, in the staff report or decision, identify the waived provision(s), explain the reasons for the waiver, and state that the waiver may be challenged on appeal and may be denied by a subsequent review authority.

Response: Although it is understood that this GDP application does not involve the approval of site alterations/regulating activities, it is expected that a future application for Geologic Hazard Review will be reviewed according to the above requirements.

17.44.060 - Development standards.

Notwithstanding any contrary dimensional or density requirements of the underlying zone, the following standards shall apply to the review of any development proposal subject to this chapter. Requirements of this chapter are in addition to other provision of the Oregon City Municipal Code. Where provision of this chapter conflict with other provision of the Oregon City Municipal Code, the provisions that are more restrictive of regulated development activity shall govern.

- A. All developments shall be designed to avoid unnecessary disturbance of natural topography, vegetation and soils. To the maximum extent practicable as determined by the review authority, tree and ground cover removal and fill and grading for residential development on individual lots shall be confined to building footprints and driveways, to areas required for utility easements and for slope easements for road construction, and to areas of geotechnical remediation.

Response: As this application involves a GDP, disturbances to natural topography, vegetation, and soils will not result because approval of a GDP application does not authorize physical site alterations. That said, the Park Place Crossing GDP has been designed to avoid unnecessary disturbance of the natural topography, vegetation, and soils to the greatest extent practicable. Site alterations are anticipated to be necessary to implement the GDP which has been required as part of the annexation application. Implementation of the roads, utilities, blocks, and development types envisioned in the Park Place Concept Plan require these site alterations. As it is appropriate, future applications for DDP and Geologic Hazard Review will provide details regarding these necessary site alterations. Please see Exhibits K, L, and M for further details.

- B. All grading, drainage improvements, or other land disturbances shall only occur from May 1 to October 31. Erosion control measures shall be installed and functional prior to any disturbances. The city engineer may allow grading, drainage improvements or other land disturbances to begin before May 1 (but no earlier than March 16) and end after October 31 (but no later than November 30), based upon weather conditions and in consultation with the project geotechnical engineer. The modification of dates shall be the minimum necessary, based upon the evidence provided by the applicant, to accomplish the necessary project goals. Temporary protective fencing shall be established around all trees and vegetation designed for protection prior to the commencement of grading or other soil disturbance.

Response: These procedures are anticipated to be met when appropriate.

- C. Designs shall minimize the number and size of cuts and fills.

Response: As shown on the GDP application plans, grading will be needed for roads, gravity utilities, etc. However, the design minimizes the number of cuts and fills and provides documentation that such activities can be done in a safe manner.

- D. Cut and fill slopes, such as those for a street, driveway accesses, or yard area, greater than seven feet in height (as measured vertically) shall be terraced. Faces on a terraced section shall not exceed five feet. Terrace widths shall be a minimum of three feet and shall be vegetated. Total cut and fill slopes shall not exceed a vertical height of fifteen feet. Except in connection with geotechnical remediation plans approved in accordance with the chapter, cuts shall not remove the toe of any slope that contains a known landslide or is greater than twenty-five percent slope. The top of cut or fill slopes not utilizing structural retaining walls shall be located a minimum of one-half the height of the cut slope from the nearest property line.

Response: This GDP application does not authorize physical site alterations but does include a preliminary grading plan that illustrates areas where earthwork is anticipated to occur. Future applications for a DDP and Geologic Hazard Review will include a detailed preliminary grading plan that illustrates necessary cuts and fills as well as required terracing, as applicable.

- E. Any structural fill shall be designed by a suitably qualified and experienced civil or geotechnical engineer licensed in Oregon in accordance with standard engineering practice. The applicant's engineer shall certify that the fill has been constructed as designed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

Response: This standard is understood. It is anticipated that during the appropriate process, structural fill designed by a qualified engineer will be provided.

- F. Retaining walls shall be constructed in accordance with the Oregon Structural Specialty Code adopted by the State of Oregon.

Response: This standard is understood.

- G. Roads shall be the minimum width necessary to provide safe vehicle and emergency access, minimize cut and fill and provide positive drainage control. The review authority may grant a variance from the city's required road standards upon findings that the variance would provide safe vehicle and emergency access and is necessary to comply with the purpose and policy of this chapter.

Response: The GDP application Park Place Crossing preliminary plans are being designed with the width necessary to provide safe vehicle and emergency access, provide appropriate drainage control, and minimize cuts and fills to the surrounding areas. A variance to this standard has not been sought.

- H. Density shall be determined as follows:
1. For those areas with slopes less than twenty-five percent between grade breaks, the allowed density shall be that permitted by the underlying zoning district;
 2. For those areas with slopes of twenty-five to thirty-five percent between grade breaks, the density shall not exceed two dwelling units per acre except as otherwise provided in subsection I of this section;

3. For those areas with slopes over thirty-five percent between grade breaks, development shall be prohibited except as otherwise provided in subsection I.4. of this section.

Response: Exhibits K, L, and M demonstrate that the planned improvements can be feasibly and safely accomplished without adversely affecting slope stability. The small, isolated areas within the residential portions of the site require grading in order to provide public streets, underground utilities, home sites, and access to the residences. Density calculations for Park Place Crossing are included on Sheet P-18 of the Preliminary Plans (Exhibit A). Areas with slopes over 35 percent have not been considered for home placement and have been utilized where necessary only for roads, utilities, etc. that are permitted by OCMC 17.44.060.I.4 below. This standard is met.

- I. For properties with slopes of twenty-five to thirty-five percent between grade breaks:
 1. For those portions of the property with slopes of twenty-five to thirty-five percent, the maximum residential density shall be limited to two dwelling units per acre; provided, however, that where the entire site is less than one-half acre in size, a single dwelling shall be allowed on a lot or parcel existing as of January 1, 1994 and meeting the minimum lot size requirements of the underlying zone;
 2. An individual lot or parcel with slopes between twenty-five and thirty-five percent shall have no more than fifty percent or four thousand square feet of the surface area, whichever is smaller, graded or stripped of vegetation or covered with structures or impermeable surfaces.
 3. No cut into a slope of twenty-five to thirty-five percent for the placement of a housing unit shall exceed a maximum vertical height of fifteen feet for the individual lot or parcel.
 4. For those portions of the property with slopes over thirty-five percent between grade breaks:
 - a. Notwithstanding any other city land use regulation, development other than roads, utilities, public facilities and geotechnical remediation shall be prohibited; provided, however, that the review authority may allow development upon such portions of land upon demonstration by an applicant that failure to permit development would deprive the property owner of all economically beneficial use of the property. This determination shall be made considering the entire parcel in question and contiguous parcels in common ownership on or after January 1, 1994, not just the portion where development is otherwise prohibited by this chapter. Where this showing can be made on residentially zoned land, development shall be allowed and limited to one single-family residence. Any development approved under this chapter shall be subject to compliance with all other applicable city requirements as well as any applicable state, federal or other requirements;
 - b. To the maximum extent practicable as determined by the review authority, the applicant shall avoid locating roads, utilities, and public facilities on or across slopes exceeding thirty-five percent.

Response: This standard is understood. Building envelopes have not yet been determined; however, further information will be provided with future applications for DDP and Geologic Hazard Review permits. Grading within areas with slopes over 35 percent have not been planned except for those intended for roads, utilities, public facilities, and geotechnical remediation. Further information will be provided with future applications for Geologic Hazard Review and DDP. Exhibits K, L, and M provide sufficient information to determine the safety of the overall site plans from a geotechnical engineer. The location of Holly Lane is prescribed by the Transportation Systems Plan, Park Place Concept Plan, roadway construction and curvature standards, and other factors such as the “chokepoint” at the southern edge of Phase 1. To the maximum extent practicable, roads, utilities, and public facilities were located as to avoid areas with slopes exceeding 35 percent.

- J. The geotechnical engineer of record shall review final grading, drainage, and foundation plans and specifications and confirm in writing that they are in conformance with the recommendations provided in their report.
- K. At the city's discretion, peer review shall be required for the geotechnical evaluation/investigation report submitted for the development and/or lot plans. The peer reviewer shall be selected by the city. The applicant's geotechnical engineer shall respond to written comments provided by the city's peer reviewer prior to issuance of building permit.
- L. The review authority shall determine whether the proposed methods of rendering a known or potential hazard site safe for construction, including proposed geotechnical remediation methods, are feasible and adequate to prevent landslides or damage to property and safety. The review authority shall consult with the city's geotechnical engineer in making this determination. Costs for such consultation shall be paid by the applicant. The review authority may allow development in a known or potential hazard area as provided in this chapter if specific findings are made that the specific provisions in the design of the proposed development will prevent landslides or damage. The review authority may impose any conditions, including limits on type or intensity of land use, which it determines are necessary to assure that landslides or property damage will not occur.

Response: These standards are understood. Preliminary information to allow for the approval of a General Development Plan has been provided with further information to come as part of a Detailed Development Plan/Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone permit application.

17.44.070 - Access to property.

- A. Shared private driveways may be required if the city engineer or principal planner determines that their use will result in safer location of the driveway and lesser amounts of land coverage than would result if separate private driveways are used.

Response: This provision is understood. Details such as driveway locations have been considered preliminarily and will be further refined with future applications for Detailed Development Plans and Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone permits.

- B. Innovations in driveway design and road construction shall be permitted in order to keep grading and cuts or fills to a minimum and to achieve the purpose and policy of this chapter.

Response: This requirement is understood. Details such as grading, cuts, and fills will be considered in relation to driveway placement and road construction with future applications for Detailed Development Plans and Geologic Hazard permits.

C. Points of access to arterials and collectors shall be minimized.

Response: Points of access to roads of higher classification have been minimized, with only one access to Holcomb Boulevard planned for Park Place Crossing until the future construction and extension of Holly Lane can take place. At such time, the closure of the Phase 1 connection to Holcomb Boulevard is possible.

D. The city engineer or principal planner shall verify that adequate emergency services can be provided to the site.

Response: Through consultation with City and Clackamas Fire District #1 staff, the project was designed with adequate emergency services in mind. Temporary emergency access from Shartner Drive is planned for Phase 1 with further emergency access to the site provided from S Livesay Road as part of Phase 2.

17.44.080 - Utilities.

All new service utilities, both on-site and off-site, shall be placed underground and under roadbeds where practicable. Every effort shall be made to minimize the impact of utility construction. Underground utilities require the geologic hazards permitting and review prescribed herein.

Response: Utilities have been shown within Exhibit A – Preliminary Plans to be planned for installation underground and under roadbeds as practicable. With General Development Plan applications, only general locations of utilities are provided as the final design may not be known. As such, future applications for Detailed Development Plans will be accompanied by a required Geologic Hazard Permit application that addresses the placement of utilities.

17.44.090 - Stormwater drainage.

The applicant shall submit a permanent and complete stormwater control plan. The program shall include, but not be limited to the following items as appropriate: curbs, gutters, inlets, catch basins, detention facilities and stabilized outfalls. Detention facilities shall be designed to city standards as set out in the city's drainage master plan and design standards. The review authority may impose conditions to ensure that waters are drained from the development so as to limit degradation of water quality consistent with Oregon City's Title III section of the Oregon City Municipal Code Chapter 17.49 and the Oregon City Public Works Stormwater Management Design Manual and Standards Plan or other adopted standards subsequently adopted by the city commission. Drainage design shall be approved by the city engineer before construction, including grading or other soil disturbance, has begun.

Response: A Preliminary Stormwater Report has been provided as Exhibit F that demonstrates that the GDP application does not create a drainage issue that degrades water quality or excess erosion than occurs presently.

17.44.100 - Construction standards.

[...]

17.44.110 - Approval of development.

The city engineer shall review the application and verify, based on the applicant's materials and the land use record, whether the proposed development constitutes a

hazard to life, property, natural resources or public facilities. If, in the city engineer's opinion, a particular development poses such a hazard, the city engineer shall recommend to the review authority permit conditions designed to reduce or eliminate the hazard. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, prohibitions on construction activities between November 1st and March 31st.

[...]

Response: The construction standards will be addressed with future applications for Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone Review and will be adhered to as appropriate during future construction. Similarly, because the application involves a General Development Plan and is subject to future review of Detailed Development Plans and Geologic Hazard permits prior to commencement of work on the site that could pose a hazard to life, property, natural resources, or public facilities. These issues will be addressed at that time, but materials are provided to demonstrate that these areas are generally safe, as determined by a geotechnical engineer.

Thank you for your assistance. Please let us know if you have any questions.

July 16, 2021

**Re: Neighborhood Meeting Summary
 Park Place Crossing – Park Place Neighborhood Association Meeting
 City of Oregon City File No. PA 21-00015**

Meeting Date: May 17, 2021

Time: 6:30 p.m.

Location: Virtual Meeting was held via Zoom Webinar

The Applicant participated in a scheduled Park Place Neighborhood Association neighborhood meeting in accordance with applicable City regulations to discuss an application for a General Development Plan for Park Place Crossing. This meeting was held via a Zoom Webinar. The meeting was attended by Harlan Borow and Darren Gusdorf of ICON Construction and Development, LLC; Todd Mobley of Lancaster Mobley; Chris Goodell, Cody Street, and Glen Southerland from AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC, as well as approximately 24 other interested neighbors/other attendees. The meeting began with a brief presentation which included an overview of the project and details about the planned project. The planned land use application and a general process of the land use application process was described.

Following the introduction of the project, neighbors asked questions and/or provided general comments about the project. Additionally, prior to the meeting, there were some questions asked by neighbors. Below is a summary of the questions asked and responses provided:

Item	Question Summary	Response Summary
1	Several questions involved the location of the S Holcomb Blvd./Holly Lane intersection and why it was relocated from Jada Way per the Park Place Concept Plan.	Following coordination with the City and a memo issued by Lancaster Mobley on July 24, 2020, the conceptual location of the S Holcomb Blvd./Holly Lane intersection was relocated from opposite Jada Way to opposite S. Barlow Drive because of safety and alignment reasons.
2	Several questions and comments related to the timing of the Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Blvd.	The project site does not include the properties immediately adjacent to where the intersection would be located. It is likely that City involvement would be needed in order to complete the connection to S Holcomb Blvd.
3	Several neighborhood residents were concerned about the zoning of the property and the number of homes that would be located adjacent to existing homes near Trail View/Journey Drive.	Homes are being placed per OCMC requirements, though there was some discussion about the possibility of adding vegetated screening of some sort to screen new homes from those existing.
4	A number of comments were received from residents of the adjacent subdivision accessing S Holcomb Blvd via Winston Drive. They recounted their experiences of trying to leave the neighborhood	The project would initially access S Holcomb Blvd via "Street A"/Holly Lane. The initial phases would provide emergency access to and from the site via a gravel fire access from Shartner Drive to Holly Lane. Later phases would complete Holly Lane and connections to existing streets, allowing access in

	in vehicles following an evacuation notice for wildfires last summer.	both directions and possibly alleviating congestion at Winston Drive. Emergency access after Phase 2 would be provided by S Livesay Road. Eventual completion of other portions of the Livesay Road Main Street and other properties would allow for full access to S Livesay Road and eventual connection to Redland Road and the existing Holly Lane leading south.
5	The possibility of construction traffic was mentioned as a concern.	Construction traffic will be dealt with by the City and addressed when Detailed Development Plans and construction plans are submitted and approved.
6	Several community members were concerned by the number of dwelling units the project would eventually provide.	The number of units is based on the zoning of the site and the constraints created by the natural resources and geologic hazard areas. The project meets the density requirements put in place by the City through OCMC and the Park Place Concept Plan.
7	Several community members were concerned about off-site traffic impacts.	Todd Mobley, PE, of Lancaster Mobley spoke to the off-site traffic impacts, the mitigation required by the annexation application and the reviews that would take place at submittal of the GDP and future DDP applications. Off-site intersections and transportation projects would receive funding based on proportionate share.

The applicant portion of the meeting concluded at approximately 8:45 p.m.

Sincerely,

AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC



Chris Goodell, AICP, LEED AP

12965 SW Herman Road, Suite 100
Tualatin, OR 97062
503-563-6151 | ChrisG@aks-eng.com

Glen Southerland

From: Glen Southerland
Sent: Tuesday, May 4, 2021 11:30 AM
To: gpstone72@yahoo.com; steve@vanhaverbeke.org
Cc: PPNA Bob La Salle; Chris Goodell; Cody Street; Janelle Guiao
Subject: Park Place Neighborhood Meeting Inquiry
Attachments: 7404 2021504 Park Place Village Plans.pdf

Categories: Filed by Newforma

Good Morning All,

We are preparing an application for a residential subdivision and would like to request an opportunity to present our project to the Park Place Neighborhood Association. Do you believe you will have any time available at your May 17, 2021 Steering Committee meeting?

The application is for a Master Plan for a planned ± 408 lot subdivision of single-family homes. The applications will also include Detailed Development Plans for two phases (± 84 lots) of the project. The project is on approximately 91.4 acres located at 15110 S Holcomb Blvd. and 16472, 16582, 16644, 16530, and 14361 S Livesay Road. The properties are zoned R-10 – Low Density Residential (± 9.5 acres), R-5 – Medium Density Residential (± 77.4 acres), and Neighborhood Commercial (± 4.5 acres).

I've attached plans for your reference. Please let me know if you have time available to discuss this project.

Best Regards,



Glen Southerland, AICP

AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC

12965 SW Herman Road, Suite 100 | Tualatin, OR 97062

P: 503.563.6151 Ext. 166 | www.aks-eng.com | SoutherlandG@aks-eng.com

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Glen Southerland

From: Glen Southerland
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2021 4:58 PM
To: Linda Smith; Chris Goodell; Cody Street; Janelle Guiao
Cc: Stone, Greg; Steve VanHaverbeke; Bob LaSalle
Subject: RE: Park Place Neighborhood Association Meeting May 17th

Categories: Filed by Newforma

Thank you, Linda!

We look forward to speaking with the Neighborhood Association.

Best Regards,

Glen Southerland, AICP

AKS ENGINEERING & FORESTRY, LLC

P: 503.563.6151 Ext. 166 | www.aks-eng.com | southerlandg@aks-eng.com

From: Linda Smith <ocgal5700@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2021 4:55 PM
To: Glen Southerland <southerlandg@aks-eng.com>; Chris Goodell <chrisg@aks-eng.com>; Cody Street <streetc@aks-eng.com>; Janelle Guiao <guiaoj@aks-eng.com>
Cc: Stone, Greg <gpstone72@yahoo.com>; Steve VanHaverbeke <steve@vanhaverbeke.org>; Bob LaSalle <jeanbob06@comcast.net>
Subject: Park Place Neighborhood Association Meeting May 17th

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of AKS Engineering & Forestry. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Mr. Southerland,

We have added you to the PPNA agenda for our upcoming steering committee meeting on Monday May 17th at 6:30PM. Zoom link will be sent in a followup email.

Best,
Linda Smith, PPNA Secretary

Park Place Neighborhood Association Steering Committee Meeting**May 17, 2021 6:30 p.m.****Attendee List**

Steve Van Haverbeke	Park Place NA Vice Chair
Ray Renken	Park Place NA Treasurer
Linda Smith	Park Place NA Secretary
Bob LaSalle	CIC Alternate Representative
Chris Goodell	AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC
Cody Street	AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC
Glen Southerland	AKS Engineering & Forestry, LLC
Todd Mobley	Lancaster Mobley
Harlan Borow	ICON Construction & Development, LLC
Darren Gusdorf	ICON Construction & Development, LLC
Ryan Richards	
Nick Rierkman	
Elira Solaita	
Barbara Renken	
Troy Lavoie	
Jennifer Reitshtein	
Lecia	
Sara Sutton	
Steve Sagi	
Kirk Tolstrup	
Tee	
Janice Vandomelan	
Brian Sutton	
John Anderson	
Heidi	
Jennifer Harvey	
Marian Hedberg-Stan	
Gus Miller	
Geneava/Gene Butterfield	
Paulette Merrill	
Jean LaSalle	
Tom Geil	
Armando Barbora	
Laura P.	
Lisa Brown	
Jackie Hammonds	

REPLINGER & ASSOCIATES LLC
TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING

April 15, 2022

Ms. Kelly Reid
City of Oregon City
PO Box 3040
Oregon City, OR 97045

**SUBJECT: REVIEW OF TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY – PARK PLACE MASTER PLAN –
GLUA21-45**

Dear Ms. Reid:

In response to your request, I have reviewed the materials submitted in support of the proposed general development plan (GDP) for the Park Place development. The relevant materials consisted of the Traffic Impact Study (TIS) dated January 13, 2022. The TIS was prepared under the direction of Daniel Stumpf, PE of Lancaster Mobley.

The proposal consists of a plan to develop 477 single-family dwellings on parcels currently occupied by six single-family dwellings. The GDP provides for the dwellings to be constructed in six phases with implementation to be completed by 2030.

Additional materials relevant to this land use action were transportation analyses conducted in support of the annexation and rezoning (AN17-04 and ZC17-05) that relate to the same parcels. These analyses were a TIS, dated August 2, 2017; the TIS Addendum #1, dated March 27, 2018; and TIS Addendum #2, dated April 9, 2017. The TIS was prepared under the direction of Michael T. Ard, PE of Lancaster Engineering. The TIS Addendum #1 and TIS Addendum #2 were prepared under the direction of Todd Mobley, PE of Lancaster Engineering.

There are important differences between the original analyses conducted in 2017-8 and the current analysis. Key differences are explained below.

The original TIA and addenda provided a comprehensive analysis of the regional impacts associated with the annexation and rezoning and considered full development of the site with a combination of residential and commercial uses. The transportation analysis included analysis of traffic operations on a large scale. It addressed, for example, the operations at major intersections such as Highway 213 and Redland Road. The analysis also illustrated how the transportation system would function with completion of Holly Lane from Holcomb Boulevard to Redland Road. This project is

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specifically included in the Transportation System Plan (TSP). It is important to recognize that only a portion of Holly Lane is included in the project area associated with AN17-04 and ZC17-05 and with the current land use action (GLUA21-45). The analysis year for the annexation and rezoning was 2035, the horizon year of the TSP.

In contrast, the current land use proposal considers the impact of building only the residential portion of the original development proposal. Furthermore, the 2022 TIS focuses on the impact of traffic on key intersections on Holcomb Boulevard that were not analyzed in the 2017-8 analysis. This was not an oversight with the original analysis, but a deliberate decision to provide additional information when key features of the residential subdivision was known with more specificity. It is also important to recognize that only a portion of Holly Lane will be constructed in connection with the proposed land use action. The connection of the residential portion of the property to Redland Road is not a feature of the transportation system analyzed in the current TIS. The 2022 TIS assumes all traffic from the residential development proposed access the major street network by connecting to Holcomb Boulevard.

In summary, the 2017-8 analysis was for residential and commercial development; it assessed the regional transportation impact for 2035; and it assumed the TSP's Holly Lane connection to both Holcomb Boulevard and Redland Road would be constructed. The current analysis is for residential development only; focusses on localized impacts for key intersections on Holcomb Boulevard that provide direct or indirect access to the site; and the analysis is for years 2023 through 2030 (corresponding with individual phases of the residential development). It does not provide for the TSP's planned connection of Holly Lane to Redland Road.

1. Study Area. The study addresses the appropriate intersections. The engineer evaluated traffic patterns and traffic volumes and evaluated five locations. The key intersections were:

1. Holcomb Boulevard and Winston Drive
2. Holcomb Boulevard and Barlow Drive(existing)/Holly Lane (future)
3. Holcomb Boulevard and Street A
4. Oregon Highway 213 and Redland Road
5. Redland Road and Abernethy Road/S Holcomb Boulevard

These intersections were identified for the study in consultation with city staff and supplement the more extensive intersection analysis performed in 2017-8 for the annexation and rezoning. The focus on the Holcomb Boulevard intersections

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addresses Planning Commission issues about impact on adjacent neighborhoods raised in the prior land use action. The study area is appropriate.

2. Traffic Counts. The engineer used a variety of sources to develop base year traffic counts for the analysis. The TIS included extensive discussions about the traffic volumes that included adjustments to account for the COVID-19 pandemic. The engineer used traffic counts conducted in 2017 on Holcomb Boulevard near the site; 2019 counts from Highway 213; and new counts from April 2021. The engineer also used mid-week traffic volumes on Highway 213 for each July from 2017 through 2021 to assess the impact of the pandemic on traffic volumes. The engineer used appropriate methods and documented his conclusions. The adjustments appear adequate to account for base year 2021 conditions at the intersections in #1, above. Traffic volume information was prepared for both the AM and PM peak periods. The base year traffic volumes appear reasonable.

3. Trip Generation. The TIS presents information on trip generation for the entire 477 lot development and included trip generation estimates for each of the six phases. The TIS uses trip generation information from the Institute of Transportation Engineers' *Trip Generation Manual*. Most units are single-family detached dwellings; some are proposed to be single-family attached dwelling.

The TIS presents the trip generation for each phase for the AM peak hour, the PM peak hour and for weekdays. The TIS provides trip generation for each phase individually and cumulatively with the prior phases. Furthermore, both entering and exiting traffic volumes during both AM and PM peak hours is provided. The table below provides the basic information on trip generation summarized from the TIS.

Phase	Units	AM Trips	PM Trips	Weekday
1	59	46	61	622
2	259	149	194	2128
3	55	35	49	480
4	53	33	47	454
5	34	20	29	288
6	11	7	10	92
Total	477	290	390	4064

It is also important to recognize that the trip generation for the residential development proposed under this GDP is less than the total trip generation presented in the TIS for the annexation and rezoning approved in the prior land use

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action. The trip cap established with the annexation and rezoning was 538 AM peak hour trips; 679 PM peak hour trips; and 7,406 total weekday trips. The number of trips generated by the proposed residential development is comfortably below the adopted trip cap and leaves substantial trips available for commercial development on the remaining portions of the property subject to the annexation and rezoning.

4. Trip Distribution. The engineer's trip distribution shows traffic using a variety of routes and distribution to major regional facilities as follows:

- Approximately 25 percent of site trips will travel to/from the northeast along I-205;
- Approximately 18 percent of site trips will travel to/from the east on Holcomb Boulevard;
- Approximately 15 percent of site trips will travel to/from the southwest along I-205;
- Approximately 13 percent of site trips will travel to/from the southwest along Washington Street;
- Approximately 8 percent of site trips will travel to/from the north along OR-99E;
- Approximately 4 percent of site trips will travel to/from the south along OR-213;
- Approximately 3 percent of site trips will travel to/from the southwest along Main Street;
- Approximately 3 percent of site trips will travel to/from the southwest along S Anchor Way;
- Approximately 3 percent of site trips will travel to/from the west along Beaver Creek Road;
- Approximately 1 percent of site trips will travel to/from the southwest along OR-99E;
- Approximately 1 percent of site trips will travel to/from the south along Holly Lane;
- Approximately 1 percent of site trips will travel to/from the east along Beaver Creek Road; and
- Approximately 5 percent of site trips will travel to/from locales within the immediate vicinity, including surrounding residential areas and Holcomb Elementary School.

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As explained in the introduction, this GDP assumes there will not be a connection of Holly Lane to Redland Road (a project identified in the TSP) for traffic from this residential development. For the purposes of this residential development all traffic connects with Holcomb Boulevard utilizing either new or existing streets.

The TIS presents the following information about how the site trips are expected to be distributed between the Street A connection and S Winston Drive:

- Phase 1: All site trips will utilize Street A.
- Phase 2: All site trips will utilize Street A.
- Phase 3: All site trips will utilize S Winston Drive. Additionally, approximately 75 percent of site trips generated by Phase 2 will reroute from Street A to S Winston Drive.
- Phase 4: All site trips will utilize S Winston Drive.
- Phase 5: All site trips will utilize S Winston Drive.
- Phase 6: All site trips will utilize Street A.

Provided the S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard is constructed following full buildout of the Master Plan and development of tax lots 800 and 1600, the interim Street A connection will be closed, and a majority of trips projected to utilize S Winston Drive are expected to reroute to S Holly Lane. Trips are expected to be redistributed as follows:

- Phase 1: All site trips will utilize S Holly Lane.
- Phase 2: All site trips will utilize S Holly Lane.
- Phase 3: Approximately 50 percent of site trips will utilize S Holly Lane and the other 50 percent will utilize S Winston Drive.
- Phase 4: Approximately 50 percent of site trips will utilize S Holly Lane and the other 50 percent will utilize S Winston Drive.
- Phase 5: Approximately 50 percent of site trips will utilize S Holly Lane and the other 50 percent will utilize S Winston Drive.
- Phase 6: All site trips will utilize S Holly Lane.

Note that in either scenario, with or without the S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard, access to S Livesay Road will be restricted to emergency vehicle access only whereby nominal trip impacts will occur along S Livesay Road until such a time that this connection is fully developed.

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The trip distribution of traffic to the regional street network and for the access to Holcomb Boulevard seem reasonable.

- 5. Traffic Growth.** The engineer calculated growth at the study area intersections for each year applicable to the six development phases. For intersections on Holcomb Boulevard near the site, the engineer applied a two percent annual growth rate. For the intersection of OR-213/Redland Road, the engineer applied a 0.31 percent growth rate that had been developed and approved for other studies, including the North End Development. For the intersection of Redland/Abernethy/Holcomb, the engineer applied a 1.15 percent annual growth rate, which is also that used in previous studies. In addition, the engineer also accounted for growth from approved, in-process developments, namely, the North End Development and Serres Farm Subdivision.

The background traffic growth from regional development and traffic from approved, in-process developments was developed using appropriate methods and assumptions and is reasonable.

- 6. Analysis.** The TIS includes an analysis of each of the five study area intersections identified in #1 above for each phase of the development. In addition, the engineer provided the background traffic for the applicable years. The following scenarios were analyzed in the TIS:

- Year 2021 existing conditions
- Year 2023 background conditions
- Year 2023 buildout conditions (Phase 1)
- Year 2026 background conditions (Phase 1)
- Year 2026 buildout conditions (Phase 1 & 2)
- Year 2027 background conditions (Phase 1 & 2)
- Year 2027 buildout conditions (Phases 1 through 3)
- Year 2029 background conditions (Phases 1 through 3)
- Year 2029 buildout conditions (Phases 1 through 4)
- Year 2030 background conditions (Phases 1 through 4)
- Year 2030 buildout conditions (Phases 1 through 5)
- Year 2030 buildout conditions (Phases 1 through 6)

The TIS provides detailed tables indicating the calculated level-of-service (LOS), delay, and volume-to-capacity ratio (v/c) for each of the intersections for both the

Ms. Kelly Reid
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AM and PM peak hours for the study area intersections for each of the scenarios listed above.

The intersections of Holcomb Boulevard with Winston Drive, Barlow Drive and Street A (the new intersection serving the development) are calculated to have similar operational performance. All three intersections operate very well with minimal delay under existing or near-term conditions. The operational performance of the intersections is predicted to degrade with background traffic growth and with the addition of traffic from the development. All three intersections are calculated to meet operational performance standards under all development scenarios, including 2030 conditions with regional traffic growth and with full buildout of the residential development proposed in this land use action.

The poorest performance predicted at the intersection of Holcomb Boulevard with Winston Drive is in 2030 when the final phase is planned to be completed. During the AM peak hour, the predicted performance is LOS C with a v/c of 0.50. During the PM peak hour, the predicted performance is LOS D with a v/c of 0.48. This meets the city's adopted performance standards. The TIS also indicates that this intersection's performance will improve if the connection of Holly Lane to Holcomb Boulevard is completed.

The existing intersection of Holcomb Boulevard with Barlow Drive is a T-intersection. Ultimately, the TSP's planned extension of Holly Lane would become the fourth (south) leg of the intersection. Until such time as Holly Lane connects, the predicted performance of the intersection is very good. Without the Holly Lane connection, the poorest performance predicted at the intersection of Holcomb Boulevard with Barlow Drive is LOS B with a v/c of 0.06 (AM peak hour) or 0.07 (PM peak hour). With the connection of Holly Lane to this intersection, the predicted 2030 performance in the AM peak hour is LOS C with a v/c of 0.50; in the PM peak hour it is LOS D with a v/c of 0.49. For the intersection of Holcomb Boulevard and Barlow Drive, all scenarios are predicted to meet the city's adopted performance standards.

The intersection of Holcomb Boulevard and Street A is a new intersection to serve the development. As discussed in #4, above, Street A will provide the only site access for Phases 1 and 2. With the new street connections introduced with Phase 3, traffic patterns will be somewhat altered and traffic volumes on Street A will be lower and the intersection performance of Holcomb Boulevard and Street A will improve. The poorest performance predicted at the intersection of Holcomb

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Boulevard with Street A will be in 2026 before local street connections to other streets including Winston Drive are established. During the AM peak hour in 2026, the predicted performance is LOS B with a v/c of 0.30. During the PM peak hour, the predicted performance is LOS B with a v/c of 0.23. This easily meets the city's adopted performance standards.

The TIS also provides an analysis of the intersection of Redland Road/Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard for the AM and PM peak hours for all the development scenarios. As with most transportation analyses, the performance is predicted to degrade with the addition of background traffic growth, in-process developments, and with site traffic. The poorest performance predicted at the intersection of Redland Road/Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard is in 2030. During the AM peak hour, the predicted performance is LOS C with a v/c of 0.747. During the PM peak hour, the predicted performance is LOS E with a v/c of 0.969. This meets the city's adopted performance standards for this intersection with the Regional Center.

The intersection of OR-213 and Redland Road falls within the Regional Center. For this intersection, there is a performance standard for two hours in each peak period. For the highest hour the maximum permissible v/c is 1.10 and in the second highest hour of the peak period, the standard is a v/c of 0.99. According to the TIS, the intersection is calculated to meet applicable standards during the AM peak hour with a maximum v/c of 0.991. This is predicted to occur in 2030 with background traffic growth, in-process development, plus site traffic. During the PM peak hour, the intersection's performance is calculated to degrade from a v/c of 0.974 under existing conditions to 1.082 in 2030. This meets applicable performance standards. During second highest hour of the PM peak, the calculated v/c is predicted to degrade from 0.982 under existing conditions to 1.032 in 2030 with the development.

The engineer concludes in the TIS: "Based on the results of the operational analysis, the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213 is projected to operate in excess of acceptable per jurisdictional standards during the 2nd evening peak hour under 2026 buildout conditions (Phase 1) and for all succeeding analysis scenarios through year 2030."

In addition to the anticipated failure to achieve mobility standards at OR-213 and Redland Road, both that intersection and the intersection of Redland Road/Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard are predicted to suffer from queues that exceed the available storage length.

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For the OR-213 and Redland Road intersection, queue storage is predicted to be an issue for northbound left turns and eastbound left turns. For the intersection of Redland Road/Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard, queue storage is predicted to be an issue for westbound right turns, northbound left turns, eastbound left turns and southbound left turns.

As potential mitigation, the TIS evaluated the changes at both key intersections. For Redland Road at OR-213, the TIS evaluated an additional eastbound left-turn lane for a total of three left-turn lanes. This also includes restriping the north intersection leg to include three receiving lanes. For the intersection of Redland Road/Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard, the mitigation concept consisted of revising the west intersection leg to include one receiving westbound travel lane, one eastbound left-turn lane, one eastbound through lane, and one eastbound right-turn lane.

According to the analysis in the TIS, these potential mitigation measures improve the performance of both intersections such that the v/c standard is achieved. Some issues related to queue storage capacity are still predicted.

The TIS includes the following disclaimer and conclusion: "Note that these analyzed mitigation scenarios are only conducted for demonstrative purposes whereby alternative mitigation may be considered or found preferential to those detailed above. Once appropriate mitigation have been determined for both intersections, a methodology for determining proportionate share fee contributions towards mitigation should be issued to the applicant of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan."

- 7. Crash Information.** The TIS provides crash information for the five-year period from 2015 through 2019. No crashes were reported at the intersections of Holcomb Road with Winston Drive and with Barlow Drive.

Crash history for a broader area was conducted in connection with the property's annexation and rezoning. No safety mitigation measures were recommended at that time.

- 8. Sight Distance.** Sight distance was measured by the engineer at the interim Street A intersection along Holcomb Boulevard as well as the future Holly Lane connection along Holcomb Boulevard (opposite of S Barlow Drive). Based on the posted speed of 35 mph along Holcomb Boulevard, the minimum recommended intersection sight distance is 390 feet at each intersection. With the removal of obstructing

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vegetation near the access locations (along the south side of Holcomb Boulevard), sight distances at the Barlow Drive intersection were measured to be in excess of 500 feet to the east and west, while at the Street A intersection sight distances were measured to be in excess of 500 feet to the west and approximately 294 feet to the east, limited by a crest vertical curve along Holcomb Boulevard. Although the sight distance to the east is less than recommended intersection sight distance, it exceeds stopping sight distances for the 35-mph posted speed. The engineer concludes "there is sufficient stopping sight distance to accommodate westbound approaching vehicles." I concur.

9. Turn Lanes. The engineer evaluated the need for left-turn lanes on Holcomb Boulevard at all study area intersections. He concluded that left-turn lanes were not warranted based on 2030 traffic volumes. While his analysis follows common practice, I disagree with his conclusion. The 2030 traffic volumes, which are associated with the buildout year of the subdivision, are fairly close to meeting warrants for a left-turn lane at Holcomb Road/Barlow Drive/future Holly Lane. I think it is appropriate to plan for the intersection of Holcomb Road/Barlow Drive/future Holly Lane to have left-turn lanes on the east, west, and south approaches given that Holcomb Boulevard is designated minor arterial street and Holly Lane is a collector street in the TSP.

10. Traffic Signal Warrants. The engineer analyzed the unsignalized intersections along Holcomb Boulevard to assess whether they met preliminary traffic signal warrants. Due to insufficient main and side street traffic volumes, traffic signal warrants are not projected to be met at the study intersections under any of the analysis scenarios.

11. Holly Lane Intersection Location Selection. The TIS also contains a brief discussion on the process used to select the location for the northern terminus of Holly Lane. Following the annexation and rezoning action approved in 2018, the city and the applicant entered into discussions about the appropriate connection of Holly Lane with Holcomb Boulevard. A safety and operation review for Holly Lane connection along Holcomb Boulevard was undertaken to assess two potential locations for the connection were considered: opposite of S Barlow Drive and opposite of S Jada Way. This analysis is detailed in a technical memorandum from Lancaster Mobley, dated July 24, 2020. Based on the analysis findings and correspondence with Oregon City staff, the location of S Holly Lane opposite of Barlow Drive was determined as the preferred location by City staff. That concept has been carried forward in the current application.

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12. Intersection Spacing. As described in the introduction and previous sections, a new access, known as Street A, is proposed to intersect with Holcomb Boulevard to serve the subdivision. Ultimately, a second access, an extension of Holly Lane will intersect Holcomb Boulevard opposite Barlow Drive. The Street A access will be spaced approximately 220 feet from Jada Way to the east and 400 feet from Barlow Drive to the west. The future planned Holly Lane connection to Holcomb Boulevard, opposite of Barlow Drive, will be spaced approximately 620 feet from Jada Way to the east and 500 feet from Winston Drive to the west. The proposed intersection spacing appears appropriate.

13. Holly Lane Cross-section. The TIS also provides a discussion of the planned cross-section of Holly Lane. As specified in Oregon City Municipal Code Table 16.12.016 a collector right-of-way width is 85 feet, however within the project site where S Holly Lane crosses between tax lots 2-2E-28D-00190 and 2-2E-27BC-01000 there is not adequate room to accommodate this. The engineer concludes that due to this restriction, a reduced section is necessary to allow room for roadway construction and grading (retaining walls, daylight slopes etc.).

14. Proportional Share for System Impacts. Consistent with the conditions associated with the annexation and rezoning action, the engineer provided calculations of the traffic generated by the development that would impact key transportation facilities for which a proportional share is being collected.

Proportional share calculations for projects use the following inputs: the project cost as listed in the most recent Transportation System Development Charge project list; the predicted 2035 intersection traffic volumes from the TSP or a TIA showing 2035 traffic volumes; and the calculated intersection volumes using the subject intersections from the proposed development. The per trip cost is derived by dividing the project cost by the total 2035 PM peak hour intersection volumes.

The following table lists the estimated proportional share attributable to the Phase 1 of the Park Place Crossing development based on the TIS.

The proportional share calculation estimates are based on the latest available information. The cost may be adjusted based on a change in the scope of the project or other information.

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Project	Project Cost (\$000)	Total PM Peak Entering Volume (2035)	\$/trip	Phase 1 Trips	Phase 1 Share \$
Redland/Holly D36	1,040	688	545	1	545
Holcomb/Holly D43	1,040	1899	1512	61	92,232
I-205 SB Ramps/ OR 99E D75	2,990	5690	525	5	2,625
I-205 NB Ramps/ OR 99E D76	1,970	6155	320	5	1,600
Hwy213/Redland D97	10,105	6540	1545	22	33,990
Redland/ Holcomb/ Abernethy	na	2273	na	35	na
Hwy213/Beavercreek D94	2,800	6935	404	5	2,020
Holcomb Blvd Sidewalk Infill W11, W12, W13	3,035	1135*	2674	50	133,700
Holcomb Blvd Bike Lanes B12	560	1135*	493	50	24,650
Holcomb Blvd Pedestrian Crossings C3, C4, C5, C6	140	1135*	123	50	6,150
* Two-way PM peak volume on Holcomb Boulevard east of Redland Road/Holcomb Blvd/Abernethy Road intersection					

15. Conclusions and Recommendations. The engineer's conclusions as stated in the TIS are as follows:

No significant trends or crash patterns were identified at any of the study intersections that were indicative of safety concerns.

Provided any obstructing foliage near the access locations and along the south side of S Holcomb Boulevard are removed or properly maintained, adequate sight distances can be made available to ensure safe operation of the temporary Street A intersection, while adequate sight distances can be made available at the S Barlow Drive intersection to allow safe and efficient operation of the future S Holly Lane approach. No other sight distance related mitigation is necessary or recommended.

Left-turn lane warrants are not projected to be met at any of the study intersections under any analysis scenario.

Due to insufficient main and side street traffic volumes, traffic signal warrants are not projected to be met at the access study intersections under any of the analysis scenarios.

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All access study intersections are currently operating acceptably per Oregon City standards and are projected to continue operating acceptably through the 2030 site buildout year, regardless of whether the S Holly Lane connection to S Holcomb Boulevard is constructed.

The intersections of Redland Road at OR-213 and Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road are projected to operate acceptably per jurisdictional standards for all analysis scenarios during the peak hour (1st hour) through year 2030.

The following mitigation measures were reviewed for demonstrative purposes only to show the study intersections can operate acceptably per City and ODOT standards. Applicable agencies may consider alternative mitigation as preferential to those described below. If any mitigation is required for either or both of the intersections, a methodology for determining proportionate share fee contributions towards mitigation should be issued to the applicant of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan.

For the intersection of Redland Road at OR-213, the intersection is projected to operate in excess of acceptable per jurisdictional standards during the 2nd evening peak hour under 2026 buildout conditions (Phase 1) and for all succeeding analysis scenarios through year 2030. Additionally, extended queuing beyond available lane storage is expected to occur at some of the turn lanes of the two Redland Road study intersections. Although no specific mitigation is planned at either intersection, the following may potentially be implemented to address these capacity and potential queuing issues:

Redland Road at OR-213

- Add an additional eastbound left-turn lane for a total of three left-turn lanes.
- Restripe the north intersection leg to include three receiving lanes.
- Extend the northbound left-turn storage lane to accommodate 95th percentile queues.

Redland Road at Holcomb Boulevard/Abernethy Road

- Revise the west intersection leg to include one receiving travel lane, one left-turn lane, one through lane, and one right-turn lane.
- Extend the eastbound left-turn storage into the center two-way left-turn turn to accommodate 95th percentile queues.

Note the aforementioned mitigation were reviewed for demonstrative purposes to show the study intersections could operate acceptably per City and ODOT standards. Applicable agencies may consider alternative mitigation as preferential to those detailed above. Once appropriate mitigation have been determined for both intersections, a methodology for determining proportionate share fee contributions towards mitigation should be issued to the applicant of the Park Place Crossing Master Plan.

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Conditions of Approval from the annexation detailed proportional share contributions are to be collected for several transportation facilities requiring mitigation which could be impacted by the Park Place Crossing Master Plan. Oregon City staff have indicated that proportional share contributions were subsequently modified in the Pre-Application notes. In addition, the current trip generation are lower than those anticipated at the time of the annexation, which may further decrease the proportional share amounts associated with the Park Place Crossing Master Plan. As part of each future Detailed Development Plan, proportional share fees will be contributed to the following facilities:

- a. 14th Street and 15th Street, between OR-99E and John Adams Street (TSP Project D7 and D8)
- b. S Redland Road at S Holly Lane (TSP Project D36)
- c. S Holcomb Boulevard at S Holly Lane (TSP Project D43)
- d. I-205 SB Ramps at OR-99E (TSP Project D75)
- e. I-205 NB Ramps at OR-99E (TSP Project D76)
- f. OR-213, near the S Redland Road Undercrossing (TSP Project D79)
- g. S Holcomb Boulevard at S Redland Road
- h. OR-213 at Beaver Creek Road

The analysis in this Master Plan study does not consider the S Holly Lane connection to S Redland Road as was previously assumed for the Park Place Annexation project. Therefore, some of the proportionate share fees, and particularly additional mitigation at the two Redland Road study intersections, may be reduced or possibly become unnecessary. To address this uncertainty, it is recommended that a trip accounting letter, and if necessary, an updated traffic analysis, be prepared as each phase of the project is constructed. This will enable accurate tracking of projected impacts to the two Redland Road intersections and other transportation projects.

Recommendations

I conclude that the applicant's analysis is sufficient for the purposes of defining the impacts associated with the GDP proposed for the subject property.

The TIS addresses many key issues that were subject of the conditions of approval associated with the annexation and rezoning of this property. Among other things, the TIS clearly illustrates that the trip generation for the residential development described in this development proposal is below the limits of the trip cap established in the prior land use action. The TIS also addresses issues associated with access to Holcomb Boulevard, including the proposal for Street A and the eventual connection of Holly Lane to Holcomb Boulevard opposite Barlow Drive.

The TIS demonstrates that the intersection of Holcomb Boulevard with Barlow Drive and the intersection of Holcomb Boulevard with Winston Drive, through which traffic

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in some phases will gain access to Holcomb Boulevard, will operate acceptably (i.e. they will meet the city's adopted performance standards) through 2030 with full development of the planned residences. The analysis performed for this TIS assumed the Holly Lane would not be extended to Redland Road, but that all traffic generated by the residential development would go north to Holcomb Boulevard.

The TIS also demonstrates that the intersection of Holcomb Boulevard with Street A will meet the city's operational standards and accommodate traffic from Phases 1 and 2, even if the northern section of Holly Lane to Holcomb Boulevard is not connected.

The TIS provides sufficient information and documentation to satisfy the requirements of OCMC 17.65.050 C 3 with respect to adequacy of the transportation system for Phase 1 of the proposed development. For Phase 1, all intersections operate acceptably. However, the TIS indicates that the intersection of OR-213 and Redland Road fails to meet the applicable v/c standard for the second hour of the PM peak hour. In addition, queues that exceed available storage distance are predicted at the intersection of OR-213 and Redland Road and at the intersection of Redland Road/Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard.

A detailed development plan for Phase 1 will not need additional transportation analysis beyond that provided in this TIS.

Detailed development plans for any phase beyond Phase 1 will require additional analysis and implementation of mitigation measures that demonstrate that the transportation system is "capable of serving the proposed development, or will be made capable by the time each phase of the development is completed" in accordance with OCMC 17.65.050 C 3. Specifically, the applicant will need to implement improvements at the intersection of OR-213 and Redland Road and at the intersection of Redland Road/Abernethy Road/Holcomb Boulevard such that v/c standards are met and adequate queue storage is provided. The burden is on the applicant to coordinate with and meet the requirements of the agencies with jurisdiction over the subject intersections and roadways (i.e. the Oregon Department of Transportation, Clackamas County and the City of Oregon City).

The applicant should also comply with the conditions of approval for the prior annexation and rezoning (AN17-05 and ZC17-05).

The prior approval included conditions for the developer to participate in funding of key intersections in proportion to their impact. The proportionate share is based on the

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development's portion of the total entering volume of each intersection and the project cost specified in the TSP or the city's systems development charge project list. I recommend that the conditions of approval include paying a proportional share for intersections impacted by his development as follows:

Project	Project Cost (\$000)	Total PM Peak Entering Volume (2035)	\$/trip	Phase 1 Trips	Phase 1 Share \$
Redland/Holly D36	1,040	688	545	1	545
Holcomb/Holly D43	1,040	1899	1512	61	92,232
I-205 SB Ramps/ OR 99E D75	2,990	5690	525	5	2,625
I-205 NB Ramps/ OR 99E D76	1,970	6155	320	5	1,600
Hwy213/Redland D97	10,105	6540	1545	22	33,990
Redland/ Holcomb/ Abernethy	na	2273	na	35	na
Hwy213/Beavercreek D94	2,800	6935	404	5	2,020
Holcomb Blvd Sidewalk Infill W11, W12, W13	3,035	1135*	2674	50	133,700
Holcomb Blvd Bike Lanes B12	560	1135*	493	50	24,650
Holcomb Blvd Pedestrian Crossings C3, C4, C5, C6	140	1135*	123	50	6,150
* Two-way PM peak volume on Holcomb Boulevard east of Redland Road/Holcomb Blvd/Abernethy Road intersection					

If you have any questions or need any further information concerning this review, please contact me at replinger-associates@comcast.net.

Sincerely,



John Replinger, PE
 Principal

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM
PAGE 1

County: Clackamas

Historic Name: Waldron, George W. and Amanda House	Original Use: Single family residence
Common Name: Gabriel Residence	Current Use: Single family residence
Street Address: 14508 South Livesay Road	Condition (Circle One): <u>Good</u> Fair Poor Moved
City: Oregon City	Date of Construction: c1900
Owner: Gabriel, Peter L. and Dolores A. Circle One: <u>P</u> L S F M	Theme: 20 th Century Architecture
Circle One: <u>Building</u> Structure District Site Object	Style: Vernacular
Location, Circle One: <u>Rural</u> Town Urban	Architect: Unknown
Number of Associated Features: <u>1</u> List: Garage	Builder: Unknown
Map #: 28CD Tax Lot: 01000	Quadrangle: Oregon City Twnshp/Range/Section: T2S R2E S28
Block: NA Lot: NA	UTM or GPS Latitude: Longitude:
Addition Name: NA	Local Ranking:

Plan Type/Shape: Square	Number of Stories: Two
Foundation Material: Concrete and brick	Basement? (Y/N) No
Roof Form & Materials: Cross gable Wood shakes	Porch? (Y/N) Yes
Structural Framing: Wood, balloon frame	
Primary Window Type: 1/1 double hung, replacement window on first level, small hipped dormer	
Exterior Surfacing Materials: Primary: Wide shiplap with corner boards Decorative:	
Decorative Features: Wide frieze board, interior corbelled brick chimney	
Integrity (Circle One): Good Fair <u>Poor</u>	
Exterior Alterations/Additions: Replacement window	Date:
Noteworthy Landscape Features: Minimal landscaping with native shrubs, three large cedar trees to the west	
Known Archaeological Features:	
Setting: House faces north on Livesay Road, a fairly busy country road, semi-rural with houses of various ages; dead end road.	
Other:	

Recorded By: Marianne Kadas	Date: July 1997
Local Inventory Number: 1076	SHPO Inventory Number:

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM
PAGE 2County: Clackamas

Statement of Significance: (Use additional sheets if necessary)

House is located on part of the George Abernethy Donation Land Claim. Livesay Road is named for members of the Livesay who owned property in the vicinity as early as the 1870s.

No information regarding the early history of the house is available at this time.

Historic Name: Waldron, Geroge W. and Amanda House	Map #: 28CD	Tax Lot #: 01000
Address: 14508 South Livesay Road	Quadrangle: Oregon City Twnshp/Range/Section: T2S R2E S28	
UTM or Latitude: GPS Longitude:	SHPO Inventory Number:	

OREGON INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY FORM
PAGE 3

County: Clackamas

Roll & Negative Number: Roll C, # 13	Photographer: Marianne Kadas
Roll & Slide Number: Roll 1, #13	Date: June 1997



Historic Name: Waldron, George and Amanda House	Map #: 29CD	Tax Lot #: 01000
Address: 14508 South Livesay Road	Quadrangle: Oregon City Twnshp/Range/Section: T2S R2E S28	
UTM or GPS Latitude: Longitude:	SHPO Inventory Number:	

1. D. NUMBER

STUDY AREA: OC/B

LEGAL: T. 2S R. 2E SEC. 28D

TAX (LOTS): 1000

ZONE SIZE

COMMON/HISTORICAL NAME: KRAEFT RESIDENCE

AREA: Clackamas Heights

USE - Residence

OWNER'S ADDRESS: Same Oregon City 97045

ORIGINAL OWNER:	KRAEFT	USE:	Residence
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AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: TOWN: COUNTY: X CITY: NATION:

THEME: Architecture - 20th Century

DATE: 1903

DESCRIPTION:

STYLE · Vernacular

DATE: 1003 CONDITION: Good

DATE: 1903 CONDITION: Good ARCHITECT:

SIDING: Wide shiplap with rake and cornerboards.

ROOF: Cross gable.

DOORS: Vertical panels.

WINDOWS: 1/1 double-hung sash. Front window replaced in 1940's.

MAIN ENTRANCE: Altered. Gable roof extends over front porch with no support.

NOTES:



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DATE : Septe

RECORDER: Alt

Oregon Historic Site Record

LOCATION AND PROPERTY NAME			
address:	15138 S Holcomb Blvd Oregon City, Clackamas County		historic name:
assoc addresses:			current/other names:
location descr:			block/lot/tax lot:
			twtnshp/rng/sect/qtr sect:
PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS			
resource type:	Building	height (stories):	1.0
elig evaluation:	eligible/contributing		
prim constr date:	1940	second date:	
total elig resources:		total inelig resources:	
NR Status:		date indiv listed:	
primary orig use:		orig use comments:	
second orig use:			
primary style:	Ranch (Type)	prim style comments:	
secondary style:		sec style comments:	
primary siding:	Wood Sheet	siding comments:	
secondary siding:			
plan type:		architect:	
		builder:	
comments/notes:			
GROUPINGS / ASSOCIATIONS			
Survey/Grouping Included In:	Type of Grouping	Date Listed	Date Compiled
Oregon City RLS 2011	Survey & Inventory Project		2011
SHPO INFORMATION FOR THIS PROPERTY			
NR date listed:	N/A	106 Project(s):	None
ILS survey date:		Special Assess Project(s):	None
RLS survey date:	03/12/2011	Federal Tax Project(s):	None
ARCHITECTURAL / PROPERTY DESCRIPTION			
<i>(Includes expanded description of the building/property, setting, significant landscape features, outbuildings and alterations)</i>			
Refer to scanned documents links.			
HISTORY			
<i>(Chronological, descriptive history of the property from its construction through at least the historic period - preferably to the present)</i>			
Refer to scanned documents links.			
RESEARCH INFORMATION			
Title Records	Census Records	Property Tax Records	Local Histories
Sanborn Maps	Biographical Sources	SHPO Files	Interviews
Obituaries	Newspapers	State Archives	Historic Photographs
City Directories	Building Permits	State Library	
Local Library:		University Library:	
Historical Society:		Other Respository:	
Bibliography:			

Oregon Historic Site Record

LOCATION AND PROPERTY NAME			
address:	15172 S Holcomb Blvd Oregon City, Clackamas County		historic name:
assoc addresses:			current/other names:
location descr:			block/lot/tax lot:
			township/rng/sect/qtr sect:
PROPERTY CHARACTERISTICS			
resource type:	Building	height (stories):	1.0
elig evaluation:	eligible/contributing		
prim constr date:	1935	second date:	
total elig resources:		total inelig resources:	
NR Status:		date indiv listed:	
primary orig use:		orig use comments:	
second orig use:			
primary style:	Minimal Traditional	prim style comments:	
secondary style:		sec style comments:	
primary siding:	Synthetic Wood Siding	siding comments:	
secondary siding:			
plan type:		architect:	
		builder:	
comments/notes:			
Siding replacement			
GROUPINGS / ASSOCIATIONS			
Survey/Grouping Included In:	Type of Grouping	Date Listed	Date Compiled
Oregon City RLS 2011	Survey & Inventory Project		2011
SHPO INFORMATION FOR THIS PROPERTY			
NR date listed:	N/A	106 Project(s):	None
ILS survey date:		Special Assess Project(s):	None
RLS survey date:	03/12/2011	Federal Tax Project(s):	None
ARCHITECTURAL / PROPERTY DESCRIPTION			
<i>(Includes expanded description of the building/property, setting, significant landscape features, outbuildings and alterations)</i>			
Refer to scanned documents links.			
HISTORY			
<i>(Chronological, descriptive history of the property from its construction through at least the historic period - preferably to the present)</i>			
Refer to scanned documents links.			
RESEARCH INFORMATION			
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Sanborn Maps	Biographical Sources	SHPO Files	Interviews
Obituaries	Newspapers	State Archives	Historic Photographs
City Directories	Building Permits	State Library	
Local Library:		University Library:	
Historical Society:		Other Repository:	
Bibliography:			

GLUA-21-00045: Park Place Crossing General Development Plan:

MAS-21-00006 – General Development Plan (GDP)

VAR-22-00001 – Variance

Type III Quasi-judicial review

Kelly Reid, Planner

Planning Commission

April 25, 2022



Tonight's Hearing

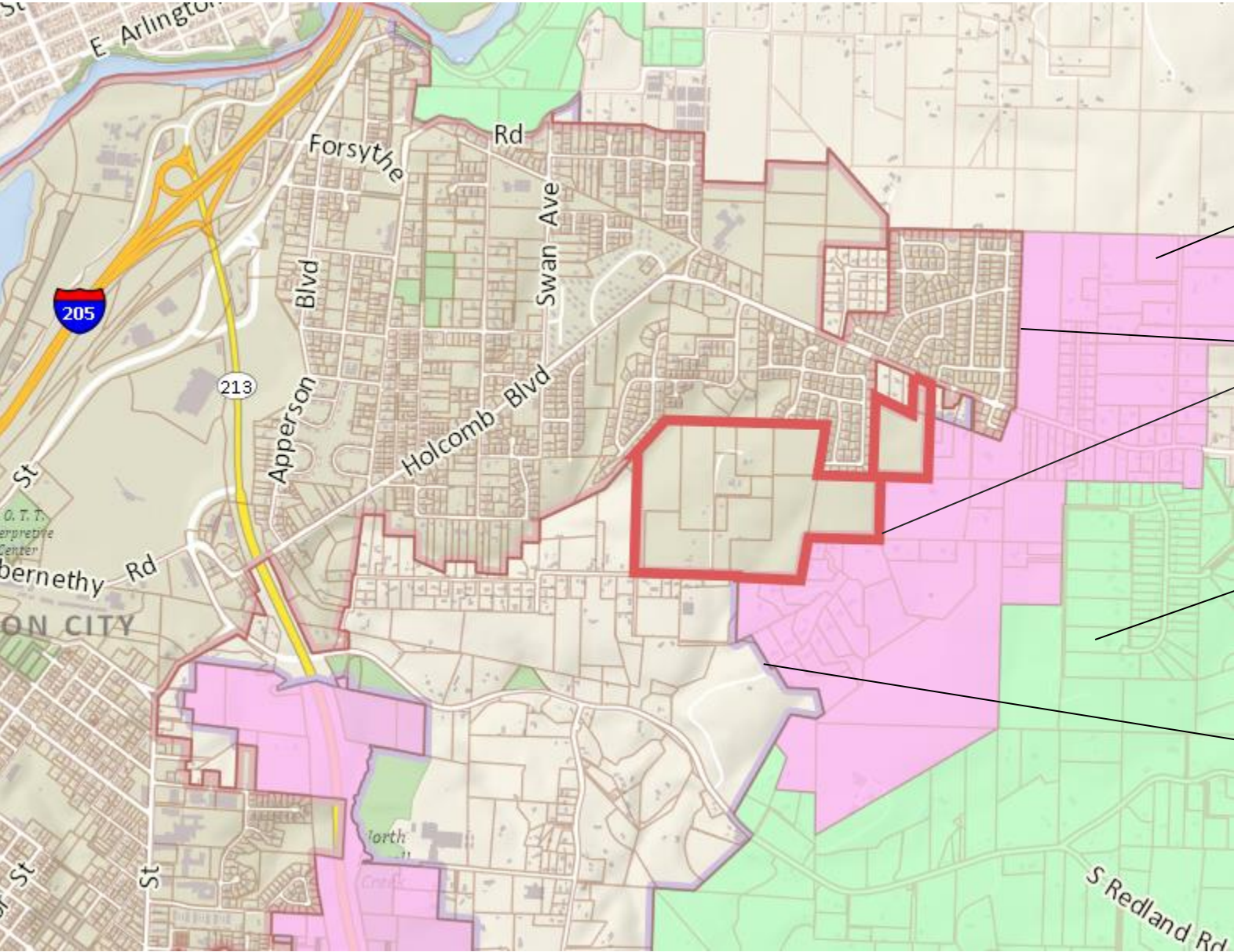
Continuance needed to incorporate new information into the staff report

1. Brief summary from staff
2. Public Testimony
3. Keep record open and continue hearing



Park Place Crossing GDP

Subject Site



Urban Reserve

City Limit/UGB

Rural Reserve

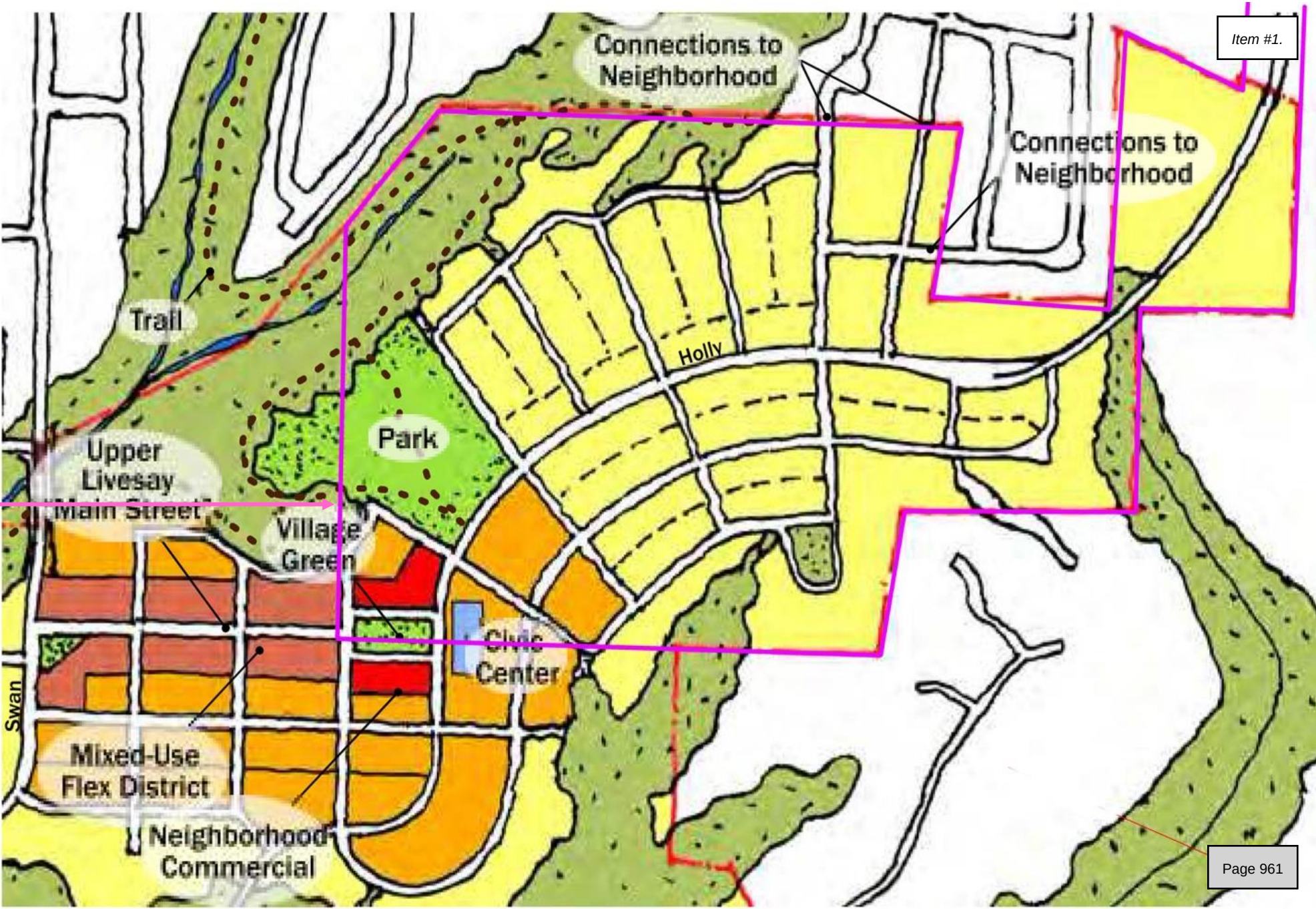
UGB

History

- Park Place Concept Plan (2008) following addition of land into UGB
- AN-17-04: Approved annexation of 92 acres of land within the Urban Growth Boundary
- ZC-17-05: Approved zone change from Clackamas County Future Urbanizable-10 (FU-10) and RRF5 (Rural Farm and Forest 5-Acre) to:
 - R-10 Low Density Residential District
 - R-5 Medium Density Residential District
 - NC Neighborhood Commercial District

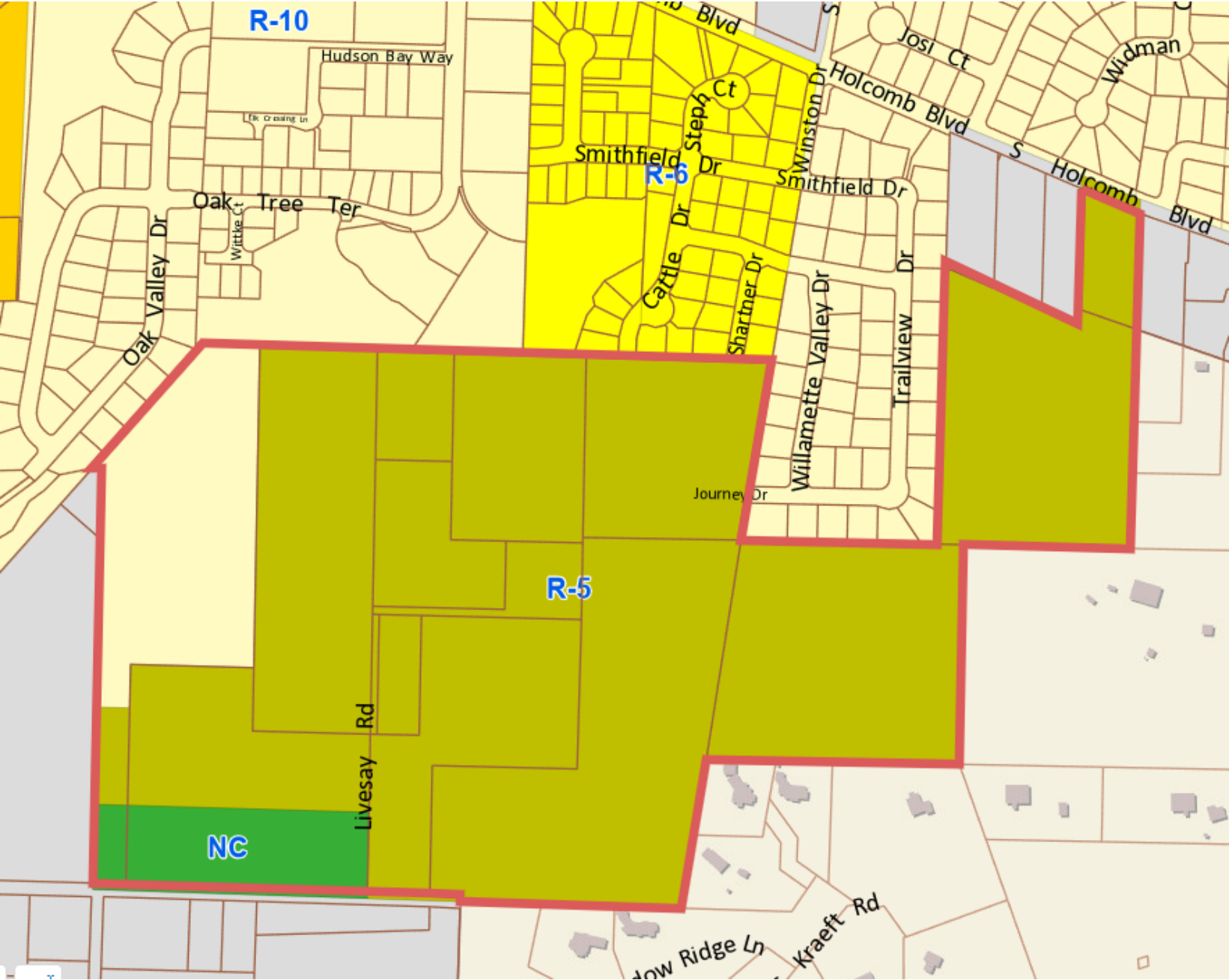


Park Place Concept Plan



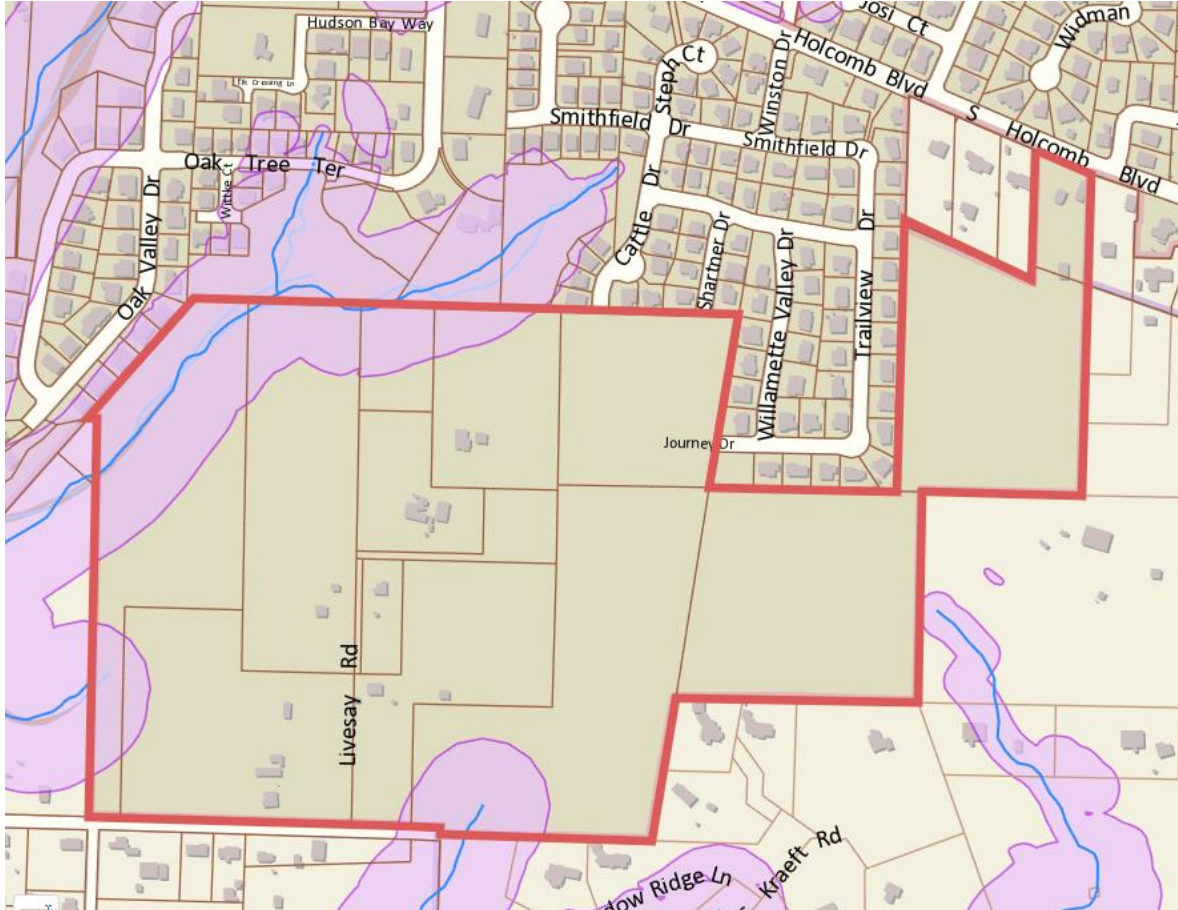
Item #1.

Zoning

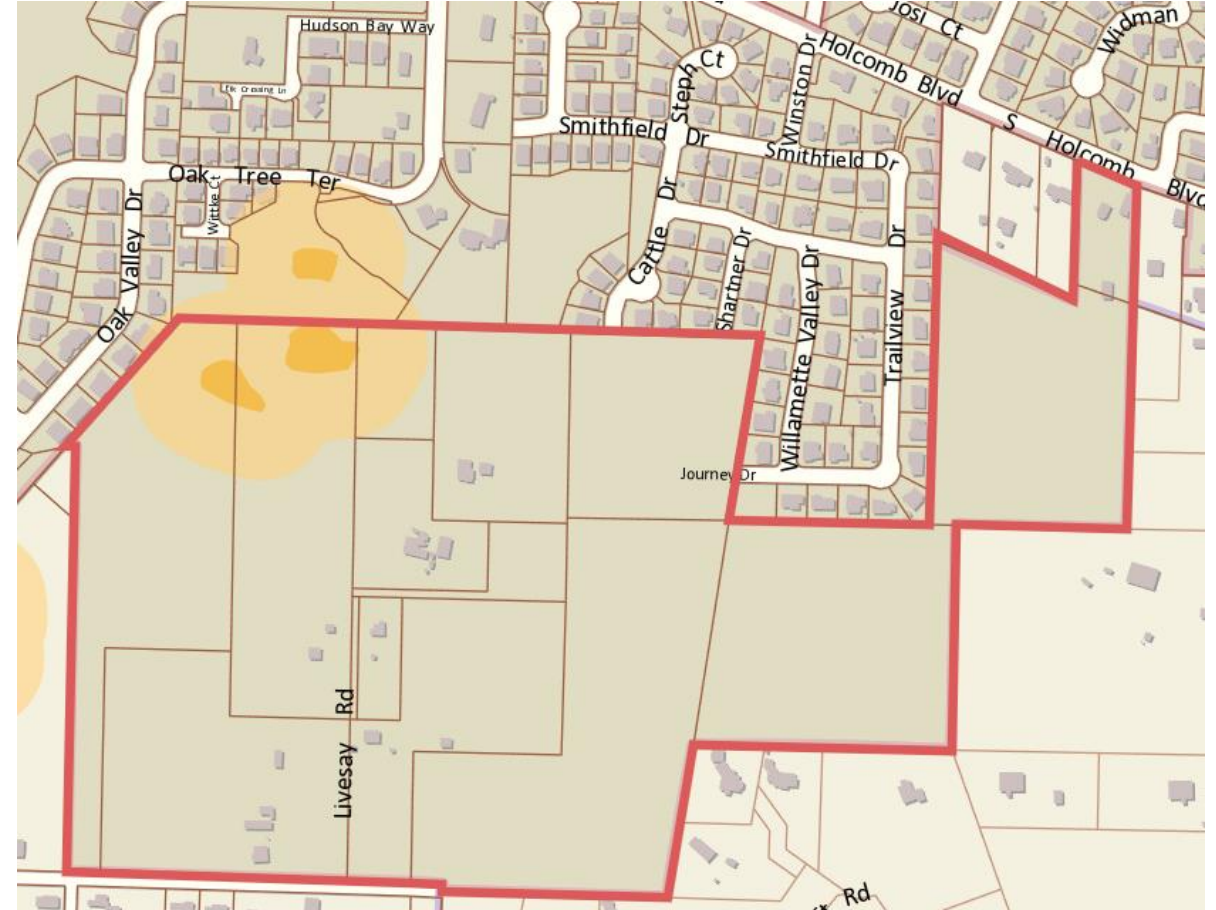


Overlay Zones

Item #1.



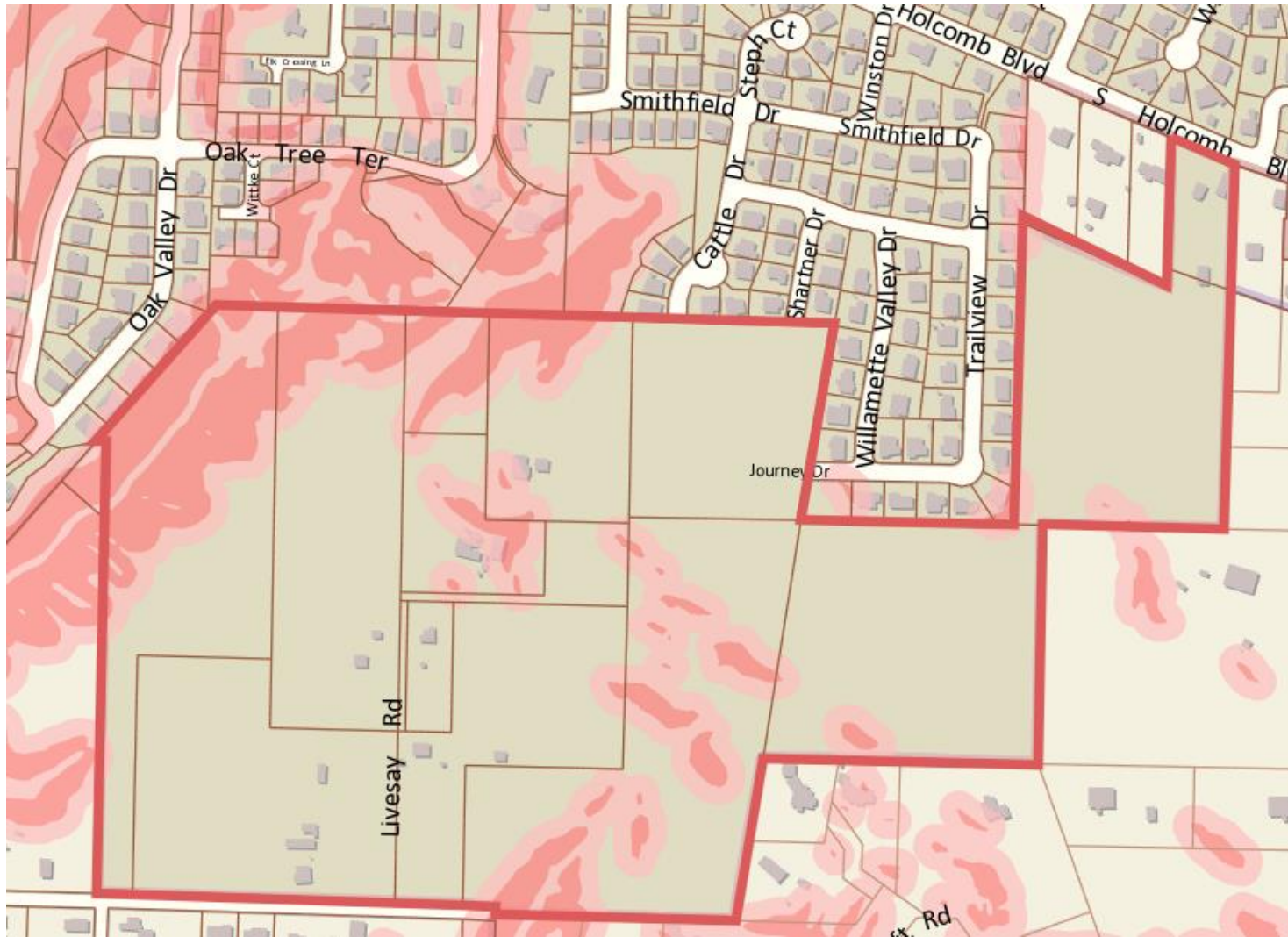
Natural Resource Overlay (NROD)



Landslides (Geologic Hazard Overlay)

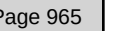
Overlay Zones

Item #1.



Steep Slopes (Geologic Hazard Overlay)

Item #1.



Project Summary

- **General Development Plan (GDP):** The overall long-term approach to development through 2030 for up to 476 residential lots, including supporting parks, trails, and neighborhood commercial and civic spaces. Included in the request for GDP approval is:
 - A modification to street width standards for a limited segment of Holly Lane
 - Adjustments to the following development standards:
 - OCMC 17.08.040 and 17.10.040 Dimensional Standards, including up to 20% reduction of lot sizes, widths, depths, and setbacks
 - OCMC 17.21.090.A for garage placement and design
 - OCMC 17.08.050 and 17.10.050 Density Standards to exceed maximum density by approximately 4%
- **Variance:** Request to reduce the minimum lot size for attached single family lots to 1800 square feet.



Park Place Crossing GDP

General Development Plan

Item #1.



- 476 total housing units, including 126 attached dwellings and 350 detached dwellings
- Construction of a segment of Holly Lane, a planned collector street
- A future public park site of 4.4 acres
- Approximately 1.3 acres of commercial/civic space provided in two parcels
- An off-street trail system within protected natural areas

General Development Plan Process

1. General Development Plan review (Type III)
2. Detailed Development Plan (DDP) review for each development phase (Type II)
 - DDPs must be consistent with approved General Development Plan
3. Construction Plans and Permits



Next Hearing

- Full staff report and recommendation
- Applicant's Presentation
- Additional testimony and rebuttal



Planning Commission Options

1. Open the hearing, take public testimony, and continue the hearing to a date certain of May 9, 2022
2. Open the hearing, take public testimony, and continue to hearing to another date certain



Park Place Crossing GDP

CONTINUANCE OF GLUA-21-00045 / MAS-21-00006 / VAR-22-00001 Park Place Crossing General Development Plan

Public Comments by:

Enoch Huang

Roya Mansouri

16509 S Edenwild Lane

Oregon City, OR 97045

Relation to the proposed development



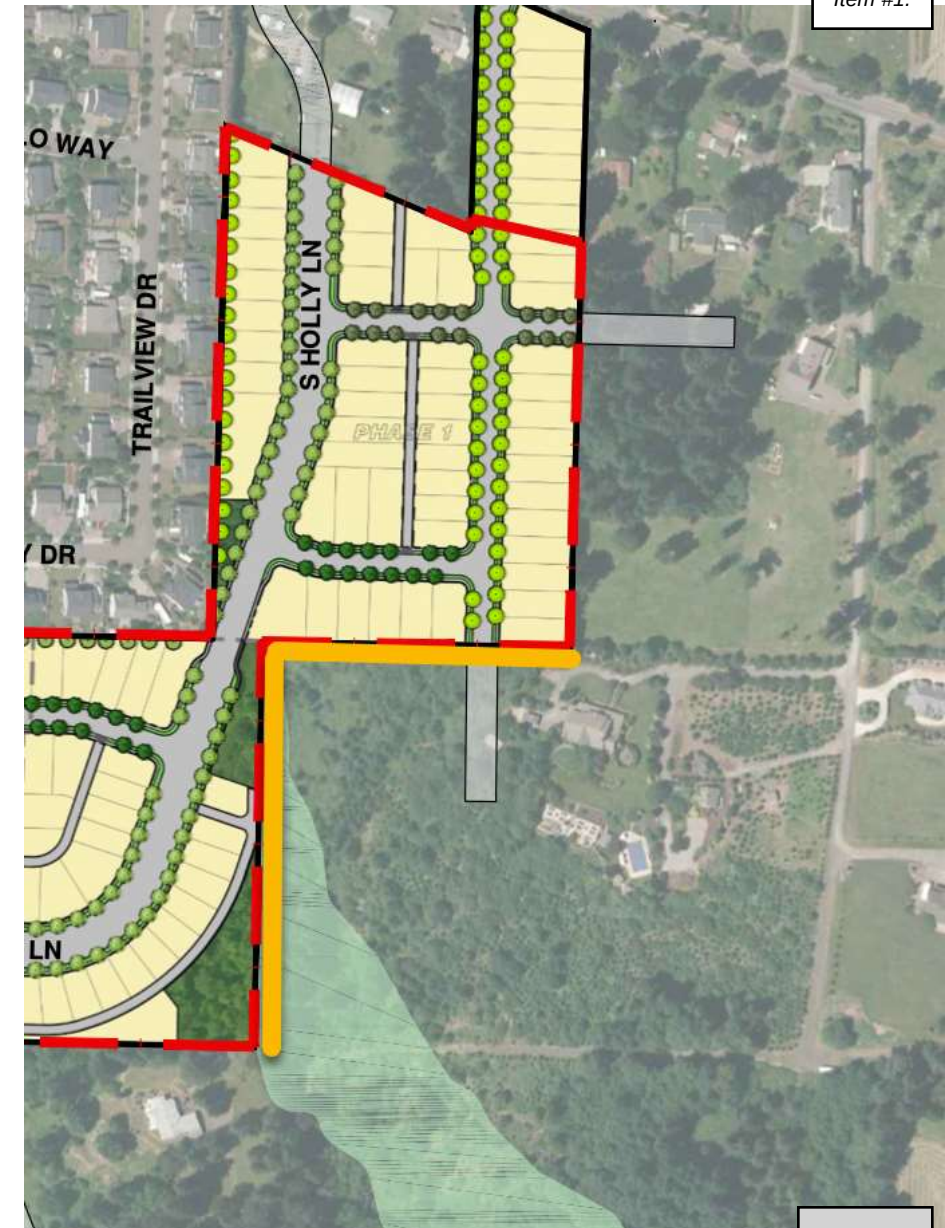
- 9 lots in contact with our lot
- 11 lots with access through greenspace or along alleyway

State of Oregon Land Use Planning Goal 1: Citizen Involvement

- Goal 1 calls for "the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process." It requires each city and county to have a citizen involvement program that addresses:
 - Opportunities for widespread public involvement
 - Effective two-way communication with the public
 - The ability for the public to be involved in all phases of the planning process
 - Making technical information easy to understand
 - Feedback mechanisms for policy-makers to respond to public input, and
 - Adequate financial support for public involvement efforts

Goal 1 – Citizen engagement

- Objection
 - There has been no engagement with us to discuss this project
 - Concern about trespassers entering or camping in the woods
 - Expectation for a boundary/fencing to exist between the development and neighboring property
- Request
 - setback of 100 ft at the Southeastern portion of development to maintain privacy and security
 - tall trees at the border be left in place for privacy



Street Modification/Variance

- Developer Request
 - Reducing section of roadway in the isthmus between tax lot 1000 and tax lot 190 because it is not wide enough to meet current code
- Objection:
 - The construction of a collector road through this isthmus represents a potential bottleneck for any traffic entering/exiting the proposed neighborhood.
- Request:
 - An alternative to the Holly Lane extension must be found. The development should be separated into two, detached developments.



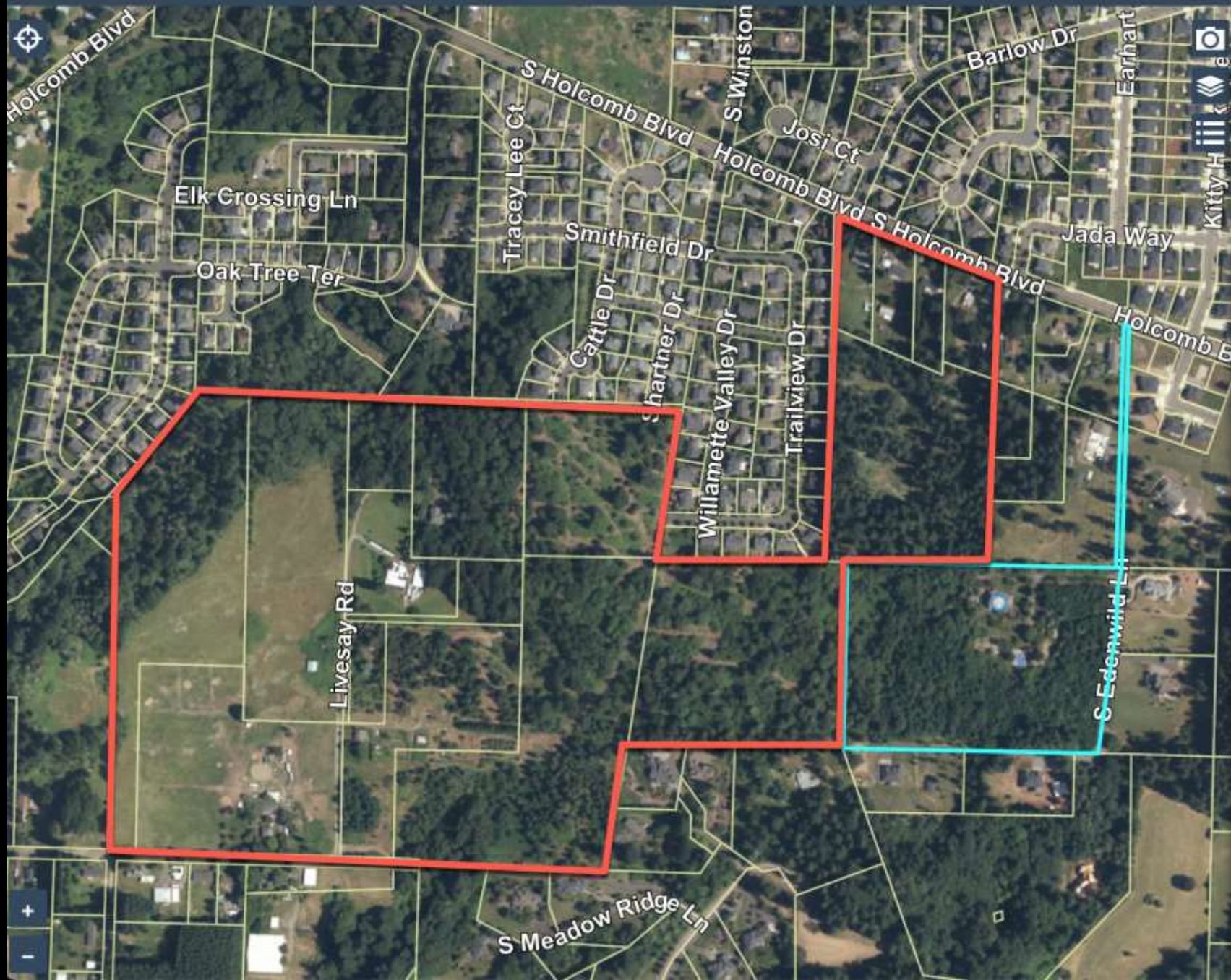
Future Streets?

- 16.12.025 E. In the case of dead-end stub streets that will connect to streets on adjacent sites in the future, notification that the street is planned for future extension shall be posted on the stub street until the street is extended and shall inform the public that the dead-end street may be extended in the future. A dead-end street shall include signage or barricade meeting Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)
- Objection:
 - The plan shows that there is a street stubbed out into our property
 - We have not granted permission for an easement
- Request: The city needs to explain why they would allow developers to plan for a road through property that is not in their possession.



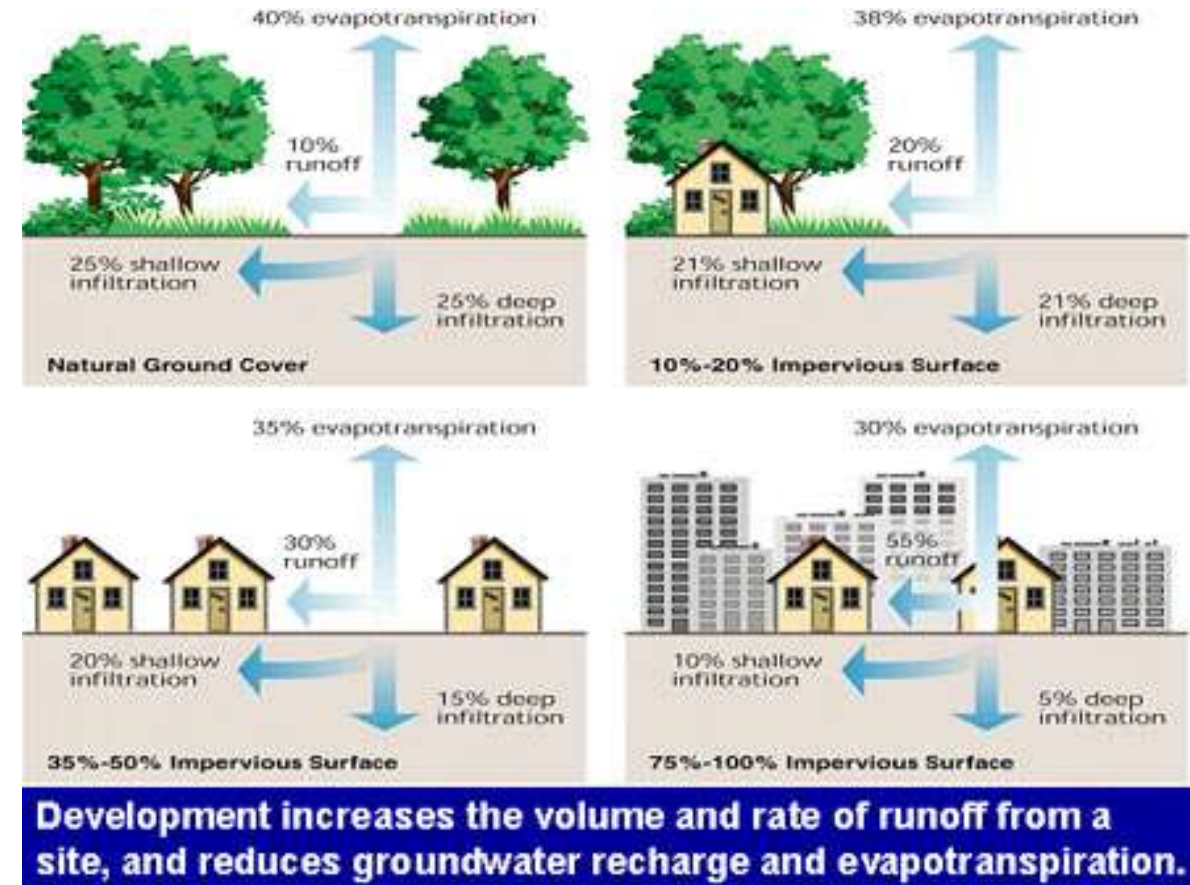
Statewide Land Use Planning Goal 5: Natural Resources

- There are six Goal 5 resource categories that rely on state or federal inventories:
 - wild and scenic rivers,
 - state scenic waterways,
 - groundwater resources,
 - Oregon recreation trails,
 - Sage Grouse habitat, and
 - wilderness areas
- Three categories require local inventories. Initiating an inventory and completing the Goal 5 process for the remaining resource categories is optional



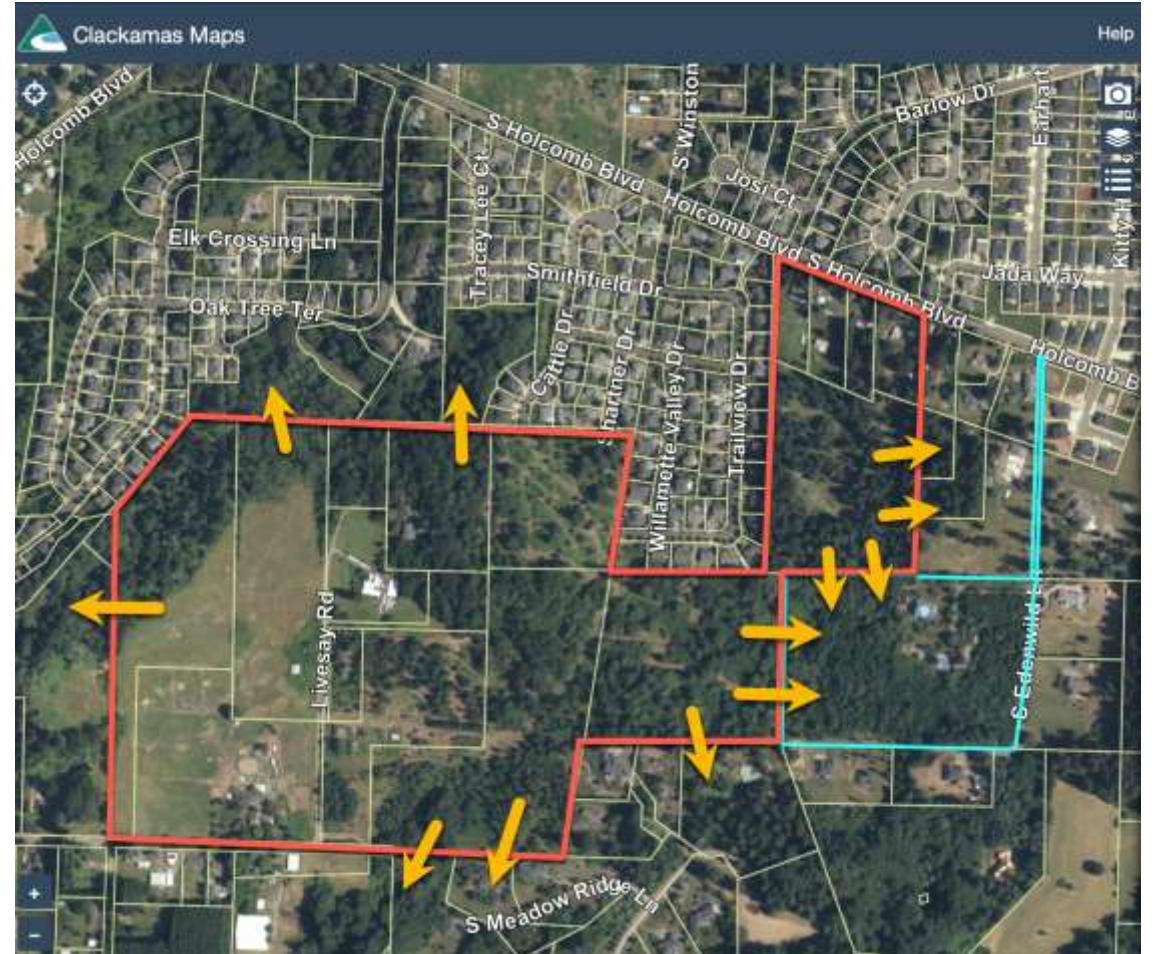
Goal 5 Environmental Impacts

- Deforestation
 - Trees and vegetation allow for moderation of water flow
 - Loss of tree roots causes increased soil erosion and increased potential for landslides
 - Remaining trees are more exposed to severe weather events (strong winds, drought, and wildfires) and can lead to further loss of trees not on the developer's land but on the lands of adjacent citizens



Goal 5 Environmental Impacts

- Loss of habitat and fracturing of habitat
 - Interrupts a pattern of movement throughout larger tracts of land
 - Displacement of wildlife into adjacent property/smaller lots
 - More competition for scarcer resources, loss of genetic diversity, easier transmission of diseases, resulting in less healthy animals and animal ecosystems
 - Increase in human-wildlife conflict



Goal 5 Objection and Request

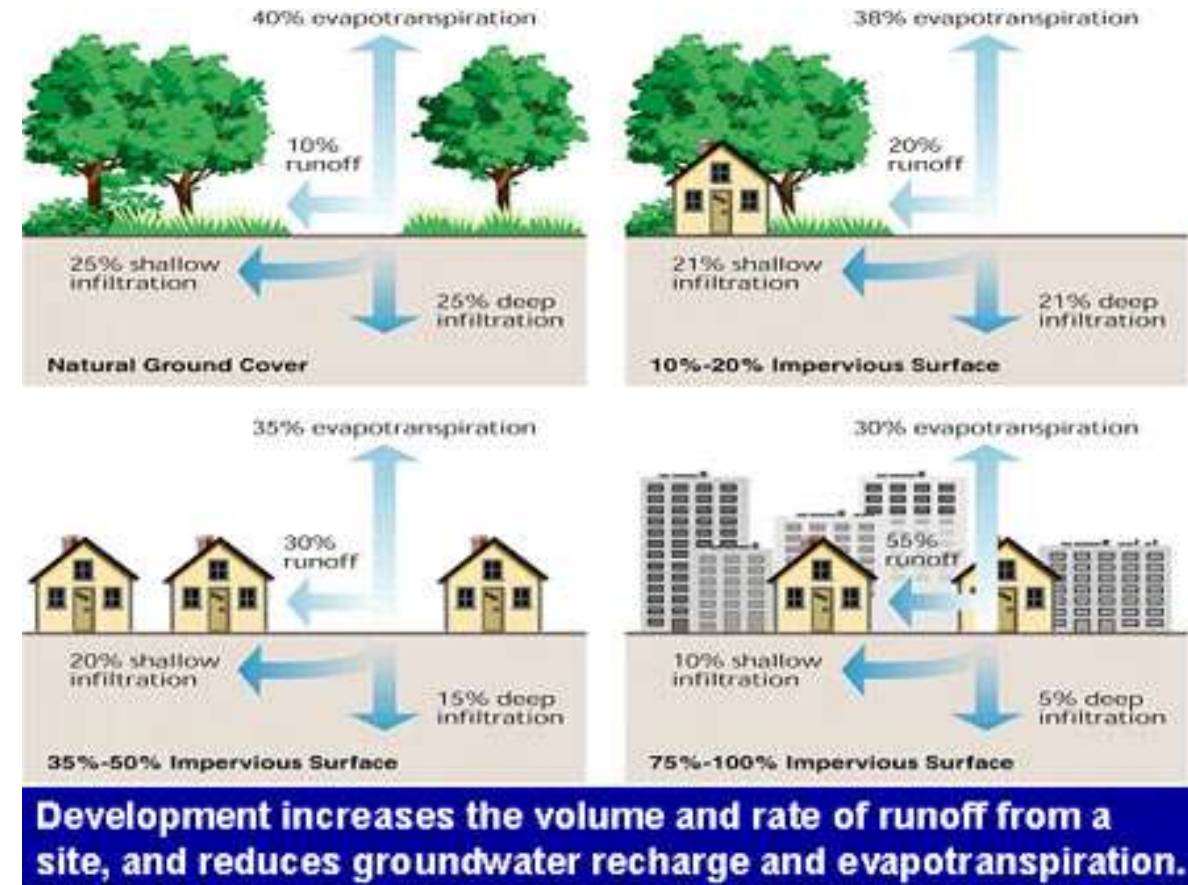
- There are separate state rules for each Goal 5 resource category. Many of the rules have not been revised since 1996 and rely on periodic review as a trigger for compliance. Since many jurisdictions are no longer required to enter into periodic review, many local plans and codes are not consistent with the current Goal 5 standards.
- Request:
 - Developer and OCPC should initiate a periodic review of Goal 5 rules to ensure that they are up-to-date and appropriate
 - A local inventory of all natural resources on the property should be completed before approval should be granted

Statewide Land Use Planning Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality

- The pollutants addressed in Goal 6 Include:
 - solid waste,
 - water waste,
 - noise and thermal pollution,
 - air pollution, and
 - industry-related contaminants

Goal 6 Environmental Impacts

- Increase in impervious surfaces can affect the water supply for adjacent lands
 - Pollutants from impervious surfaces
 - Decreased natural filtration
- Underground aquifers can be depleted
 - Diversion of stormwater drainage
- Objection: the development creates a serious and substantial risk of the loss of our well and water supply
- **Request:**
 - Developer to show no damage to adjacent water supplies affecting neighboring citizens
 - Consideration of natural approaches to stormwater management
 - Reduce percentage of land that is covered by impervious material



Alternative options

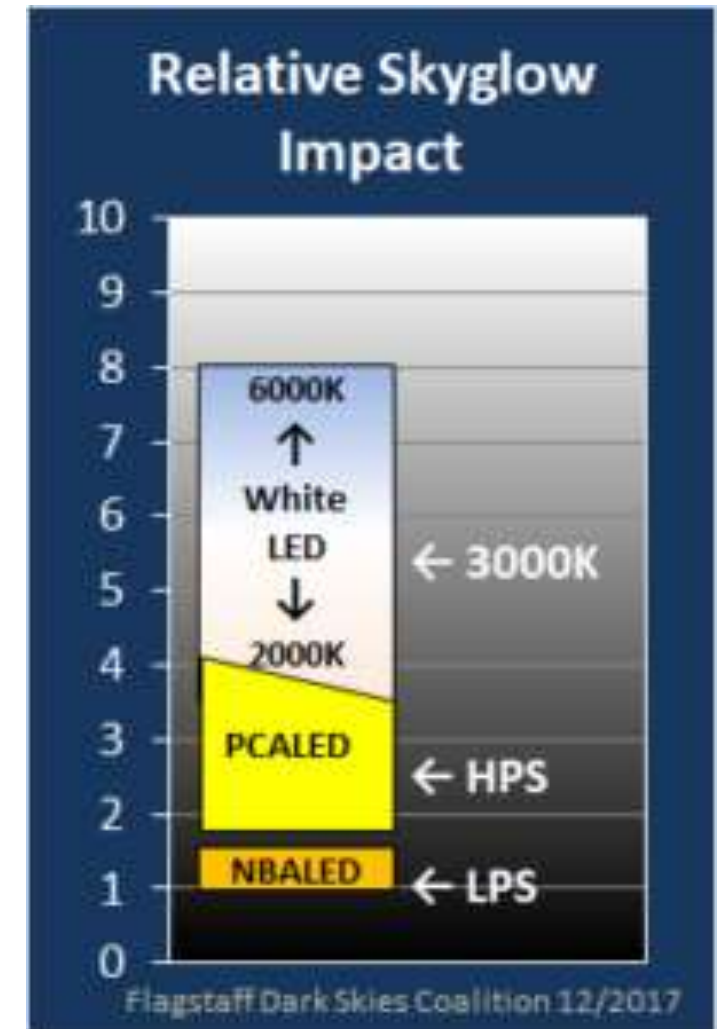
- We don't want to become another Beaverton
- Costs for new service and utility infrastructures at the edge of town is high and borne by local governments and taxpaying citizens.
- Consider reinvesting in abandoned city sites/brownfield sites.
- Current development plan has neither supportive common land spaces nor significant yard space.

Section 6: Quality of Air, Water, and Land Resources

- Nightlighting
 - *Policy 6.3.1*
 - Minimize light pollution and reduce glare from reaching the sky and trespassing onto adjacent properties.
- Noise
 - *Policy 6.4.1*
 - Provide for noise abatement features such as sound-walls, soil berms, vegetation, and setbacks, to buffer neighborhoods from vehicular noise and industrial uses.

Goal 6 Environmental Impact

- Light pollution
- Objection: there are not specific enough details to determine how significantly light pollution will be mitigated.
- **Request: Developer will provide more detail on how this project will minimize light and noise pollution**



Summary of Requests

- Setback of 100 ft at the Southeastern portion of development to maintain privacy and security
- Tall trees at the border be left in place for privacy
- An alternative to the Holly Lane extension must be found. The development should be separated into two, detached developments.
- The city needs to explain why they would allow developers to plan for a road through property that is not in their possession
- Developer and OCPC should initiate a periodic review of Goal 5 rules to ensure that they are up-to-date and appropriate
- A local inventory of all natural resources on the property should be completed before approval should be granted
- Developer to show no damage to adjacent water supplies affecting neighboring citizens, and a contingency plan if not able to be guaranteed
- Consideration of natural approaches to stormwater management
- Reduce percentage of land that is covered by impervious material
- Developer will provide more detail on how this project will minimize light and noise pollution

Environmental Impacts of Park Place Crossing General Development Plan

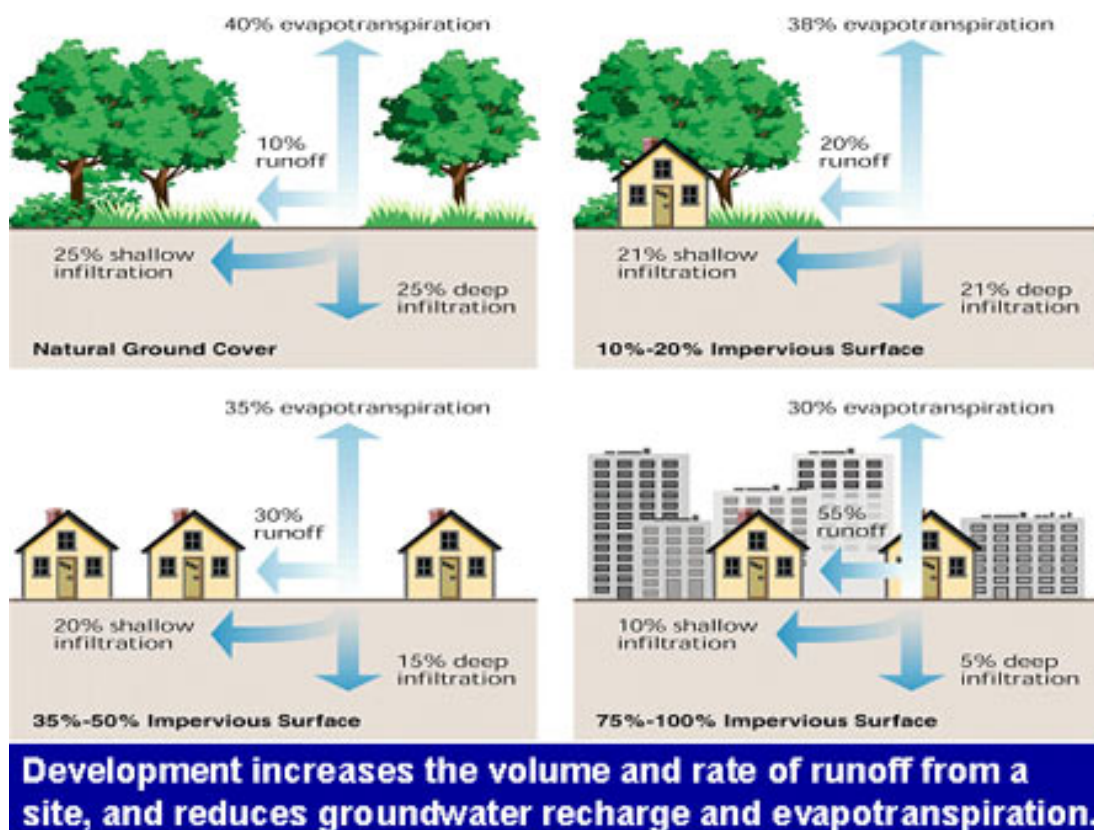
Deforestation

Given the size of this development (92 acres), and the design that indicates a replacement of most of the trees with impervious surfaces, a number of issues that are damaging to the surrounding community will occur.

Loss of habitat and fracturing of habitat. This forces animals into smaller spaces and interrupts a pattern of movement throughout larger tracts of land. More competition for scarcer resources, loss of genetic diversity, easier transmission of diseases, resulting in less healthy animals and animal ecosystems.

Reduction in the ability of remaining forest to withstand natural disasters, such as fires and drought. Trees and vegetation allow for moderation of water flow. Retains water longer and releases more slowly. In addition, loss of tree roots causes increased soil erosion and increased potential for landslides. Remaining trees are also more exposed to severe weather events (strong winds, drought), and wildfires) and can lead to further loss of trees not on the developer's land but on the lands of adjacent citizens.

As these areas are deforested, animals are pushed into adjacent lands. this includes our land and the land of our neighbors. This can result in more human-wildlife conflicts that endangers



both the animal as well as the human. (e.g. bobcat attacks, animals hit by cars or ending up being terminated in self-defense).

Deforestation and increase in impervious surfaces results in increased water pollution as the rainwater will run over the impervious surfaces and transmit anything on these surfaces into the groundwater, particularly during heavy rainfalls and storms. It also everely decreases natural filtration by soil of these pollutants as well as ground water recharge, soil-based capture and retention of rainfall, vegetative growth, and the overall water balance and maintenance of the hydrologic cycle.

In addition, increase in impervious surfaces can affect the water supply for adjacent lands. In areas where residents depend on wells for their water supply (**which includes us and our adjacent lot**), underground aquifers can be depleted due to increasing demand from new development and an associated decrease in infiltration as impervious surfaces replace natural land cover. Therefore, the development proposed creates a serious and substantial risk of the loss of our well and water supply. We are not aware of any study done by the developer to show no damage to adjacent water supplies affecting neighboring citizens.

There is nothing noted in the developer's plan to suggest any natural approaches to stormwater management. These would include: vegetated swales, rain gardens, green roofs, and bioretention areas.

Costs for service and utility infrastructures for new developments is high and are borne by local governments and taxpaying citizens, not the developer. Has the city considered reinvesting in older sites and/or brownfields within the existing urban area of Oregon City? For every acre of brownfields redeveloped, it is estimated that an average of 4.5 acres of greenfields are saved. We have seen what has happened and continues to happen in other areas of Oregon such as Beaverton where large swaths of farmland have been replaced by rows upon rows of cookie-cutter homes devoid of reasonable personal land, but also no community spaces or open parks with grass, vegetation and trees. The design plan by the developer does not reveal any significant common land spaces that can service the needs of this many houses and does not appear to allow for any significant yard space either.

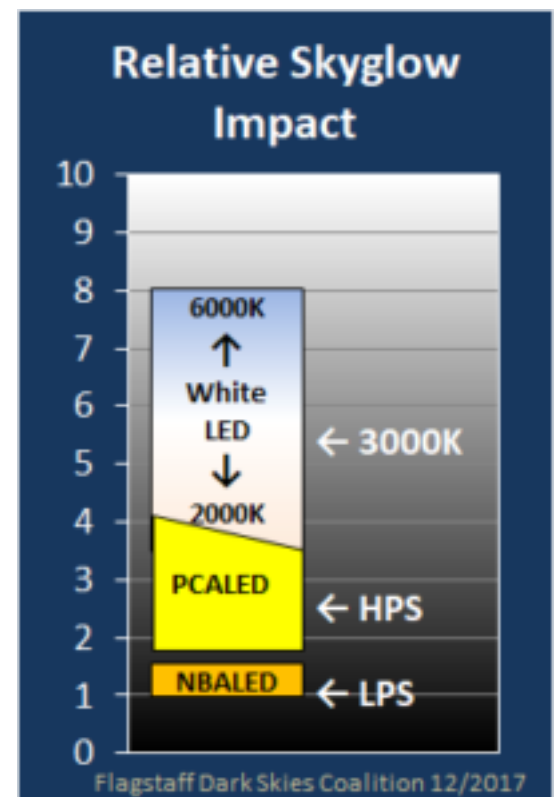
Light Pollution

Another cause for concern is potential light pollution. While the developer does mention this concern, there are not specific enough details to determine how significantly light pollution will be mitigated. These details would include what kind of light, how many, what kind of shielding, etc. Low-pressure sodium lighting (amber LEDs vs white/LEDs) causes, overall, the lowest environmental impacts of any currently available outdoor lighting source – it causes by far the lowest visible sky glow; uses the lowest or nearly the lowest amount of energy; disturbs the human circadian rhythm the least; and generally disturbs other nocturnal organisms less.

Sources:

<https://standfortrees.org/blog/deforestation-effects-on-animals/>

https://cfpub.epa.gov/watertrain/moduleFrame.cfm?parent_object_id=80



<https://www.flagstaffdarkskies.org>

<https://www.portland.gov/bps/planning/dark-skies/about-dark-skies-project>

CONTINUANCE OF

GLUA-21-00045 / MAS-21-00006 / VAR-22-00001

Park Place Crossing General Development Plan

Citizen Involvement

Minimum Lot Size

Neighborhood of Edenwild Lane



State of Oregon Land Use Planning Goal 1: Citizen Involvement

- Goal 1 calls for "the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process." It requires each city and county to have a citizen involvement program that addresses:
 - Opportunities for widespread public involvement
 - Effective two-way communication with the public
 - The ability for the public to be involved in all phases of the planning process
 - Making technical information easy to understand
 - Feedback mechanisms for policy-makers to respond to public input, and
 - Adequate financial support for public involvement efforts

Objection and Request

- Objections

- Only 4 homes on Edenwild Lane received Notice of Planning Commission dated 3/29/2022.
- There is a tremendous amount of history and background material for neighborhood residents to review.
- This development project will impact homes throughout the Park Place neighborhood - including increase traffic on Holcomb Blvd, increase attendance at Holcomb Elementary and Tumwater Middle School, and impact on surrounding support systems such as grocery stores.

- Request

- We request that the city keep the record open past May 9th, inform everyone in Park Place who will be impacted directly and indirectly, allow members of the community to familiarize themselves with the issues that will affect them, and enable them to be involved.

Variance Request

- Oregon City Municipal Code

- 17.60.020 – Variances - Procedures

- E.9. Variances to design and/or architectural standards for single-family dwellings, duplexes, single-family attached dwellings, internal conversions, accessory dwelling units, and 3—4 plexes in OCMC 17.14, 17.16, 17.20, 17.21, and 17.22.

- Developer Request:

- To allow smaller lot divisions (1500 sf) than currently zoned R5 (3,333+ sf lots) in order for “...*common-sense construction*...”.

- Request:

We request the developer define “...*common-sense construction*...”.

Objection and Request

- Objection

- While HB2001 requires cities to allow middle housing developments, it does not require them to reduce minimum lot size. HB2001 should be helping to increase affordable housing, not to increase housing density.
- *“The law...expands the ability of property owners to build certain traditional housing types, like duplexes, in residential zones.”*
- *“Cities will continue to be able to set reasonable siting and design requirements on all houses built in residential zones.”*
- *“...make sure that new housing is built with adequate infrastructure...”*
- *“Cities are required to provide supporting infrastructure...”*

Objection and Request

- Oregon City Municipal Code

- 17.60.030 - Variance—Grounds

A variance may be granted only in the event that all of the following conditions exist:

- That the variance from the requirements is not likely to cause substantial damage to adjacent properties by reducing light, air, safe access or other desirable or necessary qualities otherwise protected by this title;

- Objection

- Granting the variance for a smaller lot size will increase population density, increase the percentage of impervious materials, increase stormwater runoff, increase pollution, and decrease safe access.

- Request:

- We request the city exercise it's right to maintain minimal lot sizes and require the developer to re-design their master plan to minimize impact on supporting infrastructure, the environment, and neighbors.

Objection and Request

- Oregon City Municipal Code

- 17.60.030 - Variance—Grounds

- A variance may be granted only in the event that all of the following conditions exist:

- Granting the variance will equal or exceed the purpose of the regulation to be modified

- Objection

- Developer argues that smaller lots will reduce “unused open space,” but open space will reduce the amount of impervious materials on the property, decrease light pollution, and increase the amount of land for wildlife habitation.

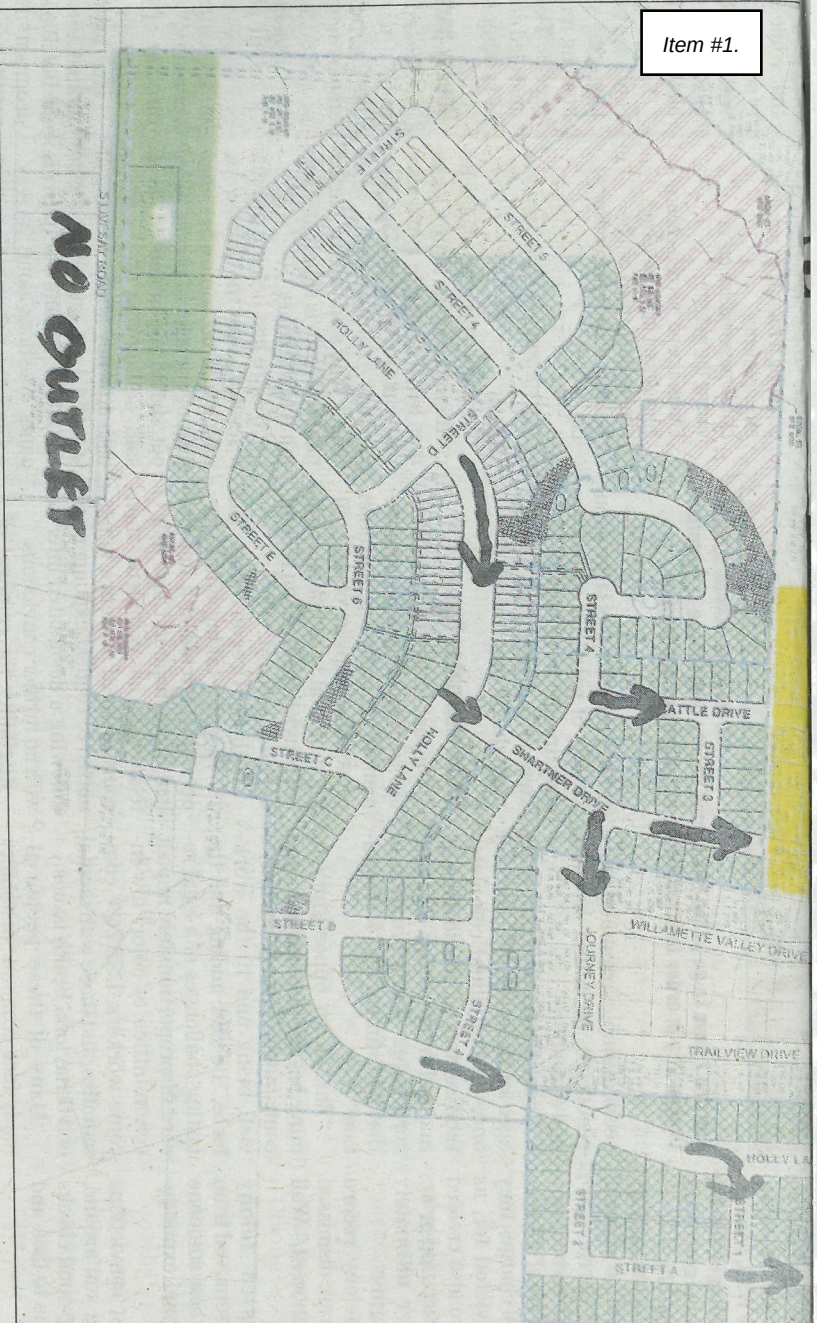
- Request

- We request the city exercise it’s right to maintain minimal lot sizes and require the developer to re-design their master plan to minimize impact on supporting infrastructure, the environment, and neighbors.

Summary

- We request that the city keep the record open past May 9th, inform everyone in Park Place who will be impacted directly and indirectly, allow members of the community to familiarize themselves with the issues that will affect them, and enable them to be involved.
- We request the city exercise it's right to maintain minimal lot sizes and require the developer to re-design their master plan to minimize impact on supporting infrastructure, the environment, and neighbors.

Thank you



Residents of the existing Trail View neighborhood (yellow area on map) have added arrows to show how traffic from the proposed development below will travel through areas where current residents live in order to reach Holcomb Boulevard. MAP COURTESY: CITY OF OC

OC must build more roads before building more houses

It's been coming for years: The nightmare of increased traffic and less safety for residents all along Holcomb Boulevard is upon us, but even more so for the residents of the Trail View neighborhood.

After three unsuccessful annexation attempts — in 2008, 2010 and 2012 — it was only after Gov. Kate Brown usurped local control by signing Senate Bill 1573 that the Park Place annexation became a reality, the largest in Oregon City history at 92 acres.

A willing mayor and commissioners, anxious for the Park Place Concept Plan to move forward, hurriedly approved the annexation, despite the overwhelming citizen opposition.

On Monday, April 25, the Park Place Master Plan finally comes before the Planning Commission. It is sure to draw one of the most packed commission chambers in recent memory. Citizens and residents who have opposed the increase of traffic along Holcomb in the Park Place neighborhood expect a contentious hearing as they confront Icon Construction & Development and their highly experienced land-use attorney.

Holcomb limitations

Holcomb is a narrow two-lane country road with homes within feet of the road, and a steep canyon on one side. Holcomb lately experienced a large residential development on an old airport, with additional development on the opposite side.

Recently approved was a 127-home development on the Serres Farm portion of Holcomb. All this residential development has placed increased stress on the narrow road.

Residents of the area will be the first to cry foul. In an emergency evacuation, Holcomb is an unimaginable bottleneck. During the fire evacuations of 2020, Trail View residents waited over an hour on short Winston Drive just to exit onto Holcomb, where they waited another hour to get down Holcomb to Redland Road (also bottlenecked), as residents from farther out Redland attempted to get to Highway 213.

As if the existing traffic problems weren't enough, Icon wants to significantly add to that bottleneck by constructing 426 homes (1,400 eventually planned in the entire Park Place Concept Plan) with the only exit onto Holcomb.

Icon is saying this will take place in six phases. As the maps reveal, the homes will surround the Trail View neighborhood with streets that wind around and over to what is called the Holly Lane extension.

Safety issues

New traffic could go around the newly planned neighborhood to Holcomb, or take shortcuts through the existing Trail View neighborhood where families with children are at play. The plan is to open stub roads leading into Trail View on Journey Drive and Shattner drives, which would allow traffic to take the path of least resistance and flow through this existing neighborhood. This would add outrageously high congestion on the half-street of Winston Drive that leads out of the Trail View development.

The city's original concept was to have a road called Holly Lane Extension that would alleviate traffic on Holcomb by having a collector road that would pull traffic from Holcomb directly down to Redland Road.

No longer. This entire development dead-ends at a gate above Livesay Road. There will be a gate, used only for emergencies, at the base of this development. Livesay Road is not improved and very narrow. Clackamas County appears to say that it is not yet ready for prime time. Add to that, Icon does not own the property.

So let's be clear here. You take a winding Holly Lane collector "road," only to end up on narrow, smaller planned "Street A" in order to get onto Holcomb.

Imagine that bottleneck! It's either that or take the path of least resistance and take shortcuts through the existing neighborhoods, placing incredible stress on families with small children. All this new traffic would have to wait on Winston Drive, which is a half-block entrance into the current residential area.

The pinch-point dilemma

But there's even more constraint. There is a pinch point behind the existing Trail View development of 43 homes with very narrow spacing. Collector roads in Oregon City are supposed to be 85 feet by code. However, Icon is proposing to lower it down to 45-55 feet in order to get it through the pinch point.

In fact, Icon purchased a home in Trail View

overlooking the pinch point and is proposing to subdivide the lot to cut off the back side in order to get the Holly Lane extension through. Trail View is a platted, planned development filed with the county and state. No homes in Trail View are allowed to subdivide. It is still in question how Icon thinks they can proceed with this course of action.

Residents are demanding that the Park Place Master Plan mandate construction of another route down to Redland Road before Icon can complete its proposed development, rather than force all the new residents in this ludicrous plan up into existing neighborhoods and onto an already packed Holcomb Boulevard.

Traffic engineer reports

Another consideration is the traffic engineer report. At a recent hearing over what's called the Serres property, Oregon City's traffic engineer approved Icon's traffic report.

When I questioned why during my eight years on the Planning Commission, I never once heard Oregon City's traffic engineer ever disagree with a developer's traffic study, despite residents all over the city complaining about traffic increases, I got a surprising answer on the record.

It turns out that traffic studies don't measure traffic on any particular road. They measure traffic at lights and how long it takes cars to move through an intersection. The saddest and most disturbing part of this is that there are no light intersections on Holcomb, until you reach the bottom at Redland, Holcomb and Abernethy.

The bottom line

Residents realize that development in this area is inevitable. However, development should be responsible, safe and reasonable.

The current plan is none of these. Residents strongly urge the Planning Commission and City Commission to consider delaying this large development until land to the south can be improved and maintained as the lower Holly Lane extension. We believe that the city would be doing a disservice to all existing residents along Holcomb and in Trail View to allow this travesty to continue as planned.

Oregon City resident Tom Geil has served the city as a former planning commissioner.

MYVIEW

Tom Geil



Community Development – Planning

695 Warner Parrott Road | Oregon City OR 97045
Ph (503) 722-3789 | Fax (503) 722-3880

May 2, 2022

To: Oregon City Planning Commission
From: Kelly Reid, AICP, Planner
Re: Emergency Evacuation in Park Place

Purpose

The purpose of this memo is to provide the Planning Commission with additional information regarding emergency evacuation concerns in Park Place, as it relates to the land use File No. GLUA-21-00045, Park Place Crossing.

Background

A number of public comments have raised concerns about what occurred in Park Place during the 2020 Wildfire evacuation. Holcomb Boulevard was used by many people at once to attempt to evacuate, and traffic was at a standstill for hours due to the amount and timing of people leaving their homes. Everyone headed to HWY 213 – including areas to the south and east of Oregon City. This was not necessarily expected, and the effect was that streets leading to HWY 213, like Holcomb, Redland, and Forsythe, were backed up for many hours.



HWY 213 Northbound during the 2020 wildfire evacuation. Source: <https://www.cnn.com/2020/09/14/in-photos-oregon-wildfires-devastate-communities-as-fires-rage-on.html>

Holcomb Blvd is a two-lane street, which connects to Redland Rd, which leads to HWY 213 and I-205 (see map showing Holcomb connect to Redland and HWY 213 below). During the wildfires, some people were heading to I-205 to get to other urban locations. Others were heading from Holcomb Blvd into Oregon City to emergency shelter evacuation sites such as Clackamette Park.



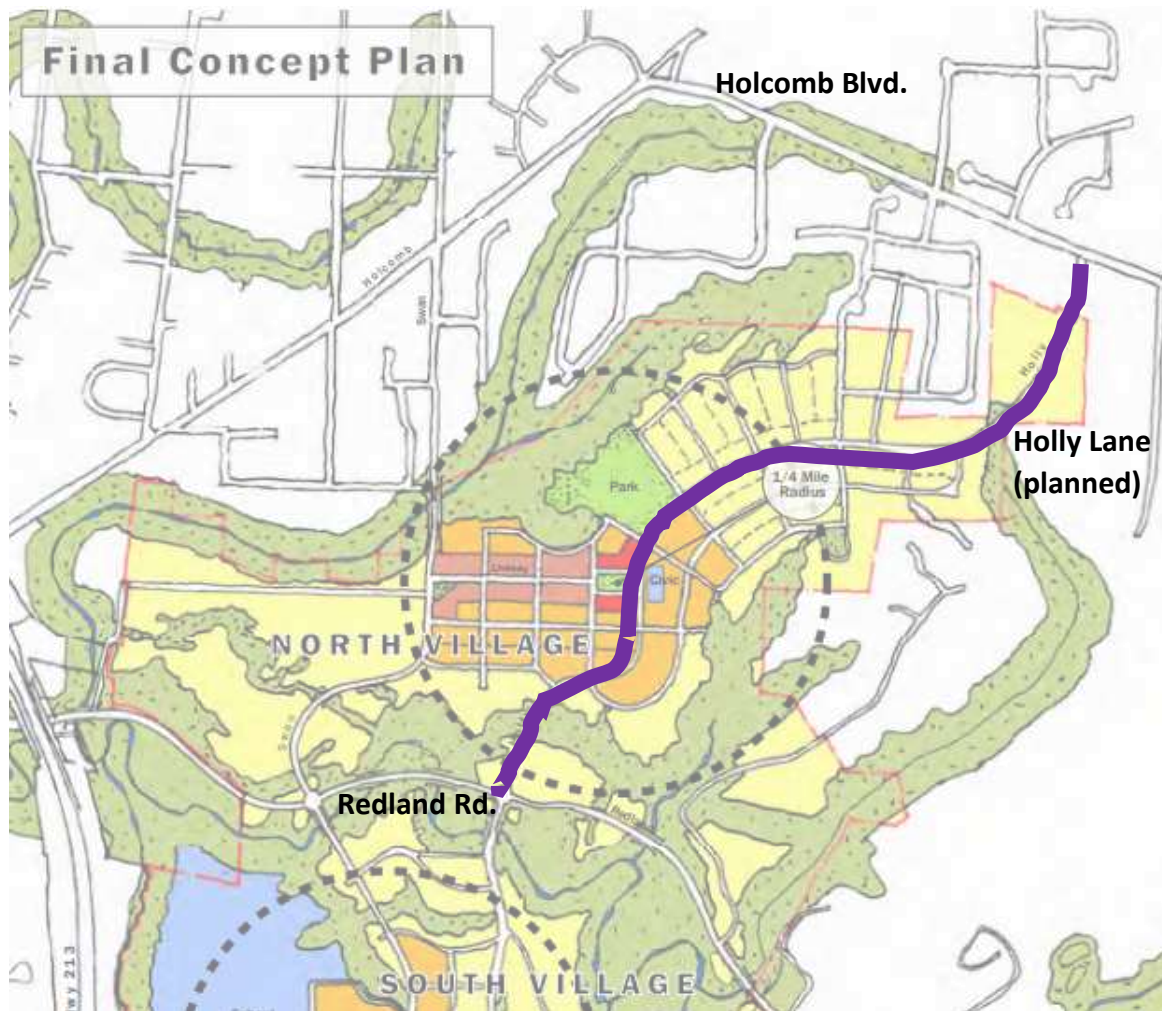
Most common route taken during 2020 Wildfire evacuations – Holcomb to Redland to HWY 213

Constraints of the Street Network

While the fact that Holcomb Blvd only has two lanes has been brought up as a concern for future evacuations, the actual constraint is the capacity of HWY 213, Redland Rd, and the intersections leading to them, including the HWY 213/ Redland intersection and the Abernethy/Holcomb/Redland intersection. The backups on HWY 213 were the reason why the Holcomb traffic was not moving. Widening Holcomb Blvd would make the line of traffic shorter and wider, rather than narrow and long, but would not make it move any faster, due to the backups on HWY 213.

Park Place is in a unique geographic setting, with streams and canyons to the South (Livesay creek) limiting street connectivity. One of the means to reducing congestion, as well as provide a secondary emergency ingress and egress point, on Holcomb is planned for in the Transportation System Plan - the Holly Lane extension to Redland Road. The connection will be constructed as development occurs within the Park Place Concept Plan area. This connection has been identified as necessary for a full-build-out scenario, to provide alternate routes for the significant additional development planned in the Park Place Concept Plan area. When the Holly Lane connection is constructed, an emergency evacuation-related backup may be somewhat alleviated, although, if the ultimate destination is Highway 213, a similar issue to the 2020 wildfires may still occur. In response to OCMC 17.65.050 of this staff report there is a recommended condition of approval requiring a street connection to Redland Road when local traffic volumes reach a specific level on some of the local streets in the area, so it is possible that the applicant may construct the street connection during the life of the 20-year Master Plan.

The applicant's traffic study indicates that the current street system has the necessary capacity for the project to meet mobility standards in OCMC 16.12.033 until about 2026, when background traffic levels will cause the intersection of HWY 213 and Redland Rd to exceed capacity at the 2nd peak hour. At that time, the applicant will be limited by the intersection capacity and will have to wait a capital improvement project is completed that expands intersection capacity, work with the City to finance construction of the intersection project, or otherwise demonstrate that mobility standards can be met at the intersection which will contribute to alleviating this concern.



Park Place Concept Plan Map showing the Holly Lane Extension from Holcomb to Redland, in purple

Disaster Management Efforts

Clackamas County emergency management officials are working on plans to better manage the logistics of the evacuation efforts to avoid a similar evacuation traffic problem in the future. Below are notes from Daniel Nibouar about the County's upcoming efforts to address emergency evacuation plans:

The County is seeking consultants and contractors to begin work on a project in early 2022 to perform evacuation zone planning and create a mapping system.

Clackamas County is currently split into disaster zones. The plan would further divide those into evacuation zones. The County plans to work with municipalities, ODOT, and law enforcement to create evacuation zones for different types of disasters. The zones will take into account the available infrastructure and roads, will consider how long it will take to evacuate the areas, as well as what special needs are in each area (farm animals, medical facilities, etc). Primary and secondary evacuation routes will also be determined for each zone.

The County will also work with municipalities to figure out how to maximize traffic flow during an incident. The new plan will emphasize other routes, so people east of Oregon City will be directed to go north or south in many cases, instead of all heading towards Oregon City via HWY 213. The County hopes to also implement a more strategic

evacuation procedure that would adjust timing, to ensure Level 3 areas are mostly cleared before issuing level 2 orders, for example. The map system will include a publicly accessible map that includes real time emergency information as well as real-time traffic data so that people can plan their routes. One example is the City of Medford's map found here:

<https://medford.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/lookup/index.html?appid=2fd35c4b17d14ff1bbfb12d620ff907d&findSource=1&find=MD-21>

Clackamas County is also setting up an Emergency Preparedness Council that will advise the County and take on disaster planning and public education projects. Once the evacuation planning is finished, the County plans to provide information to community members by sending a flyer to each household about their evacuation zone and routes. More public education and information about what the evacuation levels 1 through 3 mean is also planned. In general, the County encourages everyone to sign up for emergency alerts at publicalerts.org.

The County's efforts will begin in 2022 and are expected to be in place around the same time as development of Phase 1 of Park Place Crossing. Given the fact that the County has a schedule for evacuation planning, and that the City's mobility standards are based on the daily peak hour and not the fairly rare event of an evacuation, staff does not recommend additional conditions related to the emergency evacuation concerns.

Memorandum

To: Josh Wheeler, PE
City of Oregon City

From: Daniel Stumpf, PE
Todd Mobley, PE

Date: July 24, 2020

Subject: Park Place Village – Holly Lane Connection



Introduction

This memorandum reports the findings of a preliminary analysis related to the recommended location for the future Holly Lane connection to Holcomb Boulevard. The Holly Lane connection is a critical part of the layout of the Park Place Village subdivision. Per City of Oregon City comments, we have examined potential connections opposite either Jada Way (as shown in the City's TSP) or Barlow Drive. Items that were evaluated and considered include the following:

- Sight distances at the two potential access locations;
- A review of crash history at the Barlow Drive and Jada Way intersections; and
- A preliminary review of comparative capacity between the two locations.

Roadway Descriptions

The proposed project may impact three nearby vicinity roadways. Table 1 provides a description of each of these vicinity roadways.

Table 1: Vicinity Roadway Descriptions

Street Name	Jurisdiction	Functional Classification	Speed (MPH)	Curbs & Sidewalks	On-Street Parking	Bicycle Lanes
Holcomb Boulevard	Oregon City	Minor Arterial	40	Partial	Partial	Partial
Barlow Drive	Oregon City	Local Street	25	Yes	Yes	No
Jada Way	Oregon City	Local Street	25	Yes	Yes	No

Table Notes: Functional Classification and Jurisdiction based on Oregon City's Transportation System Plan.



Figure 1: Aerial Photo of Holcomb Boulevard (Image from Google Earth)

Sight Distance

Sight distance was measured at the Barlow Drive and Jada Way intersections along Holcomb Boulevard (specifically at the potential Holly Lane approaches) and evaluated in accordance with the standards established in *A Policy of Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*¹. According to AASHTO, the driver's eye is assumed to be 15 feet from the near edge of the nearest travel lane of the intersecting street and at a height of 3.5 feet above the minor-street approach pavement. The vehicle driver's eye height along the major-street approach is assumed to be 3.5 feet above the cross-street pavement.

Based on the posted speed of 40 mph along Holcomb Boulevard, the minimum recommended intersection sight distance is 445 feet to the east and west of each intersection. Sight distances at the Barlow Drive intersection were measured to be in excess of 500 feet to the east and west, while at the Jada Way intersection sight distances were measured to be in excess of 500 feet to the east and approximately 260 feet to the west, limited by a crest vertical curve along Holcomb Boulevard.

Based on the above sight distance measurements, there is sufficient sight distance at the Barlow Drive intersection to allow safe and efficient operation of the Holly Lane approach. Conversely, in order to accommodate the Holly Lane approach at the Jada Way intersection, the approach may need to be elevated or the crest vertical curve flattened and may only meet stopping sight distance standards to the west (i.e. the distance necessary to ensure safe operation of the intersection).

¹ American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), *A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, 6th Edition, 2011.

Crash History

Using data obtained from ODOT's Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit, a review was performed of the most recent five years of available crash data at the study intersections (January 2013 through December 2017). The crash data was evaluated based on the number of crashes, the type of collisions, the severity of the collisions, and the resulting crash rate for each intersection.

Based on the crash data, there were no reported crashes at either intersection during the analysis period.

Preliminary Capacity Review

For the purposes of evaluating which intersection location would be preferred for the Holly Lane connection with respect to delays and capacity, the two existing locations and the traffic each may serve were evaluated.

The Barlow Drive and Jada Way intersections are spaced approximately 625 feet apart, with four houses taking access to Holcomb Boulevard and with no intermittent public roadways between the two intersections. A majority of vehicle trips in the area are expected to travel to/from the west along Holcomb Boulevard to access OR-213, Interstate 205, and downtown Oregon City. Subsequently, major-street volumes will be slightly higher at the Barlow Drive intersection relative to the Jada Way intersection; however, these major-street volumes are not expected to create a significant difference in operation between the two locations.

The approaches that will have the greatest impact on operation at the two intersections will be the southbound approaches of Barlow Drive/Jada Way and the future northbound approach of Holly Lane. Since the trip impacts of the Holly Lane approach will likely be the same regardless of which intersection the future roadway connects to, the Barlow Drive and Jada Way approaches were compared. Barlow Drive is generally expected to serve more traffic than Jada Way since it provides a more direct route of travel to/from Holcomb Boulevard for residents living in the subdivision(s) that are served by the two roads.

Future Capacity Enhancements

As an interim condition, it is expected that a two-way stop-controlled intersection will operate satisfactorily as the Park Place area builds out. As a collector/arterial intersection, it is likely that capacity enhancements will be necessary in the future. The TSP calls for the eventual construction of a single-lane roundabout at the intersection of Holly Lane with Holcomb Boulevard at the Jada Way location (project D43). However, at the pre-application meeting for this project, it was indicated that a roundabout is very unlikely to be constructed. For this analysis, the ability for either intersection to accommodate either a roundabout or a traffic signal was examined.

Roundabout Considerations

- At Jada Way, roadway grades and limited sight distance along Holcomb Boulevard would complicate construction of a roundabout. The vertical profile of Holcomb Boulevard would have to be modified, which would be costly and could be further complicated by the need to accommodate the grade of the existing Jada Way approach to Holcomb Boulevard. A roundabout at this location could be shifted south to avoid impacts to homes in close proximity on the north side of the intersection.
- The grade of Holcomb Boulevard at the Barlow Drive intersection is more favorable than at Jada Way, but grading and slope across the roundabout would still be a consideration. In addition, there are three



houses immediately adjacent to the intersection in the north, east, and west quadrants. Avoiding impacts to all these homes would be difficult.

Traffic Signal Considerations

- The installation of a traffic signal when warranted at either location would be easier to accommodate given the limited right-of-way and roadway grade, but the Jada Way intersection would require additional treatments to address the crest vertical curve and limited sight distance to the west along Holcomb Boulevard.

Interim Access

It is important to note that the current Park Place Master Plan does not have the ability to construct Holly Lane to its ultimate intersection location in either Jada Way or Barlow Drive. As such, an interim access location will be proposed along the site's frontage to Holcomb Boulevard to provide access to the site. This frontage is slightly less than 200 feet in length and located between the Jada Way and Barlow Drive intersections (see Figure 1). The purpose of this memo is to focus on the long-term intersection location to best serve the greater street system in the vicinity. As such, details regarding the safety and operation of the interim access location will be contained in future submittals.

As summarized below, the preferred intersection location for the Holly Lane connection is at the Barlow Drive intersection. The street system within the master plan area will be designed to accommodate future access in this location.



Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on a review of sight distance, crash history, and capacity, the recommended location for the Holly Lane connection is at the Barlow Drive intersection along Holcomb Boulevard. The analysis considerations are summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Evaluation Summary

	Jada Way	Barlow Drive
Sight Distance		
Crash History		
Intersection Capacity		
Roundabout Suitability		
Traffic Signal Suitability		

Please get back to us at your earliest convenience regarding your review of this analysis and the desired future intersection location. If you have any questions regarding this analysis during your review, please don't hesitate to contact us.





Park Place Concept Plan

March 12, 2008
Version 1.4

Park Place Concept Plan Project Advisory Committee (PAC)

Jerry Herrmann – Oregon City Natural Resource Committee
Joe Marek – Clackamas County Transportation
Nancy Walters – Oregon City Historic Review Board
Tim Powell – Oregon City Planning Commission
Mike Riseling – Oregon City School District
Melanie Paulo - Oregon City Transportation Advisory Committee
Gary DiCenzo – Housing Authority of Clackamas County
Ted Schumaker – Oregon City Park and Recreation Advisory Committee
Linda Royer – Livesay Road
Karen Kelly – South of Holcomb Boulevard
Carter Stein – North of Holcomb Boulevard
Michael Kehoe – Holly Lane
Rod Moxley – Holly Lane
Ralph Kiefer – Park Place Neighborhood Association
Charlie Bottita – South of Holcomb Boulevard
Jackie Hammond-Williams – Livesay Road
Doug Neeley – Oregon City Transportation Advisory Committee
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Don Sligar - Oregon City Natural Resource Committee
Steve VanHaverbeke – Park Place Neighborhood Association
Roger Rada - Oregon City School District
Kent Ziegler – Development Interest
Nancy Yuill - Clackamas Community Land Trust
Gene Stringham - Holcomb Outlook CPO
Kami Kehoe – Holcomb Outlook CPO
Steve Morrow – Small Business Owner
Ray Valone - Metro
Ben Baldwin – Tri-Met
Lorraine Gonzales – Clackamas County Planning
Gail Curtis - ODOT
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Stacy Humphrey – Department of Land Conservation and Development
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Park Place Concept Plan

March 12, 2008

City of Oregon City

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GRI

Tova Peltz

Acronyms

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADU	Accessory Dwelling Unit
CEG	Certified Engineering Geologist
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
CRW	Clackamas River Water
EDU	Equivalent Dwelling Unit
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
GIS	Geographic Information System
HCA	Habitat Conservation Area
HUD	U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
LF	Linear Foot
LID	Local Improvement District
LIDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
MDD	Maximum Daily Demand
MHI	Median Household Income
MSTIP	Major Streets Improvement Program
DOGAMI	Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
OCSD	Oregon City School District
ODOT	Oregon Department of transportation
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
PAC	Project Advisory Committee
PE	Public Engineer
SAFTEA-LU	Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users
SDC	System Development Charge
SFWB	South Fork Water Board
TSP	Transportation System Plan
TCSD	Tri-City Sewer District
UGB	Urban Growth Boundary
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant



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1. Executive Summary

In 2002, nearly 500 acres of rural land located just east of Oregon City was brought into the Portland Metropolitan Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) to accommodate future growth. The Park Place Concept Plan was developed to help the City of Oregon City prepare for this growth by working with local citizens, area stakeholders, and local and regional jurisdictions to develop a common vision for the area. This vision provides a framework for growth that respects and augments the area's context, history, and natural systems. The Park Place Concept Plan emphasizes good urban design, multi-modal connectivity, opportunities for place-making and cultivating community, diversity, and, above all, a way to provide for future growth in a sustainable manner. Ultimately, the Park Place Concept Plan will ensure that the land brought in is planned in an efficient and sustainable manner that will maximize the use of the available lands while protecting the natural resources in the study area.

Key components of the Park Place Concept Plan include:

- Two primary north-south connections between Holcomb Boulevard and Redland Road (Swan Avenue and Holly Lane)
- Two distinct mixed-use neighborhoods (North Village and South Village) that accommodate 1,459 new dwelling units
- Neighborhood-oriented commercial nodes that integrate commercial land uses, residential land uses, and public open space
- An area for a new civic institution, like a library or community center
- An 8-10 acre community park and a 3-5 acre neighborhood park
- A mix of housing types and ranges of affordability
- An extensive system of off-street and on-street trails and pedestrian/bicycle connections
- Innovative, green on-site stormwater treatment methods
- Protected sensitive areas, including drainages and steep slopes
- Streets and buildings oriented for solar access
- The use of green edges to define neighborhoods and buffer developments
- Integration of parks and open spaces into existing and future neighborhoods

The following list describes these components and how elements of the Park Place Concept Plan comply with the established evaluation criteria (see page 71 in Appendix). These planning principles are based on the core values developed during the planning process and applicable local and regional community development standards and practices.

Community Design

Identifiable centers and green edges: The preferred alternative includes two discrete mixed-use/commercial centers, one on Livesay Road and another in the southern portion of the study area near Donovan Road supported by the enhanced transportation system. Each center provides for a mix of civic and commercial uses and spaces to serve the planning area. Edges around and between residential areas and existing

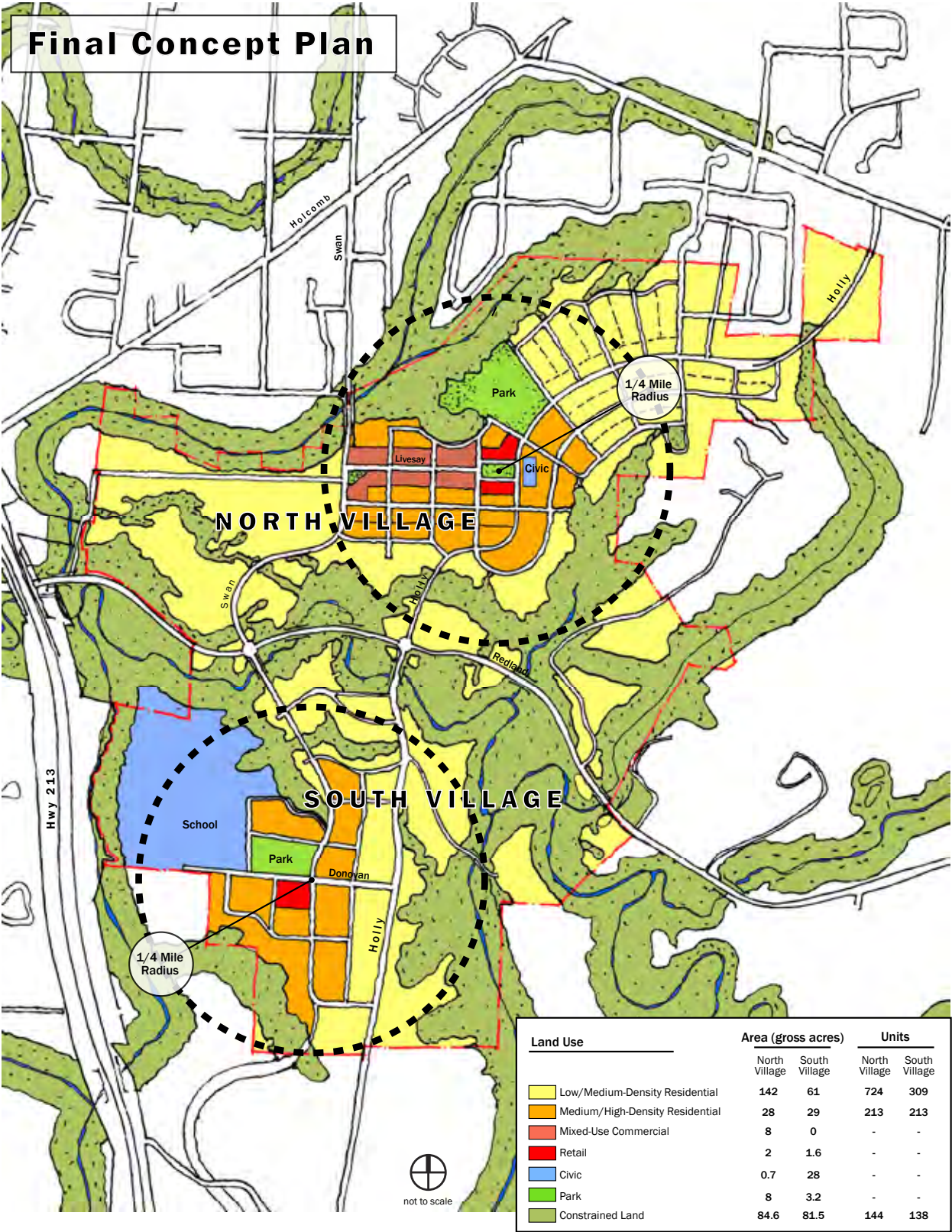


Figure 1-1. Park Place Concept Plan Urban Growth Diagram

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

neighborhoods are defined by open spaced (primarily corresponding to natural areas) and larger rear setbacks for new lots that border existing neighborhoods.

Existing low-density clusters: Properties along Lower Livesay Road and Holly Lane are expected to remain as low-density clusters in the foreseeable future. They will have the potential to transition to medium-density residential uses over time. However, in the near term they are expected to retain the lowest densities within the planning area.

Mix of housing types and densities: The Park Place Concept Plan recommends and provides for a mix of different Comprehensive Plan and zoning designations that allow and/or require different densities and housing types, including low, medium and high densities, single-family homes on a range of lot sizes, townhouses, duplexes, multi-family units and mixed commercial/residential uses. Section 4 describes recommended residential densities and housing types in more detail.

Housing affordable to range of incomes: As noted above, the Plan provides or allows for a range of housing types and densities, including those that are most likely to be affordable to households or families with lower incomes, including single-family homes on small lots, townhouses, duplexes and multi-family units. The Plan also identifies potential zoning or development code strategies for distributing less expensive housing units among different areas rather than concentrating them all in one place. Finally, the Plan also incorporates policies aimed at working with other local housing agencies and non-profit organizations to achieve housing goals.

Greenway, street lighting, street furnishings: The Park Place Concept Plan includes recommendations for street and other standards, including those for neighborhood commercial or mixed-use areas, and provisions for street lighting, furnishings, trees and other amenities, as well as public gathering places.

One or more mixed use centers: The Plan includes two mixed-use centers. One is located along upper Livesay Road in the approximate center of the northern portion of the planning area, and is surrounded by medium and higher density housing. The second center is located to the west of the Holly Lane area near Donovan Road and Swan Avenue. This center is proposed to be located near high density residential uses, across the road from a park and in conjunction with some type of civic use. Twin north/south street corridors link these centers to one another and the surrounding Plan area, increasing their attractiveness and viability.

Central public space: Public gathering spaces are recommended and illustrated within or directly adjacent to both of the mixed-use centers described above.

Future school sites: Metro's Title 11 requirements stipulate that school sites should be identified, if needed. A preliminary projection of school age children

in the planning area, in conjunction with a review of Oregon City School District enrollment data, indicates that there will not be a need for an entire elementary, middle or high school, and that in the short to medium term, existing surrounding schools will be able to accommodate school needs. This issue should continue to be monitored by the City and school district as the area continues to be developed.

Natural Resources

Parks and open space per guidelines: The Park Place Concept Plan incorporates a significant amount of open space, located in conjunction with environmentally constrained and natural areas within the planning area. The amount of open space exceeds Metro and City guidelines. Two developed neighborhood and/or community parks are proposed within the planning area, consistent with recommended local and national acreage guidelines and service areas.

Trail and open space connections: The Park Place Concept Plan identifies a substantial, interconnected network of trails corresponding to the open space system, and in some cases parallel to road corridors. Proposed trail locations are consistent with the City's adopted Trails Master Plan and other local and regional plans, help connect activity centers, and provide alternatives to travel by automobile.

Protect natural resources: As noted above, the Park Place Concept Plan identifies a significant open space network and natural resource protection areas. They will be protected by a range of local regulations, as well as public ownership or easements, where feasible, that will prohibit or limit development and related adverse effects.

Avoid development in stability hazard areas: The City's existing development regulations will be applied and enhanced to direct development away from or mitigate the impacts of development within slope stability hazard areas.

Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Infrastructure

Mimic existing hydrology: The Park Place Concept Plan has been developed in a manner that minimizes impacts to the existing hydrological conditions of the study area. Moreover, the stormwater concept plan and recommendations seek to utilize existing natural drainage features and low-impact development best practices to most mimic existing hydrologic functions.

Consistent with capacity of infrastructure: Preliminary review of local public facility master plans indicates that sufficient wastewater and water capacity exists to accommodate projected levels of development within the study area. The Park Place Concept Plan identifies potential improvements to existing or future facilities to ensure that water, wastewater treatment and stormwater management needs can be met.

Optimize existing infrastructure: The water and stormwater infrastructure improvements of the Park Place Concept Plan have been developed to utilize existing infrastructure to the extent possible. Due to the nature and intensity of development forecasted within the Park Place Concept Plan area, water and stormwater infrastructure systems will need to be upgraded and upsized. Stormwater infrastructure improvements will seek to mimic existing drainage patterns minimizing the need for significant stormwater facility development.

Transportation

Streets sized to handle future growth: A network of local, collector, and arterial streets provide the area with sufficient capacity and connectivity to meet anticipated travel demands, well into the future. Access to HWY 213 and I-205 will be provided by an improved 5-lane Redland Road corridor, (unless a smaller cross section is proven adequate) designated as a Minor Arterial. Holcomb Boulevard will serve the area as a 2- to 3-lane Minor Arterial. Holly Lane and Swan Avenue, designated as Collectors, will both be extended and improved to provide pedestrian, bicycle, and auto/transit facilities from Holcomb Boulevard to south of Donovan Road. Donovan Road and the eastern half of Livesay Road are designated as Neighborhood Collectors with a 2-lane cross section and amenities to meet the needs of the adjacent land uses. Local streets will be sized appropriately to meet traffic needs while contributing to traffic safety and promoting use of alternative modes of travel.

Provide safe environment for all modes of travel: Safe travel by each mode of travel is inherent in the design and layout of the Plan's transportation system. Conflict points between autos and pedestrians/bicycles are minimized and treated appropriately, wherever they occur. Uses that generate large numbers of pedestrians and bicyclists are directly linked to neighborhoods with appropriately sized and designed facilities to safely meet the travel needs.

Opportunities for all modes of travel: The Park Place Concept Plan identifies facilities that provide for a full range of travel modes, including an adequate road system for automobiles, bicycle lanes, sidewalks and trails that provide multiple opportunities for bicycle and pedestrian travel, and a looped transit system that will enhance public transit travel opportunities. The network of streets is designed to easily disperse vehicular traffic, readily accommodate transit, and fully integrate pedestrian and bicycle travel.

Connectivity within and outside study area: The Park Place Concept Plan incorporates a well-connected transportation system with two primary north/south travel routes (Holly and Swan corridors) providing connectivity both within and outside of the planning area. Similarly, Redland Road serves the same purpose for east/west travel through the area, complemented by Holcomb Boulevard. Local streets in a grid pattern will provide strong connectivity within individual sub-areas of neighborhoods.

Minimize increases in impervious surfaces: Transportation network redundancy, interconnected streets, and an emphasis on pedestrian, bicycle, and transit

amenities work together to manage the need for impervious surface. Stormwater management techniques that store and treat transportation system run-off within the public right-of-way minimizes the adverse impact of impervious surfaces.

Minimize adverse impacts on existing properties: To the greatest extent possible, the Park Place Concept Plan minimizes impacts to existing properties. Strategies to do so include:

- Providing a parallel collector route to Holly to reduce impacts on properties along that street.
- Designing streets and intersections in the context of the land uses they serve.
- Considering development parameters, such as parcel size and access locations, while laying out the transportation network.
- Providing design flexibility in roadway alignments, while diligently preserving safety and capacity for all travel modes.

Financing and Other Criteria

Funding sources pay for facilities and services: The financing of public improvements needed for Park Place's urban development is projected for transportation, water, wastewater, stormwater, and parks. Once the Park Place Concept Plan is adopted, Oregon City and the regional agencies that fund or own elements of the services will have to amend their master plans and systems development charges.

Transportation improvements: ODOT, Metro, Clackamas County, and Oregon City own various elements of the transportation network. Many of the roadways that ODOT and Metro are responsible for, will have to be constructed regardless of Park Place developing. Areas adjacent to Park Place also are developing and creating the need for many of the roadway improvements that are also needed by Park Place development.

Water: The regional service provider already has capacity for water treatment, storage and delivery to Park Place. Development of a water distribution system in Park Place will largely be paid for by properties that develop.

Wastewater: The regional service provider already has wastewater treatment and transmission lines near Park Place. Developing a wastewater collection system in Park Place will largely be paid for by properties that develop.

Stormwater: Natural storm drainages exist in Park Place, so that as development occurs on-site, roadway improvements will include installation of stormwater management improvements. Developing properties in Park Place will be responsible for constructing these improvements.

Parks: The two parks identified in the Concept Plan have to be integrated into Oregon City's parks master plan and at that time decide how to fund the proposed parks. It may be funded entirely from system development charges or as an integral part of the master plan's financing strategies.

2. Background

1. Introduction

Concept plans describe how an area is expected to develop over time. In general, they identify the general location and intensity of land uses, including a variety of housing types (affordable and market-rate), commercial and industrial land uses, parks, open spaces, and schools. They describe how basic services, such as transportation facilities (streets, sidewalks, transit routes, etc.), utilities, and stormwater facilities, are provided. Additionally, they demonstrate how environmental resources and sensitive habitats will be protected. Finally, concept plans establish implementation, phasing, and financial strategies to help guide future growth.

The concept planning process is established by State legislation, specifically Senate Bill 100, which requires that all regional growth agencies (in this case Metro) review their existing urban growth boundary (UGB) every five years and adjust it accordingly to accommodate the latest 20-year growth projections. Metro brought the Park Place study area into the Portland UGB in 2002 after an extensive technical analysis of the region. As such, Oregon City was required to initiate a concept planning process for the UGB expansion areas to adequately plan for future growth. The outcome of this planning process is the Park Place Concept Plan (“Concept Plan”).

The Park Place Concept Plan is organized as follows:

- The **Background** chapter summarizes the Plan’s guiding core values, existing conditions, and opportunities and constraints.
- The **Concept Plan** chapter presents the vision and design principles for the area, and provides detailed descriptions of the Plan elements.
- The **Implementation** chapter recommends implementation strategies and regulatory amendments based on feedback from service providers and members of the consultant team.
- The **Finance and Funding** chapter summarizes the costs associated with new growth and proposes a variety of ways to pay for it.

The Park Place Concept Plan is supplemented with a Technical Appendix, which provides comprehensive descriptions and details of the Plan elements.

2. Core Values

Early in the concept planning process, the project team worked with community members to develop a set of “core values,” or aspects of the community they think are important. Preliminary core values were drawn from *Envision Park Place* (2005) and then refined through an iterative process involving members of the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) and participants in the first two Community Forums.

Planning Process

Summer 2006

- *Public Outreach*
- *Background information collection and existing conditions analysis*
- *Core Values development*
- *Community Information Night*
- *Community Forums 1 and 2*

October 2006

Design Charrette

- *Day 1: Site Tour*
- *Day 2: Sketch Diagram Concepts*
- *Day 3: Refined Alternatives*
- *Day 4: Refine Preferred Alternative*
- *Day 5: Presentation of Preferred Alternative*

Winter - Spring 2006-07

- *Concept Refinement*
- *Develop Implementation Strategies*
- *Community Forum #4*
- *Planning Commission Hearing*
- *City Council Hearing / Adoption*

2007 and Beyond

- *Annexation*

Evaluation criteria were derived from the core values, which were then used to evaluate plan alternatives and the preferred plan. (Evaluation criteria can be found in Appendix D.) The core values are organized into three categories: Environment, Community Design, and Transportation/Traffic. A fourth category (“Other Core Values”) captures core values that do not readily fit within the other categories. The Park Place Core Values are as follows:



Livesay Creek

Environment

- We value natural resources in our neighborhood, including streams, aquifers, wetlands, woods, mature trees, viewsheds, hillsides and wildlife habitat, including migratory corridors for wildlife. Such features should be incorporated in the design of neighborhoods and specific developments.
- We value distinguishing between developed and natural areas with buffers.
- We value an interconnected system of neighborhood and community parks, recreation areas, open spaces and pathways that provide recreational opportunities and allow residents to feel connected to the natural environment.
- We value connections among community-oriented facilities and other destinations.
- We value a sustainable approach to planning and development that minimizes negative impacts on the natural environment and property owners, including impacts associated with runoff, flooding, landslides, steep slopes, geologic hazards, erosion, street lighting, traffic and other factors.



Public Involvement

Community Design

- We value the rural character of the Park Place Concept Plan area and a planning approach that will allow us to maintain this rural feeling as the area develops and grows.
- We value a choice of housing types, densities and price ranges, including housing that is affordable to existing and future residents of all ages and incomes, and that complements existing landscapes, environments and architectural styles.
- We value our history and seek to preserve and incorporate historical and artistic elements in the design and development of our community.
- We value high quality design that makes efficient use of land, provides transitions between urban and rural areas and incorporates sustainable/“green” design principles and practices.
- We value having the civic and retail services that provide for the community’s basic day-to-day needs located within the community.

Transportation/Traffic

- We value a safe, interconnected system of roads and other transportation facilities that allows people to move freely within the neighborhood and connects them to other parts of the city and region.
- We value a system of roads, trails and pathways that allow people to travel by a full range of transportation modes - bicycle, horse, walking, automobile and transit.
- We value a transportation system that safely connects residents to shopping, parks and other community facilities within the Park Place neighborhood.
- We value a transportation system that limits congestion without overbuilding roads and provides adequate facilities to address traffic conditions (intersection improvements, adequate road capacity, etc.).
- We value the use of traffic calming tools such as traffic islands, roundabouts, curvilinear streets, curb extensions and other methods.

Other Core Values

- We value local shops (e.g., Steve's Market) and other employment opportunities.
- We value, clear, complete, timely and open communication, and meaningful opportunities for involvement in the planning process.
- We value protection of property owners' rights.
- We value security and safety.
- We value phased development that provides adequate public services and infrastructure such as police, fire protection and schools in place before, or as development is allowed to occur.
- We value adequate schools, teachers and other resources needed to educate our children.
- We value the use of innovative funding methods to pay for enhanced levels of public service.

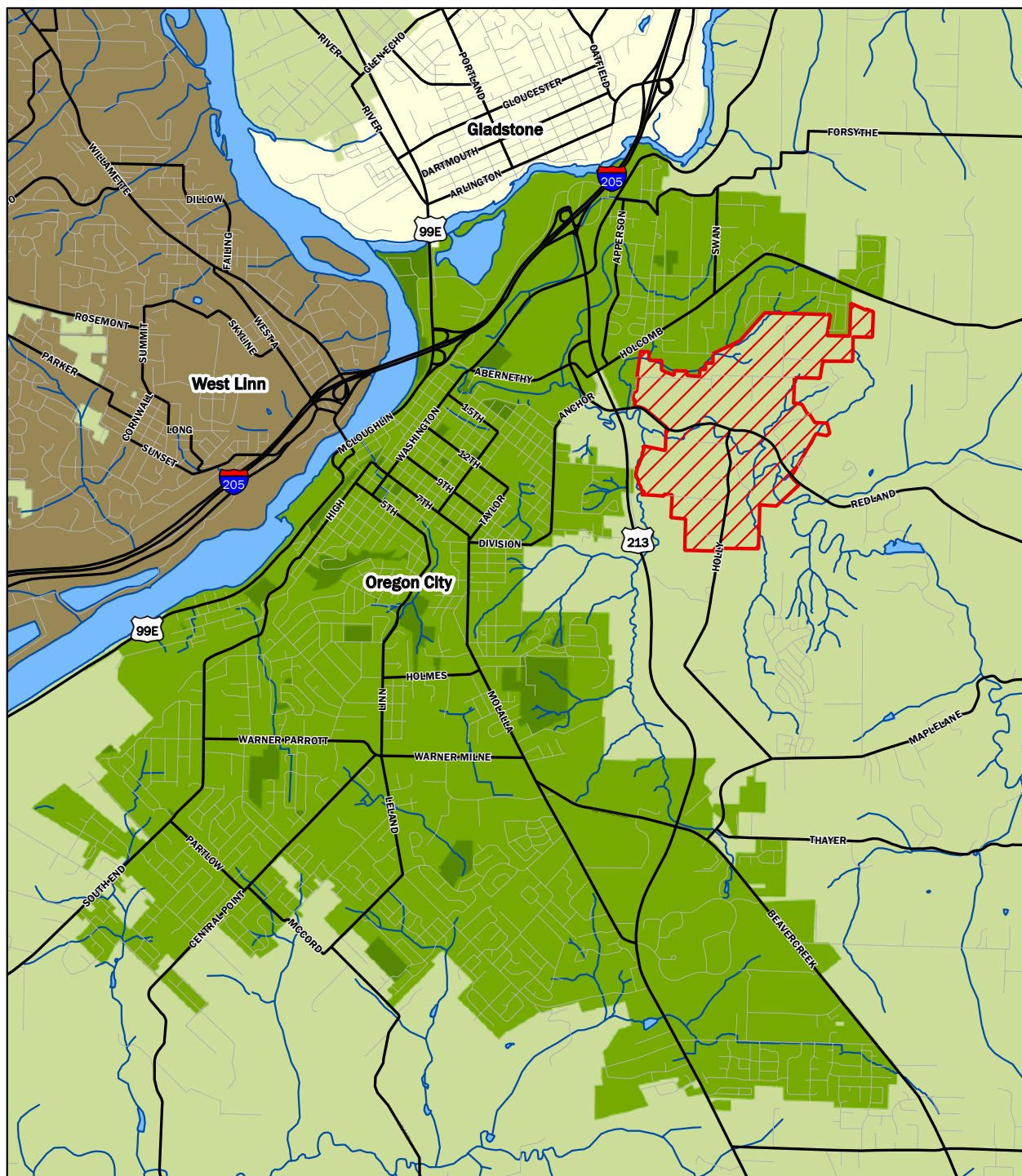


Holcomb Boulevard

3. Existing Conditions

The full Existing Conditions analysis for each of the Plan elements is provided in Appendix B of this document. A summary of the document follows.

The Park Place study area is adjacent to Oregon City's Park Place neighborhood on the eastern edge of the City (Figure 2-1). The total land area is approximately 480 acres, of which 180 acres are located immediately adjacent to Oregon City limits in the vicinity of Livesay Road. These 180 acres were brought into the UGB in the 1980's, but were not annexed into the City of Oregon City. The remaining approximate 300 acres were brought into the UGB in 2002.



Source: Oregon City GIS, 2006; RLIS 2006

- Oregon City
- Clackamas Co.
- Gladstone
- project boundary
- West Linn

Park Place Concept Plan

Area Context

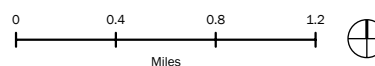


Figure 2-1. Park Place Study Area

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

The study area is comprised of 138 individual property owners. To date, the largest amount of acreage under single ownership is approximately 48 acres. Thirty-eight acres are in public ownership, the majority of which comprise Ogden Middle School (Oregon City School District). Nearly half of the parcels in the study area are one acre or less. Consequently, any large-scale development based on a comprehensive vision for the area may take many years to be realized unless a significant number of people are compelled to sell property to a single entity.

Land Use

The primary existing land uses in the study area are rural farms, low-density residential housing, and civic uses (i.e., schools and churches). There are no commercial, office, or industrial land uses within the study area; the closest commercial nodes are located on Holcomb Boulevard near Front Avenue, and at the intersection of Redland Road and Holcomb Boulevard. A regional shopping center may be developed a half-mile from the western edge of the study area, which will influence the type and subsequent success of future land uses and traffic patterns in the study area.

The majority of the housing in the study area is located along Livesay Road and Holly Lane. These areas are generally characterized by low to moderately angled slopes and minimal wildlife habitat. Houses in the study area were constructed as early as 1900 and as recently as 2005; the majority of the housing was constructed between 1960 and 1980. Modest cottages, farm houses, and ranch style houses comprise the architectural styles in the study area. The study area is surrounded by pockets of higher-density, single-family residential subdivisions: Barlow Crest, Trailview Estates, Meadowridge Estates, and Holcomb Ridge.

Buildable Land

The term “buildable land” is defined by Metro as land that is suitable for development or redevelopment (after considering issues like steep topography, wetlands and waterways, habitat areas, easements, and land for public services, like roads, schools, and parks), and is used to calculate future land use densities. This calculation is required by Title 11 of Metro’s *Urban Growth Functional Plan*, which states that new urban area plans must provide “for average residential densities of at least 10 dwelling units (du) per acre of net vacant buildable land.” The average residential density is only applicable to areas added to the UGB in 2002; the area added to the UGB in the 1980s was calculated at the lower density of four dwelling units per acre.

The Park Place buildable lands methodology aggregates all of the vacant and developable land (as determined by Metro and real estate market experts) in the area and removes land that have slopes greater than 25%, a “high” or “moderate” Habitat Conservation Area rating (includes designated wetlands and essential riparian habitat), established easements, or a registered historic building. Twenty-four percent of the total is subtracted to account for new

Land Use

General Findings

- Existing land uses are primarily rural farm, low-density residential and civic
- Majority of existing housing is located along Livesay Road and Holly Lane
- Most of the housing was built between 1960 and 1980
- Study area consists of varied topography with limited access points
- The study area must accommodate a minimum of 1,458 new dwelling units

Table 2-1. Buildable Land Summary

2002 UGB Expansion Area	
Vacant + Developable Land	246.9 acres
Constrained Land	-103.4 acres
New Roads and Utilities	-34.4 acres
Net Buildable Land	109.1 acres
Units (10 du/acre)	1,091 units
1980 UGB Expansion Area (Livesay Area)	
Vacant + Developable Land	171.6 acres
Constrained Land	-48.7 acres
New Roads and Utilities	-31.2 acres
Net Buildable Land	93.4 acres
Units (4 du/acre)	367 units
Park Place Study Area Total	1,458 units

roads, stormwater facilities, and future civic uses, like schools and libraries. This final number is then multiplied by the required minimum densities for the area: 10 dwelling units for the area added to the UGB in 2002 and 4 dwelling units for the area added to the UGB in the 1980s.

The result of this analysis is that a minimum of **1,458 dwelling units** (Table 2-1) are required in the Park Place Concept Plan study area at build-out. For a more detailed description of the buildable lands methodology and analysis, please refer to Appendix E.

Regulatory Conditions

Development of a Concept Plan fulfills regional planning requirements as established in the Metro 2040 Plan and Urban Growth Management Functional Plan. These regional plans as well as local comprehensive plans and codes are responsible for complying with and implementing Statewide Planning Goals.

Regulatory Conditions

General Findings

- *Primary elements of the Concept Plan include: Governance, Housing, Transportation and protection of Natural Resources*
- *Elements of the plan are illustrated in an Urban Growth Diagram*
- *Majority of the study area is to consist of single family housing*
- *Upon adoption of the Concept Plan, the City will determine Comprehensive Plan designations and an annexation strategy*

The Concept Plan must include the following elements: governance, housing plans (including minimum density, diversity, and affordability), commercial and industrial land uses as needed, a conceptual transportation plan, natural resources and protection plan, a public facilities plan, and a plan for public schools. Conceptual plans for these elements must reflect and account for policies and projects established in the City's Comprehensive Plan, Transportation System Plan, Trails Master Plan, and Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Ultimately these element plans will be presented as a report and illustrated in an Urban Growth Diagram.

Following adoption of the Park Place Concept Plan and any necessary plan amendments by City Council, the next step in the process is for the City to determine the appropriate Comprehensive Plan designations based on the Preferred Concept Diagram, and to develop an Annexation Strategy. As part of annexation, the City will adopt zoning for the Park Place plan area according to the Comprehensive Plan designations. It is anticipated that most of the buildable land in the plan area will be designated for medium- and medium/low-density housing (e.g., single-family homes on medium-sized lots), which is compatible with existing uses and development patterns.

However, Title 11 requirements from Metro's Functional Plan require a minimum density of 10 units per net buildable acre in new urban areas. Given an exception for land in Park Place that is not considered new urban area, buildable land in Park Place will need to accommodate 1,458 housing units. As a result, implementation measures in the study area will need to allow for mixed-use designations and more medium- and high-density housing. Creation of a new residential zone, modification of existing zones and regulations, including master planning requirements, and establishment of clear and strong policies in the Park Place Concept Plan are designed to meet housing targets and to implement the type and intensity of development that is envisioned in the Final Concept Plan.



Livesay Road

Transportation

The study area is served by a multi-modal transportation system that includes roadway, transit, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities and services. Isolated locations on the roadway system experience congestion and delays. However, applicable agency standards are met at all study area intersections and road segments.

The Highway 213 corridor is approaching capacity, particularly on the segment between Redland Road and the I-205 interchange. Federal appropriations have been obtained through the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFTEA-LU) for the planning of improvements, including funding for an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and preliminary engineering for the I-205/OR 213 interchange.

The public transit system provides limited service to this low-density, suburban location. Additionally, the bicycle and pedestrian systems are incomplete, but plans exist to make incremental improvements. Until pedestrian, bicycle, and transit improvements are made, current conditions will make travel by these modes undesirable and will promote greater vehicular trip-making.

Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Infrastructure

Limited water service exists within the study area except for a small portion of Livesay Road, which is served by the Oregon City water distribution system. Capacity exists within the Oregon City system to be expanded within the study area. Transmission mains, owned by Clackamas River Water, run through the study area to serve communities outside the study area.

Limited wastewater collection exists within the study area. Many properties are on septic systems. Two-trunk interceptor lines, owned by the Tri-City Sewer District, pass through the study area and convey wastewater flows from Country Village and Ogden Middle School. These two interceptors connect within the study area and their flows are conveyed by the Highway 213/ Newell interceptor to the wastewater treatment plant. These interceptors and the treatment plant have capacity to serve future development within the study area.

Stormwater is presently managed in the study area with roadside ditches and natural drainage channels. No major stormwater infrastructure facilities exist beyond these surface facilities. All stormwater within the study area is conveyed to Abernethy Creek, Newell Creek, and Livesay Creek. Abernethy Creek and Newell Creek are subject to occasional flooding; however, no significant flood damage is known to have occurred in the study area since the 1996 flood.

Transportation

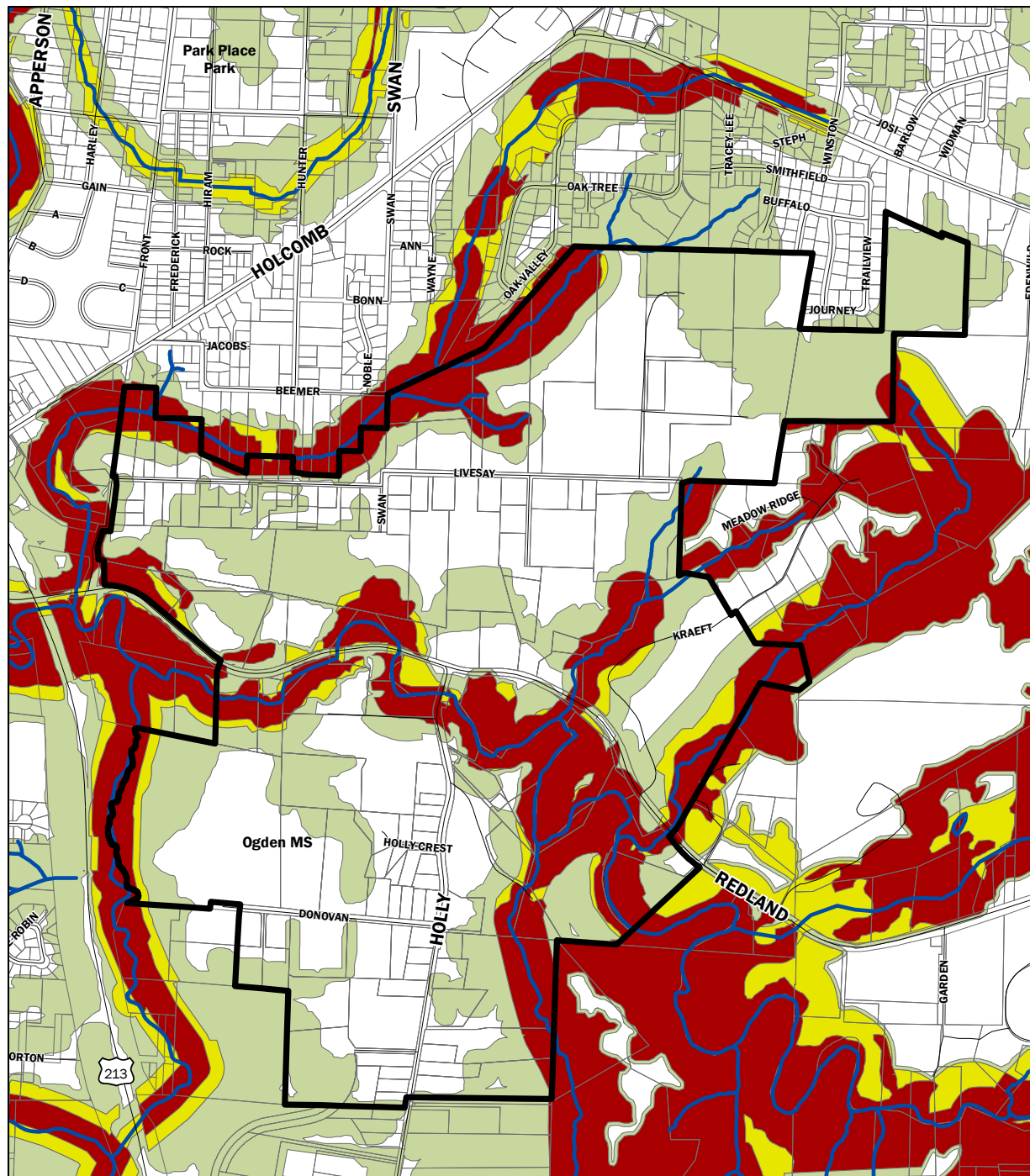
General Findings:

- *Very limited transit service*
- *Incomplete pedestrian system*
- *Limited system does not promote walking*
- *Incomplete bicycle system*

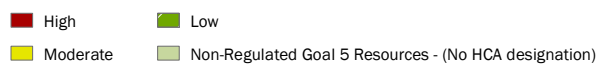
Water Infrastructure

General Findings:

- *Limited water distribution*
- *Capacity exists in the water system to serve the study area*
- *Limited wastewater collection*
- *Wastewater Treatment Plant and interceptors have capacity to serve the study area*
- *A natural stormwater drainage system exists*



Source: Oregon City GIS, 2006; RLIS 2006



Park Place Concept Plan
Habitat Conservation Area (HCA) Values

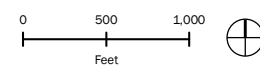


Figure 2-2. Habitat Conservation Areas

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

Natural Resources

Through evaluation and mapping efforts performed by Metro, Habitat Conservation Areas (HCA) in the study area have been established. Metro created an inventory map showing areas of greatest significance, called “regionally significant habitat,” which includes riparian areas, wildlife habitat, and parks and open spaces. From this map, Metro established a Habitat Conservation Area Map (Figure 2-2) which identifies the highest value streamside habitat that will be subject to regulatory performance standards and best management practices. The Habitat Conservation Area Map also helped inform the buildable lands analysis.

Geologic Conditions

The study area is located in the Abernethy Creek drainage of the Willamette Valley. The Abernethy Creek drainage consists of a narrow meandering creek fed by Newell and Holcomb Creeks and flows directly into the Willamette River, immediately northwest of the study area. The drainage is characterized by steep canyons that are subject to ongoing slope processes (Figure 2-3). The local geology is dominated by the fine-grained facies of the Missoula Flood deposits (Madin, in press) primarily comprised of silt, sand, and gravel of late Pleistocene age. These deposits generally form terraces at the lower extent of the local creeks and mantle slopes up to about elevation 200 to 250 ft. In the low-lying areas within the floodplain of Abernethy Creek is alluvium and Pleistocene-age Willamette Silt, which consists of fine-grained sands, silt and clay with scattered lenses of fine- to medium-grained sand. At the north edge of the study area (along Holcomb Boulevard, at the south end along Holly Lane and at the southwest edge, adjacent to Newell Creek Canyon), mudstone, claystone, and sandstone of the Troutdale Formation are present, typically in steep canyons and ridges. Geomorphic and geologic evidence indicates these tributary canyons of Abernethy Creek have been modified by ongoing, large-scale landslides (Figure 2-4). The Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries’ (DOGAMI) preliminary geologic map of the area indicates an inferred trace of the Oatfield Fault may extend into the northwest portion of the study area; however there is no direct evidence that the fault exists in this area (Madin, in press).

Due to the topographic and geologic conditions in the study area, there is a history of landslides within the Abernethy Creek drainage that have damaged property and infrastructure (Burns, 1993, 1998). In addition, recent mapping of landslide geomorphology in Oregon City using LIDAR imagery and aerial photographs indicates the tributary canyons of Abernethy Creek have been modified by ongoing large-scale landslides (Madin and Burns, 2006). A full discussion of the consultant’s technical analysis and recommendations are in the Appendix K.

Natural Resources

General Findings:

- *Regionally Significant Habitats areas have been inventoried*
- *Habitat Conservation Areas have been identified including three major riparian corridors: Livesay Creek, Abernethy Creek, and Newell Creek*
- *Development best management practices have been established*

Geotechnical

General Findings:

- *Study area is characterized by steep canyons*
- *Study area is dominated by weathered siltstone and mudstone*
- *Canyon and hillsides are subject to ongoing slope processes*

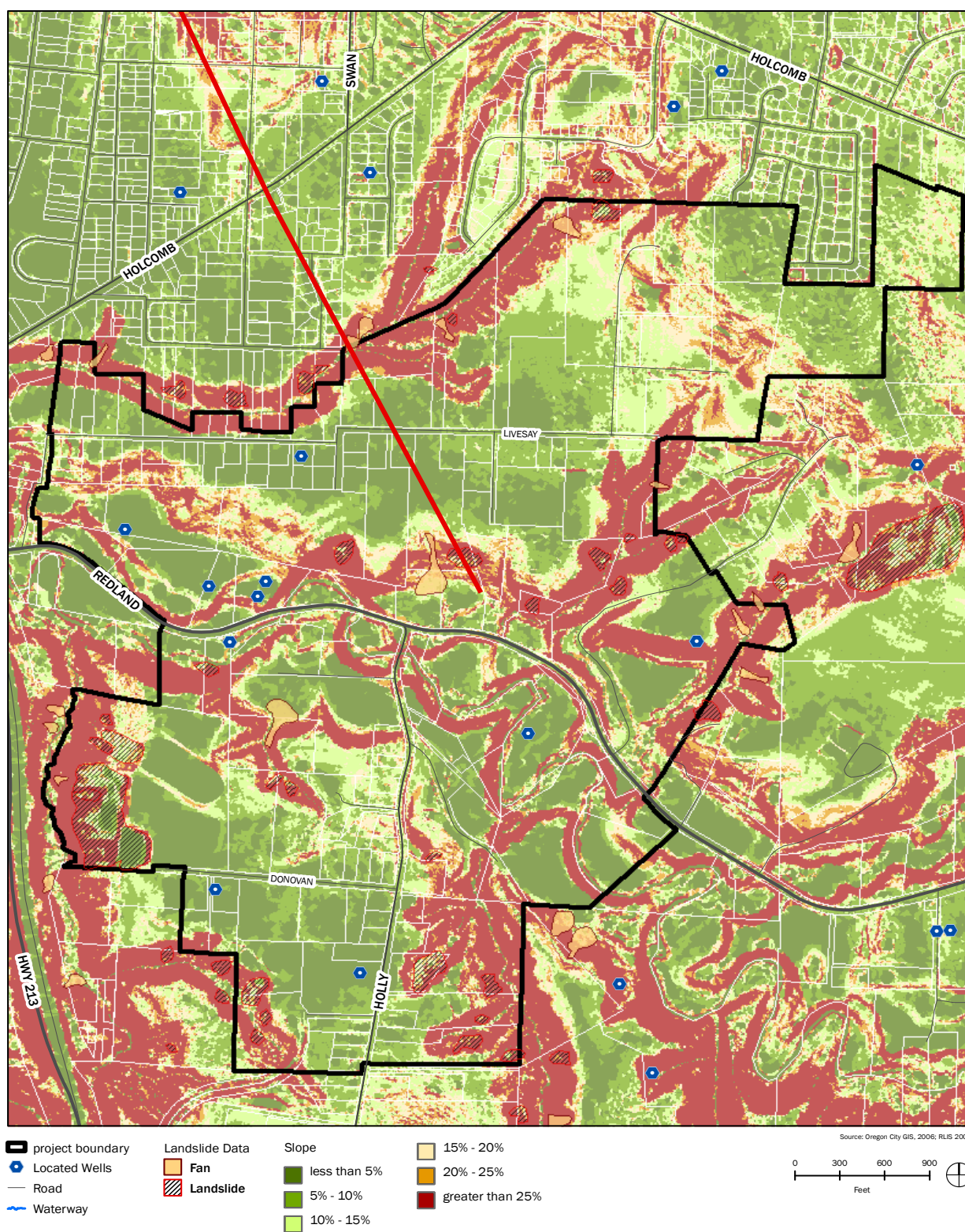


Figure 2-3. Steep Slopes and Landslide Geomorphology

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

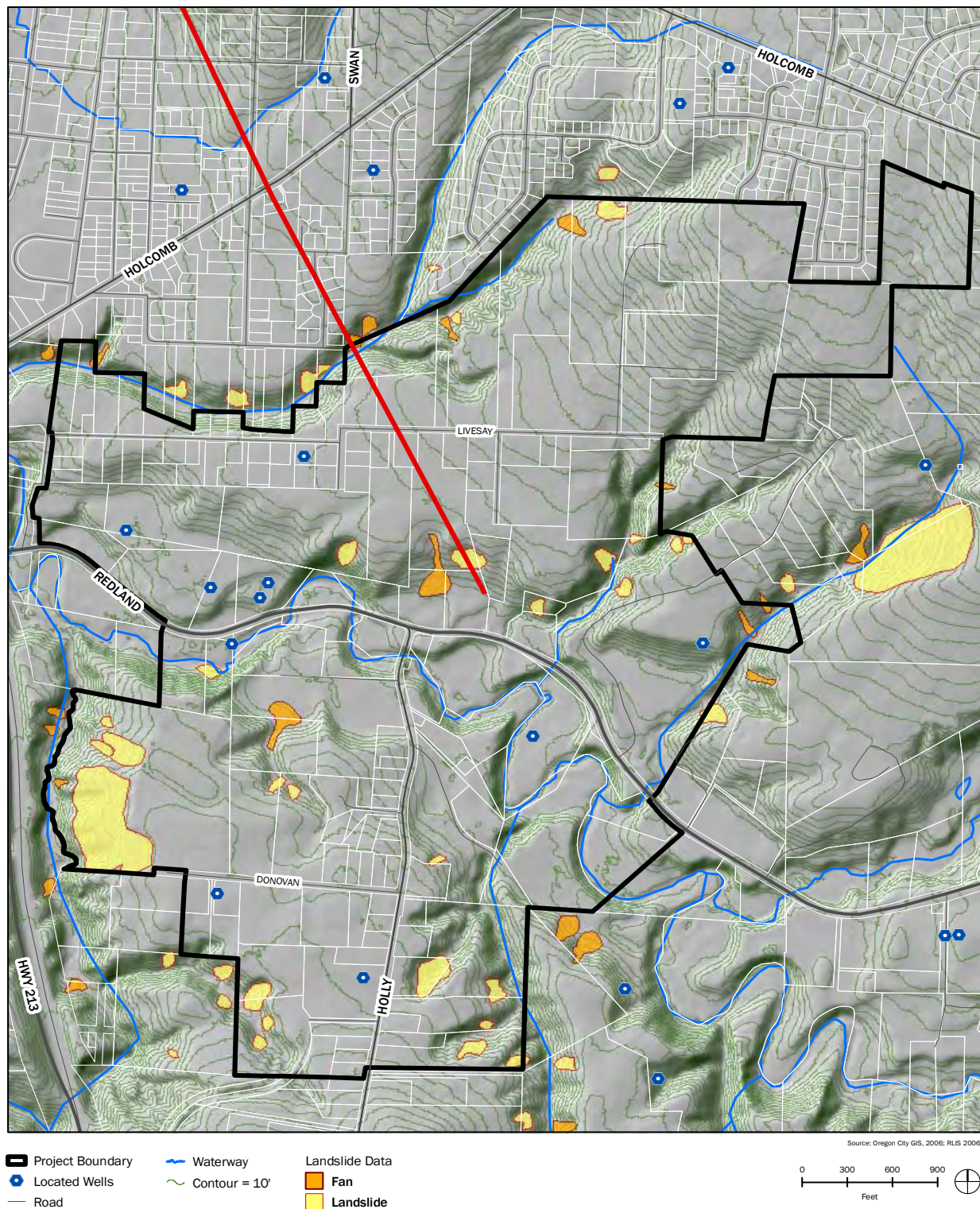


Figure 2-4. Landslide Geomorphology

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

Market Assessment

The study area is characterized by varied topography, with limited access points and visibility. As a result, the predominant land uses in the area are expected to be residential. However, a moderate level of commercial (retail and office) development can be supported in the study area, which would serve the Park Place neighborhood and surrounding environs, as well as assist in organizing the Plan. The Portland metropolitan area economy has been enjoying a period of substantial employment growth. Trends in the commercial and industrial markets also indicate better than reported rates of growth and greater optimism for future space needs. Population growth held steady during the recent economic decline in the area, and the recent employment growth indicates that the level of growth can be sustained.

The retail market is currently sound in the Oregon City area, although there is a notable lack of regional-draw retail space. Retail is an area of obvious opportunity in the Oregon City area as population and associated levels of local buying power increase. The pending development of a major regional retail center in the immediate area will address this need for the broader community. Because of this development (and other physical circumstances of the study area), retail development in the study area will be limited to neighborhood supported uses.

The study area is expected to support between 20,000 and 40,000 square feet of retail space when fully developed. The area has limited access points, making it an unlikely candidate for more regional-serving retail services. From a market perspective, a commercial center that can capitalize on through traffic from existing arterials will increase the viability of retail space, particularly during the study area's build-out period.

Office space demand within the study area will respond to community needs, supported by the area's population base and industrial activity. Likely tenant types would include medical office, insurance brokerages, realty companies, title companies, and other professional office users. These types of office tenants will often utilize ground floor commercial space, as they have a significant amount of customer traffic, but could be located in more traditional office configurations.

Commercial development in the planning area is not seen as necessary for the success of the area, which is expected to be developed largely as residential. The commercial needs of the planning area can be met outside of the concept planning area by existing and planned developments. However, commercial development can serve to organize the Park Place Concept Plan by providing a "center" to the community. In addition, commercial development can meet some of the needs of the community, providing a marketable amenity for residential development while reducing trips out of the neighborhood.

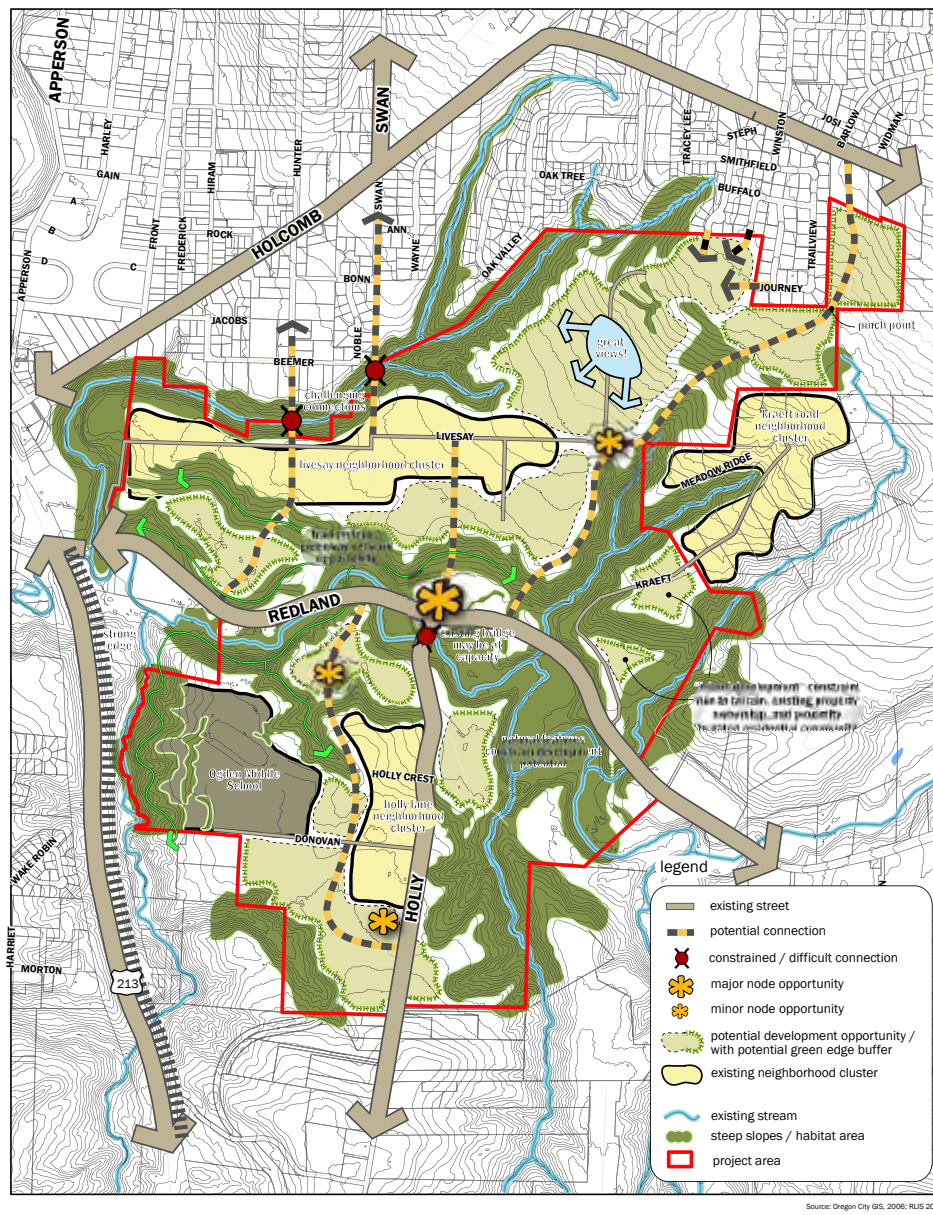
Market Conditions

General Findings:

- *Predominant land use is residential*
- *Oregon City is growing - primarily residential growth*
- *Current shortage of regional retail*
- *Retail suffers from lack of exposure, and being located on the edge of an urban area*
- *Future retail limited to neighborhood uses*
- *20,000 - 40,000 square feet of retail could be supported in the study area*
- *Local office including medical office, insurance brokerages, realty companies, title companies and other professional office uses are often willing to utilize ground floor commercial space in order to attract foot traffic.*

4. Opportunities and Constraints

The opportunities and constraints diagram (Figure 2-5) synthesizes findings from the existing conditions analysis and integrates input from the public meetings. The diagram was refined at the second community forum and updated for the design charrette in October 2006.



Park Place Concept Plan: Opportunities and Constraints

Figure 2-5. Opportunities and Constraints

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Opportunities & Constraints

Key elements of the opportunities and constraints diagram include:

- The study area currently consists of two neighborhood clusters: Holly Lane neighborhood cluster and the Livesay neighborhood cluster.
- The majority of the study area's buildable land (development opportunity sites) are located north of Redland Road.
- Opportunity to surround new and existing development with green buffers.
- The northeast portion of the area has great views to the south and west. Development layout lends itself to a (east-west) solar orientation.
- Sensitive areas (waterways, floodplains, wetlands, habitat conservation areas, and areas with slopes in excess of 25%) are treated as limited development zones.
- Opportunity to establish an extensive off-street trail network
- The study area has limited opportunities for north-south roadway connections due to steep slopes and sensitive habitat areas.
- The existing Holly Lane bridge is approaching capacity.
- Livesay Creek is both an opportunity (resource, habitat, aesthetic) and a constraint (difficult to connect across).
- Opportunities exist for major and minor nodes at the confluence of major roadways and on flat lands.
- Lower Livesay is a challenging area to redevelop due to limited access, steep slopes, and numerous small lots.

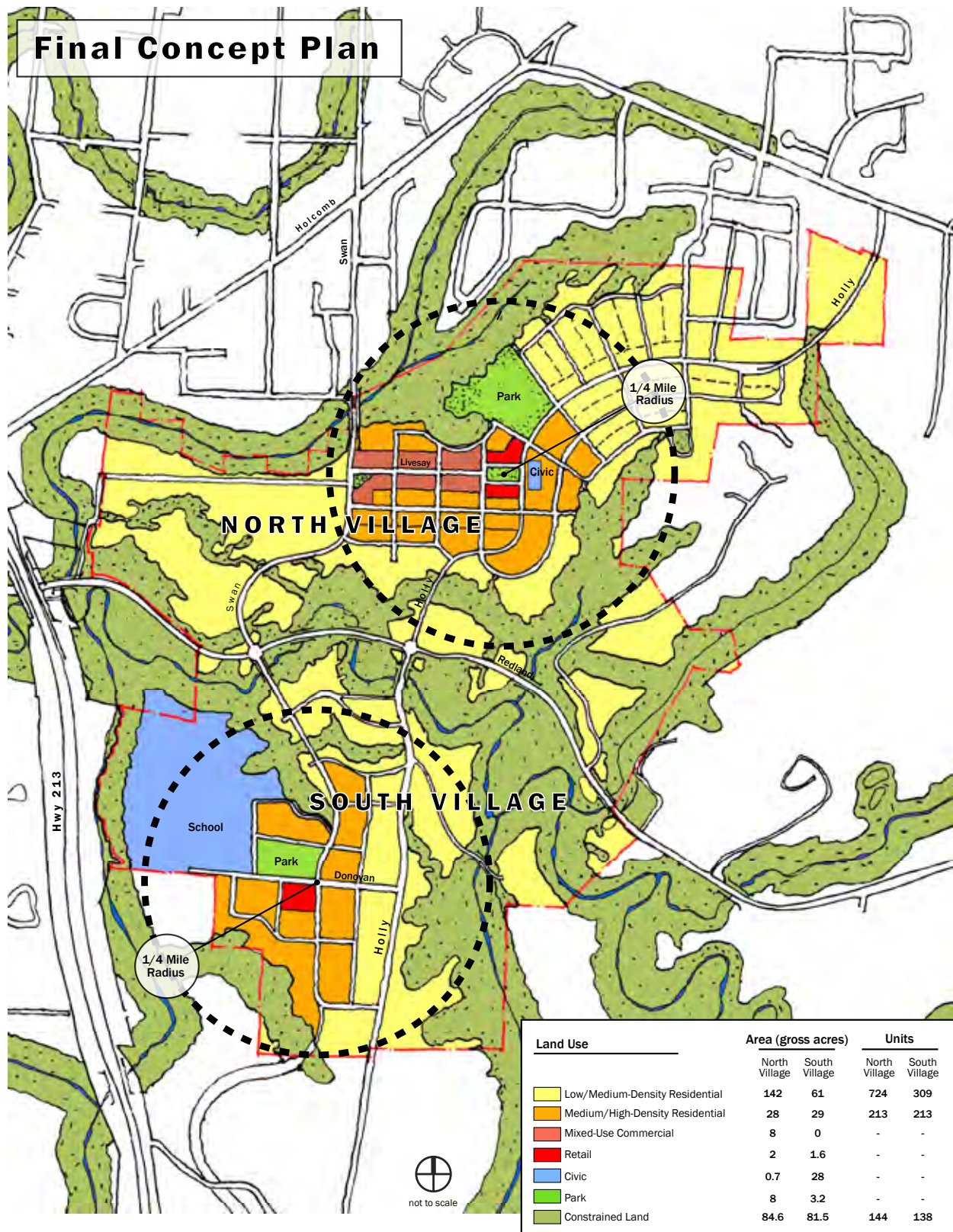


Figure 3-1. Park Place Concept Plan Urban Growth Diagram

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

3. Park Place Concept Plan

1. Introduction

A series of growth alternatives for the Park Place study area were developed during a multi-day planning charrette the week of October 15, 2006 in Oregon City. The charrette (summarized on page 22; see Appendix C for detailed descriptions and sketches) consisted of interactive meetings, site tours, design sessions, and a series of public forums. Charrette participants included members of the project's Project Advisory and Technical Advisory Committees, local and regional service providers, Oregon City staff, property owners, developers, and citizens living in and around the Park Place study area. This intensive and transparent planning process resulted in a mutually agreed upon vision for the study area that became the foundation of the Park Place Concept Plan ("Concept Plan"). Following the charrette, the Park Place Concept Plan was refined to more accurately reflect the location of existing and proposed streets, natural resource areas, buildable lands, and to respond to remarks from the final public meeting.

The Concept Plan identifies the approximate location of land uses, public facilities and roads. Specific locations for these elements will be determined as part of more detailed future planning and development processes.

2. Concept Plan

The vision for the Park Place Concept Plan is to provide a framework for growth that respects and augments the area's context, history, and natural systems. The Park Place Concept Plan emphasizes good urban design, connectivity, opportunities for place-making and cultivating community, diversity, and, above all, a way to provide for future growth in a sustainable manner.

The key components of the Concept Plan (Figure 3-1) include:

- Two primary north-south connections between Holcomb Boulevard and Redland Road (Swan Avenue and Holly Lane)
- Two distinct mixed-use neighborhoods (North Village and South Village) that accommodate 1459 new dwelling units
- Neighborhood-oriented commercial nodes that integrate commercial land uses, residential land uses, and public open space
- An area for a new civic institution, such as a library or community center
- A mix of housing types and ranges of affordability
- An extensive system of off-street and on-street trails and pedestrian/bicycle connections
- Innovative, "green" on-site stormwater treatment methods
- Protected sensitive areas, including drainages and steep slopes
- Streets and buildings oriented for solar access
- The use of green edges to define neighborhoods and buffer developments
- Integration of parks and open spaces into existing and future neighborhoods

Park Place Concept Plan Charrette Summary



photos from top: charrette participants on a tour of the study area; members of the project team working on various growth alternatives; fielding questions and concerns at the first public forum; community member evaluating one of the growth concepts

Day 1 (Sunday, October 15)

- Reviewed Core Values and Evaluation Criteria (see Appendix B1) with stakeholders.
- Reviewed the opportunities and constraints diagram with stakeholders.
- Conducted a site tour of selected locations in the study area.

Day 2 (Monday, October 16)

- Held a stakeholder meeting to identify potential opportunities and constraints to creating the Park Place Concept Plan.
- Developed five preliminary planning alternatives (afternoon).
- Held Public Open House to review and comment on preliminary alternatives (evening).

Day 3 (Tuesday, October 17)

- Met with public agency representatives and others who were unable to attend Day 2 stakeholder meetings and/or decided to return for additional individual meetings.
- Narrowed five preliminary planning alternatives to two refined alternatives.
- Evaluated refined alternatives using evaluation criteria/core values (afternoon). Held second Public Open House to review and comment on two refined alternatives (evening).

Day 4 (Wednesday, October 18)

- Held stakeholder group meetings with public agency representatives, property owners, neighborhood group representatives and others, including PAC members to review refined alternatives and recommend a Preferred Alternative (morning).
- Refined the Preferred Alternative based on feedback from morning stakeholder group meetings (afternoon).

Day 5 (Thursday, October 19)

- Continued to refine the Preferred Alternative (morning and afternoon).
- Held final public meeting (Clackamas Community College) to present the Preferred Alternative (evening).

Design Principles

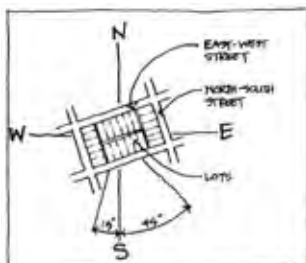
The following design principles were developed during the planning charrette. Both the core values and the design principles helped shape the various elements of the Final Concept Plan.



Create neighborhood centers in the heart of the community. All great neighborhoods have a center that acts as the heart of the community and provides a sense of place.



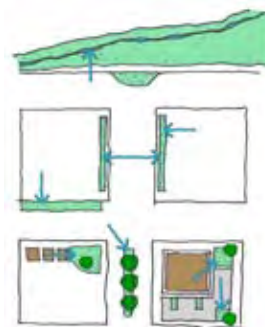
Create a mix of housing types that include ranges of affordability. One way to provide neighborhood diversity is to enable the development of a variety of housing types and sizes. This also allows people to stay in the neighborhood for long periods of time as they transition through the various stages of life.



Design for solar access. Maximizing solar access provides better daylight and ventilation, opportunities for using renewable energy systems (i.e., solar power) and improves the energy-efficiency of buildings.



Integrate existing open spaces and parks into existing and future neighborhoods. Linking new parks with existing natural areas, provides a greater range of open space options for residents and encourages better neighborhood connectivity.



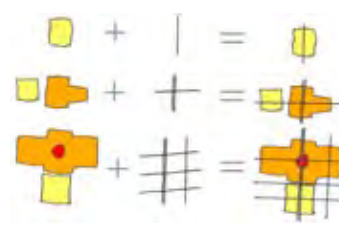
Integrate stormwater management. By treating or detaining stormwater on site, there is less need for costly infrastructure. On site treatment also improves overall water quality.



Integrate a network of streets and trails into neighborhoods. People are more likely to walk to destinations and for recreation if a safe and convenient system is in place.



Utilize existing green edges to define neighborhoods. Providing "green edges" or buffers between development provides opportunities for better neighborhood connectivity, wildlife habitat preservation, a more rural, park-like environment, and greater privacy.



Link land use and transportation. As communities develop, it is important to provide transportation connections that are commensurate with the intensity of adjacent land uses. It is important to provide transportation options for all residents and visitors, including children, the elderly, and those with disabilities.

3. Plan Elements

The Plan accommodates a minimum of 1,458 dwelling units with a variety of housing types. An additional ~280 units can be accommodated in the "green fingers" or constrained land. These figures were derived from the Buildable Lands Analysis, which is summarized in Chapter 2 and in its entirety in Appendix E.

A market analysis conducted in Fall 2006 determined that the study area can support approximately 40,000 square feet of new commercial development: 30,000 square feet in the North Village and 10,000 square feet in the South Village.

The following section describes the elements of the Park Place Concept Plan in detail and how the evaluation criteria and design principles are applied.

Land Use: The Villages

The Park Place Concept Plan proposes a mix of residential, commercial, park and open space, and civic land uses. Redland Road serves as the logical division between two neighborhoods: North Village and South Village. Neighborhood-oriented nodes serve as the heart of these new neighborhoods and provide a variety of civic and commercial spaces. These nodes are centrally located in the neighborhoods along existing and future roadways and are surrounded by medium density residential land uses that transition to lower-density residential land uses. In response to the market analysis findings, the Concept Plan appropriates enough land for 30,000 square feet of commercial development in the North Village and 10,000 square feet of commercial development in the South Village.

North Village

The majority of new growth (approximately 936 units) is proposed to be accommodated in the North Village neighborhood, north of Redland Road (Figure 3-2). A new main street along Upper Livesay Road between the Holly Lane and Swan Avenue Extensions, called "Livesay Main Street," serves as

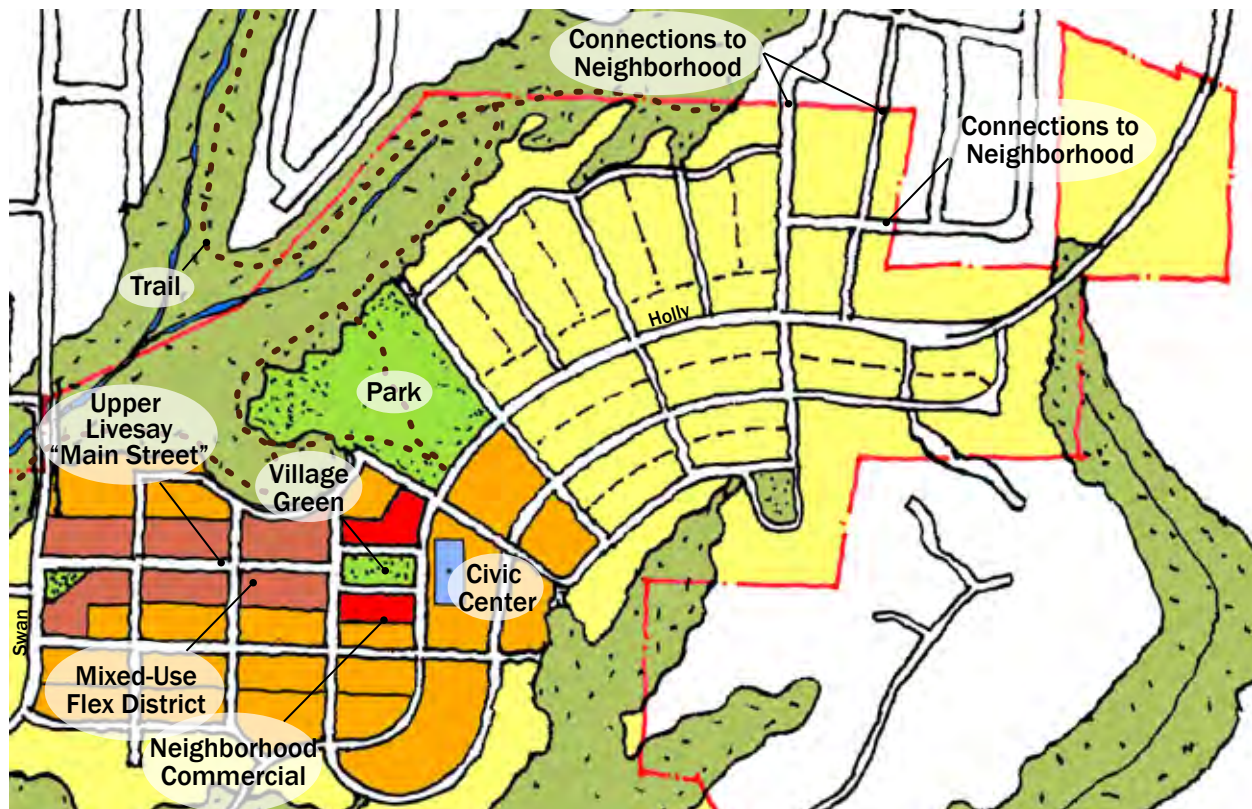


Figure 3-2. North Village Neighborhood

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

the heart of the North Village. The Livesay Main Street is envisioned to have wide sidewalks, landscaped stormwater facilities (bioswales), pedestrian-scale lighting, street trees, and benches. The roadway terminates at the junction of the Holly Lane Extension with a Village Green and civic building (i.e., library, community center, environmental interpretative center, or post office). This mixed-use district is surrounded by medium-density housing (figures at right), which is within walking distance of the core area, and single-family housing that blends into the surrounding existing single-family residential neighborhoods. Small-scale commercial businesses, like a coffee shop, bookstore, dry cleaners, or café, are proposed to anchor the intersection of Holly Lane Extension and Livesay Main Street and surround the Village Green.



New mixed-use development and civic node in the North Village

The land uses along Livesay Main Street are envisioned to be a mix of residential and commercial uses (e.g., ground-floor, neighborhood-oriented commercial with housing or offices above). The buildings should convey a rich palette of architectural elements that distinguish the Village from the existing auto-oriented commercial uses and a proposed regional shopping center in the area bounded by Washington Street, Abernethy, and Highway 213. The types of elements incorporated into the design of the street facing façade should include large storefront windows, recessed entry ways, awnings and canopies, building lighting, and a rhythm of columns and/or pilasters that break the façade into smaller, more intimate modules.



A variety of housing types and densities is proposed in both the North Village and the South Village

In order to ensure that architectural design elements are integrated into future development in the North Village, it is necessary to develop implementation measures that reflect these elements. As part of the implementation measures proposed for Park Place, the City's existing Neighborhood Commercial (NC) zone will be modified to include "main street" standards for use in creating vibrant neighborhood centers in the North and South Villages.



Taller buildings and a mix of uses provide a desirable sense of enclosure around the civic space in the North Village

The Park Place Concept Plan includes a general street plan and street cross-sections as well as an overview of natural resource planning in Park Place, with recommended extension of density transfer provisions to all natural resource overlay zones occurring in the Park Place plan area. These implementation measures are described in more detail in Chapter 4 of this document and Appendix I.

South Village

The South Village is located at the intersection of Swan Avenue and Donovan (Figure 3-3). The South Village proposes a small neighborhood commercial node with a 3 - 5 acre park (figures at left) surrounded by a significant amount of medium-density housing; however, it will probably be some time before the existing single-family residential neighborhoods experience sufficient pressure to redevelop. Civic landmarks in the South Village include the existing Ogden Middle School and a new park. Similar to the North Village, these uses are surrounded by medium- and low-density housing.

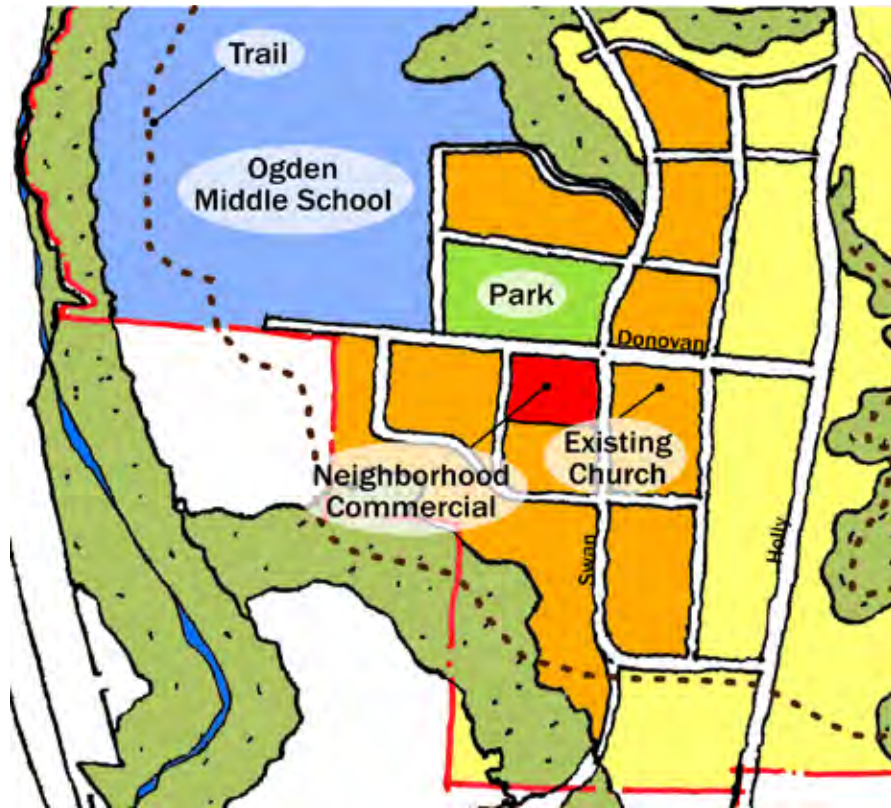


Figure 3-3. South Village Neighborhood

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.



Street trees, on-street parking, pedestrian-scale lighting, and street furniture create interesting places to meet in the community

Housing

The primary land use proposed in the Park Place Concept Plan is residential. Of the approximately 408 net buildable acres in the study area, approximately 360 acres are proposed for residential use. Residential land will be provided in a range of very low-density (R-10) zones to neighborhood commercial (NC) zones. In order to provide attractive and affordable housing for a variety of incomes and household types. It is recommended that a new residential zone (R-5), modifications to existing zones, additional design standards for attached single-family housing (townhouses and rowhouses), and multi-family housing be instituted to implement the Park Place Concept Plan. Recommended residential types and zones include:

Low-Density Residential (R-10, maximum 4 units/acre)

- Single-family detached dwelling units (including manufactured homes)
- Accessory dwelling units (ADUs)

Low/Medium-Density Residential (proposed R-5, minimum 6 units/acre)

- Single-family detached dwelling units (including manufactured homes)
- Accessory dwelling units (ADUs)
- Single-family attached dwelling units (townhouses/rowhouses)
- Two-family dwelling units (duplexes)

Park Place Concept Plan Housing Development Types

Houses don't always have to be large to provide a quality living space. A variety of housing sizes and types attract a mixture of ages, incomes, family structures and lifestyles to help create a richer, more diverse community.



Single-Family Housing

Part of the challenge of meeting the housing needs of a growing and thriving region is to offer housing types that address the values that drive demand for detached, single family housing, but with smaller spaces and smaller price tags.



Single-family houses can be a range of sizes, styles, and colors. Above all, they should be community-oriented with architectural elements that encourage "eyes on the street" and neighbor interaction.



Multi-Family Housing

Multi-family housing clustered around common open spaces (instead of parking lots) help foster a sense of community that usually isn't found in conventional apartment complexes. Vehicle access is provided in the rear and with alleys.



There are a variety of ways to provide quality, community-oriented apartments. In some cases, apartment complexes can be designed to look like single-family residences and contain six or seven apartments. This provides density without dramatically changing the character of the neighborhood.



Medium/High-Density Residential (R-3.5, minimum 9 units/acre)

- Single-family detached dwelling units (including manufactured homes)
- Single-family attached dwelling units
- Two-family dwelling units (duplexes)
- Multi-family dwelling units (proposed)

Neighborhood Commercial (NC)

- Dwelling units above ground floor (if in conjunction with a permitted or conditional use)



One example of a “Green Finger” - development buffer and greenway

The needed mix of housing units is shown in Table 3-1. These figures mirror the ratio of existing housing types in Oregon City according to the 2000 Census. Additional information about the affordability of housing is provided in the following section.

Type of Housing	Number of Units Needed
Single-Family Residential Detached	950
Two-Family Residential Attached (Duplex)	87
Manufactured Home in Park	48
Single-Family Residential Attached	9
Multi-Family Residential	282
Accessory Dwelling Units	17
Group Quarters	65
TOTAL	1,458

The City’s lowest-density zoning is recommended for the “green fingers” of natural resource and environmentally sensitive lands in Park Place. These areas are appropriate for low-density development and will be protected, in part, by the City environmental overlay zones which restrict development altogether in certain areas or reduce the allowable density of residential development in other areas.

Table 3-1. Type and Amount of Housing Needed

Table 3-2 identifies the potential number of housing units of different types that could be developed within the concept planning area based on proposed zoning. The low/medium-density zone is more likely to be the site of manufactured homes and ADUs than the medium/high-density zone. The distribution of housing types in Table 3-2 however, represents only one scenario for accommodating needed housing within zones proposed for Park Place. It is possible that housing types may develop in different ratios, including development of attached single-family housing in the low/medium-density residential zone.

Schools

No new school sites are identified in the Park Place Concept Plan. The two existing elementary schools near the study area, Park Place Elementary and Holcomb Elementary, currently have capacity for an additional 300 students.

Moreover, future enrollment for these elementary schools is projected to remain relatively flat, as new households in their service area are projected to include fewer young children. Ogden Middle School is currently at its preferred capacity. Although enrollment figures are expected to increase slightly with the addition of new households to Park Place, this growth is expected to be gradual and not significant enough to trigger the need for a new middle school.

Based on enrollment projection assumptions used by the Oregon City School District, which vary for different types of housing units, development in the study area is expected to result in the following approximate number of additional students when the area is completely developed:

Table 3-2. Type and Amount of Housing By Land Use Designation

Residential Land Use Designation/Zone	Number of Units Needed	Housing Type
Low/medium-density residential (yellow) – minimum 6 units/acre	907	Single-Family Residential Detached (including Manufactured Homes)
	17	Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) sited with Single-Family Residential
Sub-total	924	
Medium/high-density residential (orange) - minimum 9 units/acre	117	Single-Family Residential (Detached and Attached)
	369	Two-Family Residential Attached (Duplex) and Multi-Family Residential
	65	Group Quarters
Sub-total	551	
Total	1,475	

- 350 elementary school students
- 150 middle school students
- 150 high school students

These increases in enrollment are expected to occur gradually over the next five to twenty years, depending on the pace of annexation and development in the planning area. Given the additional capacity of existing schools, these additional students would not create the need for a new elementary school which averages about 500 students in the Oregon City School District. Similarly, the increase in enrollment would not result in the need for an entire new middle school, which averages about 700 students in the District. Therefore, no additional school site is recommended in the Park Place Concept Plan.

Parks and Open Space

The Park Place Concept Plan incorporates a significant amount of open space, mostly attributed to environmentally-constrained natural areas within the planning area. This open space network takes the form of “green fingers.” These

“green fingers” consist of sensitive habitat and drainage areas that frame pockets of development while protecting the existing natural habitat. The proposed “green fingers” provide a buffer between resource areas, existing development, and new development. The “green fingers” also serve as a signature element for the burgeoning neighborhood, especially when they are combined with the Plan’s proposed system of trails and pathways. This open space concept can be realized through local regulation, sensitive development practices, and through public acquisition. The amount of open space proposed in the Plan exceeds Metro and City guidelines.

As discussed, the Park Place Concept Plan includes a neighborhood park in both the North Village and the South Village. These parks are shown in locations that optimize the following concept planning criteria:

- Locate parks adjacent to future village centers in order to maximize proximity and therefore walkability for the greatest number of residents;
- Locate parks adjacent to civic uses such as schools or other facilities in order to synergize with existing or planned public amenities;
- Locate parks on sites that are relatively flat in order to accommodate the need for play fields; and
- Locate parks adjacent to existing natural areas so as to integrate open spaces with parks. This may allow for reduced park areas by allowing passive recreation areas to occur in natural open space areas.

There may be other locations within the proposed neighborhood fabric that meet these criteria and the locations indicated on the Urban Growth Diagram should not be taken as absolute. The parks were shown in these locations because they meet these criteria. It is essential that any alternative sites identified in the future meet the same or similar criteria.

The City’s existing Park and Master Plan identifies the need for two developed parks in this area to meet its standard of having neighborhood or community parks within ½ mile of all residents. According to conversation with Jim Row, (former) Oregon City Park and Recreation Planner, The Oregon City Park and Recreation Master Plan, National Recreation and Park Association’s park and recreation facility guidelines, and information compiled by Cogan Owens Cogan, a single park would not meet this standard. Such national and local guidelines typically indicate standards of between 1-3 acres of neighborhood parks per 1,000 residents, 2-4 acres of community parks per 1,000 residents and overall goals of six to 10 acres of developed park facilities per 1,000 residents. These standards indicate the need for 18-30 acres of developed parks, including neighborhood and community or other developed park facilities in the planning area, assuming a buildout population of about 3,000 residents. The proposed number of facilities and acres of developed parks is generally consistent with these targets.

The parks shown on the Urban Growth Diagram are located in their respective neighborhood centers and are surrounded by commercial, civic uses, and medium density housing. The parks are intended to provide basic recreational opportunities for residents and may include amenities such as play equipment, athletic fields, picnic tables or shelters, walking trails, and other features. The neighborhood park in the North Village is approximately eight to ten acres and within walking distance of the Livesay Main Street. The South Village neighborhood park is approximately three to five acres and surrounded by medium/high-density residential. These two parks are consistent with the type of parks identified as needed in the City's *Parks and Recreation Master Plan* (2004) and with recommended national acreage guidelines and service areas.



Open Space - Natural Area



Neighborhood Park

Transportation

The core values and guiding principles of the Park Place Concept Plan describe a multi-modal transportation system that is fully integrated with the land uses it serves. By design, the system is inherently sustainable, safe, and interconnected and serves the local and regional travel anticipated for the area.

Regional Growth Impacts

Substantial growth in local and regional travel is anticipated over the next 25 years. The Highway 213 corridor will be hardest hit, with travel demands growing by nearly 50 percent to almost 60,000 vehicle-trips a day. Improvements to this corridor would be very costly and face many difficult challenges to overcome. City and regional planners agree that this vital facility must be protected by enhancing the City's transportation system to better serve local travel.

Redland Road, Holcomb Boulevard, and Holly Lane are also forecast to experience significant increases in travel demands. Each corridor is constrained by narrow rights-of-way, physical features, and/or difficult topography that make improvements difficult. Nonetheless, it is imperative that the local transportation system be improved and expanded to better serve the Oregon City area and protect the regional resources of HWY 213 and I-205. Therefore, the Park Place Concept Plan provides for a transportation system that addresses these constraints while minimizing the adverse impact of local and regional growth.

Holly Lane and Swan Avenue Extensions

Holly Lane serves a vital role in both the local and the regional context as the only continuous north/south travel corridor on the east side of HWY 213. Holly Lane connects the northern area of Oregon City to many key destinations in the hilltop area of the city, such as Berryhill Shopping Center, Clackamas Community College, Oregon City High School, City Hall, and many other retail and employment locations. As a result, this corridor is expected to see travel demands increase by nearly 13,000 vehicles per day to a total of more than 16,000 vehicles per day. Were this to occur, Holly Lane would need to provide five lanes near its intersection with Redland Road and three lanes for the remainder of its length. In addition, Redland Road would need to provide six lanes (unless a smaller cross section is proven adequate) near its intersection with Holly Lane and five lanes for the remainder of its length to Abernethy Road.

The cost and feasibility of these improvements is questionable. Much of the Holly Lane corridor has a very narrow right-of-way with many single-family residences that take direct access from Holly Lane. Climbing sections of Holly Lane will be very costly to reconstruct and face several engineering challenges. The existing two-lane bridge across Abernethy Creek would need to be demolished and replaced with at least a five-lane bridge. Finally, much of Redland Road is significantly constrained by topography on the north side and the Abernethy Creek on the south side.

The Park Place Concept Plan provides for a parallel, collector-level corridor to Holly Lane, referred to as the Swan Avenue extension, as a solution to the issues described above. Establishing this corridor from Forsythe Road to points well south of Donovan Road ensures that the existing Holly Lane can remain a two-lane, collector-level facility, south of Redland Road. The Swan Avenue extension will include bridges across the Livesay Creek canyon and Abernethy Creek, creating much needed connections between adjacent neighborhoods and providing adequate capacity and system redundancy critically needed during times of emergency. In addition, Holly Lane would be extended north from Redland Road to connect with Holcomb Boulevard, providing good access, connectivity, and system redundancy to the area.

The Swan Avenue extension provides the opportunity for a continuous, north/south, collector-level facility that is fully equipped to serve all travel modes. The facility will include sidewalks and on-street striped bike lanes on both sides and accommodate future transit service. Equipped as such, Swan Avenue is anticipated to attract 10,000 to 12,000 vehicles a day, while Holly Lane is only required to serve 4,000 to 6,000 vehicles per day. This allows the existing Holly Lane to remain a two-lane road with improvements to address safety concerns and manage travel speeds.

There are many other benefits derived from the Swan Avenue extension, such as:

- the Livesay Creek Canyon is finally overcome as a barrier of access to schools, parks, retail uses, and neighborhoods, which reduces demands on Redland and Holcomb and reduces out-of-direction travel;
- the new Swan Avenue-Abernethy Creek bridge provides a critical connection that is out of the flood plain, redundant to the Holly Lane-Abernethy Creek bridge crossing, and improves system connectivity and local access;
- areas north and south of Redland Road are more accessible and achieve higher levels of development as a result;
- the Swan Avenue connection from Livesay Road to Redland Road alleviates the need for the existing Livesay Road intersection with Redland Road and dramatically reduces the likelihood of cut-through traffic using lower Livesay Road;
- improvement requirements for Redland Road are appreciably reduced, lowering costs and environmental impacts; and,
- a more complete, robust, and redundant multi-modal transportation system can be developed that is cost-effective and environmentally sound.

The Swan Avenue-Livesay Creek Canyon bridge and the Swan Avenue-Abernethy Creek bridge are vital links in the local and regional transportation system and critical components to the viability of the land use concept. These allow

a continuous collector-level corridor to be created. This alleviates the need to widen and significantly improve the Holly Lane corridor, which minimizes adverse impacts to existing properties along Holly Lane. The connections provide for more direct routes between key destinations in and around the study area. This reduces out-of-direction travel, particularly travel on Holcomb Boulevard and Redland Road. Finally, these connections provide convenient access to a large enough population base to fully support the north and south mixed-use village areas.

Sustainability

A sustainable transportation system is achieved through a number of specific components. Many of the new public rights-of-way will be equipped with on-site storm water and water quality management techniques that minimize or eliminate the need to carry run-off to treatment facilities. All rights-of-way will be equipped to serve pedestrian and bicyclists (with the possible exception of Holly Lane south of Redland Road), which will reduce the need for vehicular travel. The pattern of classified streets in the Plan naturally accommodates transit service to and through the area, creating a viable alternative to vehicular travel for most types of trips. The redundant and interconnected network of facilities distributes traffic, shortens trip lengths, and optimizes opportunities for non-auto travel. These components work in combination to provide a sustainable transportation system and minimize the adverse impacts of impervious surface and vehicular travel.

Land Use and Transit

The Land Use component of the Park Place Concept Plan achieves a level of residential density that is considered transit-supportive. As such, there is a much greater likelihood that transit service will be extended to this area. The potential exists for services to connect the Park Place area to the Oregon City Transit Center (which connects Oregon City the greater Portland region) and the Clackamas Community College Transit Center (which connects multiple areas of Oregon City). Said services are likely to greatly improve the number of transit riders in the planning area.

Nature and the Pedestrian/Bicycle System

The natural beauty of the Park Place area is a tremendous asset that justifies a high-quality pedestrian and bicycle system to access it. People are drawn to this beauty and desire to see it, as they travel, and spend time in it, as they recreate. The natural surroundings will be a stimulus for activity, which is best served by a pedestrian and bicycle system associated with public rights-of-way and on trails. Therefore, all public streets (any street owned by a public agency) will be equipped with sidewalks on both sides, sized appropriately to the adjacent land uses and expected pedestrian activity. On-street striped bike lanes will exist on most of the classified roadways (any roadway functionally classified as a collector or above by any public agency) to safely accommodate and delineate bike routes. A system of hard- and soft-surface trails will intertwine with the public rights-of-way to provide direct access to nature for both modes. The result is a natural

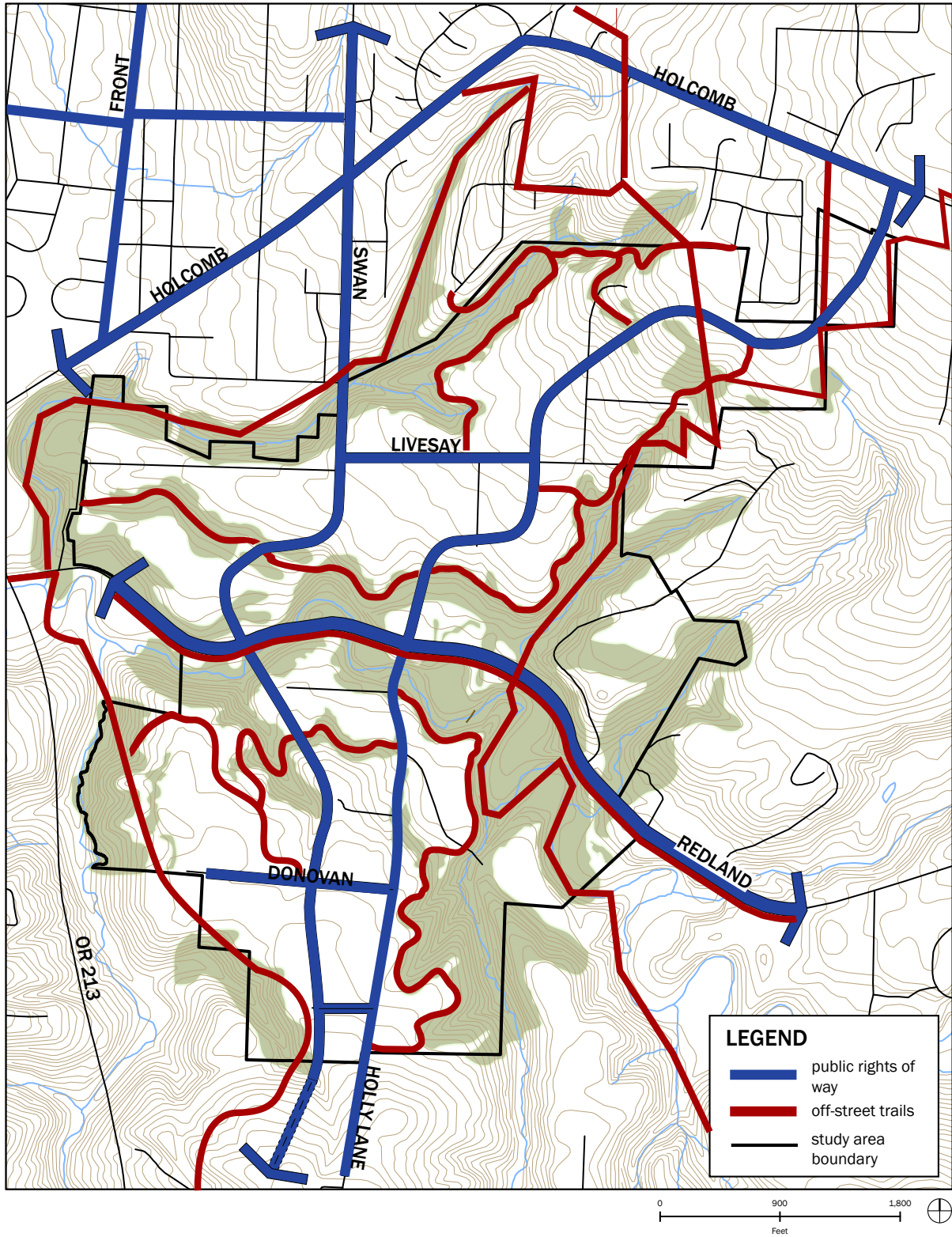


Figure 3-4. Concept Plan Street System Map

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

environment, complemented by a robust pedestrian/bicycle network that is expected to stimulate a much higher level of pedestrian and bicycling activity than in many other areas of the region.

The following sections provide a description of each mode of travel in Park Place and the recommended multi-modal system to support those modes.

Street System

A network of streets is necessary to satisfy the core values of the Plan and meet the needs of the traveling public. The Concept Plan Street System Map (Figure 3-4) and the Concept Plan Functional Classification Map (Figure 3-5), depict this system of streets and the way in which each is anticipated to function. Each street is carefully sized to carry the expected travel demand it is intended to serve, while minimizing the impact of unnecessary impervious surface. Described below are the functional classifications applied to roadways within the planning area. Other improvements (e.g., intersection improvements) will be evaluated and designed in more detail as development occurs. They could include a mix of traffic signals and/or roundabouts, as well as additional turn lanes.

Functional Classification

Roadways within the plan area are categorized into different groups. These groups are referred to as “functional classifications” and are defined in the City of Oregon City’s Transportation System Plan (TSP). Roadway classifications applied within the Park Place neighborhood include Minor Arterial, Collector, Neighborhood Collector, and Local Street.

Minor Arterial streets are roadways that “connect principal traffic generators; carry local traffic between neighborhoods and to community and regional facilities within a city.”

Collector streets are typically characterized by a 2 or 3-lane cross-section, low to moderate traffic volumes, trip lengths, and traffic speeds.

The primary function of Neighborhood Collectors is to provide local access and circulation. The roadway typically has low traffic volumes and speeds to ensure livability and safety.

Minor Arterial

Redland Road is the only street classified as a Minor Arterial within the Park Place Concept Plan area, since it connects area residents to the Highway 213 corridor (Expressway classification) and to downtown Oregon City via Abernethy Road, another Minor Arterial. Other streets with the same designation in the Park Place vicinity include Anchor Way, Abernethy Road, Clackamas River Drive, Holcomb Boulevard, and Washington Street.

Collector

The existing Holly Lane is designated a Collector street, because it connects area residents to Redland Road and Maplelane Road, both of which are Minor Arterials. Other Collector streets in the vicinity include Forsythe Road, Front Avenue and Swan Avenue, north of Holcomb Boulevard. The extensions of Swan Avenue (from Holcomb Boulevard to south of Donovan) and Holly Lane (from Redland Road north to Holcomb Boulevard) are also designated as Collector facilities. This designation is chosen because of the anticipated function each extension will serve, connecting between Minor Arterial streets and linking neighborhoods to several areas of the city.

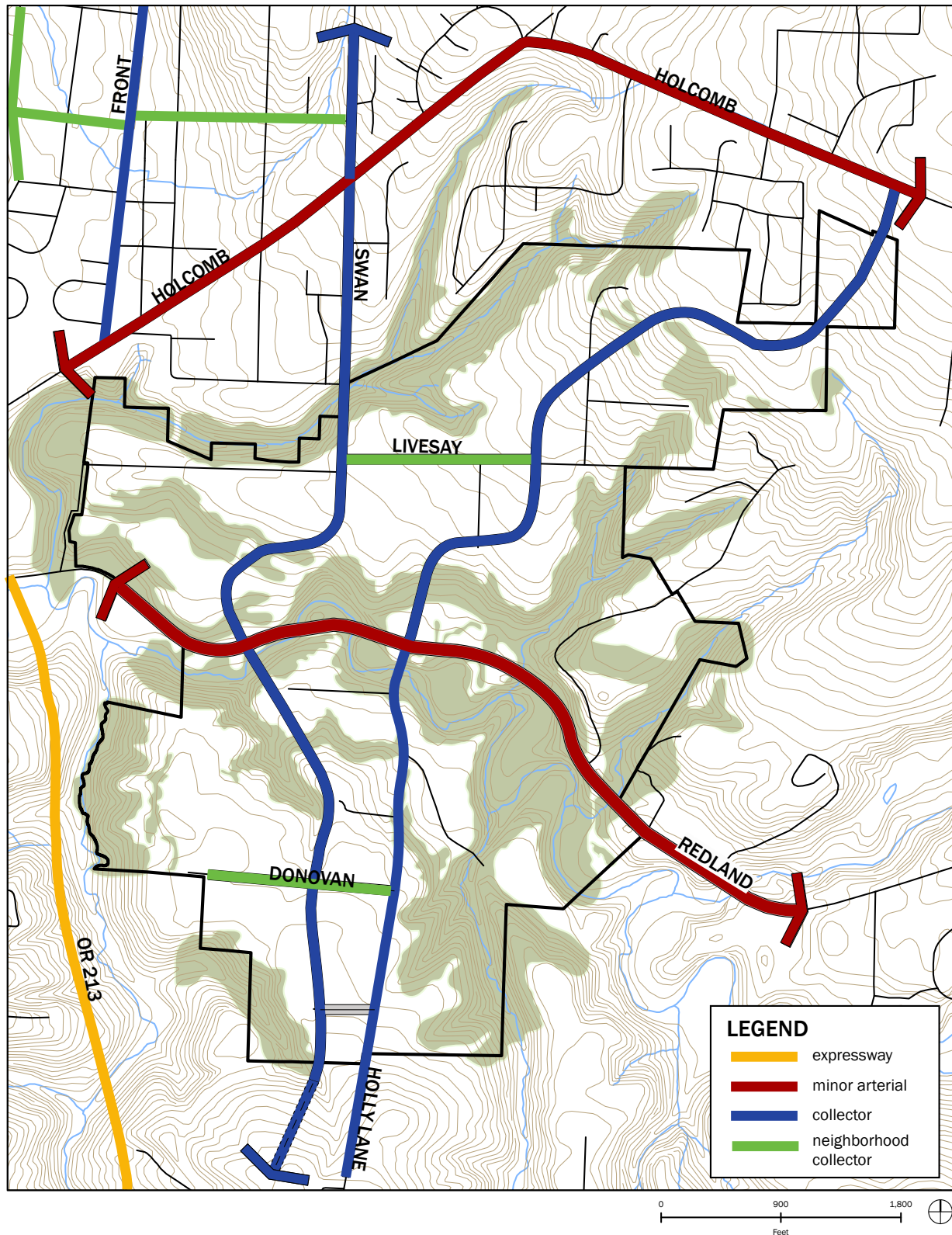


Figure 3-5. Concept Plan Functional Classification Map

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

Neighborhood Collector

Livesay Road, between Swan Avenue and Holly Lane, and Donovan Road, from Holly Lane to Ogden Middle School, are designated as Neighborhood Collectors. Apperson Boulevard and Cleveland Street are other Neighborhood Collectors in the vicinity.

Local Street

A Local street is one that “provides direct access to adjacent properties and land uses within neighborhoods; lowest mobility function and highest accessibility function; low traffic volumes and speeds; through traffic discouraged; typically 2-lane sections; on-street parking encouraged; typically stop-sign control at intersections with collector and arterial streets; sidewalks and landscaping are required; and, bicycle lanes are optional.” All roadways not depicted in Figure 3-5 will be constructed as local streets.

Sizing

The Concept Plan Functional Classification Map (Figure 3-5) illustrates the basic street sizes expected as a part of implementing the Park Place Concept Plan. As shown, only the segment of Redland Road between Swan Avenue and Highway 213 is expected to require four travel lanes of capacity (unless a smaller cross section is proven adequate). All other roadways only require two travels lanes, one in each direction.

Tables 3-1 and 3-2 summarize proposed functional classification of each roadway in the Park Place Concept Plan and list features and the range of right-of-way to

Table 3-3. Functional Classification of Park Place Roadways

Roadway	Functional Classification
Redland Road	Minor Arterial
Holly Lane: South of Redland Road	Collector
Holly Lane: North of Redland Road	Collector
Swan Avenue: South of Holcomb Boulevard	Collector
Livesay Road: Holly Lane to Swan Avenue	Neighborhood Collector
Donovan Road: Holly Lane to Ogden Middle School	Neighborhood Collector

Functional Classification	Total ROW (Feet)	Standard Widths of Features (Feet)					
		Each Side				Other	
		Travel Lanes	Bike Lanes	Sidewalks	Planter Strips	Median	Parking
Minor Arterial	64-114	12-24	6	7	0-10	0-12	0-8
Collector	60-86	11	6	6	0-10	0-12	0-16
Neighborhood Collector	52-81	11	0 or 5	5	10	0-11	8-16
Local Street	42-54	8	0	5	5	0	0-8

Table 3-4. Right-of-Way Required for Each Functional Class

accommodate the street. The City's typical cross section requirements have flexibility, with many features being optional. The City has final authority over determining the appropriate cross section features and right-of-way width to require for all roadways constructed within the city limits.

Typical Cross Sections

Figures 3-A through 3-J correspond with the recommended cross sections for key facilities within the Park Place Concept Plan area. These figures correspond to the Concept Sizing Map (Figure 3-6) and illustrate the desired features for different street segments within the plan area. (It should be noted that Figure 3-B is not located on Figure 3-6 due to the streets being located outside of the study area.) Planter strips and medians are anticipated to work as water quality mitigation features where they are depicted. A brief description of each is provided below.

Minor Arterial

Figure 3-A, Redland Road 5-Lane Cross Section, illustrates an example cross section for Redland Road. The combination of regional and Concept Plan growth results in travel demands on Redland Road potentially requiring a typical five-lane cross section from the Abernethy-Holcomb intersection to Swan Avenue. Redland Road follows the Abernethy Creek corridor and is constrained by gentle to moderate slopes of adjacent hills. As such, widening of this corridor will be difficult. However, there is an opportunity to accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians on a shared use trail that parallels Abernethy Creek, in lieu of being in the Redland Road right-of-way. All reasonable efforts to minimize the typical cross section, while providing a safe and multi-modal facility, are encouraged.

While it is reasonable to pursue sufficient right-of-way to accommodate a 5-lane cross section, a Redland Road Corridor study to evaluate the impacts of widening the existing roadway should be completed prior to construction of any major improvements in this area



Figure 3-A: Redland Road 5-Lane Cross Section

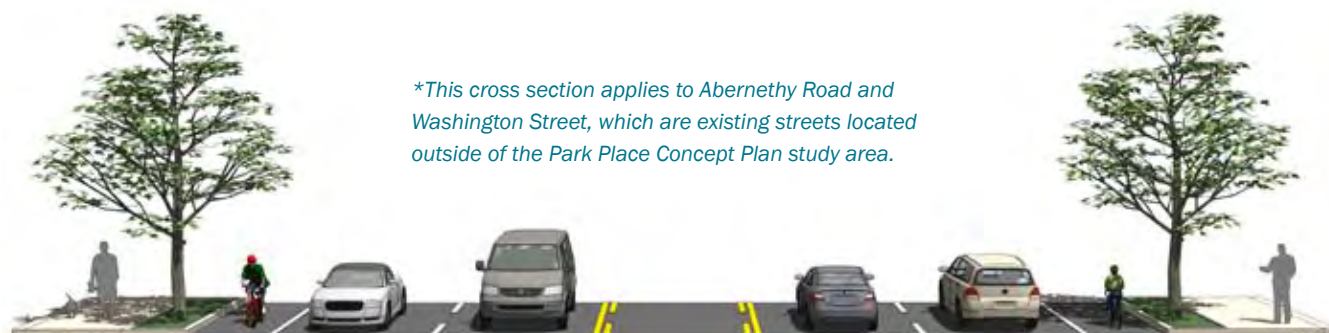


Figure 3-B. Minor Arterial 5-Lane Cross Section*

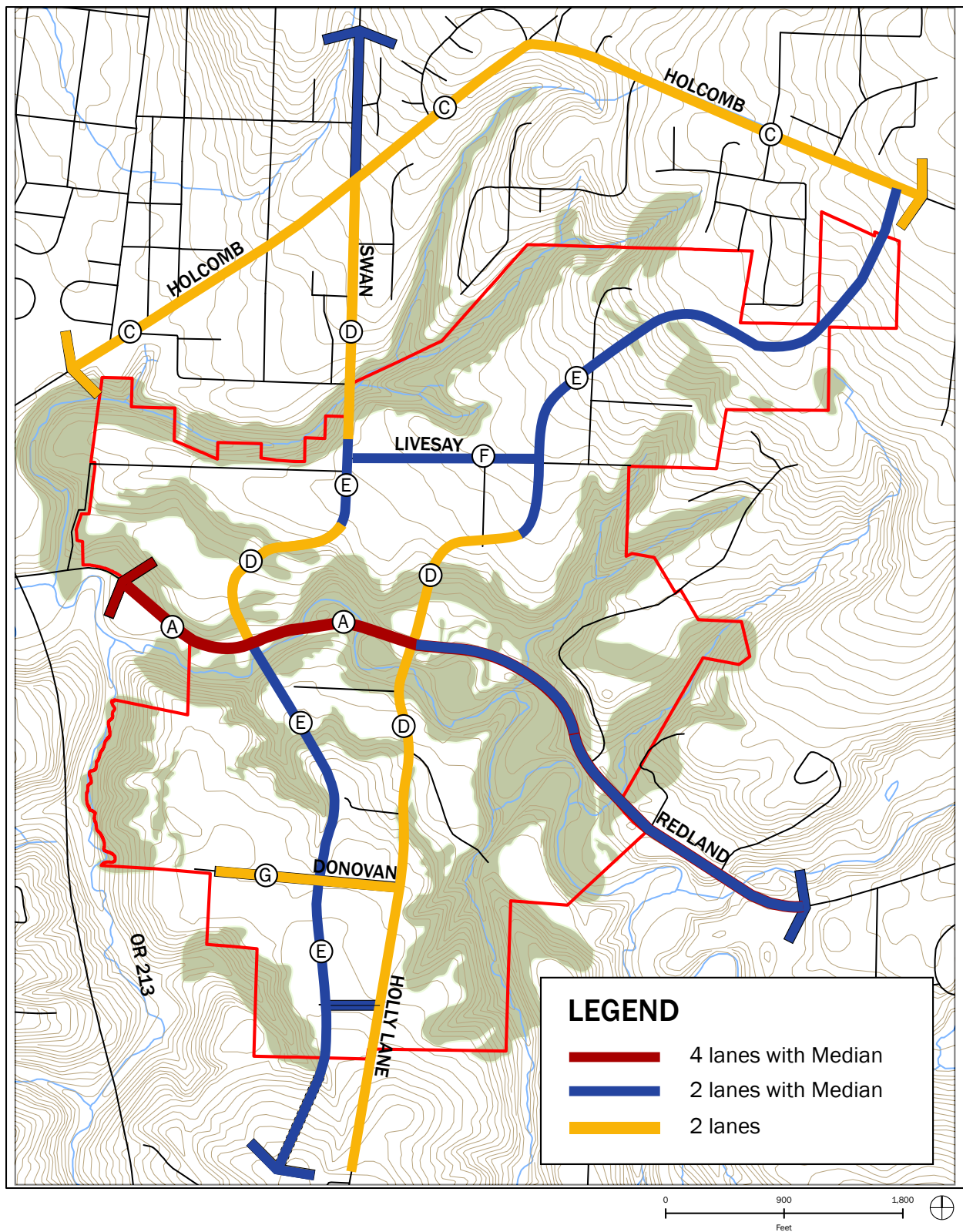


Figure 3-6. Concept Plan Street Sizing Map with Proposed Cross Section Designations

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due to the sensitivity of the Abernethy Creek and Newell Creek Watersheds. Further widening should be phased only as capacity needs are confirmed through future analyses.

Figure 3-B, Minor Arterial 5-Lane Cross Section, represents the type of cross section anticipated for Abernethy Road and Washington Street. Each is expected to be a five-lane roadway, with on-street bike lanes and sidewalks on both sides.

Figure 3-C, Minor Arterial 2-Lane Cross Section, illustrates a cross section that would be appropriate for Holcomb Boulevard and Anchor Way. The rights-of-way for both facilities are narrow and each must overcome grades, therefore, it is appropriate to keep the cross section as narrow as possible, without compromising safety or functionality.

Collector

Several sample cross sections illustrate the range of options considered for



Figures 3-C and 3-D. Narrow Minor Arterial 2-Lane Cross Section and Collector 2-Lane Cross Section

The major differences between a narrow 2-lane Minor Arterial and a 2-lane Collector are its functional classification, the width of the bicycle lanes and the width of the sidewalks.

this area. Figure 3-D, Collector Narrow 2-Lane Cross Section, provides a very narrow cross section; devoid of planter strips, medians, and on-street parking; for use in areas with steep grades and/or in a bridge section. This cross section may be appropriate for the climbing segments of Swan Avenue from Redland toward Livesay and of Holly Lane from Redland toward Donovan and Redland toward Livesay.

Collector segments occurring on flat to gentle grades afford the opportunity to provide several cross section amenities. Figure 3-E, Collector 3-Lane Cross



Figure 3-E. Collector 3-Lane Cross Section

Section, includes the planter strip and median and represents a cross section desired for Swan Avenue south of Redland and for Holly Lane north of Redland. The planter strip and median better integrate the street with adjacent land uses and provide for the necessary storm water management features.

Neighborhood Collector

Sections of Livesay and Donovan are designated as Neighborhood Collector and Figures 3-F and 3-G represent cross sections desired for these streets. The designated section of Livesay is anticipated to function like a main street in the mixed-use commercial node, as shown in Figure 3-F, Neighborhood Collector as Main Street. As such, on-street parking and wide sidewalks with plantings and other pedestrian amenities are desirable. Traffic speeds and vehicle volumes would be low enough that bikes can safely share the road with vehicles.

Figure 3-G, Neighborhood Collector with Bike Lanes, illustrates a potential treatment that may be appropriate for Donovan. Because Donovan connects to Ogden Middle School, there is a greater need for a delineated bicycle facility. Therefore, this cross section provides on-street bike lanes and only one lane of on-street parking.



Figure 3-F. Neighborhood Collector as Main Street



Figure 3-G. Neighborhood Collector with Bike Lanes

Local

Many local streets are anticipated in the Park Place Concept Plan. A variety of cross sections is available and should be used to fit the character of the development, creating the strongest integration of land use and transportation. Figures 3-H through 3-J represent different ways in which the Local street integrates with the neighborhood it serves and accommodates pedestrian, bicycle, and motor vehicle travel. The local street system provides an excellent opportunity to comprehensively integrate innovative stormwater facilities and systems. These systems are discussed in greater detail in the next section.



Figure 3-H. Local Street with On-Street Parking



Figure 3-I. Hillside Local Street With Stormwater Swale

Transit

TriMet is the transit agency responsible for providing public transportation services to the Park Place planning area. Figure 3-7 shows proposed transit routes within the planning area. The routes provide bus service to the following locations:

- along Holcomb Boulevard between its intersection with Redland Road and the Holly Lane extension;
- along Holly Lane from Holcomb Boulevard to Maplelane Road;
- along Swan Avenue from Holcomb Boulevard to Donovan Road, and
- along Redland Road west of Holly Lane.



Figure 3-J. Local Street with No On-Street Parking

Ideally, buses would travel along these routes at 15-minute headways during the peak hours and at lesser frequencies during the rest of the day, depending on demand. This plan would provide Park Place residents with a viable alternative to driving their own cars to reach destinations that are too far for bicycling or walking.

Achieving this level of transit service is dependent on the amount of transit demand generated by the planning area. Transit service to the area can be expected to evolve over time, as growth occurs and is accommodated in transit-supportive development densities. The evolution would likely start with increased service on the existing route to better serve the commuter peaks and provide a longer span of service. As the transportation network is expanded and population densities increase, improvements could include extensions of existing routes and increased service frequencies. Finally, transit demands reach the point where new routes are justified for better coverage to this newly developed area, as illustrated in Figure 3-7.

Pedestrian and Bicycle

Area residents will be able to travel throughout the Park Place planning area by walking or biking on a system of trails and on-street facilities that are seamlessly interconnected with the local and regional trails system.

Trails

Figure 3-8 illustrates the trail system throughout the planning area. Local, community, and regional trails connect to the Park Place Concept Plan trails that link to parks, open space, and community destinations. Many of these trails could include a soft-surface to accommodate equestrian activity, while others would have an all-weather surface. (The Park Place Concept Plan is aspirational with respect to equestrian facilities. Equestrian facilities are likely to occur outside of public street rights-of-way.) These trails provide recreational opportunities in addition to providing safe routes of travel for bicyclists and pedestrians. The following trail types and standards are described in greater detail in the Oregon City Trails Master Plan.

Regional Trails: These trails are part of a larger trail system and may be identified in the Metro Regional Trails map. They provide access to areas within and outside the City of Oregon City. Regional trails typically are paved and wider than community or local trails, providing access to multiple types of users, including people walking, bicycling, jogging or roller-blading.

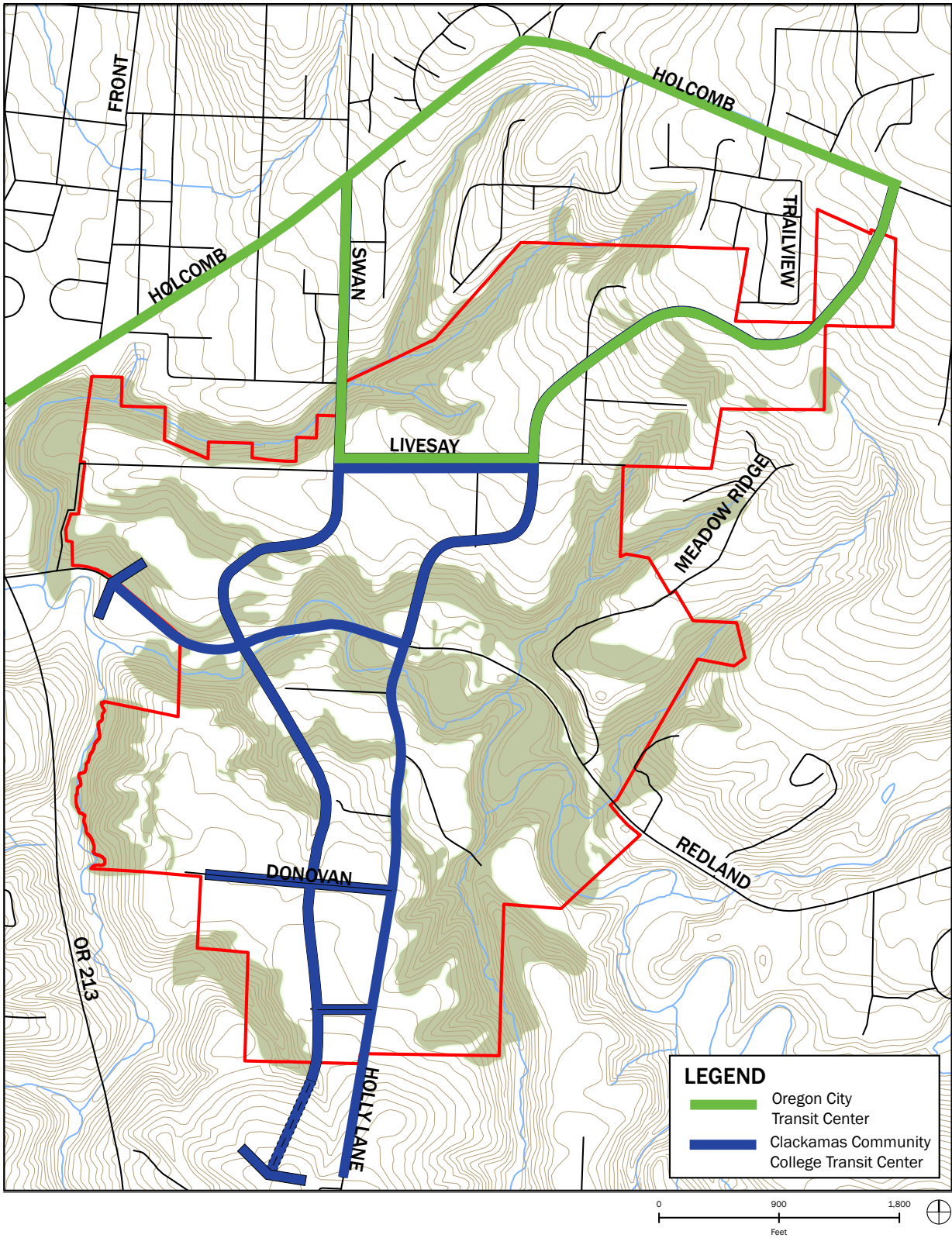
Community Trails: These trails serve residents throughout the community and provide links both within and between different neighborhoods and community destinations within the city. They are designated as community trails in the Oregon City Trails Master Plan map. Community trails typically are wider than local trails and provide access to multiple types of users, similar to regional trails. Trails surfaces (paved or unpaved) and widths may vary depending on topography, other environmental conditions and level of use.

Local Trails: Local trails primarily serve residents within a single neighborhood or portion of the city. They provide links within neighborhoods to or between local destinations such as schools, parks or shopping areas, or within natural areas or parks. Trails surfaces (paved or unpaved) and widths may vary depending on topography, other environmental conditions and level of use. Due to the constrained Redland Road corridor, pedestrian and bicycle facilities will occur as a part of the typical cross section, or shall be separated and treated as a multi-use, accessible all-weather trail system.

On-Street Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

Figure 3-9 depicts the on-street facilities for bicycles and pedestrians. Sidewalks will be constructed on both sides of all new roads and will be added to both sides of all collector- and arterial-level roadways within the planning area, in order to accommodate pedestrians. On-street bike lanes are anticipated for Holly, Swan, and Donovan. Livesay will operate as a shared-use facility, equal in treatment to all Local streets. Due to the constrained Redland Road corridor, pedestrian and bicycle facilities may occur as a part of the typical cross section, or separated and treated more like an all-weather trail system.

These two systems of bicycle and pedestrian facilities will connect Park Place residents to parks, open spaces, centers of commercial activity, and the regional transportation system without requiring them to step into a car. The robustness of these systems is in response to the desires of the community and the quality of the natural environment.



This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

Figure 3-7. Proposed Transit Routes

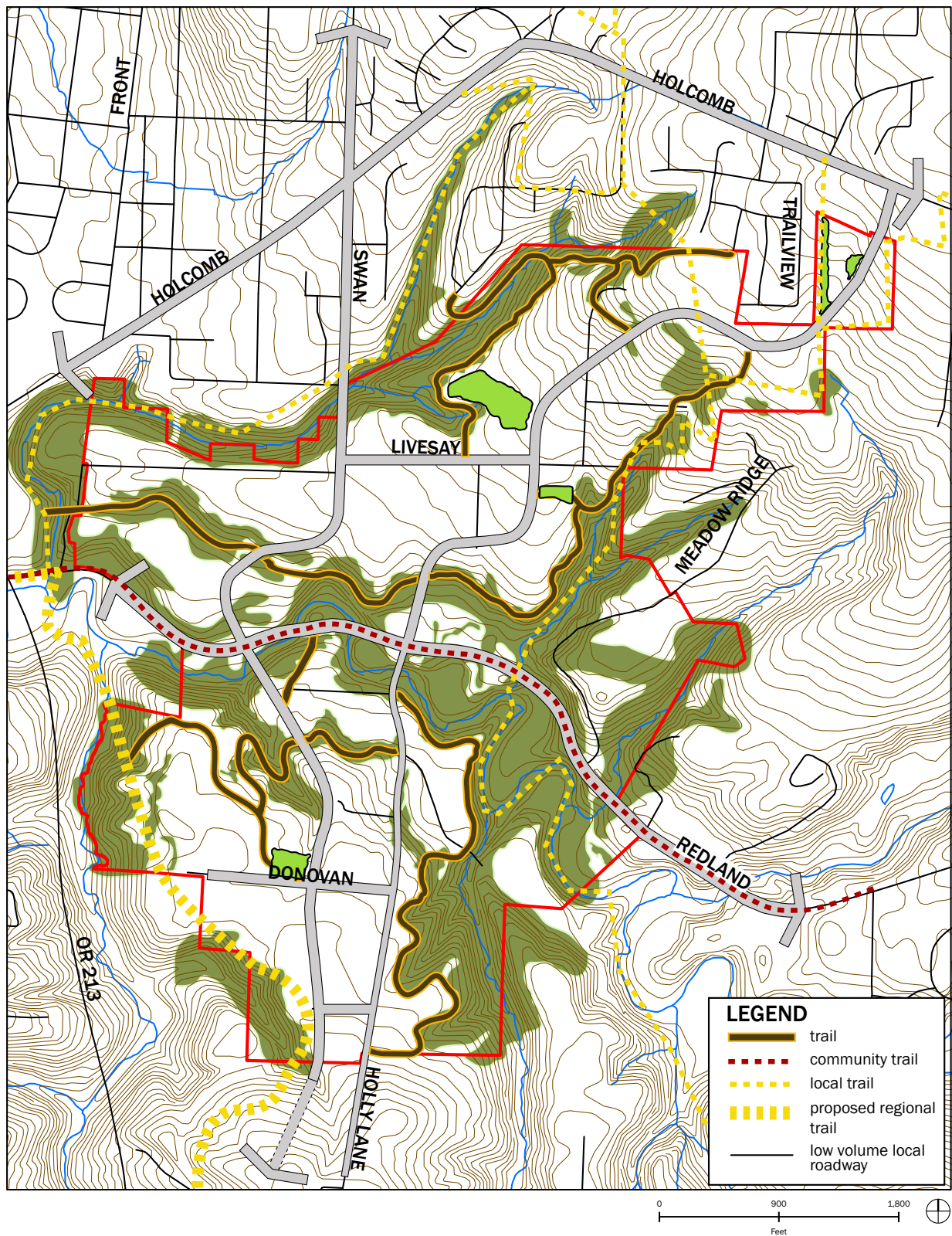


Figure 3-8. Proposed Trail System

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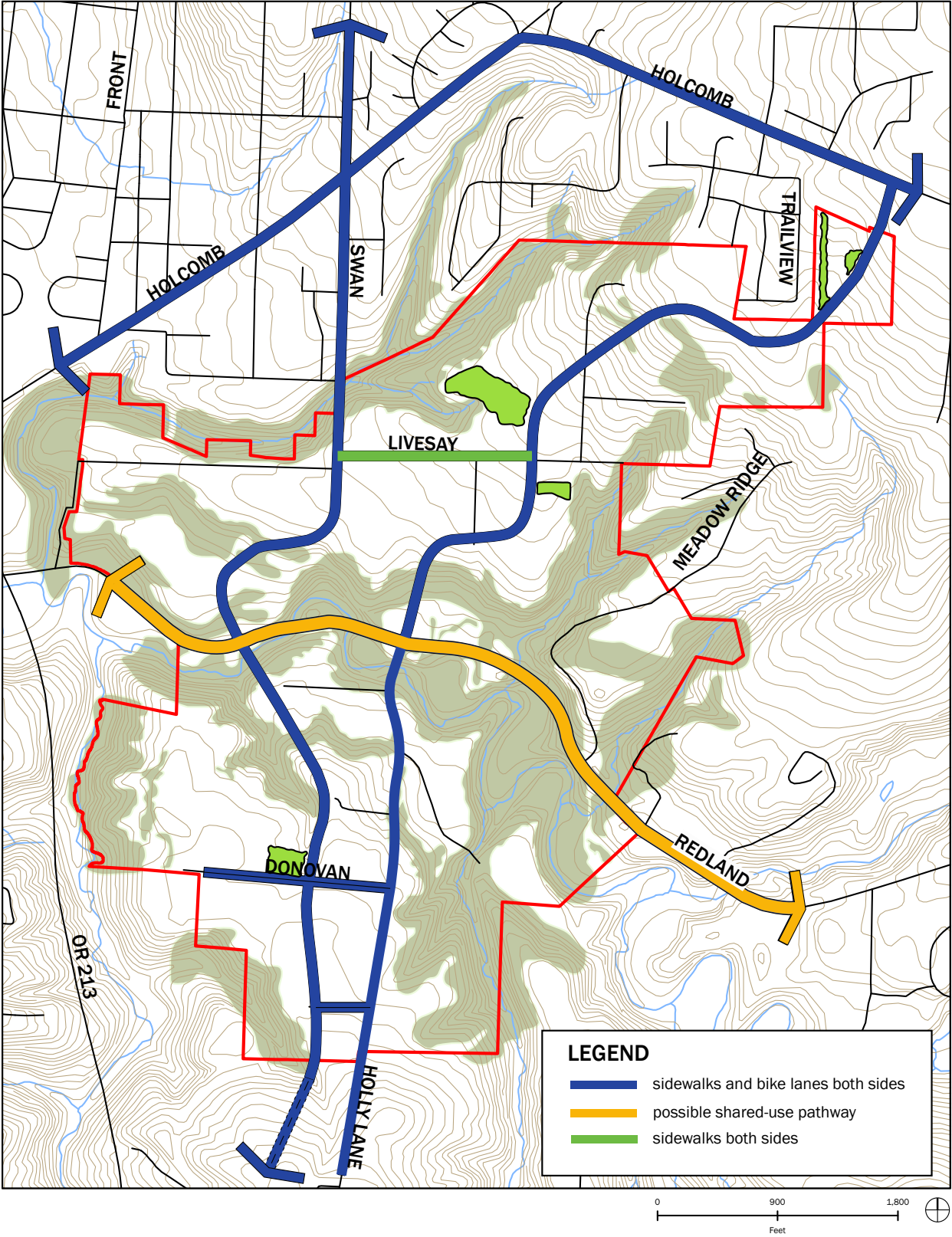


Figure 3-9. Proposed Bicycle and Pedestrian System

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

Water, Wastewater, Stormwater Improvements

As described in the existing conditions chapter, water infrastructure is limited within the concept plan area. Of the water infrastructure that does exist, there are two systems. The existing water system located in the area of the future North Village is owned and operated by the City of Oregon City. The existing water system located in the area of the future South Village is owned and operated by Clackamas River Water (CRW). The CRW system should be preserved to continue to provide water transmission to areas outside of the concept plan area.

Based on these existing conditions, it is recommended that the existing City of Oregon City water system be expanded to serve the entire Park Place Concept Plan area. This system should be constructed, owned and operated by the City of Oregon City. The existing CRW system should be preserved to continue to provide water transmission to the customer areas outside the UGB. A future study is needed to analyze CRW/OC systems to assure maximum efficiency.

Water Supply Improvements

Based on the existing conditions review, there is limited capacity in the existing water system to serve the Park Place Concept Plan area.

According to the Oregon City Water Master Plan the current water demand in the Park Place Lower Zone is split between Barlow Crest Reservoir and Mountainview Reservoir. While Mountainview has ample storage capacity (10.5 million gallons) to satisfy both existing and future demand, Barlow Crest reservoir (1.75 million gallons) will ultimately require expansion. According to the master plan, complete buildout of the whole area will require 3.23 million gallons of capacity at Barlow Crest. Expansion is needed to include additional storage capacity within the Park Place Lower Zone. As development may occur outside the concept plan area, additional reservoir capacity may be needed. A potential location for this reservoir has been shown on the water system concept plan; however, it is for reference only and has not been included in design and cost estimate activities. The location of this reservoir is consistent with the City's Water Master Plan. The location and size of this future reservoir should be established based on future concept plan refinement.

Distribution Improvements

The proposed water system improvements are based on future system improvements assumed in the City of Oregon City Water Master Plan and modified to fit the Park Place Concept Plan. The Water Master Plan shows the future system as an expansion of the City water system that currently exists to the north of the concept plan area.

The proposed water main system improvements are shown in Figure 3-10. Water main improvements consist of new water mains ranging from 8-inches to 16-inches. Four connections are recommended to the existing water system to

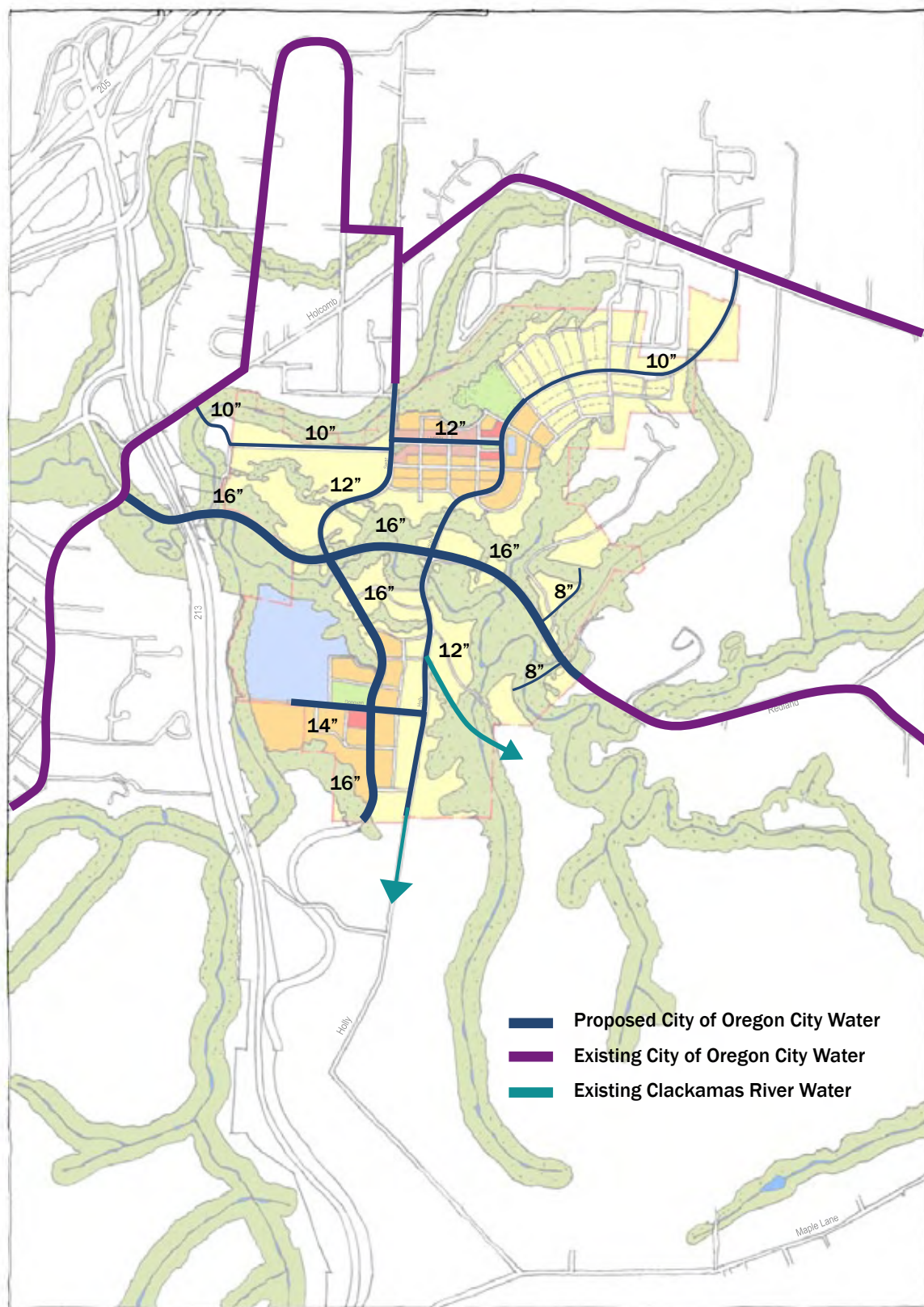


Figure 3-10. Proposed Water System Improvements

This map is for concept planning purposes only. The specific locations of natural resource boundaries, open space, parks, land uses, roads, trails, infrastructure and related improvements may change and is subject to on-site verification and design at the time of development.

provide sufficient system looping and redundancy. A new 16-inch water main should be provided along Redland Road. A new water main, with pipe sizes varying from 10-16-inches, should be provided along Holly Lane and the Holly Lane Extension. A new 16-inch water main should be provided along the new Swan Road. A new water main, with pipe sizes ranging from 10- to 12-inches, should be provided along Livesay Road. Smaller water mains will be needed to serve development within each Village. These pipes are generally anticipated to be a minimum of 8-inches, as established by City of Oregon City standards, however larger sizes may be required to meet fire flow requirements.

Preliminary pipe size estimates were developed based on fire flow requirements and demand flows. The fire flows used were 3,000 gpm for 3 hours applied to both new and existing buildings. The existing school was assumed to require the new school fire flow rate of 5,000 gpm for 4 hours. In most cases pipe sizes are controlled by the sum of Maximum Daily Demand (MDD) and fire flow. MDD was determined based on housing densities shown on the "Preferred Alternative" dated 10/19/06 showing the Swan Avenue Extension. All pipe size estimates are preliminary and should be revised with detailed flow modeling. Size calculations assume that flow velocities should be kept at or below 10 ft per second.

The grid network created by this new system should alleviate existing system pressure issues. As such, the existing pump station located along Livesay Road should be able to be removed. The existing CRW water transmission mains, located along Holly Lane and Redland Road, should remain as the concept plan area develops in order to provide continued water service to CRW customers.

Wastewater Infrastructure System Improvements

Existing public wastewater services within the concept plan area is limited. As such, new wastewater infrastructure will need to be developed to service future development within the concept plan area. A new 36-inch interceptor should be constructed along Redland Road to service the entire concept plan area. This interceptor should serve both the concept plan area and existing service areas. An additional wastewater collection system will need to be constructed to serve future development within the North and South Villages.

Ownership of the new 36-inch interceptor should remain with TCSD as it conveys wastewater from both the Park Place Concept Plan area and areas outside the Park Place Concept Plan area. The existing TCSD wastewater system should remain and continue to provide wastewater conveyance to areas outside of the Park Place Concept Plan area. For areas inside the Park Place Concept Plan area boundary, these areas should transition to the new City of Oregon City wastewater system.

Wastewater Treatment Improvements

Improvements to the existing TCSD treatment plant are not expected to be required as the capacity of the existing plant is adequate to meet additional

flows generated by future development within the concept plan area. In addition, adequate capacity exists in the TCSD conveyance system to convey wastewater from the concept plan area to the treatment plan.

Wastewater Collection System Improvements

The proposed wastewater system improvements are shown in Figure 3-11. Due to the topography of the concept plan area, the future areas of the North Village and South Village should be easily conveyed to Redland Road. The existing 12-inch wastewater system, currently owned and operated by TCSD, should be upgraded to a 36-inch interceptor. This upgrade should occur from the existing point of connection at Redland and Highway 213 and continue to the eastern edge of the Park Place Concept Plan area. The upgraded interceptor should serve both the Park Place Concept Plan area and the existing areas currently managed by the existing 12-inch pipe.

The North Village should be served with three wastewater trunks. A new 10-inch wastewater line should be provided along Livesay Road and connect to the new 36-inch Redland Road wastewater at the intersection of Redland Road and Livesay Road. A new 12-inch wastewater line should be provided from the North Village main street down the Swan Avenue extension to the new 36-inch Redland Road wastewater system. A new wastewater system, ranging from 10- to 12-inches, should be provided along the Holly Lane extension to convey wastewater from the upper reaches of the North Village.

The South Village should be served with two wastewater trunks. A new 12-inch wastewater system should be provided from the South Village down the Swan Avenue extension to the new 36-inch Redland Road wastewater interceptor. The existing Holly Lane wastewater line should be upgraded to a 10- to 12-inch system to convey wastewater from the South Village.

Stormwater Infrastructure System Improvements

The area is comprised of three drainage basins: Abernethy Creek, Newell Creek and Livesay Creek. As noted in the existing conditions, no major stormwater infrastructure exists within the Park Place Concept Plan area other than roadside ditches and natural drainage channels. It is recommended that a low-impact stormwater approach be developed with a goal of mimicking the natural hydrological conditions of the three watersheds of the Park Place Concept Plan area. These three drainage basins should be used to delineate the stormwater approach for the Park Place Concept Plan.

Stormwater Management Approach

The general approach of the stormwater management system for the Park Place Concept Plan is to establish a system that mimics the natural hydrology of the site to the extent practicable. In pursuing this design goal, the Park Place Concept Plan area has been separated into three distinct systems based on the boundaries of the existing watersheds. The stormwater system within each drainage basin should utilize the combination of centralized and

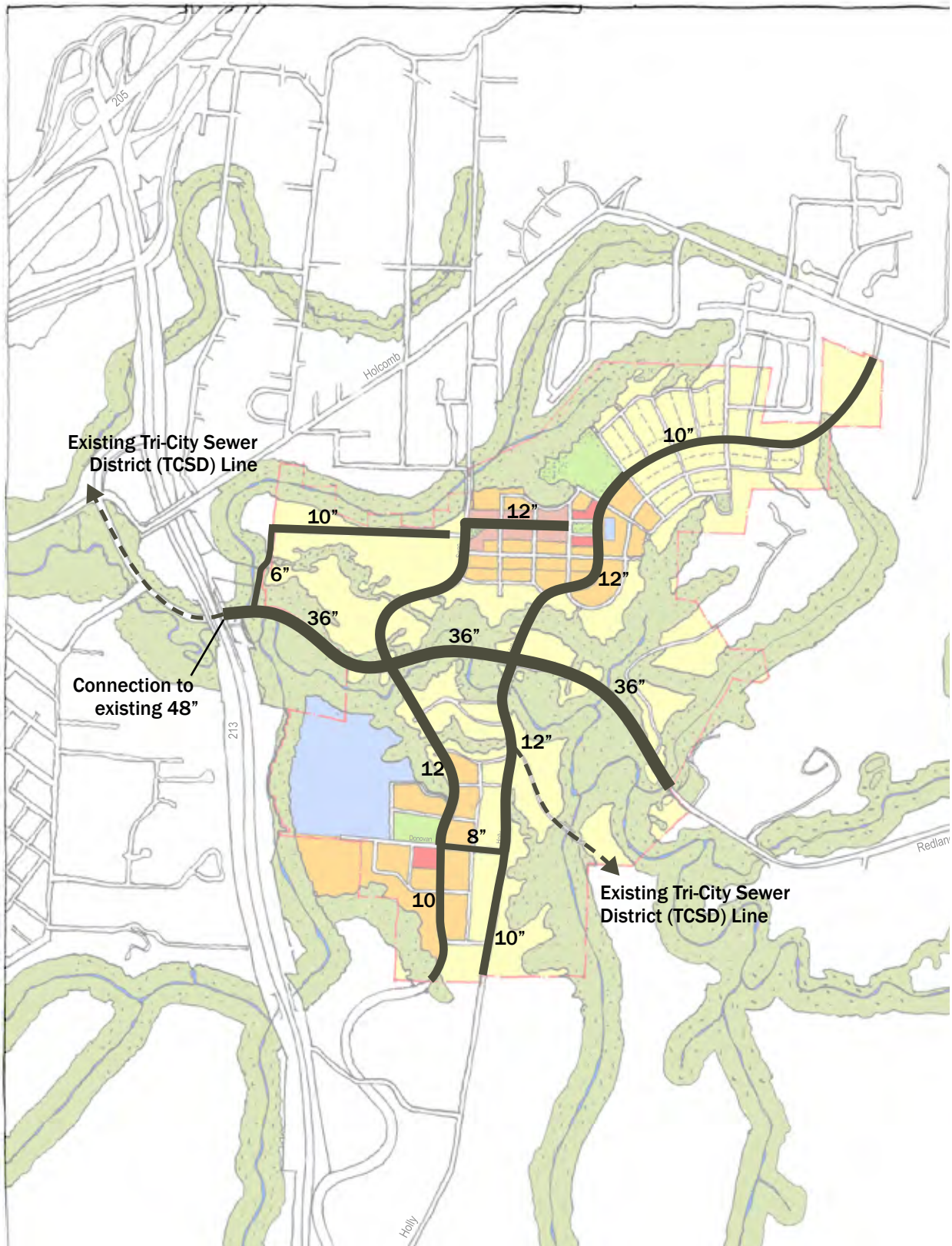


Figure 3-11. Proposed Wastewater System Improvements

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decentralized low-impact stormwater best management practices to manage stormwater generated from the Park Place Concept Plan area.

Central to the stormwater approach of the Concept Plan, is a stormwater hierarchy focused on managing stormwater in a naturalistic manner at three separate scales: **site**, **street** and **neighborhood** (vs. a one-size fits all approach).

Tier 1 – Site Specific Stormwater Management Facilities (Site)

All private property within the study area should utilize site specific (or on-site) low-impact stormwater facilities to manage stormwater on-site to the extent practicable. The objective of these facilities is to reduce the quantity (flow and volume) through detention and retention/infiltration of stormwater generated from private property as well as improve the water quality of stormwater.

These facilities are comprised of three types: impervious area reduction facilities, stormwater management facilities, and infiltration only facilities.

Impervious area reduction facilities are focused on preventing the generation of stormwater in the first place and include porous pavement and ecoroofs.

Stormwater management facilities are focused on managing the stormwater in stormwater planters, stormwater swales, and vegetated infiltration basins.

These facilities may be used for single-family residential, multi-family residential, commercial, and open space. Most site specific facilities should be privately owned and maintained except facilities located within public open space.

Tier 2 – Green Streets Stormwater Management Facilities (Street)

In urban environments, much of the stormwater quantity and pollution issues are attributed to streets. An innovative, low-impact manner in which to address this reality is through the use of Green Streets. Green Streets are streets that integrate the management of stormwater into the street design itself to provide a stormwater management benefit as well as an urban design element and they may potentially reduce the need for downstream stormwater facilities such as large stormwater ponds.



Capturing stormwater run-off from buildings in landscaped swales



Ecorooftop



Examples of Tier 1 and Tier 2 stormwater facilities



Example of a Tier 3 stormwater facility

Green streets can serve as both stormwater management facilities and stormwater conveyance facilities. As a stormwater management facility, their objective is to minimize stormwater runoff generated from streets and reduce pollutants. As a stormwater conveyance facility, their objective is to convey stormwater from both private property and streets to regional stormwater management facilities. Green Streets typically take the form of vegetated swales located along the street with curb cuts to allow street runoff to enter them. In more urban areas, stormwater planter boxes mimicking the look of street tree wells may be used. Most Green Street stormwater facilities should be publicly owned and maintained.

Tier 3 – Regional Stormwater Management Facilities (Neighborhood)

Regional stormwater management facilities are focused on managing large stormwater flows and volumes that may be passed through Tier 1 and Tier 2 facilities. Moreover, they provide additional water quality benefits prior to discharging stormwater to the existing creeks. These stormwater facilities are typically to be located adjacent to the existing streams and should take on a more naturalistic form such as a wetland pond. Most regional stormwater management facilities should be publicly owned and maintained.

The stormwater system concept plan (Figure 3-12) shows generally how this stormwater approach should be implemented for the Park Place Concept Plan area.

Stormwater Conveyance Approach

Surface conveyance, in the form of swales and ditches, should be provided as a means to convey stormwater via gravity from private property and streets to the existing creeks to the extent practicable. Piped conveyance will be required but should be kept to a minimum if possible.

Natural Resources and Hazards

Significant natural resources exist within the Park Place Concept Plan area and are generally located adjacent or near Abernethy Creek, Livesay Creek and Newell Creek. In order to protect these natural resources, an inventory map, which delineates natural resource areas of greatest significance (including riparian areas, wildlife habitat, and parks and open spaces) and a habitat conservation area map, which identifies the highest value riparian areas, were utilized to help determine where to build, where to build with restrictions, and where not to build within the Park Place Concept Plan area (Figure 3-13).

The Park Place Concept Plan was significantly shaped by the existing natural resources of the concept plan area. The vast majority of development within the Park Place Concept Plan area is targeted outside all habitat conservation areas (HCA) except for infrastructure improvements such as roads and very low-density housing. As such, regulations and restrictions associated with development within HCAs may be avoided. Voluntary best management

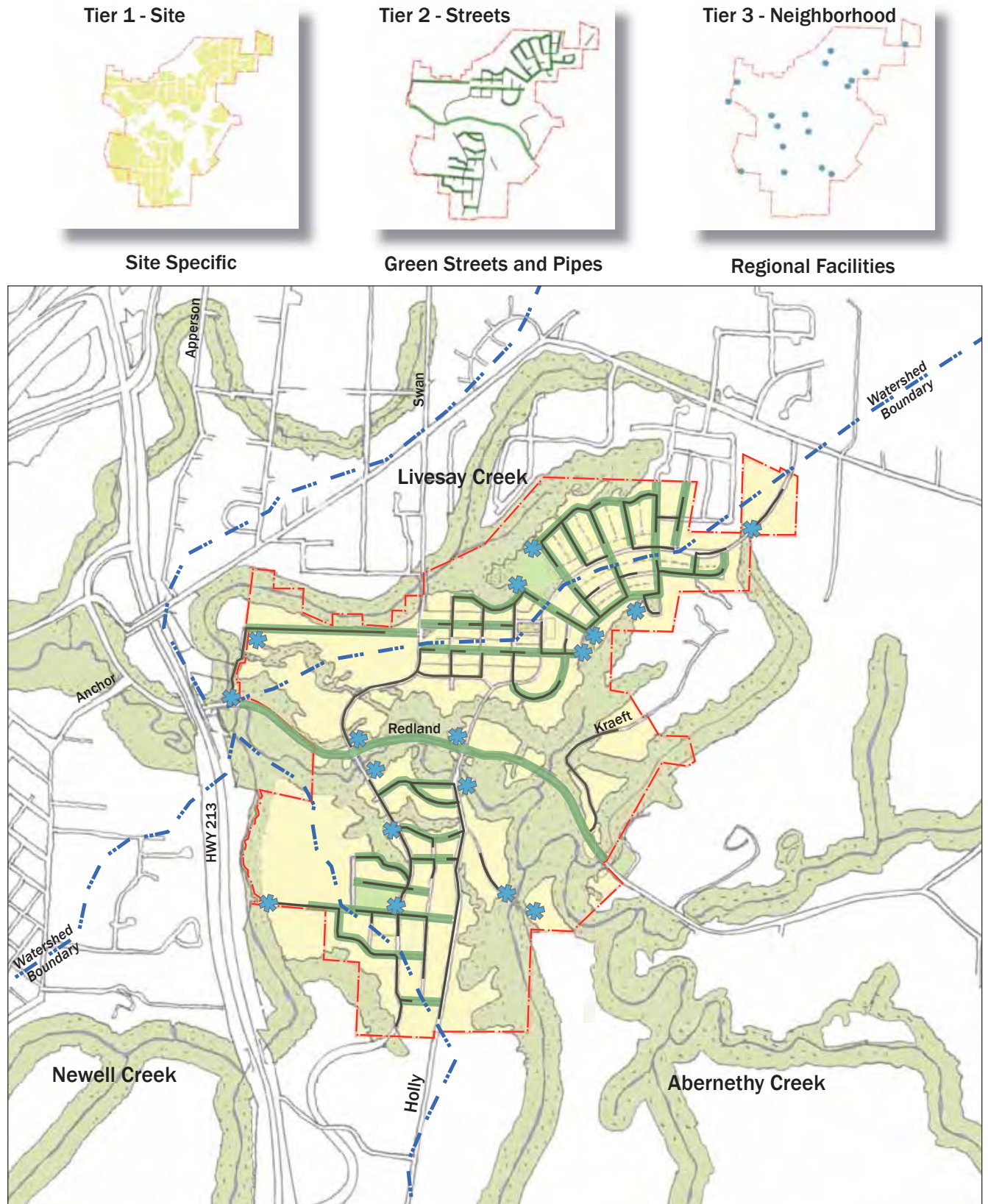


Figure 3-12. Proposed Stormwater Management

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The Nature in Neighborhoods program is an effort to protect clean water and health natural areas for fish, wildlife and people. Much of the Concept Plan has been developed to meet Nature in Neighborhood design goals including:

- *Conserving and improving streamside, wetland and floodplain habitat and their connections*
- *Conserving large areas of contiguous habitat and avoid habitat fragmentation*
- *Conserving and improving connections between riparian corridors and upland habitat*
- *Conserving and improving unique and at-risk habitats*
- *Promoting habitat-friendly development practices*

practices (Chapter 4) have been identified however to help guide development in a manner that further protects existing natural resources within the study area.

Metro has inventoried and classified much of the study area. They will only regulate the “high” and “medium” quality habitat. This habitat is generally riparian in nature. As such, upland areas, which are considered a low quality habitat area, are generally not regulated as HCA's. Regarding what to do with the “No HCA” areas, it is recommended that the City of Oregon City continues to try to apply voluntary standards - Nature in Neighborhoods - where applicable. These regulations will not mandate that we protect the “No HAC” areas. However, it is our hope that they supply sufficient guidance.

In general, it is recommended that the City incorporate Best Management Practices including reducing paved, impermeable surfaces, using permeable pavement, providing fish and wildlife crossings of roadways, and landscaping adjacent to Habitat Conservation Areas (HCAs) into its code and criteria for all development in Park Place. The code sections that could potentially be updated to incorporate these practices are included with the implementation measures in Appendix J.

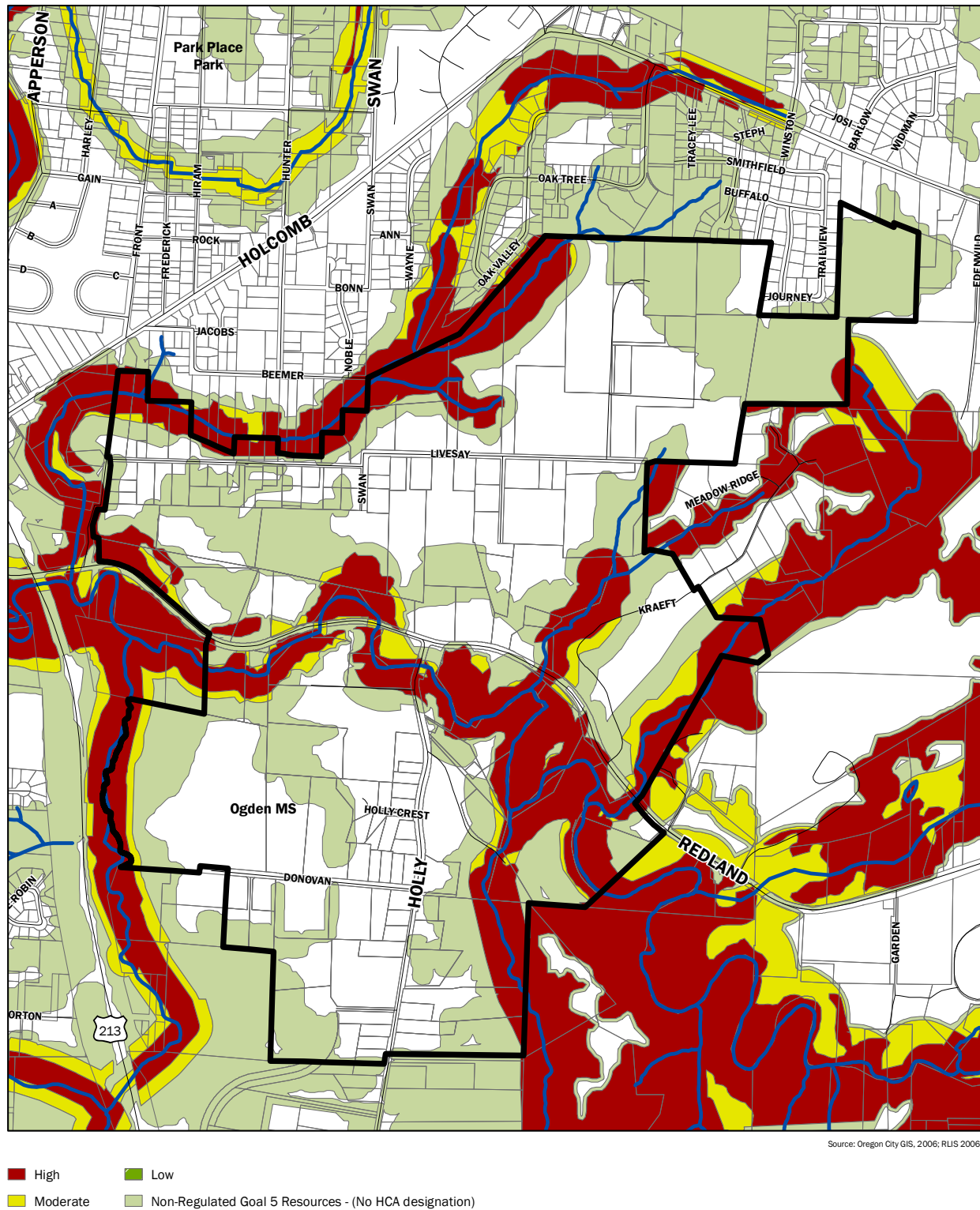
The City currently has three environmental overlay zones that would apply to areas in Park Place: the Flood Management Overlay Zone, the Geologic Hazards (Steep Slopes) Overlay Zone, and the Water Resource Overlay Zone. It is anticipated that these areas will be primarily zoned with the City's lowest density residential plan designation and zoning (R-10 zone). Density transfers are already allowed in the City's Water Resources Overlay Zone. Measures recommended for implementing the Park Place Concept Plan include extending density transfer provisions to the other two overlay zones, as well as encouraging the use of conservation easements and other incentives to protect natural areas and trail corridors. (See Appendix I.) Further, a composite environmental overlay zone is being proposed to comprehensively manage natural resources in Park Place.

Slope Instability

Landslides have occurred within the study area and in adjacent areas with similar topography, geology, and groundwater conditions. With regard to slope instability, most of the known slope instability has occurred on the steeper slopes on ravines along streams and drainages. The Park Place Concept Plan identifies areas with slopes of 25% or more as open space that will remain undeveloped. Limiting development in these areas is an appropriate measure to limit the risk of slope instability and landslides impacting future development. In addition, for the purpose of this Concept Plan, it is recommended that further site-specific study be conducted for future developments, in accordance with the City's municipal code Chapter 17.44, for managing geologic hazards and in accordance with the following recommendations.

Additionally, the City should expand the definitions included in the City of Oregon City Municipal Code, Chapter 17.44.020, to include the Portland State University

Figure 3-13. Habitat Conservation Areas



Park Place Concept Plan

Habitat Conservation Area (HCA) Values

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study, “Landslides in the Portland, Oregon, Metropolitan Area Resulting from the Storm of February 1996: Inventory Map, Database and Evaluation” (Burns and others, 1998); the DOGAMI Open File Report O-06-27, “Map of Landslide Geomorphology of Oregon City, Oregon, and Vicinity Interpreted from LIDAR Imagery and Aerial Photographs” (Madin and Burns, 2006); and the upcoming “Preliminary Geologic Map of the Oregon City Quadrangle, Clackamas County, Oregon” (Madin, in press), as references for identifying mapped landslides and landslide materials, “landslide areas,” “unstable slopes,” “unstable soils,” and debris fans.

It is also recommended that the City require a geotechnical evaluation/investigation as part of any future development in areas with slopes of 25% or steeper and within a 200-ft setback of the crest and toe of these slopes, and in areas previously mapped as landslides. This would include all new construction, including additions to existing homes such as swimming pools and retaining walls, installation of underground utilities, new access driveways and/or roadways, and similar types of projects that require significant earthwork. The geotechnical evaluation/investigation should address the slope hazards in the development and specifically address how the proposed development will limit the risk of future slope instability, prior to issuing a building permit. The geotechnical evaluation/investigation should also address setbacks from existing slopes and recommendations for cut and fill and on-site stormwater management, as described in more detail below. In addition, the City should require special inspection by the geotechnical engineer during construction of soil- and foundation-related elements and a summary letter of compliance upon completion of the work.

The actual scope of the geotechnical evaluation/investigation will depend somewhat on the location within the study area and the proposed development. For example, for development in areas that will likely require little if any earthwork, a reconnaissance-level site evaluation may be adequate prior to issuing a building permit. However, if the new development requires cuts deeper than about 5 ft into the existing hillsides, the geotechnical engineer may need to consider performing subsurface explorations, such as test pit excavations and/or shallow borings, as part of their evaluation/investigation. For any development within or adjacent to mapped landslide areas or debris fans, or any development that requires excavations deeper than about 10 ft into the existing hillside, it would be prudent to perform a more-detailed, comprehensive geotechnical investigation prior to issuing a building permit. An engineering geologist should provide site-specific geologic input for any development with proposed cuts deeper than about 10-feet and all evaluations within the limits of mapped landslide areas and debris fans. Implementation strategies for these recommendations follow in Chapter 4.



4. Implementation

1. Compliance with Title 11

Concept Plans are regulated by Title 11 in Metro's Urban Growth Management Functional Plan. Title 11 and the Park Place Concept Plan are intended to lay a foundation for urbanization of areas added to the region's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) in a way that reasonably provides public facilities and services, offers transportation and housing choices, supports economic development, and protects natural resources.

Concept Plans must address the following elements:

- Annexation
- Housing (density, diversity, and affordability)
- Commercial and industrial land
- Transportation
- Natural resources
- Public facilities
- Public schools
- Funding and Finance Sources

The Park Place Concept Plan strives to provide the Park Place plan area with development flexibility, housing choices, transportation choices, natural resource protection, access to open space and recreation, educational opportunities, and economic activity. To support these goals, it is recommended that the set of policies addressing housing, parks, schools, economic development, natural resources, transportation, and other public facilities included in the Park Place Concept Plan be adopted by reference into the City's Comprehensive Plan. The following sections provide overviews of these elements and their associated goals, policies, and implementation strategies. For more detailed descriptions of these elements and their compliance with Title 11, please refer to the Appendices.

Annexation

Chapter 14 of the City's existing code establishes regulations for annexation. These regulations require an application process, hearings, and review by the Planning Commission and City Commission before the annexation is decided by Oregon City voters.

In addition to a legal description of the proposed annexation area, written consent of property owners, site plans, and an application fee, an annexation

proposal must provide statements addressing the following:

- availability, capacity and status of existing water, wastewater, drainage, transportation, park and school facilities;
- increased demand for such facilities to be generated by the proposed development, if any, at this time;
- additional facilities, if any, required to meet the increased demand and any proposed phasing of such facilities in accordance with projected demand;
- method and source of financing required to provide additional facilities, if any;
- overall development concept and methods by which the physical and related social environment of the site, surrounding area and community will be enhanced;
- potential physical, aesthetic, and related social effects of the proposed, or potential development on the community as a whole and on the small subcommunity or neighborhood of which it will become a part; and proposed actions to mitigate such negative effects, if any; and
- the type and nature of any comprehensive plan text or map amendments, or zoning text or map amendments that may be required to complete the proposed development.

The Planning Commission's recommendation to the City Commission and the City Commission's decision as to whether to advance the proposal to the voters for a decision depend on whether adequate access and public facilities and services can be provided; impacts to Goal 5 resources, natural hazard areas, and the overall economic, social, and physical community are avoided or are minimal; and the proposal complies with goals and policies in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Annexation of Park Place should be guided by the ability to serve subareas with public facilities such as roads, water, wastewater, and storm water. For these reasons, subareas of Park Place that are adjacent to existing city boundaries, facilities, and services are likely to be annexed first. The northern portion of Park Place was brought into the City's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) in the 1980s, long before the rest of Park Place was in 2002, and is particularly primed for annexation, due to existing development and property owners' interest in developing.

Annexation Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies

Goal

Ensure that annexation of land within the planning area is consistent with other goals, policies and strategies in this Plan and meets overall city and regional requirements for annexation.

Policies

- Ensure that public facilities and services can be provided to serve

proposed development prior to annexation of any portion of the Park Place Concept Plan area, consistent with existing City and regional requirements.

- Provide residents within and adjacent to areas proposed for annexation with opportunities to review and comment on annexation proposals.

Implementation Strategies

- Adhere to existing city regulations and procedures in accepting, reviewing and approving proposed future annexations of the planning area or portions of it.
- Review annexations proposals for adherence to the goals, policies and core values identified in the Park Place Concept Plan.
- Provide adequate notice of and opportunities for comment on proposed annexations pursuant to existing City notice requirements.

Land Use

Following are land use policies related to housing, commercial, and industrial developments. Other land uses (e.g., schools, parks, and public facilities) are addressed separately.

Housing

The following steps have been taken in the concept planning process to comply with Title 11 as it relates to housing.

- Zone adequate land to allow for a variety of housing types and densities as outlined in more detail in Chapter 3. The zoning mix allows the City to meet Metro targets for housing based on average densities required in the two different portions of the planning area.
- Create opportunities for mixed residential and commercial uses through amendments to and application of the city's mixed use zone.
- Locate denser housing types adjacent to commercial areas and civic uses.
- Zone land in a way that allows for housing types and densities typically more affordable to households with low and moderate incomes (see Chapter 3 for an assessment of this issue).

While the Park Place Concept Plan allows for opportunities to meet affordable housing needs without subsidy, the reality of the housing market in Oregon City and the Portland Metropolitan region is that some subsidy by public agencies and non-profit organizations will be required to achieve affordable housing goals for this area. The following goal, policies and implementation strategies can be used to meet affordable housing objectives, as well as more general housing goals.

Housing Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies

Goal

The concept planning area should incorporate Comprehensive Plan and zoning designations that allow for a wide range of housing types and densities that meet the needs of households with a range of incomes.

Policies

- Apply zoning designations that allow for achievement of the goal above.
- Create flexibility in development standards to allow for alternative housing types such as zero lot-line development, cluster housing, and accessory dwelling units.
- Ensure connectivity of residential areas to commercial areas and parks and open space by creating regular street grid patterns where topography allows and providing a complete sidewalk network.
- Ensure that residential neighborhoods are bordered by parks and/or open space. Streets should be integrated with a network of bikeways, trails and/or pedestrian paths where possible.
- Orient residential streets to maximize solar exposure for energy conservation where possible.
- Link the density of housing to the hierarchy of the street network.
- Work with other public agencies, non-profit organizations and developers to encourage production of affordable housing that meets the needs of residents with low and moderate incomes.
- Provide a transition or buffer between existing and new residential development.
- Support architectural integrity and variety in residential and mixed-use neighborhoods.

Implementation Strategies

- Work with local groups to develop affordable housing strategies for Park Place, including incentives for developers to build affordable housing and for moderate-income home ownership.
- Update city and county zoning ordinances and development codes as needed to allow for innovative development and zoning mechanisms that will add to the affordable housing stock, including establishing minimum densities, allowing for density bonuses, reducing minimum lot sizes, and establishing other provisions in the zoning code to reduce housing costs associated with the price of land while protecting community character.
- Create design standards for Park Place in order to ensure diverse, compact, attractive, and community-oriented residential development and compatibility with existing and surrounding neighborhood character and scale.
- Allow for a variety of lot sizes within a subdivision by permitting average density calculations for subdivisions over 25 units.

Table 4-1. Affordable Housing in Oregon City

Percentage of MHI	Percentage of Households	Percentage Difference	Affordable Rent/ Mortgage
0-30% MHI	11%	-	\$341
0-50% MHI	20%	9%	\$569
0-80% MHI	38%	18%	\$911

- Consider density bonuses for developers who provide affordable housing units.
- Provide a gradual transition in zoning and allowed densities between existing residential development and new or future residential development and/or require larger setbacks between existing and new residential development.
- Consider adopting additional architectural design standards for residential development and consider developing and adopting architectural variety requirements for subdivision development.
- Create flexibility in development standards to allow for alternative housing types such as zero lot-line development, cluster housing and accessory dwelling units.
- update the City's zoning ordinances to allow for master planning of developments of 10 acres or more in Park Place.

Affordability

Affordable housing is typically defined as housing which does not cost more than 30% of a household's income. For rental units, housing costs include rent and utilities, while housing costs for homeowners includes mortgage payments, taxes and insurance.

Extremely low income households are typically defined as those earning less than 30% of median household income; very low income households as those earning less than 50% of median household income; and low income households are those making between 50% and 80% of median income. These income ranges have been used to estimate the cost of housing that would be considered

Household size	Area Median Income	Affordable monthly housing costs (100%)	Household Income (80%)	Affordable Monthly Housing Costs (80%)	Household Income (50%)	Affordable Monthly Housing Costs (50%)	Household Income (30%)	Affordable Monthly Housing Costs (30%)
1	47,500	1,188	38,000	950	23,750	594	14,250	356
2	54,313	1,358	43,450	1,086	27,150	679	16,300	408
3	61,125	1,528	48,900	1,223	30,550	764	18,350	459
4	67,875	1,697	54,300	1,358	33,950	849	20,350	509
5	73,313	1,833	58,650	1,466	36,650	916	22,000	550
6	78,750	1,969	63,000	1,575	39,400	985	23,650	591
7	84,188	2,105	67,350	1,684	42,100	1,053	25,250	631
8	89,625	2,241	71,700	1,793	44,800	1,120	26,900	673

Table 4-2. Affordability by Income, Portland Metro Area (HUD), 2007

affordable to households with very low, low, and moderate incomes. Table 4-1 shows the results of this analysis for Oregon City.

According to the 2000 Census, the median household income (MHI) for Oregon City is \$45,531. Table 4-2 shows the area median income (AMI) by household size, and corresponding affordable housing costs. Census data for the Park Place Concept Plan area is not available since its boundaries do not correspond to census block boundaries.

Title 11 requires that the planning area allow for development of affordable housing without public subsidy. The zoning proposed for the planning area theoretically provides opportunities to develop housing that would be affordable to residents with a full range of incomes, assuming a similar mix of income levels to the city as a whole. As a result, the concept plan meets the requirements of Title 11 and ORS related to housing. However, some form of public subsidy is expected to be necessary to meet the affordable housing goals of the Park Place Concept Plan. Its goals call for a range of housing types to meet the needs of renters at all income levels and to provide opportunities for home ownership for moderate-income households. Without some subsidy and/or actions by local governments or non-profit organizations, it is unlikely that the desired range of housing products will be developed. Given the rate of housing price increases in the area, many of the multi-family units, attached and detached single-family homes will be built for market rate home ownership.

Proposed land use designations for the Park Place plan area allow for a range of housing types (described in Chapter 3). Typically, the types of housing most affordable to people with low and moderate incomes are single-family homes on small lots, attached single family homes, duplexes and multi-family housing, as accessory dwelling units, and single-family rental homes. Extremely low and very low income households typically reside in multi-family housing. These types of housing are expected to account for a significant portion of all housing units in the plan area – 370-500 units (25%-35%), depending on the proportion of higher density detached single-family homes that fall into affordable price ranges. This range is consistent with the percentage of lower income households that could be expected to need housing units in the area, if they are representative of the City as a whole.

In order to meet the affordable housing goals, it is anticipated that the City will work with other public agencies, non-profit groups and developers to identify funding opportunities to further increase the supply of affordable housing in the area. Potential partners include Clackamas Community Land Trust, Northwest Housing Alternatives, Housing Authority of Clackamas County and Clackamas County Social Services.

Table 4-3. Proposed Area of Commercial Uses in Park Place

Type of Commercial Use	Proposed Zone	Land Area (SF)	Floor Area (SF)
Retail	Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	79,191	39,595

Commercial and Industrial Development

Commercial Development

The Neighborhood Commercial (NC) zone recommended in the North and South Villages will accommodate commercial development. The NC zone will be targeted for primarily retail use. Table 4-3 identifies the amount of land proposed for each of this zone and targeted uses.

Assuming an approximately 50% lot coverage, the NC zone yields about 0.91 acre (39,595 sq. ft.) of building area and the same for parking and landscaping. This falls within the range of retail building area that market consultant Johnson Gardner estimated that Park Place could support.

Industrial Development

Potential industrial uses in the area would be constrained by limited access and suitable buildable land (large sites with little or no slope). Land zoned industrial to the north of Park Place focused around an I-205 interchange and land with existing and planned industrial zoning (as part of a concept plan) for the Beavercreek area directly south of Park Place provide suitable and adequate industrial land for the City. No industrially zoned land is recommended or planned for Park Place.

Economic and Commercial Development Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies

Goal

Establish opportunities to create neighborhood commercial and mixed use centers which provide area residents with opportunities to shop and work, consistent with the core values of this plan.

Policies

- Establish two neighborhood commercial/mixed use centers that allow for small scale, neighborhood oriented commercial development, as well as mixed residential/commercial development and public buildings and gathering places.
- Locate neighborhood commercial and mixed use centers in close proximity to denser residential development, as well as parks and community facilities.

- Ensure that roads, pathways and other transportation facilities are designed in a way that supports mixed use/commercial areas and provides adequate access to them by all modes of travel.

Implementation Strategies

- Implement and update design standards for neighborhood commercial and mixed use areas, including storefront windows, street-level entrances, streetscape elements such as weather protection and street trees, and restrictions of mid-block driveways, to ensure they are developed in an attractive, walkable and efficient manner and promote.
- Work with existing and future neighborhood residents, as well as community business groups to identify and attract an appropriate mix of businesses to commercial and mixed use centers in the planning area.
- Identify small-scale food production as an allowed use in commercial and possibly residential zones.

Transportation

The Park Place Concept Plan includes a multi-modal transportation system that complies with city, regional, and statewide transportation plans and ensures a safe and adequate multi-modal transportation system to meet the forecast travel needs of the planning area. The Conceptual Transportation Plan comprises street, transit, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities and services that make each mode viable to meet certain travel needs, while minimizing the need to travel in single-occupant motor vehicles. Plan components include the following:

1. A functionally classified set of streets that provide appropriate connections within and across the planning area and adequately serve local and longer-distance vehicular travel (Figure 3-4). An emphasis of the Plan is to expand the City's functionally classified network such that it protects the Highway 213 corridor as a regional facility of critical importance.
2. A network of local and higher-order streets that provides redundancy for emergency access, appropriate ventilation to neighborhoods and commercial nodes of activity, and efficient connections to minimize travel distances (Figure 3-5).
3. A variety of street cross sections that reflect the needs of adjacent land uses and respond to the constraints of topography, limited rights-of-way, and the costs of construction (Figures 3-A through 3-J).
4. A network of on-street and off-street pedestrian and bicycle facilities that meet the needs of commuters, recreationalists, residents, and employees (Figures 3-8 and 3-9). These facilities are planned to provide safe routes to schools and other key pedestrian/bicycle generators in the planning area. In addition, they provide seamless connections to anticipated transit service in the area. Finally, the comprehensive nature of this network promotes these modes as viable options for a variety of trip purposes.
5. A conceptual routing of future transit service that connects the planning area to major transit centers in the Oregon City area, as well as key destinations within Oregon City (Figure 3-7).

Construction cost estimates for the planned transportation improvements have been prepared and a conceptual financing plan has been developed. These estimates are located in the following chapter: Funding and Finance.

Transportation Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies

Goal

Plan for and implement a safe, interconnected system of roads and other transportation facilities that allows people to move freely within the neighborhood and connects them to other parts of the city and region.

Policies

- Support and encourage Metro and ODOT to construct improvements to regional and state facilities (e.g., I-205, Highway 213 and the Sunrise Corridor) to accommodate proposed growth inside and surrounding the planning area.
- Develop and apply basic road standards based on transportation analysis and land use goals adequate to serve area residents and businesses.
- Require that needed improvements to transportation facilities necessitated by new development be made or funded as part of the development process; condition development approval on construction of or financial commitments for improvements.

Implementation Strategies

- Identify updates to City, County and regional transportation plans to incorporate proposed improvements to major facilities.
- Include proposed transportation improvements in the city's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).
- Apply appropriate road standards as development occurs and facilities are designed and constructed.
- Coordinate with Clackamas County in planning for improvements to existing county facilities (e.g., Holly Lane and Redland Road).
- Update the city's System Development Charge for transportation, consistent with the need and cost for future improvements in the planning area.
- Evaluate and minimize or mitigate environmental impacts of future transportation improvements.
- Update City standards for green streets as needed to implement the Park Place Concept Plan.

Natural Resources and Hazards

A key part of protecting existing natural resources is to use the best development practices available in these areas. For the Park Place Concept Plan development, Metro's *Nature in Neighborhood* design guidelines were followed. These guidelines, though voluntary, are very applicable to achieving the environmental protection goals of the Park Place Concept Plan. As the Park Place Concept Plan develops, the Table 4-4 provides a list of best development practices that should

be considered. The implementation measures described in Appendix I identify the City code sections which could incorporate these best development practices.

Natural Resources and Hazards Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies

Goals

Manage and conserve natural resources and values within the planning area, including riparian areas, woodlands, wetlands and wildlife and plant habitat.

Minimize impacts to areas that pose hazards to personal property and the natural environment, including steep slopes, areas potentially susceptible to land slides and other such areas.

Policies

- Distinguish between areas where development will not be allowed and where development can occur but with lower densities or other limitations as documented on concept area maps and refined during more detailed mapping that may occur as part of the development process.
- Apply existing city regulations related to stream buffers, trees preservation, restrictions on steep slope development and other issues.
- Reference most recently available geological maps in Oregon City zoning ordinance provisions.
- Require geotechnical evaluation for new construction and future development in areas with slopes of 25% or greater and within 200 feet of the crest and toe of such slopes.
- Require geotechnical evaluation for new construction and future development in areas mapped as landslides or landslide materials
- Require development-specific investigation related to slope stability be conducted by a qualified professional engineer (PE) and certified engineer geologist (CEG).
- Manage and protect archeological and historic resources within the planning area, consistent with the City and state requirements and policies.
- Conserve and improve streamside, wetland, and floodplain habitat and their connections.
- Conserve large areas of contiguous habitat and avoid habitat fragmentation.
- Conserve and improve connections between riparian corridors and upland habitat.
- Conserve and improve unique and at-risk habitats.
- Promote habitat-friendly development practices.
- Apply implementation code particularly relating to geologic hazard and tree protection, and significant fish and wildlife habitat, shall be approved prior to development of property located in the concept plan area. Tree protection should include provisions to protect trees in area within the city's UGB but not yet annexed. Protection of fish and wildlife habitat should address riparian and upland areas. Methods to protect these

Table 4-4. Best Management Practices for Non-Habitat Conservation Areas¹

Part (a): Design and Construction Practices to Minimize Hydrologic Impacts
1. Amend disturbed soils to original or higher level of porosity to regain infiltration and stormwater storage capacity.
2. Use pervious paving materials for residential driveways, parking lots, walkways, and within centers of cul-de-sacs.
3. Incorporate stormwater management in road right-of-ways.
4. Landscape with rain gardens to provide on-lot detention, filtering of rainwater, and groundwater recharge.
5. Use green roofs for runoff reduction, energy savings, improved air quality, and enhanced aesthetics.
6. Disconnect downspouts from roofs and direct the flow to vegetated infiltration/filtration areas such as rain gardens.
7. Retain rooftop runoff in a rain barrel for later on-lot use in lawn and garden watering.
8. Use multi-functional open drainage systems in lieu of more conventional curb-and-gutter systems.
9. Use bioretention cells as rain gardens in landscaped parking lot islands to reduce runoff volume and filter pollutants.
10. Apply a treatment train approach to provide multiple opportunities for storm water treatment and reduce the possibility of system failure.
11. Reduce sidewalk width and grade them such that they drain to the front yard of a residential lot or retention area.
12. Reduce impervious impacts of residential driveways by narrowing widths and moving access to the rear of the site.
13. Use shared driveways.
14. Reduce width of residential streets, depending on traffic and parking needs.
15. Reduce street length, primarily in residential areas, by encouraging clustering and using curvilinear designs.
16. Reduce cul-de-sac radii and use pervious vegetated islands in center to minimize impervious effects, and allow them to be utilized for truck maneuvering/loading to reduce need for wide loading areas on site.
17. Eliminate redundant non-ADA sidewalks within a site (i.e., sidewalk to all entryways and/or to truck loading areas may be unnecessary for industrial developments).
18. Minimize car spaces and stall dimensions, reduce parking ratios, and use shared parking facilities and structured parking.
19. Minimize the number of stream crossings and place crossing perpendicular to stream channel if possible.
20. Allow narrow street right-of-ways through stream corridors whenever possible to reduce adverse impacts of transportation corridors.
Part (b): Design and Construction Practices to Minimize Impacts on Wildlife Corridors and Fish Passage
1. Carefully integrate fencing into the landscape to guide animals toward animal crossings under, over, or around transportation corridors.
2. Use bridge crossings rather than culverts wherever possible.
3. If culverts are utilized, install slab, arch or box type culverts, preferably using bottomless designs that more closely mimic stream bottom habitat.
4. Design stream crossings for fish passage with shelves and other design features to facilitate terrestrial wildlife passage.
5. Extend vegetative cover through the wildlife crossing in the migratory route, along with sheltering areas.
Part (c): Miscellaneous Other Habitat-Friendly Design and Construction Practices
1. Use native plants throughout the development (not just in HCA).
2. Locate landscaping (required by other sections of the code) adjacent to HCA.
3. Reduce light-spill off into HCAs from development.
4. Preserve and maintain existing trees and tree canopy coverage, and plant trees, where appropriate, to maximize future tree canopy coverage.

¹Table 3.07-13c in Exhibit C or Ordinance No. 05-1077C, Title 13 (Nature in Neighborhoods) of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan (Metro Code Chapter 3.07)

areas should include an evaluation of conservation easements and density reductions.

Implementation Strategies

- Identify and explore the use of incentives such as conservation easements to protect natural resources.
- Extend existing density transfer provisions from the Water Resource Overlay Zone to the Flood Management and Geologic Hazards Overlay Zones.
- Identify potential new ordinance requirements related to protection of environmental resources.
- Identify and encourage use of best management practices related to erosion control, wildlife management, landscaping, tree preservation, etc. (e.g. Metro's Nature in Neighborhoods guidelines).
- Update the city's zoning ordinance to incorporate the policies related to slope stability above.
- Work with the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) to complete and incorporate a landslide susceptibility map for Oregon City.
- Review geotechnical reports as well as final grading, drainage and foundation plans by a geotechnical engineer.
- Require peer review of geotechnical report by peer reviewers selected by the City of Oregon City.
- Conduct special inspections in areas with steep slopes or mapped as landslide susceptibility areas with a geotechnical engineer during construction processes.
- Require applicants geotechnical engineer to field verify during construction to ensure that the subsurface conditions/assumptions made as part of their geotechnical evaluation/investigation are appropriate.
- Require the applicants geotechnical engineer to prepare a summary letter stating that the soils- and foundation-related project elements were accomplished in substantial conformance with their recommendations.
- Conduct specific environmental studies and apply environmental standards as required during planning and construction of public improvements (e.g., roads and bridges) as the Park Place Concept Plan is implemented.
- Update the City's zoning ordinance to establish "night sky" protection provisions. Incorporate associated lighting standards in the City's requirements.
- Refine Buildable Areas Map - perform a GIS evaluation of the City of Oregon City water quality overlay zone with existing topography.
- Field verify existing natural resources to ensure that important natural resources have not been overlooked.
- Identify regulations and/or restrictions associated with infrastructure impacts on Habitat Conservation Areas (HCAs).

Public Facilities and Services

Conceptual public facility plans have been developed for the provision of wastewater, and storm drainage. These plans have been developed to comply with goals of the local community, City of Oregon City, Metro and the following documents:

- City of Oregon City Water Master Plan
- City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan
- City of Oregon City Drainage Master Plan
- City of Oregon City Draft Stormwater Management Plan
- City of Oregon City Stormwater and Grading Design Standards

The City of Oregon City Water Master Plan was referenced to determine anticipated water demands within the Park Place Concept Plan area. Average daily demand as well as peak demand and fire demand were evaluated at a preliminary level. In general, water demand from planned development within the Park Place Concept Plan area is consistent with demands anticipated in the Water Master Plan.

The City of Oregon City Sanitary Sewer Master Plan was referenced to determine anticipated wastewater generation within the Park Place Concept Plan area. In general, similar wastewater flows were developed. As a result, wastewater flows generated by development within the Park Place Concept Plan area are consistent with those found in the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan.

All three stormwater documents emphasize minimizing the amount of post-development stormwater runoff to pre-development conditions and reducing pollution loads. The Park Place Concept Plan stormwater approach was developed to meet these goals (Appendix J).

Public Facilities and Services Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies

Goal

Plan for and provide adequate facilities for water, wastewater and stormwater service.

Policies

- Ensure that water, wastewater and stormwater facilities have adequate capacity to meet public facility and service needs within the planning area.
- Plan and pay for needed improvements in an equitable manner with the costs of new growth borne by future developments
- Identify and implement best practices for on-site treatment of stormwater, water conservation and other practices to reduce service needs and impacts.

Implementation Strategies

- Prepare stormwater, water system, and wastewater master plans to further refine the systems and approaches outlined in the Park Place Concept Plan. (The existing Oregon City stormwater standards should be evaluated and refined to improve performance of the stormwater master plan).
- Perform further water evaluation to ensure that the Clackamas River Water District and the City of Oregon City maximize efficiency - City of Oregon City should provide water service to all urban customers within the UGB.
- Identify areas within the Park Place Concept Plan planning area for slope stability hazards and infiltration areas to determine if stormwater should be allowed, limited, or restricted.
- Incorporate estimate water, wastewater and stormwater needs in capital facility master plans and capital improvement plans.
- Expand city wastewater mains and other collection facilities within and adjacent to the planning area to ensure adequate wastewater collection capacity; preserve TCSD trunk lines.
- Expand city water mains and other distribution facilities within and adjacent to the planning area to ensure adequate water distribution capacity; preserve the existing Clackamas River Water transmission system.
- Establish a stormwater management system that mimics the natural hydrology of the planning area.
- Develop a stormwater management system that utilizes a combination of regional detention facilities, green streets and on-site stormwater detention and filtration to minimize runoff and impacts on local waterways.
- Coordinate with other service providers to plan for and provide fire protection, law enforcement, school, library and other public services as specific developments are planned and implemented.

Parks

The Concept Plan includes two neighborhood parks, each located in a neighborhood center adjacent to commercial, civic, and medium and/or higher density residential land uses. The parks are intended to provide basic recreational opportunities for residents and may include amenities such as play equipment, athletic fields picnic table or shelters, walking trails and other features. The North Village neighborhood includes an 8-10 acre neighborhood park; the South Village park is about 3-5 acres.

Parks needs are consistent with those generally identified the City of Oregon City's existing Parks and Open Spaces Master Plan. That plan identifies a community park and a neighborhood park service area within the Park Place Concept Plan study area. Local and national guidelines for these types of parks indicate a need for about 10 – 30 acres of developed park land in the planning

area. The City is currently updating its Parks and Open Spaces Master Plan, which may provide more specific guidance on the size of future parks in the area and/or needed amenities within them.

The open spaces identified in environmentally constrained portions of the study area are also expected to provide extensive opportunities for outdoor recreation including an extensive trail system.

Parks and Open Spaces Goals, Policies and Implementation Strategies

Goal

Provide parks, open space, and trails consistent with City or national standards, including trail or open space connections between centers.

Policies

- Plan for neighborhood parks that are intended for low-impact active and passive recreational activities.
- Locate neighborhood parks within comfortable walking distance (e.g. one-half mile) of most residences and easily accessible to pedestrians and bicyclists.
- Develop and maintain a system of neighborhood trails to provide a variety of recreational opportunities, such as walking, bicycling and jogging.
- Design the trail system to connect parks and open spaces and provide connections to established neighborhoods where possible.
- Promote the location of neighborhood parks adjacent to higher-density residential housing to provide outdoor recreational opportunities for residents of attached housing and to enhance the quality of the neighborhood.
- Allow for flexibility in the siting of future parks while ensuring that locations meet the criteria identified in the Park Place Concept Plan.
- Support joint uses of community facilities such as schools and parks.
- Conserve and protect natural areas, including environmentally constrained areas unsuitable for development.

Implementation Strategies

- Amend parks and recreation, open space and trails master plans as necessary to be consistent with the goals and policies of the Park Place Concept Plan.
- Coordinate with the Parks and Recreation Master Planning process to identify appropriate amenities for new neighborhood parks.
- Communicate with the school district to determine if school facilities in such areas have the capacity for greater community use.
- Explore the feasibility of joint use of Ogden Middle School land and facilities for community-based recreational needs.

- Evaluate natural areas for capacity to support recreation uses, such as hiking or biking. Limit or protect human activity as appropriate.
- Coordinate with private property owners regarding development of the trail system.
- Establish and implement an equitable approach to funding acquisition of park lands and development of park and recreational facilities through a mix of system development fees, user fees and other available revenue sources. Ensure that property owners or developers pay their share of these costs in an equitable manner.

Public Schools

No new school sites are identified for Park Place. There are two existing elementary schools near the study area — Park Place Elementary and Holcomb Elementary. They have a combined capacity for an additional 300 students. Future enrollment projections for these elementary schools are relatively flat, as new households in their service areas are projected to be less likely to include young children than they have in the past. However, it is critical that all families in the Park Place neighborhood can safely access existing school sites and other educational facilities.

Public Schools Goals, Policies, and Implementation

Goal

Ensure that residents of the planning area have access to school facilities, consistent with school enrollment projections, and efficient provision of school facilities and educational services.

Policies

- Ensure that children and families can safely access their area schools.
- Identify and encourage additional educational opportunities for area residents.
- Encourage creation of physical and educational linkages between elementary, middle and high school students through programs like tutoring and mentoring.
- Promote connections between schools and the surrounding community, particularly community members without school-age children.

Implementation Strategies:

- Continue to coordinate with the Oregon City School District to identify school needs for area residents and ensure that the District meets them.
- Identify needed safe routes for walking and biking to school for area residents and children and incorporate them into planning and construction of transportation facilities in the area.
- Work with the School District to ensure that school bus routes provide for a high level of safety.
- Participate in efforts by the school district and residents to identify strategies for achieving educational linkages among schools in the

area and between schools and the community. Examples could include tutoring, mentorship programs and other educational programs, especially between neighboring schools.

- Explore the potential to locate an environmental educational facility in the planning area, preferably co-located with parks, open space or trails facilities in the area.
- Continue to coordinate with the Oregon City School District to identify school needs for area residents and ensure that the District meets them. If enrollment and development projections and trends differ from those identified in this Plan, work with the School District to identify appropriate locations) for school(s) within the planning area, if warranted.
- Encourage the Oregon City School District to continue to work with local families and other residents to develop and implement educational plans that meet the educational needs of children and families within the planning area.
- Organize programs like community gardens and school parades for strengthening the connection between schools and the surrounding community.

Financing

Metro's Title 11 requires concept plans to identify approximate costs of public infrastructure and potential sources of funding to pay for its development as the area is developed. Costs and funding sources are described in Chapter 5. The following goal policies and strategies will be used to ensure equitable and cost-efficient use of funding as the plan is implemented.

Goal

Provide funding and financing in a manner that each development pays it proportional share of the overall cost with Park Place.

Policies

Ensure that residents and businesses within Park Place will be treated equitably with respect to the City as a whole

Implementation Strategies

- Identify existing funding sources and their ability to pay for the cost of future facilities and services.
- Identify and recommend additional, innovative methods for paying for facilities and services.
- Use a combination of system development charges, density bonuses, land dedication, fees-in-lieu and public acquisition to pay for park land and facilities.
- Use a combination of user fees, system development charges, land dedication and public acquisition for right-of-way and other local, regional and state funding sources to fund transportation improvements.
- Use a combination of system development charges, user fees, general fund tax revenues and other funding sources to pay for water, wastewater and stormwater facilities and services.

2. Next Steps

As described by Metro, concept planning is an interim set of measures meant to prepare an area for comprehensive planning. The outline below provides the general process and process elements that follow adoption of a concept plan.

1. Development and adoption of comprehensive plan designations, comprehensive plan amendments, and development code amendments, based on the Park Place Concept Plan (legislative procedure)
 - a. Transportation System Plan (TSP) amendments
 - b. Amendments to other public facilities plans
 - c. Goal 5 inventory and implementation measures
 - d. Amendments to other comprehensive plan goals and policies (see Implementation section below)
 - e. Comprehensive plan designation mapping
 - f. Code amendments, including potential land division, zoning, and system development charge (SDC) regulations (see Implementation section below)
2. Applications for annexation (Type III/IV procedure)
3. Adoption of zoning designations upon annexation (Type I or Type IV procedure)
4. Development review

In the case that updates to the Park Place Concept Plan itself needed to be made, those amendments would be subject to the same legislative procedures as when the plan was originally adopted. See Oregon City Municipal Code, Chapter 17.50, Administration and Procedures, for descriptions of the different decision types.

5. Funding and Finance

Introduction

The available public infrastructure currently in Park Place is insufficient to serve development proposed in the Park Place Concept Plan. Though Park Place does not have existing infrastructure, it is adjacent to existing service providers. The key public services that need to be developed are: transportation, drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, and parks.

1. Infrastructure Requirements

Transportation

To handle the traffic generated by future development in Park Place and in the surrounding urbanizing area, roadways will have to be improved inside and outside of Park Place. The construction costs for transportation improvements needed to indirectly or directly serve the area amounts to approximately \$137-187 million in 2007 dollars. Table 5-1 indicates that approximately \$52 million of roadway and intersection improvements are likely needed as a result of the Concept Plan.

Table 5-1 also summarizes the cost of improvements by type of roadway: Expressway, Minor Arterial, and Collector. These types of roadways imply different jurisdictional ownership and funding responsibilities.

Table 5-2 shows a preliminary distribution of ownership and funding responsibilities. ODOT owns the express roadways and is primarily responsible for their construction and maintenance. ODOT and the regional, county, and city governments share in the cost of improvements to ODOT's roadways based on regionally negotiated percentages approximately: ODOT, 60%; Metro 20%; County, 15%; and City, 5%. In Table 5-2, these percentages are applied to the construction costs to allocate the funding responsibilities to each government.

The minor arterials are Clackamas County roadways that will eventually revert to City ownership after annexation and as agreed upon between the City and County. Generally, County roadways are brought up to "standard" before the transfer occurs. For this analysis, the County is assumed to fund 60% of the construction costs, and the City 40%. These roadways - Redland Road and Holly Lane - primarily benefit a larger county-wide population than will live in Park Place.

The new collector roadways to be built in Park Place, and as Park Place develops, are 100% the responsibility of the City. These roadways primarily benefit local traffic.

Those improvements or parts of improvements allocated to Oregon City are identified as No-Build and Build improvements. Regardless of the development of Park Place, the No-Build improvements will have to be constructed as the City grows outside of Park Place. Metro is listed as a possible funding source but no allocation of project costs is shown for it. Metro may participate in some of the regional roadway projects, but at this time none of the projects is in Metro's Regional Transportation Funding Plan.

Table 5-1: Summary of Estimated Needs for Transportation Improvements (for concept planning purposes only)

Roadway	No Build	Build	Total
HWY 213 Corridor Improvements (I-205 to Oregon City UGB)	75-125,000,000	0	75-125,000,000
Redland Road: Abernethy/Holcomb to Swan Ave		11,500,000	11,500,000
Holly Lane: Redland to Maplelane Road	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
Livesay Road: Swan Ext to Holly Ext		1,800,000	1,800,000
Donovan Road: Holly Lane to Ogden Middle School		1,200,000	1,200,000
Swan Ave Extension: Existing Swan Ave south to Holcomb Blvd		1,100,000	1,100,000
Swan Ave Extension: Livesay canyon to Redland Road		9,300,000	9,300,000
Swan Ave Extension: Redland Rd to Holly Ln		9,300,000	9,300,000
Holly Lane: Redland to Holcomb Blvd		17,400,000	17,400,000
Total	78-128,000,000	51,600,000	130-180,000,000

Intersections	No Build	Build	Total
Anchor Way/Redland	2,900,000		2,900,000
Holly Ln/Redland Rd	2,000,000		2,000,000
Holly Ln/Maplelane Rd	1,600,000		1,600,000
Swan Ave/Holcomb Blvd		300,000	300,000
Total Intersection Improvements	6,500,000	300,000	6,800,000
Grand Totals	85-135,000,000	51,900,000	137-187,000,000

Table 5-2: Facility Ownership and Estimated Construction Costs (for concept planning purposes only)

Roadway	ODOT	Clackamas	City of Oregon City		Totals
			No Build	Build	
Highway 213 Corridor Improvements (I-205 to Oregon City UGB)	75-125,000,000			0	75-125,000,000
Redland Road: Abernethy/Holcomb to Swan Ave.		6,900,000	0	4,600,000	11,500,000
Holly Lane: Redland to Mapelane			3,000,000	0	3,000,000
Livsey Road: Swan Ext to Holly Ext			0	1,800,000	1,800,000
Donovan Road: Holly Lane to Ogden Middle School			0	1,200,000	1,200,000
Swan Ave Extension: Existing Swan Ave south to Holcomb Blvd			0	1,100,000	1,100,000
Swan Ave Extension: Livesay canyon to Redland Road			0	9,300,000	9,300,000
Swan Ave Extension: Redland Rd to Holly Ln			0	9,300,000	9,300,000
Holly Lane: Redland to Holcomb Blvd		10,400,000	0	7,000,000	17,400,000
Total Roadway	75-125,000,000	17,300,000	3,000,000	34,300,000	130-180,000,000

Intersections	ODOT	Clackamas	No Build	Build	Totals
Anchor Way/Redland		1,700,000		1,200,000	2,900,000
Holly Ln/Redland Rd		1,200,000		800,000	2,000,000
Holly Ln/Mapelane Rd		1,000,000		600,000	1,600,000
Swan Ave/Holcomb Blvd		200,000		100,000	300,000
Total Intersection		4,100,000	0	2,700,000	6,800,000
Grand Totals	75-125,000,000	21,400,000	3,000,000	37,000,000	137-187,000,000

Source: Kittelson& Associates

To summarize, Oregon City will have to fund approximately \$40 million of the identified \$137-187 million of needs. Approximately \$3 million will be funded city-wide, regardless of the Park Place Concept Plan. The Park Place area will be responsible for approximately \$37 million.

The funding mechanisms for these improvements cannot be predicted with great accuracy, but the mechanisms can be identified and used to plan the improvements. As a part of the process to adopt the Park Place Concept Plan, the City and County will have to amend their Transportation System Plans to include all of the improvements identified above. The updated TSP also addresses funding by source of revenues. Once that is amended, the City and

County would update their transportation System Development Charges (SDCs) to include some portion of each capital improvement for eventual SDC funding. The projects in Park Place will then be ranked and scheduled for construction along with all of the other transportation projects in the City. These updates may or may not increase the amount of the current transportation SDC.

Outside of the Federal, State, County, and City funding sources for transportation improvements, the City and County may look to other financing mechanisms. The City may require developers to pay for or construct some of the improvements. The City may also accept applications to fund some projects as local improvement districts (LIDs) or advance financing arrangements with developers.

Water

Park Place will be served by the South Fork Water Board, which is a regional water utility owned by the Cities of Oregon City and West Linn. The Park Place area will be served by the SFWB's ample supply of water, treatment, reservoirs, and transmission lines to Park Place. The planned capital improvements build an internal distribution system at an approximate cost of \$3.8 million in 2007 dollars for approximately 26,306 lineal feet of water pipes and associated appurtenances.

Once the Park Place Concept Plan is accepted, the City's water master plan will have to be amended to include these projects. The water SDC will have to be amended to include these projects and perhaps to increase the City-wide water SDC (currently \$4,445 for a $\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{5}{8}$ inch water meter, varying by meter size). The update of the City's SDC would include the new projects and account for new users, and may or may not increase the amount of the SDC. It would make some parts of the water improvements in Park Place eligible for SDC funding. These costs will be absorbed by developers either through SDCs or construction of water system improvements as a condition of development approval.

Wastewater

The Tri-City Sewer District (TCSD), which includes Oregon City, West Linn, Gladstone provides the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and interceptor wastewater lines from Park Place to the WWTP. The planned capital improvements provide the collection system within Park Place. Only the 36-inch wastewater lines along Redland Road will provide service to areas outside of Park Place. The total cost of these improvements is approximately \$5.52 million in 2007 dollars. The cost per EDU is approximately \$2,483.

After adopting the Park Place Concept Plan, the City and TCSD will amend their SDCs to include these projects and perhaps increase the wastewater SDC, which is currently \$3,716 (sum of City and TCSD) per single-family residence on a $\frac{5}{8}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ inch water meter.

Table 5-3. Summary of Water System Improvements

Water System Improvement	Size	Length (ft)	Cost/ft	Total Cost
North Village:				
Livesay Rd - E of Swan	12"	1,500	\$106	\$159,000
Swan Ave - Livesay Rd to Redland Rd.	12"	1,969	106	208,714
Livesay Rd W of Swan	10"	1,888	90	169,920
Livesay Rd W. to Holcomb Rd.	10"	784	90	70,560
North Village to Redland Rd.	16"	1,981	126	249,606
North Village to Holcomb Rd.	10"	3,576	90	321,840
Subtotals		11,698		1,179,640
Redland Road:				
SFWB connection to Swan Ave	16"	2,805	\$126	\$353,430
Swan Ave to Holly Lane	16"	1,245	126	156,870
Holly Lane to UGB Boundary	16"	2,448	126	308,448
Subtotals		6,498		\$818,748
South Village:				
Swan Ave - Redland Rd to Donovan Lane	16"	1,962	\$126	\$247,212
Swan Ave - Donovan Lane to UGB Bndry	10"	1,353	90	121,770
Holly Lane - Redland Rd to Donovan Lane	12"	1,906	106	202,036
Holly Lane - Donovan Lane to UGB Bndry	10"	1,244	90	111,960
Donovan Lane - Swan Ave to Holly Lane	16"	610	126	76,860
Donovan Lane - Swan Ave to School	16"	1,035	126	130,410
Subtotals		8,110		\$759,838
	10"	8,845		
	12"	5,375		
	16"	12,086		
Total Lineal Feet of Water Lines		26,306		
Construction Cost				\$2,758,226
Design Costs (20% of construction cost)				551,645
Construction + Design Cost				3,309,871
Contingency (15%)				496,481
Total Cost				\$3,806,352

Source: David Evans & Associates

Funding of these improvements may be borne directly by developers either through payment of SDCs or construction of wastewater system improvements as a condition of development approval. The City also may pay for part of these improvements through its own investments by issuing debt and paying debt service from user fees or SDCs. Updating the City's wastewater SDC to include the Park Place projects and the numbers of new users may result in both new revenues to the City and qualify some of the Park Place wastewater improvements for SDC funding or credits. The updated SDC may or may not be greater than it is currently. Formation of LIDs or advance financing agreements also may be used to pay for some of the improvements.

Wastewater System Improvement	Size	Number	Length (ft)	Cost/ft	Total Cost
North Village:					
Livesay Rd - E of Swan	12"		1,500	\$100	\$150,000
Manholes	4'	5		\$4,000	\$19,000
Swan Ave - Livesay Rd to Redland Rd.	12"		1,947	\$100	\$194,700
Manholes	4'	6		\$4,000	\$23,470
Livesay Rd - W of Swan	10"		1,894	\$95	\$179,930
Manholes	4'	6		\$4,000	\$22,940
Livesay Rd - W to Redland Rd.	8"		839	\$90	\$75,510
Manholes	4'	3		\$4,000	\$12,390
North Village to Redland Rd	12"		1,964	\$100	\$196,400
Manholes	4'	6		\$4,000	\$23,640
North Village to Hilltop	10"		3,568	\$95	\$338,960
Manholes	4'	10		\$4,000	\$39,680
Subtotals		25	11,712		\$1,276,620
Redland Road: *					
48" connection to Swan Ave	36"		1,891	\$335	\$633,485
Manholes	6'	6		\$7,200	\$41,238
Swan Ave to Holly Lane	36"		1,245	\$335	\$417,075
Manholes	6'	4		\$7,200	\$29,610
Holly Lane to UGB Boundary	36"		2,448	\$335	\$820,080
Manholes	6'	7		\$7,200	\$51,264
Subtotals		17	5,584		\$1,992,752
South Village:					
Swan Ave - Redland Rd to Donovan Lane	12"		1,995	\$100	\$199,500
Manholes	4'	6		\$4,000	\$23,950
Swan Ave - Donovan Lane to UGB Bndry	10"		1,353	\$95	\$128,535
Manholes	4'	4		\$4,000	\$17,530
Holly Lane - Redland Rd to Donovan Lane	12"		1,910	\$100	\$191,000
Manholes	4'	6		\$4,000	\$23,100
Holly Lane - Donovan Lane to UGB Bndry	10"		1,244	\$95	\$118,180
Manholes	4'	4		\$4,000	\$16,440
Donovan Lane - Swan Ave to Holly Lane	8"		610	\$90	Use Extg
Manholes	4'	3		\$4,000	\$10,100
Subtotals		23	7,112		\$728,335
	8"		1,449		
	10"		8,059		
	12"		9,316		
	36"		5,584		
Total Lineal Feet of Wastewater Lines			24,408		
Construction Cost					\$3,997,707
Design Costs (20% of construction cost)					\$799,541
Construction + Design Cost					\$4,797,248
Contingency (15%)					\$719,587
Total Cost					\$5,516,836

Table 5-4. Summary of Wastewater System Improvements

Source: David Evans & Associates

Stormwater

The stormwater system will in part be constructed as an element of the transportation system and in part from those improvements listed in Table 5-5. These improvements would not be constructed as part of a roadway. These non-roadway stormwater improvements will cost approximately \$765,845 in 2007 dollars.

Once the Park Place Concept Plan is adopted, the stormwater master plan and SDC would be amended to include these improvements. These improvements will likely be constructed by developers as a condition of development approval. Updating the stormwater SDC will have the same possible effects as updating the wastewater and water SDCs.5.

Parks

The Park Place Concept Plan identifies two parks: an 8- to 10-acre community park and a 3- to 5-acre neighborhood park. The development cost is estimated at \$1.82 million in 2007 dollars. The current price of vacant residentially-zoned land in Park Place ranges from a low of approximately \$30,000 per acre for undeveloped un-served to \$125,000/acre for land adjacent to services. For this analysis, an average price for land with services is used that ranges from \$100,000 per acre to \$125,000 per acre. The community park in the North Village would serve a larger area than Park Place, while the neighborhood park in the South Village would serve only Park Place.

Once the Park Place Concept Plan is adopted, the City will have to update its Parks and Open Space Master Plan to include these projects, and revise its

Stormwater System Improvement	Quantity	Units	Cost/ft	Total Cost
Livesay Creek Basin				
Ponds - Assumes approx 10,000 cu ft	5	EACH	\$15,000	\$75,000
Pipe - Assumes 12"	1,200	LF	\$68	\$81,600
Subtotals				\$156,600
Holcomb Creek Basin				
Ponds - Assumes approx 10,000 cu ft	1	EACH	\$15,000	\$15,000
Pipe - Assumes 12"	260	LF	\$68	\$17,680
Subtotals				\$32,680
Abernethy Creek Basin				
Ponds - Assumes approx 10,000 cu ft	13	EACH	\$15,000	\$195,000
Pipe - Assumes 12"	2,510	LF	\$68	\$170,680
Subtotals				\$365,680
Total Ponds	19			
Total Pipe	3,970			
Construction Cost				\$554,960
Design Costs (20% of construction cost)				\$110,992
Construction + Design Cost				\$665,952
Contingency (15%)				\$99,893
Total Cost				\$765,845

Table 5-5. Summary of Stormwater System Improvements

Source: David Evar

Table 5-6. Summary of Park Improvements

Park Type	Acres		Acquisition		Development		Total
	Range	Assumed	\$/Acre*	\$'s	\$/Acre	\$'s	
Community	8 to 10	9	\$100,000	\$900,000	\$140,000	\$1,260,000	\$2,160,000
Neighborhood	3 to 5	4	125,000	500,000	140,000	560,000	1,060,000
Total Cost				\$1,400,000		\$1,820,000	\$3,220,000

*The Clackamas County Office of Assessment and Taxation reports current market values for vacant unimproved land without services ranges as low as \$33,000/acre. We assume a developable acre of land with services will be purchased for parks.

park SDC, currently \$3,056 per residential unit. This amount may or may not increase with the inclusion of the proposed parks in Park Place.

2. Development and Timing

Park Place is composed of about 109.1 acres of net buildable land and 368.5 acres in un-developable wetlands, steep slopes, or other physically constrained land. It provides upwards of 1,458 housing units and approximately 8 acres of land zoned for a mix of retail and office uses. The land area is divided into 138 parcels of private ownership that range from less than 1 acre in size to more than 30 acres. It also requires the investment of \$50.3 million for public improvements. Assuming that planned housing and commercial development occurs, the development will provide 1,458 dwelling units (single and multiple housing developments) and commercial development that equates to about 162 equivalent dwelling units (EDU). Using the EDUs of 1,620, and assuming the park development costs are only to be paid by residential development, the cost per average EDU is approximately \$31,300.

The public infrastructure improvements illustrated in Table 5-7 will not be built all at one time; however, development of any one parcel will require roadway, wastewater, water, and stormwater improvements to be installed at the time of development. This proposition creates a need to invent financing arrangements that accommodate both the particular requirements of any one development, and the public's ability to build or cause to have built the necessary public improvements.

Vacant land in an urbanizing area such as Park Place is converted to urban uses on a nearly random basis. Urban vacant land conversion studies show the

Table 5-7. Improvements Summary

Service	Cost	Number of EDUs*	Cost per EDU
Transportation	36,980,000	1,620	\$22,827
Water	3,806,352	1,620	2,350
Wastewater	5,516,836	1,620	2,405
Stormwater	765,845	1,620	473
Parks	3,220,000	1,458	2,209
Total Cost	\$50,289,032		\$31,263

* An EDU for retail and office is assumed to equal about 10 percent of total trips, water usage, and wastewater production.

reason a land owner either develops the land himself or sells to a developer has more to do with the owner's personal circumstances than with the rational expansion of urban development. Lifestyle changes (e.g., change in career, retirement, the onset of disease, bankruptcy, divorce) often trigger the sale of vacant land at the urban fringe. The likelihood of land adjacent to parcels with a full range of infrastructure is very small. The cost of building public improvements is minimized when they are built only when needed, and only as much as a proposed development would require. These circumstances rarely coalesce. Since the public lacks the authority and so many parcels exist in Park Place, neither the public nor a single private owner can orchestrate its sequential and timely development. Each development proposal will have to be evaluated for private and public feasibility, and any excess capacity in the public improvements likely will have to be financed by the private developer or the public.

Development in Park Place, as in all other similar areas, is more likely to include some vacant parcels. This development process gives rise to the need to extend linear public services like roadways, wastewater and water lines, and storm drainage facilities through vacant parcels. Financing of improvements would be easier if the leapfrogged property owners were willing to pay their share of the cost. Typically, the leapfrogged property owner does not want to pay his or her share of improvement costs until development of the property, when service becomes necessary.

3. Land Owner and Developer Financing Tools

If the developer has only to pay for public improvements directly related to their own property with no excess capacity built into the improvements, then the developer would likely build the improvements and pay systems development charges. This circumstance rarely occurs in fringe urban areas where transportation, water and wastewater improvements are needed.

In areas like Park Place, the developer will typically have to build roadways, wastewater and water lines, storm drainage and perhaps park improvements that have capacity in excess of the development's own use. Generally, the developer cannot recover the cost of the excess capacity from the final development it sells (finished lots or finished lots and houses or commercial buildings). The developer, as a rule, has to finance this excess capacity in hopes that other development will occur to use the excess capacity and to purchase the excess capacity from the original developer.

Size also matters. The larger the development, the more property sales the developer needs to spread the cost of the excess capacity. The original developer has two possible tools to finance the excess capacity—a local improvement district (LID) or an advance financing agreement.

Local Improvement District

A developer may organize a LID for those properties that will eventually benefit from the excess capacity. Once formed by concurrence or vote of a majority of the property owners within the specified district, the City assesses each property for its proportionate share of the cost of constructing the public improvements, including administration and financing costs. For those properties that do not pay their assessments in full and immediately, the City can issue a Bancroft bond to raise the rest of the cash needed to construct the improvements and pay the associated expenses. The City then assesses a tax each year on those properties that owe their assessments, plus interest and expenses, until the assessment is fully repaid. This form of borrowing—instigated by the developer and managed by the city—gives the developer a risk-free method of financing the excess capacity. It does, however, take agreement by a majority of the property owners in the LID to approve of the arrangement, and concurrence by the City to participate in the LID financing. If the property owners fail to make payment, the City has to foreclose on the non-paying properties and resell the property to recover the lost revenues. The City, in effect provides the security for the loan and takes the risks of default.

Advance Financing (Reimbursement) Agreement

The other tool is an advance financing agreement (also commonly referred to as a reimbursement agreement). This arrangement works similar to a LID except that the developer takes all of the financial risks of default. Cities in Oregon have adopted several variations on this type of agreement. But generally, the affected property owners do not have a direct vote in the formation of the agreement, and the city computes an assessment for each property or each type of development (e.g., a single family house, per square foot of commercial space). The assessment is not paid until the property owner chooses to develop the land and connect to the public improvements financed by the original developer. At that time, the assessment is due. Some cities insist on full payment at the time of assessment, while others may accept financing of the assessment. The city collects the assessed amount from the next developer, keeps a small amount for administration, and pays the rest to the original developer. The city's financial risk is limited to administrative costs. In the event the developer does not collect all of the assessments within the time frame set in the agreement (typically 10 to 20 years), the agreement is rendered null and void and the developer suffers the financial consequences.

4. Public Financing Tools

Size makes a difference to a developer's ability to absorb risk. When properties in an area are small and proposed developments are small, such as a series of small subdivisions for residential development or small commercial centers, the city may be the only financier available to absorb the financial risk of constructing the necessary public improvements. The city's risk is its ability

to collect systems development charges, charge user fees and, if authorized by voters, to assess specific property taxes to repay general obligation bonds. Generally the city has three possible sources of capital to build excess capacity into public improvements—cash reserves, revenue bonds or state loans where available, and general obligation bonds.

Cash Reserves

If the City has cash reserves from past collections of systems development charges or from the net operating revenues of user-fee based services (wastewater and water), then it can act as the financier in either a LID or advance financing agreement. It can also expect repayment from future payment of systems development charges. But the City must use its own cash to pay for construction of the improvements. No third-party lender would accept a promise of future SDC revenues to repay a debt because this stream of revenue is so unpredictable.

Revenue Bonds or Loans

Where the City charges monthly (or bimonthly) user fees for services, it has the ability to set those charges at a level that will pay all operating costs and pay the principal and interest (debt service) on a bond or loan. User fees provide a reliable stream of income that can be pledged to repay debts. Revenue collected for systems development charges can in part be applied to repay these debts. Specific laws guide the use of SDC revenues for this purpose. The City cannot levy a property tax to repay this debt.

General Obligation Bonds

Cities in Oregon can issue general obligation bonds only with the specific approval of voters at a general election and for a maximum specified amount and purpose. Revenue to repay this debt is primarily derived from a special property tax levy, though net income from user fees and SDC revenues may also be used to repay these debts.

May 6, 2022

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VIA EMAIL

Oregon City Planning Commission
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RE: Park Place Crossing General Development Plan
GLUA-21-00045 / MAS-21-00006 / VAR-22-00001

Dear Chair Schlagenhauser and Commissioners:

This firm represents ICON Construction & Development, LLC, the Applicant in the above-referenced file. Park Place Crossing has been in the development and planning stages since at least 2017 and we greatly appreciate City staff's hard work on its review of the Application. This letter addresses the proposed conditions of approval and responds to public testimony received thus far.

1. Conditions of Approval

The Staff Report proposed over 50 conditions of approval; the Applicant accepts and supports almost all of these in their current form. However, the Applicant respectfully requests changes to two conditions, explained below.

a. Condition 10 – Parkland Dedication Requirement

Condition 10 would require the Applicant to dedicate 4.4 acres of parkland when recording the final plat for Phase 1 of the Project. Phase 1 consists of approximately 11 acres and 59 homes. As originally proposed, this phase would provide 0.14 acres of open space, while Phase 2 (the largest phase) would provide 6.52 acres of open space. The community park is proposed to be located at the SW corner of the General Development Plan area and would be part of the open space dedicated during Phase 2.

While the Applicant can (and intends to) dedicate the community park as part of the final plat in Phase 2, there are number of practical problems with dedication of the community park as part of Phase 1. These are summarized below:

- The parkland is not contiguous with Phase 1 and it is not within a parcel or tract that is proposed to be created during Phase 1. Thus, it would need to be created as an island outside of the Phase 1 Detailed Development Plan area.

- As the Application is for a General Development Plan (and not a Detailed Development Plan), it is likely that the precise location of the community park will need to be adjusted and refined as the project goes through its future Detailed Development Plan phases. In particular, creation of the precise boundaries of the community park during Phase 1 eliminates much of the flexibility available to refine Phase 2 and respond to any issues that arise during the Phase 2 review process.
- The Applicant is under contract to purchase, but does not yet own much of the Phase 2 parcel area, including much of the proposed parkland. The Applicant plans to close on most of the community park property after Phase 1 is approved and before Phase 2 is started.
- While the proposed General Development Plan shows a parkland of roughly 4.4 acres, this is more than what is required in “rough proportionality” to the impacts of the Park Place Crossing development. As explained in the Application:

“Per discussions with the City, the Park Place Crossing project is expected to provide a proportional percentage of park land envisioned in the Concept Plan for its residents. Approximately 51 percent of the planned dwelling units for the Park Place Concept Area North Village are included in this master plan (±476 planned PPC units/937 total North Village units). The Community Park represents ±8 acres; therefore, Park Place Crossing would be expected to contribute ±51 percent of the needed area or ±4.0 acres.”

As noted above, the Applicant is obligated to provide 51% of 8 acres of parkland, or 4.08 acres of parkland. Therefore, while the GDP proposed 4.4 acres for a community park, there is no basis upon which the Applicant is *obligated* to provide more than 4.08 acres of parkland. Fixing the final size of the community park now to the tenth of an acre also reduces the ability of the applicant to make minor adjustments to the plat in Phase 2, as allowed through the Detailed Development Plan process.

- Requiring the dedication of 4.4 acres of parkland during Phase 1 would be far out of proportion to the impact of the 59 units proposed for that phase. As such, Condition 10 (as currently drafted) is likely an unconstitutional condition under the 5th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Specifically, such a requirement lacks the “rough proportionality” between the impact of Phase 1 and the amount of parkland required to be dedicated during that phase. *Dolan v. City of Tigard*, 512 US 374 (1994). It also likely lacks an “essential nexus” to the impacts of Phase 1 because there is no evidence that a park intended to accommodate the entire Park Place Crossing project is needed to accommodate Phase 1. *Nollan v. California Coastal Comm'n*, 483 U. S. 825 (1987)

For the above reasons, the Applicant requests that Condition 10 be revised as follows:

“The applicant shall dedicate a minimum of **4.1** acres of public park space in the location identified on the GDP exhibit at the time of final plat recording of **Phase 2** of the project.”

b. Condition 18.c – Additional Local Street connection east of Holly Lane and South of Street E.

As currently proposed, Condition 18.c requires the Applicant to “provide an additional local street connection to the east of Holly Lane and South of Street E.” This condition is infeasible for two reasons. First, it would require a street connection through the Applicant’s proposed stormwater detention facility, which must be located at the bottom of nearby slopes to ensure adequate stormwater capture. Second, even if the stormwater facility did not need to be located in this area, the required connection would have to be constructed through extremely steep slopes that would require cut, fill, grading, and retaining walls far beyond what is reasonable or desirable for such a connection.

However, the Applicant is not opposed to providing an additional local street connection in this vicinity. For the above reasons, the Applicant respectfully requests that Condition 18.c be revised as follows:

“The Applicant shall, as part of Phase 2 Detailed Development Plan, evaluate possible additional local street connections to Livesay Road.”

With the proposed revisions to the two conditions discussed above, the Applicant fully supports and accepts the conclusions and proposed conditions in the Staff Report.

2. Applicant’s Response to Public Testimony

This letter also provides the Applicant’s response to the written public comments included in the record, as well as the public comments raised at the April 25, 2022, public hearing on the application. The 92-acre site was annexed in 2018 through AN-17-04 and ZC 17-05, which required, among other things, that the Applicant apply for a General Development Plan in order to redevelop the subject property. Per Oregon City Municipal Code (“OCMC”) 17.65.010:

[T]he master plan process is structured to allow an applicant to address larger development issues, such as adequacy of infrastructure and transportation capacity, and reserve capacity of the infrastructure and transportation system before expenditure of final design costs.

Emphasis added. Ultimate development of the subject property will be accomplished through the second step in the two-step process, the Detailed Development Plan, because the General Development Plan process does not authorize physical alterations of the subject property. OCMC 17.65.040. Many of the concerns raised regarding the Application are that it lacks certain items that are required as part of a Detailed Development Plan but not as part of this Application.

Below is a summary of the public comments followed by the Applicant's responses. For the reasons below, the Planning Commission can reject public comments in opposition to the Application and find that the Application has satisfied all applicable criteria.

a. Public notice of the Application satisfied all applicable notice requirements in the OCMC.

A number of public comments raised concerns regarding inadequate public notice. Pursuant to OCMC 17.65.040.B, General Development Plans are processed through a Type III procedure. As a result, compliance with the notice requirements of OCMC 17.50.090.B. is required. Specifically, at least twenty days prior to the hearing, the city must prepare and send, by first class mail, notice of the hearing to all record owners of property within three hundred feet of the subject property and to any city-recognized neighborhood association whose territory includes the subject property. OCMC 17.50.090.B. The Applicant is responsible for providing an accurate and complete set of mailing labels for these property owners and for posting the subject property with the city-prepared notice in accordance with OCMC 17.50.100. *Id.* The Applicant provided the requisite mailing labels and posted the subject property and the City mailed notice on March 29th, twenty-eight days before the hearing, in accordance with its requirements. As a result, the Applicant and the City have complied with the statutory notice requirements.

b. The Statewide Planning Goals are not approval criteria.

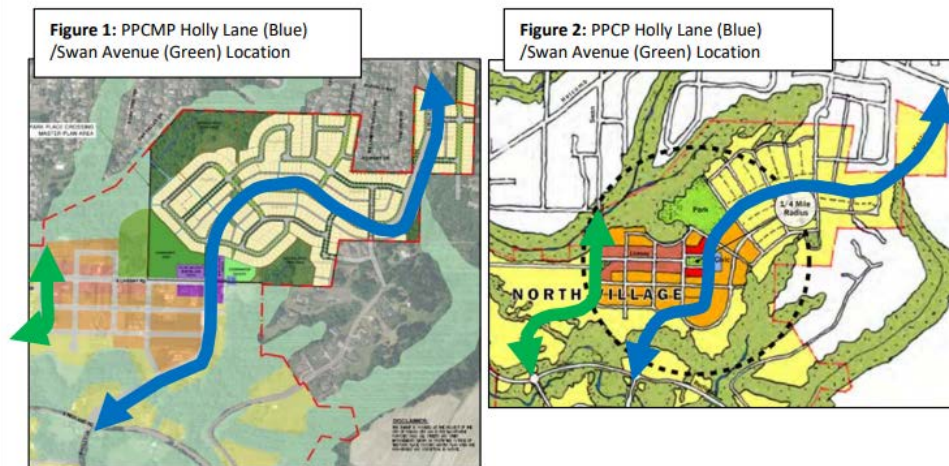
The public comments raised concerns regarding compliance and consistency with the Statewide Planning Goals 1, 5, 6, 7, and 12. The Statewide Planning Goals do not apply directly as approval criteria for permit applications governed by acknowledged comprehensive plans and land use regulations. *Gottman v. Clackamas County*, 64 Or LUBA 358 (2011). The City has an acknowledged Comprehensive Plan dated June 2004. The OCMC implements this acknowledged Comprehensive Plan and thus the Statewide Planning Goals themselves are not approval criteria for the General Development Plan application.

While concerns were raised about deforestation and loss of habitat, the City's Goal 5 Inventory has specifically been acknowledged by the Department of Land Conservation and Development as being consistent with Goal 5 including protection of riparian corridors through the subject property. While the project will result in the loss of some trees, the City annexed the subject property in order to provide for additional housing while maintaining Goal 5 protections. The Applicant will submit detailed tree removal and mitigation plans during the Detailed Development Plan process for each phase.

c. The Applicant's Transportation Impact Statement demonstrates that transportation impacts from the project can and will be adequately mitigated.

Public comments raised a number of issues regarding the transportation related impacts of the project.

First, concerns were raised about Holly Lane being used as the main thoroughfare through the subject property. Holly Lane is a planned Collector Street, the extension of which was originally envisioned in the Park Place Concept Plan (“PPCP”). Although there is no code



requirement that the road alignment in the PPCP be exactly duplicated in the Application, the Applicant provided a Park Place Concept Plan Analysis (the “PPCP Analysis”) prepared by AKS Engineering & Forestry, dated March 18, 2022, which explained how Holly Lane is substantially consistent with the configuration of Holly Lane in the PPCP, especially in terms of connectivity and access to the surrounding street network. As shown in the excerpts from the PPCP below, Holly Lane is envisioned as the primary north-south connection between Redland Road and S Holcomb Boulevard. Swan Lane is outside the boundaries of this master plan application, as is the connection of Holly Lane to Redland Road. While concerns were raised regarding the lack of an extension of Holly Lane to Redland Road in the event of wildfires, this additional extension of Holly Lane is outside the boundaries of this master plan application.

For the above reasons, the Commission can find that the Application is consistent with the street grid concepts originally established in the PPCP.

Second, concerns were raised that the existing and planned roadway infrastructure cannot accommodate existing or proposed development. The Applicant submitted a Transportation Impact Study (the “Traffic Study”), prepared by Lancaster Mobley, dated January 13, 2022, which concludes that, with the recommended mitigation measures (which are additional to the proportional share payment required as part of the annexation), the existing and proposed street network is capable of serving the proposed development, including the planned density of 476 units, as required by OCMC 17.65.050.C.3. Some concerns were raised that the trip generation in the Traffic Study may be inaccurate; however, as stated in the Traffic Study, trip generation for the existing and proposed uses were based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition, 2021. There is no other traffic analysis in the record which disputes the Applicant’s Traffic Study.

Third, the public raised concerns about the modification of the street width standards to a small portion of Holly Lane. Per OCMC Table 16.12.016, the required paved width for a

collector street is 59 feet. The Applicant is unable to provide this width for a small portion of Holly Lane between tax lots 2-2E-28D-00190 and 2-2E-27BC-01000 based on the existing topography of the Subject Site, which does not allow room for roadway construction at this width. Instead a paved roadway width of 49 feet is proposed. As stated above, the PPCP envisioned Holly Lane as a planned collector street and the main thoroughfare through the subject property; however, this designation of Holly Lane did not take into account the existing steep slopes and topography of the subject site. Thus, the proposed modification to the street width standards allows for a project that is consistent with the PPCP and will fulfill the function of Holly Lane anticipated in that plan. As stated in the Traffic Study, Holly Lane can accommodate the anticipated traffic volumes of the project even with the requested adjustment. On-street parking along this small segment of Holly Lane will be prohibited along both sides of the roadway and thus the roadway will operate similarly to if a 59-foot paved roadway was provided. Importantly, Holly Lane as proposed will include the standard number of travel lanes, the requisite travel lane width, lane width, bicycle lanes, and sidewalks.

d. Flooding, landslides, stormwater, and other natural hazards were evaluated as part of the Application and will be further addressed during future Detailed Development Plan phases.

Comments were received regarding potential impacts of landslides, flooding, and other natural hazards. While the subject property is located within the Natural Resource Overlay District (“NROD”) and Geologic Hazard Overlay zone, the project avoids known natural hazards to the extent possible and home sites have been located to avoid existing steep slopes and landslide hazards where possible.

With its initial submission, the Applicant submitted a memorandum addressing compliance with the Natural Resource Overlay District requirements and Geologic Hazard Overlay Zone requirements. See, Exhibits G and M. In addition, the Applicant submitted a Preliminary Stormwater Report (Exhibit F), a Preliminary Geotechnical Report (Exhibit K), and Addendum on Slopes (Exhibit L). Subsequently, the Applicant submitted a Supplemental Memorandum, prepared AKS Engineering & Forestry, dated April 15, 2022, which addresses the concerns regarding landslides, flooding, and other natural hazards.

As noted above, the Applicant is requesting approval of the General Development Plan and not approval of a Detailed Development Plan or subdivision. The project will require a Detailed Development Plan review, NROD reviews, and Geological Hazard reviews for each phase and prior to construction on the subject property. As stated in the Application, the project will comply with all requirements; therefore the Planning Commission can find that the criteria of OCMC 17.65.050.C.7 is satisfied.

Additional comments raised concerns regarding an increase in impervious surface as a result of the project. As stated in the Applicant’s Preliminary Stormwater Report (Exhibit F), all stormwater will be accommodated on the subject property through planters and detention ponds. Detailed stormwater plans for each phase of construction will be provided through each subsequent Detail Development Plan application.

Concerns were raised about contamination of wells on adjacent properties. These concerns do not appear related to an approval criterion and are not supported by evidence, but even if they were, the Applicant will be required to submit geotechnical and stormwater analyses for each phase during the Detailed Development Plan review to determine the amount of potential infiltration into the groundwater in the area.

e. The Application is consistent with the Park Place Concept Plan.

The Park Place Neighborhood Association raised concerns that the Application differs in some respects to the concept maps in the PPCP. This assertion is incorrect for two reasons. First, OCMC 17.65.050.C.7 states that the proposed general development plan must be consistent with any concept plan, not that it must be *identical* to the concept plan.

Second, as stated above, the Applicant submitted the PPCP Analysis which outlines the project's consistency with the PPCP. The PPCP itself acknowledges that it is a high level document intended to be flexible based on the actual situations encountered. *See*, PPCP at pg. 2.

Importantly, the project is consistent with numerous key components of the PPCP including: (i) utilizing Holly Lane as the primary north-south connection; (ii) the creation of two distinct mixed-use neighborhoods with 1,459 new dwelling units¹; and (iii) protecting sensitive areas, including drainages and steep slopes. As demonstrated on Page 18 of the PPCP Analysis, the alignment of Holly Lane is largely consistent with the general location of Holly Plan in the PPCP, but also takes into account topographic and natural resource conditions on the subject property. While the project does not include an extension of Holly Lane to Redland Road, this additional extension of Holly Lane is outside the boundaries of this master plan application. As result, while the proposed location of Holly Lane is not identical to that of the PPCP, the Planning Commission can find that the project is consistent with the PPCP as required by OCMC 17.65.050.C.7.

f. Variances and Adjustments

In addition to the modification of the street width standards, the application includes the following adjustments:

- OCMC 17.08.040 and 17.10.040 Dimensional Standards, including up to 20% reduction of lot sizes, widths, depths, and setbacks
- OCMC 17.21.090.A for garage placement and design
- OCMC 17.08.050 and 17.10.050 Density Standards to exceed maximum density by approximately 4%.

¹ The "North Village" is envisioned to included approximately 936 units and the project includes approximately 476 or the anticipated 936 units envisioned in the PPCP.

The application also requests a variance to reduce the minimum lot size for attached single family lots to 1800 square feet. Effectively, the requested variances and adjustments allow for development at a scale and density as called for in the PPCP and the previous annexation application. At a density of 9.1 units per net acre, the proposed density is consistent with the underlying zoning, PPCP, and the transfer of density as permitted in the NROD. The purpose of general development plan review is to allow for flexibility in development and adjustments to certain development standards are explicitly allowed per OCMC 17.65.070 provided the criteria of subsection E are met. As stated in the Applicant's submission materials and as further stated herein, the project is consistent with the overall purposes of the zone and the PPCP. Moreover, the adverse traffic and environmental impacts can be sufficiently mitigated, as explained in the Application. As a result, the Planning Commission can find that the approval criteria of OCMC 17.65.070(E) are satisfied.

With respect to the requested variance, OCMC 17.65.050.C.9 requires a mix of residential uses with no single use exceeding 75% of the total. As a result, attached units are required to meet the requirements of the OCMC. Specifically, the requested variance will allow the Applicant to construct attached units which would not be possible on lots that are 2,800 square feet since this would result in unreasonably deep lots (i.e. 140 feet long by 20 feet wide). Attached homes need no interior side setbacks due to their construction and thus requiring larger lot widths and lot areas is not practical given the type of construction proposed. For an 1800 square foot lot, the lot dimensions would be 20 feet wide by 90 feet long, which provides ample open space in the front and rear yards for attached dwelling. The project also includes substantial public open space, including a public park. The additional density in some portions of the subject property allows the planned density to be realized while allowing some flexibility for accommodating topography and natural features, as well as planned open space—as stated above, the proposed density is consistent with the underlying medium density residential zoning and the PPCP while also allowing for a mixture of housing types as required by the OCMC.

City staff have also explained that reduced lot sizes for attached dwellings are necessary as evidenced by the proposed amendments to the OCMC in response to House Bill 2001, which would permit a minimum lot size for attached dwellings of 1,500 square feet. As a result, the Planning Commission can find that the variance criteria of OCMC 17.60.030 are met.

g. Planned Roads on Adjacent Properties

Public comments raised concerns about roads that were shown on adjacent properties not owned or controlled by the Applicant. These roads are outside the area of the proposed master plan and per OCMC 17.65.020, the plan shall have no effect for land not currently controlled by the Applicant. Details about the future design of street will be further refined during the Detailed Development plan application review. The Preliminary Master Plan drawings illustrate future streets extending to the boundaries of the subject property in order to permit access by future adjoining projects. Notification of future street extensions will be posted at the end of the stub street. Turnarounds are not required for these length of street stubs. These street extensions are shown for the purpose of demonstrating the feasibility of the proposed development pattern to

facilitate connections into neighboring properties that may eventually be annexed into City limits.

h. The project will not have an adverse impact on Oregon City's schools or existing infrastructure.

Per OCMC 17.65.050.C.3, public services for transportation, water supply, police, fire, sanitary waste disposal, storm-water disposal, and any other needed public services and facilities including schools and parks for proposed residential uses, are capable of serving the proposed development, or will be made capable by the time each phase of the development is completed. A detailed discussion of the proposed developments impacts on other public services is included at pages 66 through 68 of the Applicant's initial submission.

With respect to schools, the Oregon City School District provided comments during the annexation proceeding an indicated no major concerns regarding school capacity. In addition, Police service will be provided by the Oregon City Police Department ("OCPD"), which previously submitted a comments during the annexation proceeding that indicated that the resources to serve this area were available. While the Clackamas Fire District #1, provided pre-application conference comments on the project, the Applicant has responded to all comments received from the Fire District. Emergency Medical Services for the area are provided by Clackamas Fire District #1 and American Medical Response ("AMR") through a contract with Clackamas County. Emergency services to the planned project are satisfactory and consistent with applicable requirements.

Temporary emergency access will be available to Phase 1 from Shartner Drive, as depicted on Sheet P-08 of the plans submitted with the Applicant's initial submission. With Phase 2, additional temporary emergency access to project will be available via the Holly Lane and S Livesay Road connection. At each of these locations, removable barriers will allow emergency traffic to travel to and through the project. Further details about emergency access will be submitted during the Detailed Development Plan applications process.

3. Conclusion.

While the Applicant understands and respects the public's concerns, for the reasons above the Planning Commission can find that the Application adequately addresses these concerns. The Applicant respectfully requests that the Planning Commission approve the Application with reasonable conditions of approval.

Oregon City Planning Commission
May 6, 2022
Page 10

Best regards,



Garrett H. Stephenson

GST:jog/jmhi

cc: Mr. Harlan Borow (*via email*)
Mr. Chris Goodell (*via email*)
Mr. Mark Handris (*via email*)
Mr. Darren Gusdorf (*via email*)
Mr. Joseph O. Gaon (*via email*)
Ms. Carrie Richter (*via email*)

PDX\132873\238782\JOG\33626909.1

From: [Kirk Tolstrup](#)
To: [Kelly Reid](#)
Subject: GLUA-21-00045 / MAS-21-00006 / VAR-22-00001 Master Plan and Variance for Park Place Crossing Development
Date: Monday, May 2, 2022 1:31:38 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Kelly,

I don't know if this has any bearing on the hearings for the Park Place Crossing plan but at the first hearing when you were laying out the background and history of the subject site you mentioned that the site was added to the UGB in the 2002 UGB expansion.

This section of the Park Place Concept Plan area is peculiar in that the majority of it wasn't part of that expansion. If my research is correct, only tax lots 100, 190 and 1000 (35 acres) of the subject site were added to the UGB in 2002. The balance and majority (57 acres) of the tax lots in this application were included in the original UGB at its inception.

Thank you,
Kirk

16530 S Livesay Rd, Oregon City, OR 97045

From: [John Widmer](#)
To: [Planning](#)
Subject: parkland crossing
Date: Friday, May 6, 2022 8:46:25 AM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

I am a resident of Oregon City who was recently informed about Parkland Crossings as a potential site for future housing development. My one question is, if we have a SQ Ft Lot minimum in Oregon City, why in the world would we grant an exception for this project. My big opposition has to do with ignoring the local rules to make an exception for a project of this nature. Make no mistake that we do not want housing density unless we maintain the current rules and the builder respects the current nature of Holcomb Blvd and its current "neighborhood" feel. This is a developer focusing on profits over their concern for our current residents. Move this project to an appropriate area.

thanks
John Widmer

From: [janice troxler](#)
To: [Planning](#)
Subject: Park Place Crossing Proposed Development
Date: Thursday, May 5, 2022 2:20:10 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Please consider the following:

1. Traffic with 475+ homes and a park area for games. Yes, some traffic will go onto Redland but most will go out onto Holcomb Blvd. Holcomb Blvd. already has issues with traffic from old neighborhoods and the new Kitty Hawk housing area.

We are also looking at two other developments: A portion of Serres farm with homes. The other development would be the End of the Oregon Trail / "old dump" site.

2. New schools will need to be built - who is paying for them?
3. During the fire evacuation we had to drive approximately 5 miles to safety -- which took 2.5 hours.

Please consider the traffic on the two-lane roads (Holcomb and Redland). Of these new developments (Park Place Crossing and Serres Farm, there will be approximately 2 cars per home (about 1800 added cars).

So much will be taken away from our historic Oregon City.

Thank you for taking the above into consideration.

Janice (Jan) Troxler