### **AGENDA**

# WILSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL MEETING **DECEMBER 19, 2016** 7:30 P.M.

# CITY HALL 29799 SW TOWN CENTER LOOP WILSONVILLE, OREGON

Mayor Tim Knapp

Council President Scott Starr Councilor Susie Stevens

Councilor Julie Fitzgerald Councilor Charlotte Lehan

#### CITY COUNCIL MISSION STATEMENT

To protect and enhance Wilsonville's livability by providing quality service to ensure a safe, attractive, economically vital community while preserving our natural environment and heritage.

# Executive Session is held in the Willamette River Room, City Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor

5:00 P.M. A.	EXECUTIVE SESSION  Pursuant to ORS 192.660 (2)(e) Real Property Transactions  ORS 192.660(2)(f) Exempt Public Records  ORS 192.660(2)(h) Litigation  ORS 192.660(2)(a) Employment of Public Officers, Employees	[60 min.]	
5:15 P.M.	REVIEW OF AGENDA	[5 min.]	
5:20 P.M.	COUNCILORS' CONCERNS	[5 min.]	
5:25 P.M.			
A. B. C. D. E. F.	Meet Judge Weinhouse City Logo Direction (Gail) Water Treatment Plant Master Plan (Mende) Residential Parking Permit Program (Jacobson/Gail) Road Maintenance Fee (Ward) Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Plan (Kraushaar/Adams)	[10 min.] [15 min.] [20 min.] [15 min.] [5 min.] [5 min.]	Page 1 Page 6 Page 22 Page 24
7:25 P.M.	ADJOURN		

# CITY COUNCIL MEETING

The following is a summary of the legislative and other matters to come before the Wilsonville City Council a regular session to be held, Monday, December 19, 2016 at City Hall. Legislative matters must have been filed in the office of the City Recorder by 10 a.m. on December 8, 2016. Remonstrances and

# 12/12/2016 11:35 AM Last Updated

other documents pertaining to any matters listed in said summary filed at or prior to the time of the meeting may be considered therewith except where a time limit for filing has been fixed.

### 7:30 P.M. CALL TO ORDER

- A. Roll Call
- B. Pledge of Allegiance
- C. Motion to approve the following order of the agenda and to remove items from the consent agenda.

# 7:35 P.M. MAYOR'S BUSINESS

A. Upcoming Meetings

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### 7:40 P.M. CITIZEN INPUT & COMMUNITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

This is an opportunity for visitors to address the City Council on items *not* on the agenda. It is also the time to address items that are on the agenda but not scheduled for a public hearing. Staff and the City Council will make every effort to respond to questions raised during citizens input before tonight's meeting ends or as quickly as possible thereafter. <u>Please limit your comments to three minutes.</u>

# 7:45 P.M. COUNCILOR COMMENTS, LIAISON REPORTS & MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

- A. Council President Starr (Park & Recreation Advisory Board Liaison)
- B. Councilor Fitzgerald (Development Review Panels A & B Liaison)
- C. Councilor Stevens (Library Board and Wilsonville Seniors Liaison)
- D. Councilor Lehan (Planning Commission, CCI and Tourism Promotion Committee Liaison)

### 7:55 P.M. CONSENT AGENDA

## A. Resolution No. 2611

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A Resolution Of The City Of Wilsonville, Acting In Its Capacity As The Contract Review Board, Approving The Bid Process; Accepting The Proposal Which Will Best Serve The Interest Of The City, And Awarding A Contract To Water Truck Service, Inc. For The Project Known As Street Sweeping Services. (staff – Gray)

B. Minutes of the December 5, 2016 Council Meetings. (staff – King)

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### 8:00 P.M. PUBLIC HEARING

# A. Resolution No. 2610

Page 71

A Resolution Of The City Of Wilsonville To Select The Preferred Final Alignment Of The Boones Ferry Road To Brown Road East-West Corridor. (Staff Kraushaar/Adams)

# B. **Ordinance No. 803** 1<sup>st</sup> Reading

Page 261

An Ordinance Regarding Road Maintenance, Authorizing A Fee For The Purpose Of Road Maintenance Services And Repealing Ordinance Nos. 484 And 540. (Staff – Ward)

# 12/12/2016 11:35 AM Last Updated

C. **Ordinance No. 801** –  $1^{st}$  reading *Item may be continued.* 

An Ordinance Authorizing Ground Lease Agreement For Raw Water Pipeline Between Tualatin Valley Water District And City Of Hillsboro And City Of Wilsonville. (staff – Kohlhoff)

D. Ordinance No. 802 – 1<sup>st</sup> reading *Item may be continued.* 

An Ordinance Authorizing Amending Section 6.1 Of The July 6, 2000 Agreement Regarding Water Treatment Plant Design, Construction, Operator And Property Ownership To Provide City Of Wilsonville Managing Agent For Willamette River Water Treatment Plant Regardless Of Capacity Use. (staff – Kohlhoff)

# 9:45 P.M. CONTINUING BUSINESS

A. Ordinance No. 776 – 2nd reading

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An Ordinance of the City of Wilsonville Amending Wilsonville Code Chapter 3, Right-of-way and public easement management section, by amending section 3.410 and section 3.420 (staff – Kohlhoff) *Note the record was left open on this matter.* 

Information items, no Council action necessary.

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### 10:15 P.M. CITY MANAGER'S BUSINESS

Councilors to bring their calendars – set Council Goal Setting date.

10:25 P.M. LEGAL BUSINESS

10:30 P.M. ADJOURN

Time frames for agenda items are not time certain (i.e. Agenda items may be considered earlier than indicated.) Assistive Listening Devices (ALD) are available for persons with impaired hearing and can be scheduled for this meeting if required at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. The city will also endeavor to provide the following services, without cost, if requested at least 48 hours prior to the meeting:-Qualified sign language interpreters for persons with speech or hearing impairments. Qualified bilingual interpreters. Recorder, To obtain services, please contact the City (503)570-1506 or king@ci.wilsonville.or.us

#### Fred Weinhouse - Resume

Education: B.S. - Oregon State University, 1974

J.D. - University of Oregon, 1977

Employment: Portland Police Bureau Officer – 1974

Associate - Hershiser, Mitchell, Mowery & Davis - 1977-1979

Deputy D.A. – Multnomah County – 1979-1985. Supervisor of the unit that prosecuted sexual assault cases and past president of the Multnomah County Prosecuting Attorney's Association.

Assistant United States Attorney – 1985 to present. I am the Project Safe Neighborhoods Coordinator and the original Anti-gang Coordinator for the United States Attorney's office. Numerous awards and commendations can be made available. Tried over 175 jury trials in state and federal court. Certified instructor at DPSST.

**Personal:** Married 41 years with two children and four grandchildren.

Resident of Beaverton since 1979.

Hobbies – youth basketball, boating and family activities.

References: John Foote – Clackamas County District Attorney (503 655-8431)

Mike Mosman – United States Federal District Court Judge (503 326-8331)

Sue Hayes – Beaverton Volunteer Coordinator (503 526-2562) Billy Williams – Acting United States Attorney (503 727-1108)

Roland Jacobs – ATF Special Agent (503 331-7864)

Ruben Iniguez – Assistant Federal Public Defender (503 326-2123)

Brian Pittmon – neighbor (503 590-4206)

Brett Hawkinson – PPB Detective (503 545-3892)

Judi Burton – legal assistant (503 727-1028)

Fred Weinhouse United States Courthouse 1000 SW 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave., Room 600 Portland, OR 97024

Work: 503 727-1014 Cell: 503 927-6144

Fred.weinhouse@usdoj.gov

#### **MUNICOURT -- BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

The City holds court twice a month in the evening for arraignments and trials, under the direction of the City's Municipal Court Judge J. Michael Gleeson. Typically and depending on volume, the Court will operate court night with the services of two judges, with a pro-tem judge working under the direction of the Judge Gleeson. Rotating pro-tem judges include: Judge Jim Shartel, who is the presiding Justice of the Peace for Washington County, and Fred Weinhouse, a recently retired DOJ attorney.

Under the current structure, citizens can handle their violation through the Municipal Court or elect to handle their violation through the City's Violation Bureau, by mail, on the internet, via phone, or in person. The court has 1.5 court clerks, which comprises the City's Violation Bureau. The Court Clerks are assigned to the Finance Department but also operate under the Judge's instruction.

#### **STATISTICAL HISTORY:**

VIOLATIONS ISSUED	FY 11-12	FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17 YTD (to 09/30/16)
O.R.S. – Vehicle Code	3,569	3,043	1,997	2,152	1,512	301
O.R.S. – Motor Carrier Code (Trucking)	6	13	-	-	-	2
O.R.S. – Miscellaneous (Non Traffic) <sup>1</sup>	8	9	6	7	10	1
City Code Enforcement (Miscellaneous) <sup>2</sup>	4	7	4	20	3	3
City Code Enforcement (Parking)	56	77	120	211	289	118
TOTAL VIOLATIONS	3,643	3,149	2,127	2,390	1,814	425

Total Department REVENUE	\$404,995	\$351,587	\$247,534	\$244,535	\$187,448	
Total Department EXPENSE	\$175,298	\$169,921	\$178,299	\$156,088	\$166,573	
Revenue in excess of expense	\$229,697	\$181,666	\$69,235	\$88,447	\$20,875	

AVG revenue per violation (Rev./Violations)	\$111	\$112	\$116	\$102	\$103	
AVG violations per day (Violations/365 days)	10	9	6	7	5	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> O.R.S. – Miscellaneous (Non Traffic) violations have included: possession of inhalants, purchase/possession of liquor by minor, unlawful possession of marijuana, throwing burning material.

### **PROGRAMS:**

• Compliance programs include: discounts for good drivers, payment plans, youth diversion, seatbelt diversion, and equipment fix-it program.

### **FINES, FEES, & COLLECTIONS:**

- O.R.S. fines are set by state agencies. Upon each citation issued by the officer, Wilsonville Municipal Court also mails a letter explaining options for adjudication. For moving violations reportable to the DMV, licenses are suspended after 14 days of non-payment. Citations are turned over to collection after 12 months.
- Code Enforcement parking citations are \$25.00. A citation is left on vehicle and a letter is sent to the registered owner. After 30 days from date of issue with nonpayment the citation doubles and a second letter is sent to the registered owner. Two weeks to four weeks after that the citation is sent to collection agency and an additional 25% is added (\$12.50).
- Code Enforcement miscellaneous violations are typically assessed from \$25.00 (skateboarding) \$1,000 (noise ordinance).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> City Code Enforcement (Miscellaneous) violations have included: noise ordinance, soliciting without a permit, dog at large or off leash in park, drinking in parks, skateboarding in park, urinating in public place, camping in public property.

### **Municipal Court Judge Interview Questions**

- 1. Please explain your philosophy of public involvement and practice of giving your time to community service. How do you anticipate your personal philosophy would translate to your service as Municipal Court Judge
- 2. What should be the relationship between the Municipal Court, the Mayor and the City Council? How would you deal with any potential conflicts between the three branches of government?
- 3. Municipal Court doesn't have law clerks for the judge. How would you master an unfamiliar area of the law in a relatively short time?
- 4. How would you deal with a pro se party appearing in your court?
- 5. Describe a situation where you had to support a legal position that conflicted with your personal beliefs? Please tell us how you handled it.
- 6. If you were the person responsible for deciding what cases would be tried in what order, how would you split the court's time between the criminal calendar and the civil calendar?
- 7. What approach do you feel is appropriate with a first time DUI offender? An offender with multiple DUI charges?
- 9. Please compare and contrast your communication style in the courtroom, in the office and with professional colleagues.
- 10. Tell us about a time when your listening skills proved crucial to an outcome.
- 11. Please describe the most challenging ethical dilemma you have encountered. How did you handle it? How would you handle ethical dilemmas on the bench?
- 12. Please tell us about a specific workplace or community involvement situation that was very emotionally charged, where you had to handle an irrational, rude, and/or intimidating person. How did you approach this situation? What tools or techniques do you use when placed in such situations? In hindsight, would you have done anything differently? Please elaborate.
- 13. Please describe a workplace situation that tested the limits of your patience. How did you respond? In hindsight, is there anything you would have done differently?
- 14. Give us an example of a situation in which you managed or led a team and were able to create a high morale, high productivity work group. What were the keys to success?
- 15. Tell us about a time when you led a change effort. What were the change/transition skills you used? Was the effort an unqualified success? Why or why not?

- 16. The Municipal Court Judge is responsible for the efficient and effective operation of the court, its personnel and budget. Please describe your experience, education and training as it relates to operational management, supervision and budgeting. Please describe how this aspect of the court would be structured under your leadership.
- 17. How would you ensure high quality customer service in Municipal Court? Would you offer on line payments or other means of collecting fines and fees?



# CITY COUNCIL MEETING STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: December 19, 2016 Work Session		Subject: Select Preferred Logo Concept  Staff Member: Jon Gail, Community Relations Coordinator Department: Administration					
Act	ion Required			Advisory Board/Commission Recommendation			
	Motion			Approval			
	Public Hearing Date:			Denial			
	Ordinance 1st Reading Date	e:		None Forwarded			
☐ Ordinance 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Date:		$\boxtimes$	Not Applicable				
☐ Resolution			Comments: City Council seeks to adopt a new logo				
	☐ Information or Direction		that better supports the City's branding narrative, is more reflective of the community's key attributes and				
☐ Information Only		has greater community support.					
	☐ Consent Agenda						
Staff Recommendation: Select a final needed to be made in order to produce a							
Recommended Language for Mot			tion:	N/A			
Project / Issue Relates To: Support vi			ulnerab	ple residents			
⊠Council Goals/Priorities □Ado			dopted Master Plan(s)		□Not Applicable		

### **ISSUE BEFORE COUNCIL**

Which of the final three proposed logo concepts initially identified by City Council members on Dec. 5 for further review is best reflects the City's branding narrative, is representative of Wilsonville's key attributes, and checks the most boxes for successful logo design? ?

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

At the work session on Dec. 5 City Council reviewed 15 different logo concepts from six different graphic designers and selected three preferred concepts for further consideration. The final three graphic design concepts include Numbers 1, 2 and the suite of 13–15.

#### ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

According to an article in *Entrepreneur* magazine, "Must-Haves for a Successful Logo," published online on Feb. 10, 2015, the best logos have several attributes in common.

### 1. Simplicity.

"A good way to think about simplicity is how many moving pieces there are in the logo," says Jonah Berger, author of Contagious: Why Thing Catch On. For instance, the old Apple logo was rainbow-colored, while the current one is rendered in solid black or simple grayscale. That newfound simplicity makes the logo easy to look at, which customers appreciate. "The easier it is to process things, the more we like those things," Berger says. For that reason, most brands want to present a simple aesthetic that's easy for consumers to digest.

# 2. Brand consistency.

Your logo will communicate things to consumers about your brand, so you need to ensure that its design fits your company's overall message. Consider the Apple logo again. Whereas Apple's old logo connoted the free spirit of an upstart that was taking on staid tech giants, its current position as one of the most valuable corporations in the world calls for the sleek, futuristic logo it has now. "That's consistent with the message that Apple wants to suggest: We are technology, but we're friendly technology, we're easy-to-use technology," Berger says. If you're starting a new company, Berger says, you should put some serious thought into your brand's key characteristics and how you want to convey them in your logo.

### 3. Memorability.

Memorability is the quality that makes your logo easy for customers to recall, which leads to repeat customers and word-of-mouth, says Berger. Your logo should help them remember that you exist and what you stand for.

#### 4. Remarkability.

The remarkability of a logo is what makes it "worthy of remark," cutting through the clutter of your industry to reach customers, Berger says. TalentBin's logo exemplifies this quality. The logo for the search engine that helps companies with talent acquisition consists of a cartoonish purple squirrel riding a unicorn. While it may seem ridiculous, it has a specific meaning. "In the recruiting industry, a 'purple squirrel' is a type of person who's really hard to find," Berger says. "It's a way for them to show they're insiders, that

they know the culture. If you're an established brand, you may not want a remarkable logo. But if you're a startup, you need to take a little more risk."

When selecting the final logo design City Council may wish to also consider the following design considerations:

- Does the logo concept represent Wilsonville?
- Is the logo unique from other city logos?
- Does the design look good in black and white?
- Is the design clear and legible especially when it is very small?
- Will the design appeal to businesses, tourists, and residents?
- Does the art work/icon and the text look good together?

As City Council seeks to identify a single logo concept to develop into a final logo design the Council may want to recall the specific feedback about the current logo that have previously been identified by City Council and the focus group which included a desire to have a logo that::

- References the Willamette River
- Has fewer sharp lines, is less industrial and jagged
- Has more organic natural design using flowing lines and shapes
- Is "friendlier-looking"

The logo-design concepts should also capitalize on the community's key attributes and reflect the City's brand narrative:

"We have always been a home for those who think differently, expect more but don't want to settle for the status quo. It is a place that people can call home, where the sky opens up a bit, and the air is a little cleaner. Here we measure quality of life by meaningful relationships instead of the number of cars you can fit in your garage. Within its limits are bold thinkers who work hard for what they want.

"It's not a city of entitlement, but rather born from the river with a rich heritage of commerce. Steeped in history, it began with the founding of Boone's Landing, home to one of the first ferries over the Willamette River. Over time, it became the Gateway to the Willamette Valley—the "Eden" at the Oregon Trail's end.

"Today, it still exists and stands as the destination for some of Oregon's most innovative and coveted companies. With the feeling of a small and tight-knit community, yet with all the amenities and access to its urban neighbors, the City of Wilsonville is nested on the edge of Oregon's finest agricultural country. Poised at equidistant locations between Portland and Salem, the City of Wilsonville connects the I-5 corridor of activity and provides easy access to the highway with its innovative commercial and residential planning.

"Wilsonville has a small town feel with the accessibility of big town benefits and the richness of all the wonders that nature has to offer. It's a place where people know your name and

you're just as likely to see your next door neighbor half way across town. It's the perfect marriage of modern and traditional—balancing values with a purpose-led lifestyle. Home to a new generation of enterprising families, citizens, growing companies, and forward-thinking personalities, the City of Wilsonville is rooted in the past, with an enlightened vision for the future."

City Council may also consider which logo concepts best reflect the following key attributes:

- Wilsonville is a growing, forward-looking City, with a long, rich history.
- Wilsonville offers a high quality of life and is well planned.
- · Wilsonville places high value on the Willamette River, nature and the environment.

In addition to the above noted design elements there are other considerations City Council may take into account as well, including:

- Is the logo simple or complex? The more detail in the logo the more potential issues and decreased legibility that may occur when the logo is reduced in size.
- How many colors are used in the logo? This is an important consideration because generally the more colors used in a logo the higher the cost will be to reproduce in print, on signs, on clothing (embroidery), etc.
- How will the logo be displayed horizontally such as on a web site? Take note of how the size of the icon must be changed to pair with the size of the font.
- How will the logo look on a City vehicle, signs, on work apparel?
- How would it look on a business card or letterhead?
- Is there adequate white space in the design? White space is the blank areas or white space built into and around the design. Good design often includes white space to simplify a design and enhance the images visual appeal.

**CURRENT YEAR BUDGET IMPACTS**: The total cost of Phase I of the logo design project is less than \$10,000. The City is planning to spend an additional \$5,000 for Phase II of the project to contract with the preferred graphic designer to prepare a final logo design for City Council adoption and to then to develop a branding guide and identity packet for the City.

**COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROCESS**: After a number of community members expressed concerns about the adopted logo design the City held a focus group of community members in June 2015 to gather feedback and concerns about the design. The concerns raised by the focus group are reflected in this staff report and have been shared with the graphic designers. Staff also obtained feedback and direction from City Council regarding the logo design project.

**POTENTIAL IMPACTS or BENEFIT TO THE COMMUNITY (businesses, neighborhoods, protected and other groups):** The City Council seeks to create and adopt a new logo and color palette that has greater community support and is more representative of the City's brand narrative, key attributes and history.

**ALTERNATIVES:** City Council may decide not to move forward with any of the proposed logo designs or may want to extend or alter the proposed plan of action. Council may also choose to stick with the adopted logo.

FINANCIAL REVIEW / COMMENTS: N/A.

**LEGAL REVIEW / COMMENT:** N/A.

**CITY MANAGER COMMENT:** 

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

- Three sets of Logo finalists
- · Logo finalists mocked up on City utility truck

City Council selection of three sets of final logo concepts under consideration:







#3







# Logo finalists mocked-up on City utility truck







# Logo finalists mocked-up on City website homepage







# Logo finalists mocked-up on a t-shirt







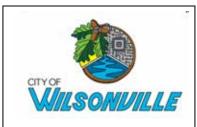
Logo finalists mocked-up on monument sign







# Logo finalists mocked-up on a business card



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# Logo #1





























Logo #2









WILSONVILLE OREGON



















# **Logo Concepts #3a**



























# **Logo Concepts #3b**



























# **Logo Concepts #3c**





























Page 21 #1





#3a



#3b







# CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: 12/19/16		Sub	Subject: Water Treatment Plant Master Plan Update				
		Staff Member: Eric Mende, PE, Capital Projects					
		Eng	ineering Manager				
		Dep	oartment: Commun	ity Development			
Act	ion Required		isory Board/Com	mission			
		Red	commendation				
	Motion		Approval				
	Public Hearing Date:		Denial				
	Ordinance 1 <sup>st</sup> Reading Date:		None Forwarded				
	Ordinance 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Date:	$\boxtimes$	Not Applicable				
	Resolution	Cor	nments:				
	Information or Direction						
$\boxtimes$	Information Only						
	Council Direction						
	Consent Agenda						
Sta	ff Recommendation: N/A						
Red	commended Language for Mo	tion:	N/A				
Pro	Project / Issue Relates To: [Identify which goal(s), master plans(s) your issue relates to.]						
⊠Council Goals/Priorities		$\Box$ Ac	lopted Master	□Not Applicable			
-Fiscal Discipline, Environmental		Plan	(s)				
Stewardship, Well Maintained							
Infrastructure							

### **ISSUE BEFORE COUNCIL:**

The 2015 Master Plan Update for the Willamette River Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is nearing completion. Staff will give a status report highlighting key findings of the Master Plan, provide Council with the current schedule for adoption of the Master Plan, and answer any questions Councilors may have.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The Master Plan Update is a joint project of the Tualatin Valley Water District and the cities of Beaverton, Hillsboro, Sherwood, Tigard, and Wilsonville. The primary goals of the Master Plan are: 1) to confirm the quantity and timing of long range water delivery from the WTP to the six

participating entities, 2) to identify and select appropriate treatment technologies and design
criteria for future water treatment facilities, and 3) to evaluate the existing Water Treatment Plan
property for siting of these future water treatment facilities.

# **EXPECTED RESULTS:**

N/A

### **TIMELINE:**

To be discussed

# **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET IMPACTS:**

N/A

# **FINANCIAL REVIEW / COMMENTS:**

Reviewed by: Date:

# **LEGAL REVIEW / COMMENT:**

Reviewed by: Date:

# **COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROCESS:**

**POTENTIAL IMPACTS or BENEFIT TO THE COMMUNITY** (businesses, neighborhoods, protected and other groups):

## **ALTERNATIVES:**

N/A

### **CITY MANAGER COMMENT:**

## **ATTACHMENTS:**

None



# CITY COUNCIL MEETING STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: 11/7/16	Subject: Ordinance No. 804				
December 19, 2016	Residential Parking Zone				
, , , , , ,	Staff Member: Barbara Jacobson				
	Department: Legal				
Action Required	Advisory Board/Commission Recommendation				
☐ Motion	☐ Approval				
☐ Public Hearing Date:	☐ Denial				
☐ Ordinance 1 <sup>st</sup> Reading Date:	☐ None Forwarded				
☐ Ordinance 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Date:	☐ Not Applicable				
☐ Resolution	Comments:				
☐ Information Only					
☐ Council Direction					
☐ Consent Agenda					
<b>Staff Recommendation:</b> Review and consider adoption of a residential parking zone program to alleviate parking congestion and related concerns in residential neighborhoods.					
Recommended Language for Motion: N/A					
Project / Issue Relates To: [Identify which goal(s), master plans(s) your issue relates to.]					
	Adopted Master Plan(s)				
Council Goals/1 Horities	Adopted Master Francis				

# **ISSUE BEFORE COUNCIL:**

Review of draft residential parking zone permit program to resolve parking congestion issues within certain Wilsonville neighborhoods.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

Residents of certain residential neighborhoods have expressed concerns regarding non-residents parking in their neighborhoods. For example, the owners of single-family homes in Brenchley

Estates have experienced individuals parking in front of fire hydrants and private driveways, limiting access and visibility getting onto and off of the public roads and impeding emergency vehicle access. Residents in other neighborhoods have complained of lewd and inappropriate behavior occurring at late hours of the evening and have witnessed individuals engaging in this behavior when going to and from vehicles parked on the street.

In an effort to find a solution to the parking issues in Brenchley Estates, and potentially other residential neighborhoods, as necessary, the City is investigating whether the adoption of a residential parking zone program is a way to resolve the parking issues within certain uniquely situated residential neighborhoods, such as Brenchley Estates. In drafting the proposed Ordinance, staff reviewed the residential parking zone programs of other cities, including Portland, Tigard, and Tualatin, but customized it for Wilsonville.

The key focus of the proposed Ordinance is to establish a means for residents to petition for the designation of a residential parking zone, and to create a method of review, possible approval, and administration by the City. By providing a detailed process for application, review, and approval, the goal is to limit the designation of residential parking zones to only those neighborhoods that demonstrate a significant need for such designation, while generally maintaining public access to the City's streets and on-street parking. The proposed Ordinance also specifies that the residents in a designated residential parking zone will be primarily responsible for monitoring and towing any vehicles not in compliance with the residential parking zone, while still retaining authority of City police to ticket vehicles and tow in extreme situations. The proposed Ordinance recognizes the City has limited law enforcement availability and parking enforcement is not the primary focus of law enforcement. Thus, it must be up to the residents to monitor and enforce through a private towing contract.

### **EXPECTED RESULTS:**

Decreased traffic, parking congestion, and safety concerns in certain residential neighborhoods that currently experience a high volume of on-street parking, particularly at night. Other expected results include better access for emergency personnel, waste management personnel, and U.S. Postal Service personnel in residential neighborhoods.

#### TIMELINE:

There is no specific timeline for this project.

### **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET IMPACTS:**

As drafted, the proposed Ordinance requires a \$15 fee per parking permit per year. There will be some costs associated with posting and maintaining street signs. Additional law enforcement work may also result.

### FINANCIAL REVIEW / COMMENTS:

Reviewed by: Date:

### **LEGAL REVIEW / COMMENT:**

Reviewed by: BAJ Date: 10/31/16

### **COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROCESS:**

Work session; proposed application process will involve a public meeting.

### POTENTIAL IMPACTS or BENEFIT TO THE COMMUNITY:

Establishing residential neighborhood parking zones should decrease traffic and parking congestion in certain residential neighborhoods that currently experience a high volume of non-resident parking. These communities would be benefitted by improved access by emergency personnel, waste management, and postal services. It is also expected that there could be a decrease in the noise, lewd or inappropriate behavior, and other nuisances that the City has been receiving complaints about from certain residential Wilsonville neighborhoods.

### **ALTERNATIVES:**

The City Council can reject the Ordinance and have no parking zones established, or the Council can propose an alternative parking zone plan.

### **CITY MANAGER COMMENT:**

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Ordinance No 804 Amending Wilsonville Code Chapter 5

### **ORDINANCE NO. 804**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE AMENDING WILSONVILLE CODE CHAPTER 5 BY RENUMBERING SECTION 5.245 AS SECTION 5.250 AND ADDING A NEW SECTION 5.245 TO CREATE A RESIDENTIAL PARKING ZONE PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the City of Wilsonville recognizes the need to preserve the livability of residential neighborhoods and to ensure residents' adequate ingress and egress, while also maintaining reasonable public access to City streets; and

WHEREAS, the City of Wilsonville recognizes the needs of emergency and ambulatory vehicles to navigate public roads to quickly reach residents in need of emergency assistance; of waste management to collect residents' trash and recycling; and of the United States Postal Service to access residents' mailboxes; and

WHEREAS, residents of certain Wilsonville neighborhoods have expressed the following concerns related to non-residents parking on their neighborhood streets: (1) difficult for emergency vehicle access to residences in residential neighborhoods due to on-street parking that may delay response times; (2) the presence of trash, inappropriate behavior, noise, and other nuisances occurring within residential neighborhoods related to street parking; and (3) vehicles blocking mailboxes, driveways, and fire hydrants. Residents have identified the primary cause of these concerns as non-residents driving into their residential neighborhoods and parking their vehicles there overnight or for extended periods of time; and

WHEREAS, the City of Wilsonville recognizes the need of residents and non-residents to travel through residential neighborhoods and to have public access to the City's streets and onstreet parking; and

WHEREAS, in certain instances where residential streets experience a significant amount of regular non-resident parking at night or for extended periods of time, limiting the hours and times non-resident vehicles can be parked in residential neighborhoods should lead to a reduction of traffic and parking congestion; safety issues; less excessive noise; and more efficient and effective service from emergency personnel, waste management, and the United States Postal Services; while still providing both residents and non-residents with access to the City's public roads; and

WHEREAS, the City has limited law enforcement availability to address the parking concerns of residents, and parking enforcement cannot be the highest priority of the City's limited number of available law enforcement officers;

### NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Section 5.245 of Chapter 5 of the Wilsonville Municipal Code, entitled "Exemption," is renumbered as Section 5.250, and the following new Section 5.245, entitled "Residential Parking Zones," is added to Chapter 5:

# "5.245 Residential Parking Zones

### (1). <u>Definitions</u>.

- (a). Residents means the individuals that reside within the area where a Residential Parking Zone is being applied for.
- (b). Non-Residents means those individuals who do not live within the Residential Parking Zone.
- (c). Residential Parking Zone means an identified geographic area, approved by the City Manager, to be designated for parking by Residents and their guests, only, during all or some identified and posted hours of the day.

### (2). Process.

- (a). The City Manager may establish a Residential Parking Zone at the request of the Residents within the proposed affected geographic area in the manner set forth below in subsection (b). The purpose of a Residential Parking Zone is to prohibit on-street parking by Non-Residents during specific time periods and/or limiting the duration Non-Residents may park within specific geographic areas used predominantly for residential purposes. The City Manager shall clearly define the geographic limits of the area affected by the zone and the hours during which parking by Non-Residents will be prohibited and/or the allowable duration of Non-Resident parking. Residents within the Residential Parking Zone must obtain parking permit(s) from the City Manager, pursuant to subsections (b) through (h) of this section, in order to allow Residents and their guests to park within the Residential Parking Zone during the restricted hours.
- (b). Residents of an area may apply to have an area designated as a Residential Parking Zone through a community-initiated petition, with signatures of the owners representing at least sixty percent (60%) of

the affected addresses (one signature per address), to be submitted to the City Manager. This petition shall include:

- (i) A detailed description of the parking problem;
- (ii) The probable cause(s) of the problem;
- (iii) The geographic boundaries of the impacted area which the petitioners seek to designate as a Residential Parking Zone;
- (iv) A listing of all individual addresses and property owners located within the proposed Residential Parking Zone and a list of all their vehicle license plate numbers;
- (v) The type of on-street parking restrictions requested, which may include the following restrictions: (1) prohibiting all unpermitted parking during specified hours; (2) limiting unpermitted parking to a specific duration of time; or (3) a combination of (1) and (2); and
- (vi) The proposed maximum number of resident and guest parking permits to be available for issuance to each Resident.
- (c). Upon receipt of a petition, in full conformance with subsection (b), the City Manager will investigate whether the affected area is eligible for a Residential Parking Zone. To investigate the eligibility of a Residential Parking Zone, the City Manager may consider some or all of the following:
  - (i) Survey of vehicles parked on-street within the affected area at different times of the day or evening, and a determination of the percentage of vehicles parked that are Non-Resident vehicles (based on the list of Resident license plate numbers supplied by the petitioning Residents);
  - (ii) Statements of Residents within the affected area;
  - (iii) Review of police reports and parking tickets issued in the affected area;
  - (iv) Statements from police or other emergency personnel, postal personnel, and waste management personnel concerning access and safety issues;
  - (v) Any research, analysis, or review conducted by City departments regarding the affected area and parking issues within the affected area; and
  - (vi) Information supplied by the petitioners, and any other information the City Manager deems relevant.
- (d). Based on the findings of the City Manager's investigation, the City Manager will determine if a petitioned area is eligible for a Residential Parking Zone. The City may request additional information from petitioners if insufficient information is available to make a decision. If a petitioned area is approved as eligible for a Residential Parking

Zone, the City Manager may propose a Residential Parking Zone. The proposal by the City Manager shall state:

- (i) The boundaries of the proposed area of the Residential Parking Zone;
- (ii) The type of on-street parking restrictions proposed, which may include: (1) prohibiting all unpermitted parking during specified hours; (2) limiting unpermitted parking to a specific duration of time; or (3) a combination of (1) and (2); and
- (iii) The number of resident and guest parking permits available for purchase by each Resident.
- (e). The City Manager's proposal will be mailed to all Residents within the proposed Residential Parking Zone, with a notice of a public meeting to be held at City Hall. After the public meeting, the proposal will be refined and a ballot prepared. A ballot will be mailed to all addresses within the proposed Residential Parking Zone within thirty (30) days after the public meeting. One legal owner per address in the proposed Residential Parking Zone is eligible to vote. (In other words, only one vote per residence, even if more than one legal owner.) The ballot must be received by the City Manager on or before the date specified in the mailing. A minimum of seventy percent (70%) of the ballots must be returned, out of which a minimum of seventy-five percent (75%) must be "yes" votes, to approve the Residential Parking Zone.
- (f). If the vote in subsection (e) is negative, a minimum of twelve (12) months must elapse before any new proposal can be initiated. If the vote in subsection (e) is positive, the City Manager will notify all owners within the Residential Parking Zone of the approval. (Permit fees from all of the Residents requesting permits within the Residential Parking Zone must be collected prior to the installation of customized parking signs by the City.)
- (g). Once a Residential Parking Zone is approved, Residents may apply for on-street parking permits by completing a resident parking permit application and providing the City Manager of proof of residency within the Residential Parking Zone and proof of vehicle ownership of vehicle(s) registered to that address. A Resident may apply for a residential parking permit for each vehicle registered to that address. In addition to vehicles registered to Residents who reside in the Residential Parking Zone, Residents may also apply for the number of guest parking permits approved per Resident by the City Manager, based on input from the Residents, which provides a guest of the Resident with the same rights and permissions as resident parking permits. (The cost of each resident and guest parking permit is \$15

per permit per year.) Residents must reapply and pay each year for all parking permits. Residents who may need additional guest parking permits for an event may borrow them from other Residents. In all cases, the parking permit must be clearly displayed in the front window of the vehicle so as to be easily visible to Residents and law enforcement officers.

- (h). Permits may only be applied for within a designated period of time once per year; provided, however, new Residents who move to the neighborhood may apply upon surrender of permit(s) by the prior Resident.
- (i). Designation of the Residential Parking Zone will automatically renew annually, unless:
  - (i) The City Manager receives a petition, representing at least sixty percent (60%) of the addresses within the designated Residential Parking Zone (one signature per address), requesting termination of the Residential Parking Zone; or
  - (ii) The designated Residential Parking Zone or Residents do not meet or follow the rules or procedures established by the City Manager. In such a case, the City Manager will send notice of a public meeting to the Residents in the Residential Parking Zone. After the public meeting, the City Manager will determine whether to terminate the Residential Parking Zone. The City Manager's determination will be mailed to Residents in the Residential Parking Zone within thirty (30) days of the last public meeting. If the City Manager terminates the Residential Parking Zone, a minimum of twelve (12) months must elapse before any new proposal can be initiated.
- (3). Signs. The City Manager will cause official signs for Residential Parking Zones to be installed and maintained. The signs shall clearly identify the on-street parking restrictions for Non-Residents and the exception to those restrictions for permit holders within the Residential Parking Zones. A permitted vehicle, displaying the authorized parking permit (whether resident or guest), which is parked on-street in accordance with the Residential Parking Zone signs, and in accordance with parking regulations, generally is permitted to be parked in excess of the Non-Resident parking limit, as long as legally parked.

### (4). Violations and Enforcement.

- (a). Unpermitted Parking Violations:
  - (i) During permit designated hours, it is unlawful and a violation for an unpermitted vehicle to be parked on-street in the Residential Parking Zone.
  - (ii) Residents within the Residential Parking Zone are responsible for monitoring and towing, pursuant to Wilsonville Code Sections 5.400 to 5.460, any and all unpermitted vehicles parked in violation of the Residential Parking Zone.
  - (iii) Police officers may issue parking citations and may also have a vehicle towed if the officer deems a health or safety risk is present. If no health or safety issue exists, officers will generally not have a car towed and it will be up to the Residents to make arrangements for any towing. Except in those instances where a police officer elects, in his or her sole discretion, to tow a vehicle for a health or safety reason, the City will not be responsible for any claims of any nature for improper towing, and it will be up to the Residents to defend against any such claim, at their sole expense.
- (b). Other Violations: It is further unlawful and a violation for any person to:
  - (i) Provide false information in connection with an application for a resident or guest permit.
  - (ii) Fail to surrender a permit, when requested to do so, when the person is no longer entitled to the permit.
  - (iii) Use a permit when the permit holder is no longer entitled to the permit.
  - (iv) Use, or allow the use of, a residential parking permit in connection with a vehicle other than the Resident's vehicle for which the permit was issued.
  - (v) Sell, transfer, purchase, or otherwise acquire for value any permit issued by the City of Wilsonville.
  - (vi) Use, or allow the use of, a permit in a manner inconsistent with the terms and limitations of the permit.
- (c). Any violation under subsection (3).(b) may result in the immediate revocation of a resident and/or guest parking permit.

- (5). Towing. Residents may select any towing company they wish to provide towing services, provided that any unpermitted vehicles may not be towed to a location more than fifteen (15) miles away from the location the vehicle is being towed from. Residents will be responsible for negotiating their own contractual relationship with the towing company and will be responsible for any charges or claims by the towing company or the owner of a towed vehicle, and will defend, indemnify, and hold the City harmless therefrom.
- (6). <u>Appeals</u>. The decision of the City Manager with respect to any of the foregoing is final and is not subject to appeal."
- 2. The City Recorder is directed to amend Wilsonville Code Chapter 5, Sections 5.245 and 5.250, as approved above, and to make such format, style, and conforming changes to match the format and style of the Vehicles and Traffic Chapter of the Wilsonville Code.
- 3. Except as set forth above, Chapter 5 of the Wilsonville Municipal Code remains in full force and effect, as written.

SUBMITTED to the Wilsonville City Council and read for the first time at a meeting thereof on the 19th day of December, 2016, and scheduled for second reading on the day of January 5, 2017, commencing at the hour of 7 p.m., at the Wilsonville City Hall, 29799 SW Town Center Loop East, Wilsonville, Oregon.

		Sandra C. King	MMC, City Recorder
ENACTED by	the City Council on the	e day of	, 2017, by the
following votes:	Yes:	No:	
		Sandra C. King.	MMC, City Recorder
DATED and sig	gned by the Mayor this	day of	, 2017.
		TIM KNAPP, N	MAYOR

#### SUMMARY OF VOTES:

Mayor Knapp Council President Starr Councilor Stevens Councilor Lehan Councilor Akervall

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### CITY COUNCIL ROLLING SCHEDULE

### **Board and Commission Meetings 2016**

#### Items known as of 12/12/16

### **DECEMBER**

DATE	DAY	TIME	EVENT	LOCATION
1219	Monday	7 p.m.	City Council Meeting	Council Chambers
12/26	Monday	Christmas Holiday City Offices Closed		

### **JANUARY**

DATE	DAY	TIME	EVENT	LOCATION
1/2	Monday		New Year's Holiday, City offices closed	
1/5	Thursday	7 p.m.	City Council Meeting	Council Chambers
1/9	Monday	1 p.m.	Wilsonville Community Seniors	Community Center
1/9	Monday	6:30 p.m.	DRB Panel A	Council Chambers
1/11	Wednesday	6 p.m.	Planning Commission	Council Chambers
1/16	Monday		Martin Luther King Holiday, City offices closed	
1/18	Wednesday	6 p.m.	Citizens Academy	City Hall
1/19	Thursday	7 p.m.	City Council Meeting	Council Chambers
1/23	Monday	6:30 p.m.	DRB Panel B	Council Chambers
1/25	Wednesday	6:30 p.m.	Library Board	Library



## CITY COUNCIL MEETING STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date:			Subject: Resolution No. 2611		
December 19, 2016		Stre	Street Sweeping Services Contract		
		Sta	ff Member: Arnie G	bray	
		Dep	oartment: Public W	orks/Legal	
Act	ion Required	Adv	isory Board/Com	mission	
		Rec	commendation		
$\boxtimes$	Motion		Approval		
	Public Hearing Date:		Denial		
	Ordinance 1 <sup>st</sup> Reading Date:		None Forwarded		
	Ordinance 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Date:	$\boxtimes$	Not Applicable		
$\boxtimes$	Resolution	Cor	nments:		
	Information or Direction				
	Information Only				
	Council Direction				
$\boxtimes$	Consent Agenda				
Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends Council adopt the Consent Agenda.					
Recommended Language for Motion: I move to approve the Consent Agenda.					
Project / Issue Relates To: [Identify which goal(s), master plans(s) your issue relates to.]					
$\boxtimes C$	ouncil Goals/Priorities □Ac	lopted	Master Plan(s)	□Not Applicable	
Environmental Stewardship					

**ISSUE BEFORE COUNCIL:** Review and approval of Street Sweeping contract on the Consent Agenda.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:** Street Sweeping is needed to keep City streets and parking lots clean and to reduce debris and litter from entering the city's stormwater system and, ultimately, from streams and rivers. Street sweeping is a key Best Management Practice used in the operation and maintenance of the City's stormwater system. Sweeping ensures proper flow of rain water into the stormwater system and maintains the structural integrity of the street and parking lot surfaces.

This service contract provides monthly sweeping of all city streets, twice a month sweeping of key bike lanes, quarterly sweeping and detailed cleaning of city parking lots, as well as special sweeping for various activities, such as additional leaf removal; emergency spill response; accident debris removal; and adverse weather conditions.

On October 31, 2016, an invitation to bid to provide street sweeping services was published on the City of Wilsonville's website. On November 2, 2016, an invitation to bid to provide street sweeping services was also advertised in *The Daily Journal of Commerce*. Several vendors expressed interest in the street sweeping contract, while the City received only one sealed bid package from the contractor who currently provides the service.

**EXPECTED RESULTS:** Meet the requirements of the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharge Permit to reduce pollutants to the MS4 to the maximum extent practical. Clean, and well maintained streets and parking lots.

**TIMELINE:** The current street sweeping contract expires December 31, 2016. The term of the new contract is three years from January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019, and the City has the option to renew the contract for up to two additional one-year periods.

**CURRENT YEAR BUDGET IMPACTS:** The not-to-exceed contract price for street sweeping services for the 2017 calendar year is \$147,910.35, and being that this is a time and materials contract, the contractor will only be paid for the actual services provided.

In FY 2016/2017, \$145,542 was budgeted for these services and, as of November 30, 2016, \$32,485 has been spent from this fund, thereby providing enough funds to cover the cost of the new contract through the remainder of this fiscal year.

For calendar years 2018 and 2019, Water Truck Services agrees to charge the same per hour and per cubic yard rates as the 2017 calendar year, but the contract allows the City to adjust the amount of lane miles and square feet that must be swept, which may increase or decrease the not-to-exceed contract price. Any adjustment to the amount of lane miles, square feet, and frequency of services will be done by amending the contract. As stated, provisions in the contract require the hourly and cubic yard rates to be held constant for the initial three years. At the beginning of the fourth year and in the beginning of the fifth year, contract rates may be escalated based on the Annual Portland-Salem, OR-WA, Consumer Price index-Urban (CPI-U) for all items, not seasonally adjusted for the 12 month period ending in June.

Since this is a multi-year contract and the amount of street lane miles and parking lot areas will grow each year, the not-to-exceed contract price may increase or be adjusted annually to accommodate the increase in lane miles or square footage swept, if needed.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW / COMMENTS:

Reviewed by: Date:

#### **LEGAL REVIEW / COMMENT:**

Reviewed by: Amanda Guile-Hinman Date: December 6, 2016

**COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROCESS:** Not Applicable

**POTENTIAL IMPACTS or BENEFIT TO THE COMMUNITY** (businesses, neighborhoods, protected and other groups): Street sweeping is part of the Stormwater Master Plan Element #7 – Routine Road Maintenance. Sweeping helps to eliminate sediment, trash, debris, organics, oil, grease, nutrients, bacteria, and metals, which are all target pollutants to be minimized in the stormwater system.

#### CITY MANAGER COMMENT:

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Resolution No. 2611

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 2611**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE, ACTING IN ITS CAPACITY AS THE LOCAL CONTRACT REVIEW BOARD, APPROVING THE BID PROCESS; ACCEPTING THE PROPOSAL WHICH WILL BEST SERVE THE INTEREST OF THE CITY, AND AWARDING A CONTRACT TO WATER TRUCK SERVICE, INC. FOR THE PROJECT KNOWN AS STREET SWEEPING SERVICES

WHEREAS, the City of Wilsonville needs street sweeping services provided by a contractor with particular training, ability, knowledge, and experience; and

WHEREAS, public contracts for such services must comply with Oregon competitive bid laws in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 279B, Public Contracting – Public Procurements; Wilsonville Code 2.310, Local Contract Review Board; and the Attorney General's Model Rules, which the City has adopted as its contracting rules; and the Wilsonville City Council serves as the City's Contract Review Board; and

WHEREAS, the City of Wilsonville went through such a competitive process for obtaining street sweeping services; and

WHEREAS, an invitation to bid for Street Sweeping Services was advertised on October 31, 2016 on the City's website, and also on November 2, 2016 in the Daily Journal of Commerce; and

WHEREAS, one proposal was submitted for consideration on November 15, 2016; and WHEREAS, that one proposal met the requirements established in the Request for Proposals and was scored for acceptance; and

WHEREAS, in the public interest, the City Council, acting as the Local Contract Review Board, has determined that Water Truck Service, Inc. is qualified and capable of performing the services as required, under the terms and conditions set forth; and

WHEREAS, the City's FY 2016/2017 budget includes \$145,542 appropriated for street sweeping services, and the City's FY 2017/2018 and FY 2018/2019 budgets will have comparable appropriations for street sweeping, which appropriations will be sufficient to pay for street sweeping services; and

WHEREAS, it is not feasible to use City staff and resources for the services for a variety of reasons, including the City does not own street sweeping trucks or equipment and does not have sufficient properly trained staff to perform street sweeping;

#### NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. The City Council, acting as the Local Contract Review Board, finds and concludes:
  - 1.1. The recitals of findings above are incorporated by reference herein.
  - 1.2. The proposal by Water Truck Service, Inc. is deemed the preferred responsible/responsive bid and is in the best interest of the City.
- 2. In accordance with the provision of Oregon Revised Statures, Chapter 279B, Public Contracting Public Procurements; Wilsonville Code 2.310, Local Contract Review Board; and the Attorney General's Model Rules, which the City has adopted as its contracting rules; the City Council, acting as the Contract Review Board, hereby awards the contract for street sweeping services to Water Truck Service, Inc.
- 3. The City Manager is authorized to sign the contract with Water Truck Service, Inc. for street sweeping services, any subsequent amendments for calendar years 2018 and 2019 as provided in the contract, and any options exercised under the contract.
- 4. This Resolution is effective upon adoption.

ADOPTED by the Wilsonville City Council at a regular meeting thereof this 19<sup>th</sup> day of December 2016, and filed with the Wilsonville City Recorder this date.

TIM KNAPP, MAYOR	

ATTEST:	
Sandra C. King, MMC, City	Recorder
SUMMARY OF VOTES:	
Mayor Knapp	
Councilor Starr	
Councilor Fitzgerald	
Councilor Stevens	
Councilor Lehan	
Attachment:	
Exhibit 1: Street Swe	eeping Services Contract

Resolution 2611 Exhibit 1

# CITY OF WILSONVILLE PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACT for Street Sweeping Services

This Public Works Contract for Street Sweeping Services ("Contract") is made and entered into on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of December, 2016 ("Effective Date") by and between the **City of Wilsonville**, a municipal corporation of the State of Oregon (hereinafter referred to as the "City"), and **Water Truck Service**, **Inc.**, an Oregon corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Contractor").

#### **RECITALS**

WHEREAS, the City has need for the services by Contractor, with the particular training, ability, knowledge, and experience possessed by Contractor, for street and parking lot sweeping services and debris clean-up and disposal; and

WHEREAS, the City issued a formal Request for Proposals for the Project described herein; and

WHEREAS, Contractor represents that Contractor is qualified to perform the services described in the Request for Proposals on the basis of specialized experience and technical expertise; and

WHEREAS, after reviewing all bids submitted in accordance with the Request for Proposals, the City has determined Contractor's offer was the combined lowest bid and most responsive Proposal submitted in accordance with the Evaluation and Selection Criteria set forth in the Request for Proposals and meeting the City's requirements; and

WHEREAS, Contractor is prepared to perform this Contract in accordance with all the terms and conditions as set forth below and as the City does hereinafter require;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of these mutual promises and the terms and conditions set forth herein, the parties agree as follows:

#### **AGREEMENT**

#### **Section 1. Contract Documents**

This Contract includes and incorporates by reference all of the foregoing recitals and all of the following additional "Contract Documents": Public Notice; Request for Proposals; Contractor's Proposal; this Contract; Addenda (if any); Scope of Work, General and Special Conditions, and technical requirements included in **Exhibit A**; 2015 City of Wilsonville Public Works Standards; Fee Compensation set forth in **Exhibit B**; Additional Services Request Orders (**Exhibit C**); Tax Identification Number (**Exhibit D**); Map of City Street and Parking Lot Sweeping (**Exhibit E**); and the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 279B, as more particularly set forth in this Contract. Contractor must be familiar with all of the foregoing and comply with them. Any conflict or inconsistency between the Contract Documents shall be called to the attention of the

City by Contractor before proceeding with affected work. All Contract Documents should be read in concert and Contractor is required to bring any perceived inconsistencies to the attention of the City before executing this Contract. In the event a provision of this Contract conflicts with standards or requirements contained in any of the foregoing Contract Documents, the provision that is more favorable to the City, as determined by the City, will apply.

#### Section 2. Term

- 2.1. The term of this Contract shall be from January 1, 2017 through and including December 31, 2019. All services under this Contract shall be completed prior to the expiration of this Contract.
- 2.2. The City has the option to renew this Contract for up to two (2) additional one (1) year periods.

#### Section 3. Services To Be Provided

- 3.1. Contractor shall perform those services described in the Scope of Work, including the General and Special Conditions and technical requirements, set forth in **Exhibit A** of this Contract. Contractor shall provide and bear the expense of all equipment, work, and labor of any sort whatsoever that may be required for the transfer of materials and completing the services provided for in this Contract, unless otherwise specified. Contractor shall perform all services in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations.
- 3.2. The existence of this Contract between the City and Contractor shall not be construed as the City's promise or assurance that Contractor will be retained for future services beyond the services described herein.
- 3.3. Contractor shall maintain the confidentiality of any confidential information that is exempt from disclosure under state or federal law to which Contractor may have access by reason of this Contract. Contractor warrants that Contractor's employees assigned to perform any of the services provided in this Contract shall be clearly instructed to maintain this confidentiality. All agreements with respect to confidentiality shall survive the termination or expiration of this Contract.

#### **Section 4. Contract Sum and Payment**

- 4.1. The City agrees to retain Contractor to provide the services, materials, and equipment to do and cause to be done the services described in the Scope of Work, including the General and Special Conditions and technical requirements, set forth in **Exhibit A**, and to complete and finish the same according to the terms and conditions contained in this Contract.
- 4.2. For calendar year 2017, the City agrees to pay Contractor for the actual services completed, as identified in **Section 3** of this Contract ("Services To Be Provided"), according to the rates set forth in **Exhibit B** Fee Compensation, for a sum not to exceed ONE HUNDRED FORTY-SEVEN THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED TEN DOLLARS AND THIRTY-FIVE

CENTS (\$147,910.35) ("Annual Contract Sum"). For calendar year 2018 and calendar year 2019, the City agrees to pay Contractor for the actual services completed at the same per hour and per cubic yard prices as stated in **Exhibit B**. Other than the per-hour and per-cubic-yard prices, the Annual Contract Sum may be adjusted, by amendment to the Contract, for calendar year 2018 and calendar year 2019 to reflect changes in the amount of City lane miles and parking lot square footage which require Contractor's services ("Adjusted Annual Contract Sum"). Any other compensation in excess of the Annual Contract Sum or the Adjusted Annual Contract Sum will require an express written Additional Services Request Order (**Exhibit C**) between the City and Contractor.

- 4.3. Contractor shall submit invoices for services performed using a format that is acceptable to the City.
- 4.4. Contractor shall complete and return to the City **Exhibit D** Taxpayer Identification Number, prior to or along with the first invoice submittal. Contractor will be paid for services for which an itemized invoice is received by the City within thirty (30) days of receipt, unless the City disputes such invoice. In that instance, the undisputed portion of the invoice will be paid by the City within the above timeframe. The City will set forth its reasons for the disputed claim amount and make good faith efforts to resolve the invoice dispute with Contractor as promptly as is reasonably possible.
- 4.5. Contractor's Annual Contract Sum is all inclusive and includes, but is not limited to, all work-related costs, expenses, salaries or wages, plus fringe benefits and contributions, including payroll taxes, workers compensation insurance, liability insurance, profit, pension benefits, and all other contributions and benefits.
- 4.6. Prices shall be firm through the original term of this Contract, as provided in **Section 4.2**. Price compensation may be allowed for an escalation in the rate of contract costs on a per hour and/or per cubic yard basis, at the beginning of the fourth year and the beginning of the fifth year, if the renewal option of this Agreement is executed.
- 4.7. The compensation escalation for subsequent renewal option contracts will use the Annual Portland-Salem, OR-WA, Consumer Price Index-Urban (CPI-U) for all items, not seasonally adjusted for the twelve (12) month period ending in June.

#### Section 5. Warranties/Guaranty

- 5.1. Contractor warrants to the City that any materials and equipment furnished under this Contract will be new and of good quality, unless otherwise required or permitted by the Contract Documents, that the services will be free from defects, and that the services will conform to the requirements of this Contract. Services not conforming to these requirements, including substitutions not properly approved and authorized in writing by the City, may be considered defective.
- 5.2. Contractor, for himself/herself/itself, and for his/her/its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, does hereby agree to the full performance of all the

covenants herein contained upon the part of Contractor. Contractor shall be responsible for, and shall indemnify and hold the City harmless from, any damage or expense by reason of failure of performance, as specified in this Contract. The City shall have the right to enter into other agreements for the Project, to be coordinated with this Contract. Contractor shall cooperate with the City and other firms or subcontractors on the Project so that all portions of the Project may be completed in the least possible time and within normal working hours.

- 5.3. Contractor warrants and guarantees that it/he/she will:
- 5.3.1. Make prompt payments to all persons supplying labor and materials under this Contract;
- 5.3.2. Pay any and all contributions due to the Industrial Accident Fund incurred in the performance of the Contract;
- 5.3.3. Not permit any lien or claim to be filed against the City on account of any labor or material furnished under this Contract;
- 5.3.4. Pay to the Federal Internal Revenue Service and the Oregon Department of Revenue all sums withheld from Contractor's employees;
- 5.3.5 Make all required workers compensation and medical care payments as they come due; and
- 5.3.6. Not require employees to work more than ten (10) hours in any one day or forty (40) hours in any one week, except in the case of necessity or emergency or when public policy absolutely requires it. If an employee is required to work excessive hours, the employee shall receive at least time and a half of pay.

#### Section 6. Additional Services Request Orders

Changes to the Scope of Work to be performed (as described in **Exhibit A**) or the time for completion of the services may be accomplished only by the written document, **Exhibit C** – Additional Services Request Order, signed by Contractor and the Department of Public Works on behalf of the City. Once effective, Contractor shall proceed promptly with the services, as modified, unless otherwise provided in the Additional Services Request Order. No Additional Services Request Order shall be effective until it has been signed by the City. All Additional Services Request Orders must specify any increase in costs to the City or no additional charges will be allowed.

#### Section 7. Assignment/Delegation

Contractor shall not assign this Contract nor delegate any duties hereunder without prior written consent of the City, which consent may be withheld by the City in its sole subjective discretion, for any cause whatsoever or for no cause. If the City agrees to assignment of tasks to a subcontractor, Contractor shall be fully responsible for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor

and of all persons employed by them, and neither the approval by the City of any subcontractor nor anything contained herein shall be deemed to create any contractual relationship between the City and the subcontractor.

#### **Section 8. Indemnity and Insurance**

- Contractor acknowledges responsibility for liability arising out of the performance of this Contract, and shall defend, indemnify, and hold the City harmless from any and all liability, settlements, loss, costs, and expenses in connection with any action, suit, or claim resulting or allegedly resulting from Contractor's negligent acts, omissions, errors, or willful or reckless misconduct pursuant to this Contract, or from Contractor's failure to perform its responsibilities as set forth in this Contract. The review, approval, or acceptance by the City, its Project Manager, or any City employee of documents or other work performed, prepared, or submitted by Contractor shall not be considered a negligent act, error, omission, or willful misconduct on the part of the City, and none of the foregoing shall relieve Contractor of its responsibility to perform in full conformity with the City's requirements, as set forth in this Contract, and to indemnify the City as provided above and to reimburse the City for any and all costs and damages suffered by the City as a result of Contractor's negligent performance of this Contract, failure of performance hereunder, violation of state or federal laws, or failure to adhere to the standards of performance and care described in Exhibit A. Contractor shall defend the City (using legal counsel reasonably acceptable to the City) against any claim that alleges negligent acts, omissions, errors, or willful or reckless misconduct by Contractor.
- 8.2. Contractor must maintain insurance coverage acceptable to the City in full force and effect throughout the term of this Contract. Such insurance shall cover all risks arising directly or indirectly out of Contractor's activities or services hereunder. The amount of insurance carried is in no way a limitation on Contractor's liability hereunder. The policy or policies of insurance maintained by Contractor shall provide at least the following minimum limits and coverages at all times during performance of this Contract:
  - 8.2.1. Commercial General Liability Insurance. Contractor shall obtain, at Contractor's expense, and keep in effect during the term of this Contract, comprehensive Commercial General Liability Insurance covering Bodily Injury and Property Damage, written on an "occurrence" form policy. This coverage shall include broad form Contractual Liability insurance for the indemnities provided under this Contract and shall be for the following minimum insurance coverage amounts: The coverage shall be in the amount of \$2,000,000 for each occurrence and \$3,000,000 general aggregate and shall include Products-Completed Operations Aggregate in the minimum amount of \$2,000,000 per occurrence, Fire Damage (any one fire) in the minimum amount of \$50,000, and Medical Expense (any one person) in the minimum amount of \$10,000. All of the foregoing coverages must be carried and maintained at all times during this Contract.
  - 8.2.2. <u>Business Automobile Liability Insurance</u>. If Contractor will be using a motor vehicle in the performance of the services herein, Contractor shall provide the City a certificate indicating Contractor has business automobile liability coverage for all

owned, hired, and non-owned vehicles. The Combined Single Limit per occurrence shall not be less than \$2,000,000.

- 8.2.3. Workers Compensation Insurance. Contractor and all employers providing work, labor, or materials under this Contract that are subject employers under the Oregon Workers Compensation Law shall comply with ORS 656.017, which requires them to provide workers compensation coverage that satisfies Oregon law for all their subject workers under ORS 656.126. Out-of-state employers must provide Oregon workers compensation coverage for their workers who work at a single location within Oregon for more than thirty (30) days in a calendar year. Contractors who perform work without the assistance or labor of any employee need not obtain such coverage. This shall include Employer's Liability Insurance with coverage limits of not less than \$500,000 each accident.
- 8.2.4. <u>Pollution Liability Coverage</u>. Contractor shall carry sudden and accidental and gradual release pollution liability coverage that will cover, among other things, any spillage of paints, fuels, oils, lubricants, de-icing, anti-freeze or other hazardous materials, or disturbance of any hazardous materials, as that term is defined under Oregon law, during the performance of this Contract. Contractor will be fully responsible for the cost of any clean-up of any released materials or disturbance, in accordance with Oregon Department of Environmental Quality ("DEQ") and Federal Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") clean-up requirements. The coverage shall be in the amount of **\$2,000,000** for each occurrence and **\$2,000,000** general aggregate.
- 8.2.5. <u>Insurance Carrier Rating</u>. Coverages provided by Contractor must be underwritten by an insurance company deemed acceptable by the City with an AM Best Rating of A or better. The City reserves the right to reject all or any insurance carrier(s) with a financial rating that is unacceptable to the City.
- 8.2.6. Additional Insured & Termination Endorsements. The City will be named as an additional insured with respect to Contractor's liabilities hereunder in insurance coverages. Additional Insured coverage under Contractor's Commercial General Liability, Automobile Liability, Pollution Liability, and Excess Liability Policy(ies), as applicable, will be provided by endorsement. Additional insured coverage shall be for both ongoing operations via ISO Form CG 2010 or its equivalent, and products and completed operations via ISO Form CG 2037 or its equivalent. Coverage shall be Primary and Non-Contributory. Waiver of Subrogation endorsement via ISO Form CG 2404 or its equivalent shall be provided. The following is included as additional insured: "The City of Wilsonville, its elected and appointed officials, officers, agents, employees, and volunteers." An endorsement shall also be provided requiring the insurance carrier to give the City at least thirty (30) days' written notification of any termination or major modification of the insurance policies required hereunder.
- 8.2.7. <u>Certificates of Insurance</u>. As evidence of the insurance coverage required by this Contract, Contractor shall furnish a Certificate of Insurance to the City. This Contract shall not be effective and services shall not be performed hereunder until the

required certificates and the Additional Insured Endorsements have been received and approved by the City. Contractor agrees that it will not terminate or change its coverage during the term of this Contract without giving the City at least thirty (30) days' prior advance notice and Contractor will obtain an endorsement from its insurance carrier, in favor of the City, requiring the carrier to notify the City of any termination or change in insurance coverage, as provided above.

8.2.8. <u>Primary Coverage</u>. The coverage provided by these policies shall be primary, and any other insurance carried by the City is excess. Contractor shall be responsible for any deductible amounts payable under all policies of insurance. If insurance policies are "Claims Made" policies, Contractor will be required to maintain such policies in full force and effect throughout any warranty period.

#### **Section 9. Early Termination and Default**

- 9.1. This Contract may be terminated prior to the expiration of the agreed upon terms:
  - 9.1.1. By mutual written consent of the parties;
- 9.1.2. By the City, for any reason, and within its sole discretion, effective upon delivery of written notice to Contractor by mail or in person; and
- 9.1.3. By the City if Contractor breaches this Contract and fails to cure the breach within ten (10) days of receipt of written notice of the breach from the City.
- 9.2. If the City terminates this Contract in whole or in part, due to default or failure of Contractor to perform services in accordance with the Contract, the City may procure, upon reasonable terms and in a reasonable manner, services similar to those so terminated. In addition to any other remedies the City may have, both at law and in equity, for breach of contract, Contractor shall be liable for all costs and damages incurred by the City as a result of the default by Contractor, including, but not limited to all costs incurred by the City in procuring services from others as needed to complete this Contract. This Contract shall be in full force to the extent not terminated by written notice from the City to Contractor. In the event of a default, the City will provide Contractor with written notice of the default and a period of ten (10) days to cure the default. If Contractor notifies the City that it wishes to cure the default but cannot, in good faith, do so within the ten (10) day cure period provided, then the City may elect, in its sole discretion, to extend the cure period to an agreed upon time period, or the City may elect to terminate this Contract, without further notice to Contractor, and seek remedies for the default, as provided above.
- 9.3. If the City terminates this Contract for its own convenience not due to any default by Contractor, payment of Contractor shall be prorated to, and include the day of, termination and shall be in full satisfaction of all claims by Contractor against the City under this Contract.
- 9.4. Termination under any provision of this section shall not affect any right, obligation, or liability of Contractor or the City that accrued prior to such termination.

#### Section 10. Suspension of Work

The City may suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the services for such time as the City deems appropriate for its own convenience by giving written notice thereof to Contractor. An adjustment in the time of performance or method of compensation shall be negotiated as a result of such delay or suspension, unless the reason for the delay was within Contractor's control. The City shall not be responsible for services performed by any subcontractors after notice of suspension is given by the City to Contractor.

#### **Section 11. Dispute Resolution**

In the event of a dispute concerning performance of this Contract, the parties agree to meet to negotiate the problem. If such negotiation fails, the parties will mediate the dispute using a professional mediator, and the parties will split the cost. If the dispute cannot be resolved in either of the foregoing ways within thirty (30) days, either party may file suit in Clackamas County Circuit Court.

#### Section 12. Notices

Any notice required or permitted under this Contract shall be in writing and shall be given when actually delivered in person or forty-eight (48) hours after having been deposited in the United States mail as certified or registered mail, addressed to the addresses set forth below, or to such other address as one party may indicate by written notice to the other party.

To City: City of Wilsonville

Attn: Arnie Gray, Roads Supervisor 29799 SW Town Center Loop East

Wilsonville, OR 97070

To Contractor: Water Truck Service, Inc.

Attn: Bob Jonas 10985 SW Clutter Rd Sherwood OR 97140

#### **Section 13. Independent Contractor**

For all purposes, Contractor shall be deemed an independent contractor and shall not be deemed an employee of the City.

#### **Section 14. Miscellaneous Provisions**

14.1. <u>Integration</u>. This Contract, including all exhibits attached hereto, contains the entire and integrated agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior written or oral discussions, representations, or agreements. In case of conflict among these documents, the provisions of this Contract shall control.

- 14.2. <u>Legal Effect and Assignment</u>. This Contract shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, personal representatives, successors, and assigns. This Contract may be enforced by an action at law or in equity.
- 14.3. <u>No Assignment</u>. Contractor may not assign this Contract, nor the performance of any obligations hereunder, unless agreed to in advance and in writing by the City.
- 14.4. Adherence to Law. This Contract shall be subject to, and Contractor shall adhere to, all applicable federal and state laws, including but not limited to laws, rules, regulations, and policies concerning employer and employee relationships, workers compensation, and minimum and prevailing wage requirements. Any certificates, licenses, or permits that Contractor is required by law to obtain or maintain in order to perform the Project shall be obtained and maintained throughout the term of this Contract.
- 14.5. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Contract shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Oregon. All contractual provisions required by ORS Chapters 279A and 279B to be included in public agreements are hereby incorporated by reference and shall become a part of this Contract as if fully set forth herein.
  - 14.6. Jurisdiction. Venue for any dispute will be in Clackamas County Circuit Court.
- 14.7. <u>Legal Action/Attorney Fees</u>. If a suit, action, or other proceeding of any nature whatsoever (including any proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code) is instituted in connection with any controversy arising out of this Contract or to interpret or enforce any rights or obligations hereunder, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover attorney, paralegal, accountant, and other expert fees and all other fees, costs, and expenses actually incurred and reasonably necessary in connection therewith, as determined by the court or body at trial or on any appeal or review, in addition to all other amounts provided by law. If the City is required to seek legal assistance to enforce any term of this Contract, such fees shall include all of the above fees, whether or not a proceeding is initiated. Payment of all such fees shall also apply to any administrative proceeding, trial, and/or any appeal or petition for review.
- 14.8. <u>Nonwaiver</u>. Failure by either party at any time to require performance by the other party of any of the provisions of this Contract shall in no way affect the party's rights hereunder to enforce the same, nor shall any waiver by the party of the breach hereof be held to be a waiver of any succeeding breach or a waiver of this nonwaiver clause.
- 14.9. <u>Severability</u>. If any provision of this Contract is found to be void or unenforceable to any extent, it is the intent of the parties that the rest of the Contract shall remain in full force and effect, to the greatest extent allowed by law.
- 14.10. <u>Modification</u>. This Contract may not be modified except by written instrument executed by Contractor and the City.

- 14.11. <u>Time of the Essence</u>. Time is expressly made of the essence in the performance of this Contract.
- 14.12. <u>Calculation of Time</u>. Except where the reference is to business days, all periods of time referred to herein shall include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays in the State of Oregon, except that if the last day of any period falls on any Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday observed by the City, the period shall be extended to include the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Where the reference is to business days, periods of time referred to herein shall exclude Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays observed by the City. Whenever a time period is set forth in days in this Contract, the first day from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included.
- 14.13. <u>Headings</u>. Any titles of the sections of this Contract are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall be disregarded in construing or interpreting any of its provisions.
- 14.14. Number, Gender and Captions. In construing this Contract, it is understood that, if the context so requires, the singular pronoun shall be taken to mean and include the plural, the masculine, the feminine and the neuter, and that, generally, all grammatical changes shall be made, assumed, and implied to individuals and/or corporations and partnerships. All captions and paragraph headings used herein are intended solely for convenience of reference and shall in no way limit any of the provisions of this Contract.
- 14.15. Good Faith and Reasonableness. The Parties intend that the obligations of good faith and fair dealing apply to this Contract generally and that no negative inferences be drawn by the absence of an explicit obligation to be reasonable in any portion of this Contract. The obligation to be reasonable shall only be negated if arbitrariness is clearly and explicitly permitted as to the specific item in question, such as in the case of where this Contract gives the City "sole discretion" or the City is allowed to make a decision in its "sole judgment."
- 14.16. Other Necessary Acts. Each party shall execute and deliver to the other all such further instruments and documents as may be reasonably necessary to carry out this Contract in order to provide and secure to the other parties the full and complete enjoyment of rights and privileges hereunder.
- 14.17. <u>Interpretation</u>. As a further condition of this Contract, the City and Contractor acknowledge that this Contract shall be deemed and construed to have been prepared mutually by each party and it shall be expressly agreed that any uncertainty or ambiguity existing therein shall not be construed against any party. In the event that any party shall take an action, whether judicial or otherwise, to enforce or interpret any of the terms of the contract, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the other party all expenses which it may reasonably incur in taking such action, including attorney fees and costs, whether incurred in a court of law or otherwise.
- 14.18. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Contract, all documents attached to this Contract, and all Contract Documents and laws and regulations incorporated by reference herein, represent the entire agreement between the parties.

- 14.19. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Contract may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original Contract but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
- 14.20. <u>Authority</u>. Each party signing on behalf of Contractor and the City hereby warrants actual authority to bind their respective party.

The Contractor and the City hereby agree to all provisions of this Contract.

CONTRACTOR:	CITY:
WATER TRUCK SERVICE, INC.	CITY OF WILSONVILLE
By:	By:
Print Name:	Print Name:
As Its:	_ As Its:
Employer I.D. No	
	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
	Barbara A. Jacobson, City Attorney
	City of Wilsonville, Oregon

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## **EXHIBIT A**City of Wilsonville

#### SCOPE OF WORK

Contractor shall provide street sweeping and/or street flushing and removal of debris for the City of Wilsonville's streets and lots, as outlined below and on the attached City map:

#### 1.0 Basic Services

- Sweeping of all City streets (163 lane miles\*, shown in **Exhibit E**) on the following schedule:
  - o Monthly
- Sweeping of Wilsonville Road and Boeckman Road bike lanes (total 7.5 lane miles\*, shown in **Exhibit E**) on the following schedule:
  - Twice monthly (once in regular monthly sweep and one additional per month)
- Sweeping of all City parking lots (listed in **Exhibit E**) on the following schedule:
  - o Quarterly (total area of parking lots is approximately 585,600 square feet\*)

#### **2.0** Additional Services (as requested by the City)\*\*

- Emergency Response
  - Storm clean-up, which includes sand clean-up after snow and ice events and wind storm events
  - o Call-out response, which includes accident and/or spill clean-up (must be within 45 minutes of request from City)
- Response to specific citizen requests received and approved by the City of Wilsonville
- Prior to community events
- Special sweeps

<sup>\*</sup> Distances and areas are estimates only. Contractor will be paid for the actual services provided.

<sup>\*\*</sup> All Additional Services must be requested through the Additional Services Request Order, attached as **Exhibit C**, and signed by a designated Public Works representative.

#### GENERAL AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

General and Special Conditions are additions to, or revisions of, the City's standard contract. In the event of a conflict between the Contract Documents and the General and Special Conditions, the more stringent requirements shall apply.

#### 1.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 1.1 **Invoices**

Each invoice shall include adequate detail to identify the services provided. Upon completion of each month's sweeping cycle, Contractor shall submit a statement to the City showing the following information:

- mileage per street
- curb miles swept
- non-curb miles swept
- miles or feet of special sweeps
- speed of sweeper
- gallons of water used
- cubic yards of debris removed
- Tac-o-graph report showing the speed and miles swept on each sweeper used during the billing period
- Cost associated with the sweeping of the commuter rail station parking lot shall be itemized separately

#### 1.2 Quantities

The City does not bind itself to purchase the full quantities stipulated in this Contract as estimates. The quantities shown in **Exhibit B** are estimates and not exact. They represent past purchasing activity and estimates of future usage. Payment shall be made only for quantities ordered, delivered, and accepted, whether greater or less than the stated amounts.

#### 1.3 Errors

Contractor shall perform such additional services as may be necessary to correct errors in the services required under this Contract, without undue delay and without additional cost to the City.

#### 1.4 **Records**

The City shall have access to such books, documents, papers, and records of Contractor as are pertinent to this Contract for the purpose of making audits, examination, excerpts, and transcripts.

Contractor shall maintain records to assure conformance with the terms and conditions of this Contract, and to assure adequate performance and accurate expenditures during the term of this

Contract. Contractor agrees to permit the City, the State of Oregon, the Federal Government, or their duly authorized representatives to audit all records pertaining to this Contract to assure the accurate expenditure of funds.

#### 1.5 Contractor's Office

Contractor shall be required to maintain an office, which shall be provided with telephones and such personnel as may be necessary to address complaints, to receive orders for Additional Services, or to receive any other instruction. Responsible management or supervisory persons shall be accessible at or through the office so as to assure the required performance under the Contract. When the office is closed, a telephone answering service shall be in operation to receive messages.

#### 1.6 Contractor's Contact

Contractor agrees to designate one (1) primary and one (1) backup person who will be the responsible contact person for Contractor with respect to implementation of the Contract and communication of information necessary for the performance of the Contract. Contractor shall provide the City with an emergency phone number that shall be answered 365 days/year, 24 hours per day. The City shall have communication to the sweeper by cellular phone through Contractor.

#### 1.7 **Project Safety**

Contractor agrees that in performing the services contained within this Contract, that it will meet all regulations in safety as required by OSHA. Contractor further agrees that it will bring to the attention of the City all conditions on the job site or contained within the specifications which appear to be in violation of the provisions of OSHA. Contractor further agrees that it will include within all subcontracts or contracts for purchase of materials, provisions requiring said supplier or subcontractors to meet OSHA standards. All materials, components, and design elements of this Contract will be reviewed and an affirmative determination made by Contractor that they meet the requirements of OSHA.

#### 1.8 Incidental Costs and Additional Compensation

Contractor shall be responsible for all miscellaneous and incidental costs associated with street sweeping and/or street flushing and removal of debris for the City of Wilsonville's streets and lots. Contractor assumes the risk of all conditions foreseen or unforeseen and agrees to continue to perform the services described in this Contract without additional compensation where debris collects on streets caused by excessive rainfall or caused by street sanding during or after snowfall. These corrections shall not give rise to a claim for additional compensation or allow substantial variance from the agreed schedule.

#### 2.0 SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

#### 2.1 Scope of Services

Contractor shall perform all services and furnish all tools, materials, and equipment in order to provide all necessary street sweeping, collection, and disposal services consistent with the accepted practices for other similar services, performed to the City's satisfaction, within the time period prescribed by the City, and pursuant to the direction of the Public Works Director or designee.

#### 2.2 **Response Times**

In the event of an accident, spill, or emergency, as determined by the City, Contractor agrees to respond to and perform such services 365 days per year, 24 hours per day, within 45 minutes of receiving telephone notice from the City to proceed. All sweepers must be road legal and able to travel at highway speeds (55 MPH) to assure quick response time.

#### 2.3 Contractor's Work Schedule

Street sweeping for business and high traffic main arterials will be done between the hours of 4:00 am to 7:00 pm, and residential streets shall be swept between the hours of 7:00 pm.

#### 2.4 Sweeping Schedule

Contractor shall establish and submit for approval a regular schedule of performance that will include sweeping all the streets at a minimum of once per month, in approximately the same order so the adjacent residents will be able to prepare their street for sweeping. If the City deems it necessary, Contractor may be required to sweep a street or streets more often than once each month. Once established, Contractor shall adhere to the approved schedule.

Within ten (10) calendar days of the execution of this Contract, Contractor shall submit for the City's approval a monthly sweeping schedule, together with a planned route outlined on maps furnished by the City. Contractor shall observe any legal holiday, as specified in ORS 279B.020, and indicate all schedule modifications if a holiday falls on a regular sweeping day. Should Contractor need to modify the schedule, as submitted, Contractor shall give no less than seven (7) calendar days' written notice of any changes to the Public Works Director or designee.

#### 2.5 **Records/Logs**

Contractor shall maintain accurate records of the services performed and of the site utilized for disposal of the street sweeping debris. At a minimum, these records shall show dates and times of transportation and disposal, amount of disposed debris or material, the name and location of the disposal site used, the name of the streets where the services were performed, and amount of sweeper hours and sweeper speed while cleaning. Contractor shall provide the City a written report giving the information required in the preceding sentence along with the monthly invoice. It is Contractor's responsibility to provide the City with all required information stated in this paragraph.

#### 2.6 Employees

All Contractor's employees and agents who participate in the performance of the services shall be safe, competent, and skilled in the performance of such services. Contractor shall require all employees to be courteous at all times to the public, to perform their work as quietly as possible, and to be neat in appearance.

Contractor agrees to provide adequate supervision and number of staff in order to provide the services and ensure the continuity of sweeping operations.

Incompetent, careless, or negligent employees or agents shall be promptly discharged or removed from performing work on the City's project by Contractor, upon written request of the City. Failure to comply with such request is sufficient grounds for termination of the Contract.

#### 2.7 **Contractor's Equipment**

The equipment required for performance of the Contract shall be street sweepers (Mechanical or Regenerative Air), and will have a minimum 3.5 cubic yard holding capacity. Regenerative Air Sweepers shall have no less than 17,800 pounds gross vehicle weight. All equipment shall be maintained in good working condition and repair, and operate at the original manufacturer's specifications (compliant with PM-10 efficiency and Rule 1186 certified).

Sweeping equipment shall be equipped with the proper warning lights as applies to slow moving and/or maintenance vehicles and shall meet all vehicle-operating requirements of the State of Oregon, Motor Vehicles Division.

The primary sweeper shall not be more than three (3) years old and the secondary sweeper shall be no more than (5) five years old at the beginning of the Contract. In addition, the secondary sweeper shall not be used more than 10% of the time. During those times both sweepers are cleaning, the 10% does not apply. The acceptability of Contractor's street sweepers for the City's needs shall be subject to the approval or disapproval of the Public Works Director or designee.

Regenerative Air sweepers shall be used for the stormwater management program and Mechanical sweepers (double-gutter brooms) for rock spills, road sand, windstorms, heavy debris, and when necessary to properly clean any public right-of-way.

Contractor must possess a roll-off truck that is not more than ten (10) years old. The roll-off truck shall have a minimum payload capacity of 12.5 tons.

All sweeping vehicles will be numbered and shall have Contractor's name and vehicle number painted in letters of contrasting color at least four inches high on each side and on the back of each vehicle. No advertising shall be permitted other than the name of the Contractor.

Sweeping equipment shall be equipped with a speed-monitoring device. Contractor shall submit with the monthly invoice a Tac-o-graph report showing the speed and miles swept on each sweeper

used for this Contract. Failure to comply with these requirements shall be just cause for termination of the Contract.

All vehicles shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, have whisper fans for quieter operation, working spray systems for dust control, and high dump sweeper trucks capable of dumping directly to a dumpster, leaving no debris on the ground.

Contractor shall keep a sufficient supply of spare brooms and parts to ensure continuous operation. Worn brushes and brooms shall be replaced and adjusted to ensure maximum efficiency. The determination of when a brush or broom shall be replaced shall be based on the effectiveness of all the brushes and brooms.

#### 2.8 Cleaning Standard

All streets and intersections shall be swept clean, and no piles of debris shall be left anywhere within any streets or public rights-of-way. Although regular cleaning is normally along gutter or street edge, the entire travel lane, gutter to gutter or pavement edge to pavement edge, will be clean when sweeping has been completed. Water shall be used as required to control dust. Contractor will be responsible for removing sticks, rocks, or other debris left behind the sweeper. The sweeper shall avoid tracking mud during operation. Correction of these items shall be done at no additional cost to the City.

Extra care shall be taken in the loading and transportation of street sweeping debris and other waste so that none of the collected material is left either on private property or on the street. Cleaning speed will be between 4 and 6 miles per hour. Any waste left on private property or on streets by Contractor shall immediately be removed upon notice from the Public Works Director or designee.

Contractor shall be responsible for the cleaning of all debris spilled or tracked on any street, public place, or private property by any of its equipment. If Contractor fails to clean debris spilled or tracked within the same day notice is given by Public Works, the Public Works Director or designee may cause such streets to be cleaned and charge the associated costs to Contractor. The City is authorized to deduct such cost from any payments due to Contractor.

#### 2.9 Water Use

The City will provide water at hydrants for filling the water spray system on the sweepers, filling flusher trucks for sweeping, and for flushing the City-owned streets and facilities. Contractor shall use a Chapman Valve when filling water tanks from hydrants. Contractor shall maintain a water use record and submit this information as part of the monthly billing invoice.

#### 2.10 **Inspections**

Inspection of streets swept will be performed on a regular basis, as well as spot checks in response to citizens' complaints. Any deficiencies found will be reported to Contractor for immediate correction.

#### 2.11 **Dust Control, Water, and Air Pollution**

During all phases of work, and when directed, Contractor shall take precautions to abate dust nuisances by cleaning up, sweeping, sprinkling with water, or other means as necessary to accomplish the suppression of dust.

During the term of this Contract, Contractor's operations shall conform to applicable laws and regulations of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and other agencies of the State and Federal Government, as well as local ordinances designed to prevent, control, and abate water and air pollution.

#### 2.12 **Debris Removal**

Contractor shall not dump debris on the ground. Contractor may provide his/her own drop boxes and transport equipment to haul the debris, or Contractor must use the local designated city waste disposal franchise to haul debris. Drop box minimum capacity shall be no less than 11.5 cubic yards.

Contractor shall make prior arrangements with the Public Works Director or designee for the placement of all drop boxes to be used for the dumping of street sweeping waste. Contractor shall provide reflective cones or other highly visible devices to mark drop boxes at their locations. Debris boxes shall be removed daily.

Contractor is required to have a back-up means of handling material in case of primary equipment failure.

#### 2.13 Utilities

Contractor shall be obligated to protect all public and private utilities from damage while performing the services. Contractor shall be responsible for any and all restoration or replacements costs due to damages resulting from Contractor's activities.

#### 3.0 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Contractor recognizes that the debris or material collected by its street sweepers may contain dangerous or hazardous materials or wastes. Contractor agrees to collect, handle, transport, and dispose of the debris or material and perform the services specifically in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws, standards, rules, and regulations now in effect or hereafter amended or enacted. This shall include, without limitation, all regulations by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Contractor shall be responsible to obtain and pay for any and all permits or licenses required by the City or any other local, state, or federal government authority that are necessary to perform the services, and provide copies of such to the City. Contractor shall provide a copy of a current Bulk Water Meter Permit to the City upon execution of the Contract, covering all sweepers engaged in

performing the services. Contractor shall require that all operators of its street sweeping equipment maintain current, valid, appropriate commercial class of Oregon Driver Licenses.

#### 4.0 DISPOSAL

Contractor shall have an operating screen plant, using a one (1) inch or finer screen, and equipment on impermeable surface, with sand-oil separator, for the processing of material prior to final disposal. Best management practices shall be followed as closely and in as practical a manner as possible.

Except for leaves, street debris under this Contract will not be used, added, blended, or modified in any way to make a product, or as to risk contaminating a product, that will be given, sold, or make its way for public use. For this reason, recycling centers will generally be considered unacceptable for the processing of debris.

If debris is unscreened, all unscreened sweeping debris will be disposed of at a DEQ-approved disposal site or transfer station for solid wastes.

Debris wastes shall be disposed of as dirt fill, after testing to identify any possible contamination, and only after plastics, papers, and other trash and solid wastes have been removed, using a one (1) inch or finer screen system. Disposal of solid wastes shall be at a DEQ-approved disposal site or transfer station.

Bulk leaf is listed as suitable feed stock for compost. In the months of November and December, loads that are predominately leaf will be allowed to be disposed of at permitted compost-recycling facilities.

Any exemptions to these specifications must receive written approval from the local DEQ and/or permitting authorities and the City.

Within the first thirty (30) days of this Contract, and as requested by the City during the term of the Contract, Contractor must provide to the City a detailed description of the following:

- who is managing the process of debris
- how the debris is being handled
- where the debris is being disposed
- description of the equipment used

The waste processing facilities may be subject to inspection at any time during the term of this Contract.

#### 5.0 WASTE SITES

Contractor shall operate waste storage sites in such a manner as to meet all safety and health requirements of federal, state, and local agencies. Site operations, or the result of such operations which create a nuisance problem or which result in damage to public or private properties, shall not be permitted.

Contractor will be responsible for obtaining the necessary permits for dumping at waste sites provided by Contractor.

Contractor is responsible for all disposals of sweepings. Only temporary storage is allowed on designated City property and must be removed within 24 hours of completion of services.

Contractor shall dispose of, at its cost, street sweeping waste to a disposal site approved by and in compliance with the disposal requirements of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and any other federal, state, or local agency or department with jurisdiction. Contractor shall not temporarily store any street sweeping spoils or waste at any site other than a disposal site that has been approved by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for that specific purpose. Contractor shall collect, temporarily store (as needed and allowed), remove, and dispose of all accumulated debris in an environmentally sound manner. Removed leaves and woody debris shall be disposed of at a compost recycling facility. Debris includes all materials normally picked up by mechanical or vacuum-type street sweepers, such as, but not limited to, sand, salt, glass, paper, cans, leaves, grass, gravel, and any other materials which may be found on a paved street and which can be swept into a mechanical, vacuum-type, or regenerative air street sweeper.

# Page 62 EXHIBIT B City of Wilsonville

#### FEE COMPENSATION Calendar Year 2017

Having carefully examined the Contract, entitled "Public Works Contract for Street Sweeping Services," as well as the site of the project and conditions affecting the services, Contractor agrees to furnish all the labor, materials, equipment, superintendence, and insurance, as well as other accessories and services, necessary to perform and complete all of the services required by and in strict accordance with this Contract and the implied intent thereof, for the following schedule of unit prices for the calendar year 2017:

#### **Unit Prices**

Annual Scheduled Sweeping of Streets: 12 sw	weeps of 163 lane miles
---	-------------------------

A. Regenerative Air Sweeper:

\$99.95 per hour x 1150 hours equals \$114,942.50

Annual Scheduled Sweeping of Bike Lanes: 12 sweeps of 7.5 lane miles

B. Regenerative Air Sweeper:

\$99.95 per hour x 55 hours equals \$ 5,497.25

Annual Scheduled Sweeping of Parking Lots: 4 sweeps of 585,600 square feet

C. Regenerative Air Sweeper:

\$99.95 per hour x 40 hours equals \$ 3,998.00

D. Detail Work of City Parking Lots:

\$99.95 per hour x 48 hours equals \$ 4,797.60

Miscellaneous Non-Scheduled Requested Sweeping

E. Mechanical Sweeper:

\$145.00 per hour x 15 hours equals \$ 2,175.00

**Debris Removal** 

F. Debris Removal for All Street Sweeping Services:

\$16.50 per cubic yard x 1000 cubic yards equals \$ 16,500.00

Total: \$147,910.35

Contractor further agrees to furnish all the labor, materials, equipment, superintendence, and insurance, as well as other accessories and services, necessary to perform and complete all of the services required by and in strict accordance with this Contract and the implied intent thereof, at the same per hour prices and per cubic yard price for each of calendar years 2018 and 2019. Any adjustment in calendar year 2018 or calendar year 2019 to the lane miles and square feet that will change the total cost for Contractor's services must be agreed to by the parties and documented in an amendment to the Contract.

Fee Compensation Exhibit B

## **EXHIBIT** C City of Wilsonville

### ADDITIONAL SERVICES REQUEST ORDER



## ADDITIONAL SERVICES REQUEST ORDER

CITY OF WILSONVILLE Attn: Public Works 29799 SW Town Center Loop East Wilsonville, OR 97070

DAT	E:	
ТО	[Name] [Company Name] [Street Address] [City, State, Zip] [Phone]	JOB DESCRIPTION STREET SWEEPING SERVICES
[SPE	CIAL SWEEP DESCRIPTION]	

Authorized Signature of Public Works Representative (required)

## **EXHIBIT D**City of Wilsonville

#### TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

In order for you to receive payment from the City of Wilsonville, you must have either a Tax Identification Number or a Social Security Number. The Internal Revenue Service Code requires a Form 1099 for payments to every person or organization other than a corporation for services performed in the course of trade or business. Further, the law requires the City to withhold twenty percent (20%) on reportable amounts paid to unincorporated persons who have not supplied the City with their correct Tax Identification Number or Social Security Number.

Please complete the following information request form and return it to the City of Wilsonville prior to or along with submittal of the first billing invoice.

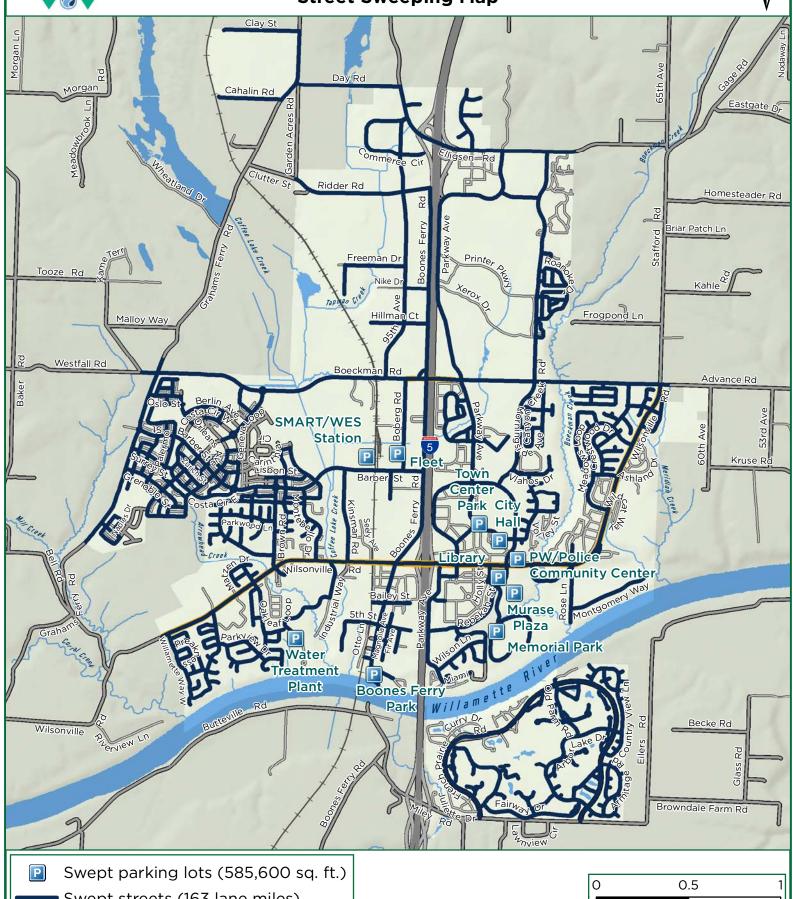
Please check the appropriate category:		
Corporation	Partnership	Government
Individual/Proprietor	other (explain)	Consultant
Tax Identification No.		
-or-		
Social Security No		
Print Name:		
Title:		
Business Name:		
Business Address:		
Business Phone:		
Date	Authorized S	Signature (required)



# Exhîbit E



**Street Sweeping Map** 



Swept streets (163 lane miles) Bike lane (7.5 miles)

Miles

# Page 66 CITY OF WILSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

A regular meeting of the Wilsonville City Council was held at the Wilsonville City Hall beginning at 7:00 p.m. on Monday, December 5, 2016. Mayor Knapp called the meeting to order at 7:46 p.m., followed by roll call and the Pledge of Allegiance.

The following City Council members were present:

Mayor Knapp Councilor Starr Councilor Fitzgerald Councilor Stevens Councilor Lehan

#### Staff present included:

Bryan Cosgrove, City Manager
Jeanna Troha, Assistant City Manager
Barbara Jacobson, City Attorney
Sandra King, City Recorder
Nancy Kraushaar, Community Development Director
Jon Gail, Community Relations Coordinator
Andrea Handran, Community Liaison Coordinator
Mike Kohlhoff, Special Projects Attorney
Jeff Smith, CCSD
Adam Phillips, Chief of Police

Motion to approve the order of the agenda.

**Motion:** Councilor Starr moved to approve the order of the agenda. Councilor Lehan seconded

the motion.

**Vote:** Motion carried 5-0.

#### **MAYOR'S BUSINESS**

A. Upcoming meetings were announced by the Mayor as well as the regional meetings he attended on behalf of the City.

#### **COMMUNICATIONS**

A. Wilsonville Community Sharing Check Presentation (staff – Handran)

Angela Handran presented a check in the amount of \$5,000 to Wilsonville Community Sharing (WCS). The funds were raised through various fund raising events held in the City and supported by City employees and residents. She introduced Taft Mitchell, Dick Spence and Michelle Ripple, Board Members of Wilsonville Community Sharing who expressed their gratitude for the gift which will help many people in the Community. With their new website, WCS is more visible in the community and they have experienced an increase in donations this past year. New fundraising events are being planned for the New Year.

Councilor Fitzgerald commented that making a donation or becoming a sustaining donor was easy due to the new website.

### CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES DECEMBER 5, 2016

# Page 67 CITY OF WILSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

Mr. Cosgrove recognized the organizational efforts of Ms. Handran in managing the successful fundraising events throughout the past year.

B. Introduce Adam Phillips, Wilsonville Police Chief (staff – Captain Smith)

Captain Jeff Smith thanked the Council and staff for the opportunity to work in Wilsonville the past three years. He introduced Adam Phillips who will take over as Wilsonville's Chief of Police.

The Mayor said during his tenure as Wilsonville's Police Chief, Captain Smith has been helpful in building a strong community.

#### CITIZEN INPUT & COMMUNITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

This is an opportunity for visitors to address the City Council on items not on the agenda. It is also the time to address items that are on the agenda but not scheduled for a public hearing. Staff and the City Council will make every effort to respond to questions raised during citizens input before tonight's meeting ends or as quickly as possible thereafter. Please limit your comments to three minutes.

There was none.

#### COUNCILOR COMMENTS, LIAISON REPORTS & MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

- A. Council President Starr (Park & Recreation Advisory Board Liaison) reported the tree lighting ceremony, and the Reindeer Romp was very successful. The toy drive will continue until December 14<sup>th</sup>; those wishing to donate a new unwrapped toy may do so at the Parks and Recreation Administration Building.
- B. Councilor Fitzgerald (Development Review Panels A & B Liaison) stated the DRB will not meet again until January.
- C. Councilor Stevens (Library Board and Wilsonville Seniors Liaison) announced the next meeting dates of the Library Board and Wilsonville Seniors.
- D. Councilor Lehan (Planning Commission, CCI and Tourism Promotion Committee Liaison) announced the next meeting date for the Planning Commission. She thanked Public Works for their work in lighting the trees in the median along Wilsonville Road. The lights will remain on during through January. She noted the "No Thru Trucks" signs are up and although the neighbors along Wilsonville Road have not noticed much change yet, changes in driving habits take time to occur.

#### **CONSENT AGENDA**

Ms. Jacobson read the titles of the Consent Agenda items into the record. At the request of the Community Development Director, Resolution No. 2608 was removed from the Consent Agenda to allow further discussion with Clackamas County. The Resolution will be brought back at a later date.

#### A. **Resolution No. 2608** – removed from the Consent Agenda

A Resolution Of The City Of Wilsonville To Enter Into An Intergovernmental Cooperative Agreement Regarding Future Transfer Of Roadway Authority On Portions Of Stafford Road And Advance Road From Clackamas County To The City Of Wilsonville.(staff – Adams)

#### B. Resolution No. 2609

CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES DECEMBER 5, 2016

PAGE 2 OF 5

# Page 68 CITY OF WILSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

A Resolution Adopting The Canvass Of Votes Of The November 8, 2016 General Election. (Staff – King)

C. Minutes of the November 21, 2016 Council Meetings. (Staff – King)

Motion: Councilor Stevens moved to approve the Consent Agenda. Councilor Lehan seconded

the motion.

**Vote:** Motion carried 5-0.

#### **PUBLIC HEARING**

Ms. Jacobson read the title of Ordinance No. 776 into the record on first reading.

#### A. Ordinance No. 776 –1st reading

An Ordinance of the City of Wilsonville Amending Wilsonville Code Chapter 3, Right-of-way and public easement management section, by amending section 3.410 and section 3.420 (staff – Kohlhoff)

Mayor Knapp read the public hearing format for the record and opened the public hearing at 8:26 p.m.

Mr. Kohlhoff presented the staff report. He asked that the public hearing be continued to allow time to work with the partners towards an agreement involving the pipeline from the City of Hillsboro to the Willamette River. If that works out well, there may not be any need for the public hearing, but if it does not, rather than coming tonight and putting anything into the record, they asked that the hearing be continued to the next Council meeting on December 19<sup>th</sup>.

The ordinance before the Council amends two sections of the Code. Section 3.140 deals with the removal of redundant language and corrects typographical errors.

Substantive changes are contained in Section 3.420. Staff is proposing to separately list the authority for the City Manager and the City Council based on a dollar amount to sell, exchange, convey, or lease the City's interest in real property, if such sale, exchange, conveyance, or lease is either not needed for public use or else furthers the public interest. A list of cost factors has been provided which are involved in making that determination in order to regulate the rights-of-way and make the determination with regards to any sale, exchange, conveyance, or leasing that furthers the public interest.

The cost factors at the City Manager level is \$100,000.00 or less, while the City Council has a greater value amount to determine the appropriate terms, including price for such sale, exchange, conveyance, or lease. The City Attorney, or the City Attorney's designee, has the authority to identify the documents necessary for such sale, exchange, conveyance, or lease.

Occasionally the City must deal with an unusual circumstance related to its property and right-of-way, in particular, the potential for a 66-inch raw water pipeline to be built in the City's right of way for approximately four miles. A typical franchise agreement is limited to a twenty year term and would not address the water pipeline. The water pipeline is an extremely large project which will go to Hillsboro, be present in the city's right of way for many years, and cost a billion dollars. Statutory authority does allow for a lease of up to 99 years between government bodies, and this factor has been incorporated into the ordinance's alternative procedures.

# Page 69 CITY OF WILSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

The proposed ordinance will establish an appropriate line of authority through the City Council to deal with the unusual circumstance and provide analysis factors to allow development of an appropriate pricing for such use. Installation of this 66-inch raw water pipeline will not provide benefits to the residents and businesses in Wilsonville since the pipe is a "pass through"; however, the construction and depth of the trenching necessary to install the pipe will impact residents and businesses, as well as reside in right-of-way areas the City might otherwise have been able to lease resulting in the loss of opportunity costs.

Staff is making progress in the negotiations with Tualatin Valley Water District and the city of Hillsboro and anticipates a lease document will be brought to Council for consideration soon.

Mayor Knapp commented it was helpful to formally recognize the different factors, especially under paragraph 4 that talk about the ways in which a project like this may affect the City, and therefore become factors in determining what is in the public interest. Having a presentation so to formally acknowledge those things may be helpful in the future as well as right now in this project.

Councilor Starr pointed out negotiations have been ongoing for many months because the pipeline is a very complex issue, which has taken a long time to navigate.

Mr. Kohlhoff said staff has been working on the negotiations the past eighteen months. One opportunity is the Kinsman Road extension project in which a segment of the pipeline will be put in at TVWD and Hillsboro's risk. This pipe section has allowed the City to see the size of the trench needed for the pipeline, and identify some of the conflicts. TVWD and Hillsboro are hoping to be constructing their water treatment plant which will be located outside of the City limits to the north and connect the pipeline to the plant. Additional agreements will need to be made regarding the intake facility and proposed upgrades to that facility as well as seismic upgrades to the WRWTP.

Other significant issues that are not included in a typical franchise fee agreement include the impacts and costs to the City, the potential for problems, and verifying the correct insurances and indemnifications are in place.

Ms. Jacobson clarified the hearing would not be continued; it was the record that would remain open. The Council could vote on the first reading of the ordinance with the proviso that the record would remain open for testimony in case one of the parties in the negotiation wishes to do so at the December 19<sup>th</sup> Council meeting.

Mr. Kohlhoff added since the Ordinance had been noticed for public hearing, the public should be invited to testify if they wish to do so, and then continue the hearing and record.

Mayor Knapp invited public comment, hearing none he asked for a motion to leave the public record open until the next meeting.

Motion: Councilor Lehan moved to adopt Ordinance No. 776 on first reading and to leave the public record open until the next meeting. Councilor Fitzgerald seconded the motion.

Councilor Fitzgerald thought the matter was a significant ordinance and allows the City to recognize the specific needs for the City's right-of-way.

# Page 70 CITY OF WILSONVILLE CITY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

Mayor Knapp believed it was important for the public to understand the City is trying to cooperate with surrounding jurisdictions while at the same time protecting the City's investments, and to be proactive on the impacts this pipeline may have on the residents and local business.

Vote:	Motion carried 5-0.	
CITY MA	NAGER'S BUSINESS	
Council to		als who attended the holiday party this past Friday. He asked first meeting in January so the Goal Setting Retreat can be a.
LEGAL B	USINESS - There was no repo	ort.
ADJOURN	N	
Mayor Kna	app adjourned the meeting at 8:	:44p.m.
		Respectfully submitted,
		Sandra C. King, MMC, City Recorder
ATTEST:		

Tim Knapp, Mayor



## CITY COUNCIL MEETING STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date:			Subject: Resolution No. 2610					
December 19, 2016			To Select 5th Street as the Preferred Final Alignment					
					d to Brown Road East-West			
			Corr					
			Staf	ff Member: Steve A	dams, PE, Development			
			Engi	ineering Manager and	d Nancy Kraushaar, PE,			
			Com	nmunity Developmer	nt Director			
			Dep	partment: Commun	ity Development			
Act	ion Required		Adv	risory Board/Com	mission			
	-		Rec	ommendation				
$\boxtimes$	Motion			Approval				
$\boxtimes$	✓ Public Hearing Date: December			Denial				
	19, 2016							
	☐ Ordinance 1 <sup>st</sup> Reading Date:			None Forwarded				
	Ordinance 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Dat	e:	$\boxtimes$	Not Applicable				
$\boxtimes$	Resolution		Con	nments:				
	Information or Direction							
	Information Only							
	Council Direction							
	Consent Agenda							
Sta	ff Recommendation: S	taff rec	omme	ends Council adopt R	Resolution No. 2610.			
Recommended Language for Mot		ion:	I move to approve	Resolution No. 2610.				
Project / Issue Relates To:								
⊠Council Goals/Priorities ⊠Add		opted Master Plan(s)		□Not Applicable				
Proj	ect RE-04A	2013	ΓSP (	Updated in 2016)				

#### **ISSUE BEFORE COUNCIL:**

To decide on the alignment of the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road East-West Connector, which will enable staff to move forward with project implementation includeing the first construction phase for the new road that will connect Boones Ferry Road to Kinsman Road.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

In response to Council Goals and historic and current Wilsonville Transportation System Plans (TSP), Community Development staff has completed the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road

East-West Connector Corridor Plan (Study). The Study carried out a multi-faceted analysis to develop a range of alternative alignments and understand the costs and potential impacts related to each viable alternative that met the purpose and need of the project. The Study included an analysis as directed by the 2013 TSP to determine the final alignment for the Connector. The December 2016 Alternative Analysis Final Report (Report) provides a summary of the conceptual design, technical analysis, cost estimate, and public involvement process. It outlines the project team's recommended preferred final alignment for the new roadway and its terminus at Boones Ferry Road.

Based on technical reports and information and feedback from stakeholders, including ODOT Rail, Portland & Western Railroad, citizens, and businesses, the consulting team and City staff recommend connecting to 5th Street. An evaluation matrix developed by the project team to summarize the resulting analysis of the two terminus options is included in the Report (see **Resolution No. 2610 – Attachment 1**). All technical information and input from the public and stakeholders are included in the Report Appendices.

#### **Decision-Making Process**

The Council's process for making this decision will involve holding a public hearing on a Quasi-Judicial land use decision and adopting findings of compliance for all applicable regulations and policies (see **Resolution No. 2610** – **Attachment 2**). The 2013 TSP identified the need for an east-west connector south of Wilsonville Road between Boones Ferry Road and Brown Road, named in the TSP the "Brown Road Extension". Two connection options, at 5th Street and Bailey Street, are included in the City's TSP and are identified as Project RE-04A. The Study and selection of the final alignment for Project RE-04A serves to implement the adopted policies, plans, and projects that are outlined in the adopted Wilsonville TSP. As such, per OAR 660-0010, Transportation Planning, it is classified as "transportation project development." The City's selection of 5th Street as the final alignment alternative for the Connector has included consideration of regulations protecting or regulating development within Goal 5 areas and application of local land-use standards. Therefore, per OAR 660-12-0050, the Council's decision involves land-use decision-making, requiring adoption of findings of compliance with applicable acknowledged comprehensive plan policies and land-use regulations.

#### **TIMELINE:**

Upon receiving Council approval, staff will proceed with hiring a consultant to lead the design and permitting for Phase 1 construction of the project – the section between Boones Ferry Road and Kinsman Road. Preliminary design is expected to be completed in spring 2017. Upon reaching 50% design plans, federal and state environmental permitting applications will be prepared and submitted for crossings over Coffee Lake Creek. These permit approvals could likely stretch into 2018. Right-of-way acquisition is anticipated to occur in 2018. Final roadway design and construction is expected to occur in 2018-19.

#### **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET IMPACTS:**

The City's current consulting contract with Otak, Inc., is for \$237,540 and was approved by Council on May 16, 2016. The adopted City of Wilsonville 2016-17 Budget includes \$550,000 for CIP project #4196 for design and overhead, funded from the Year 2000 Urban Renewal District. Budget estimates for roadway construction are provided in the Report; presently the

City plan is to only fund and construct Phase 1 (from Boones Ferry Road to Kinsman Road which includes a Kinsman Road extension to the south and improvements on Boones Ferry Road. The Year 2000 Urban Renewal Plan identifies approximately \$7 million for the Phase 1 construction of the Connector (project referred to as Old Town Escape in the Plan). The Plan also identifies approximately \$1.9 for Old Town Streets. System development charges may be budgeted in the future for extension of utilities along the roadway alignment.

#### **COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROCESS:**

Multiple stakeholder meetings have been held with the landowners whose property the roadway alignment could impact and serve, residents of the Old Town Neighborhood, owners of the apartments located on Brown Road (south of Wilsonville Road) and on Bailey Street, and business owners and managers in the Old Town area (basically all businesses along or that access via Boones Ferry Road south of Wilsonville Road and north of 4th Street).

The project is posted on the City of Wilsonville's Capital Projects webpage with a link for more information to a webpage the Consultant has set up: <a href="http://www.boonesferrytobrownroad.org/">http://www.boonesferrytobrownroad.org/</a>.

The City held a public workshop on Wednesday, September 21, 2016, with at least 23 citizens in attendance. Over 600 mailers were sent out to properties, residents and businesses within 300 feet of the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area; additional information publicizing the workshop was posted online and emails sent out to all stakeholders the project team had either met with or invited to meet with (72 on the list). In addition, the project team posted a public survey online for over two weeks in late September to gather additional feedback from the community.

Another public open house was held on Wednesday, October 26, 2016, with at least 39 citizens in attendance. The same methods for public notification as for the workshop were used with the open house, with the addition of notification being posted in the October Boones Ferry Messenger.

At the November 9, 2016 Planning Commission work session, the Project Team presented the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan, including a review of the project background and two proposed alternatives and summarized the evaluation criteria and cost summary used to recommend a preferred alternative. The Planning Commission provided comments and feedback that were carefully considered by the project team and integrated into the final Report and recommendations. The Planning Commission meeting minutes are included with **Resolution No. 2610 as Attachment 3**.

In addition, the City's project manager received several emails and/or letters from citizens and businesses commenting on the project. See the Report for a summary of public feedback and attendance at the workshop and open house.

#### POTENTIAL IMPACTS or BENEFIT TO THE COMMUNITY:

The project will provide additional connectivity for all travel modes in south Wilsonville and will provide an alternative to travelling on Wilsonville Road, including the intersection with Boones Ferry Road, which will alleviate congestion in the area. Parcels of land will be impacted by right-of-way acquisition and construction of the new roadway, once the alignment has been

determined. The project team has chosen to call this block of land the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area – approximately bordered by Moreys Landing on the west, Wilsonville Road on the north, and the railroad on the east.

Along with constructing the roadway, both water and sanitary sewer will be extended within the road right-of-way. The project will extend the Ice Age Tonquin Trail providing bicycle and pedestrian connectivity between the residential neighborhoods in southwest Wilsonville to commercial businesses along Boones Ferry Road, to Boones Ferry Park and Memorial Park, and to the neighborhoods east of I-5 and south of Wilsonville Road. The corridor study recognizes the need to preserve freight access to existing industrial properties and create a safe environment for all travel modes.

#### **ALTERNATIVES:**

For over 25 years, the biggest question and unsolved issue with this project has been whether the roadway extension from Brown Road should connect to Boones Ferry Road at 5th Street or Bailey Street. The consulting team and City staff looked at six possible alternative routes across the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area, narrowed these down to two final routes with a terminus at either 5th Street or Bailey Street. The Report documents how the alternatives were evaluated through a comprehensive process and how the recommendation for the final preferred alignment was reached.

#### **CITY MANAGER COMMENT:**

#### ATTACHMENTS:

Resolution No. 2610

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 2610**

# A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE TO SELECT THE PREFERRED FINAL ALIGNMENT OF THE BOONES FERRY ROAD TO BROWN ROAD EAST-WEST CORRIDOR

WHEREAS, though all intersections in the study area currently meet the City of Wilsonville's operating standards, when traffic incidents occur or capacity is surpassed on I-5, impacts to the I-5 / Wilsonville Road / Boones Ferry Road interchange area are significant and cause the intersections to fail; and

WHEREAS, an east-west extension of SW Brown Road and an extension of Kinsman Road south of its terminus would help alleviate motor vehicle congestion along Wilsonville Road near the I-5 interchange area, improve neighborhood connectivity, and provide a more direct route for emergency responders; and

WHEREAS, the adopted 2013 City of Wilsonville Transportation System Plan (updated in 2016) identifies the need for an east-west connector south of Wilsonville Road between Boones Ferry Road and Brown Road and called for a corridor study to assist the City with determining the final alignment; and

WHEREAS, the TSP lists the connector as the Brown Road Extension, project RE-04A to serve as alternate access to and from the Old Town neighborhood and other destinations in the study area and to meet the forecasted mobility demands projected for 2035 in the TSP, Urban Renewal Plans, and Comprehensive Plan;

WHEREAS, the TSP includes two alignment options, connecting at 5th Street and at Bailey Street, and calls for a thorough alternatives analysis, listing 15 specific factors for consideration in selecting the final alignment;

WHEREAS, the City undertook the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan project to identify the final alignment for the Connector and specifically identify the connection to Boones Ferry Road at Bailey Street or 5th Street;

WHEREAS, the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan addressed the alternatives analysis factors for consideration listed in the TSP, including access, bicycle and pedestrian connections, environmental impacts, freight benefits / impacts, future development plans, motor vehicle capacity, neighborhood / commercial

connectivity, private property impacts, project costs, public input, railroad crossings, and traffic diversion, among other issues; and

WHEREAS, the project and report recommending the preferred final alignment is considered to be Transportation Project Development per the Oregon Administrative Rules and its adoption process requires City Council decision following a quasi-judicial public hearing; and

WHEREAS, Council's goal is to identify and approve the preferred connection point of the Brown Road extension as either Bailey Street or 5th Street, weighing how the various factors of the project best meet the specific Council Goals of Fiscal Discipline, Clear Vision and Community Design, Multi-Modal Transportation Network, and promoting a Safe Healthy and Aesthetically Pleasing Community; and

WHEREAS, the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan Alternatives Analysis Final Report (Report) attached hereto as **Attachment 1** and thereby fully incorporated herein, documents the study and selection process along with detailed analysis and recommendations, and is consistent with direction provided by the TSP; and

WHEREAS, the 1996 Wilsonville West Side Master Plan provides a vision, goals, and policies for the Old Town neighborhood and Arrowhead Creek Planning area; and

WHEREAS, the findings of the 2009 Wilsonville Road Interchange Area Management Plan highlights the need for local east-west connectivity; and

WHEREAS, the accepted Wilsonville 2012 Old Town Neighborhood Plan described the need for a Connector as critical, but does not identify either the 5th Street or Bailey Street options as being preferred over the other;

WHEREAS, the 5th Street alignment option best balances transportation needs with cost considerations, economic development goals related to industrial land, and impacts to private property; and

WHEREAS, Conclusionary Findings, attached hereto as **Attachment 2** and thereby fully incorporated herein, have been prepared to support the decision; and

WHEREAS, the draft Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan was presented to the Planning Commission at their November 9, 2016 work session where they provided comments and feedback (the Planning Commission meeting minutes are attached hereto as **Attachment 3** and thereby fully incorporated herein) that were carefully considered when preparing the final Report and recommendations.

WHEREAS, the project can be designed to mitigate for the traffic-related impact concerns raised by members of the Old Town neighborhood association and Planning Commission; and

## NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. The Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan Alternative Analysis Final Report, attached hereto and thereby fully incorporated herein, summarizes the results of the comprehensive study completed to determine a preferred final alignment for the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector.
- 2. The preferred final alignment connects to Boones Ferry Road at SW 5th Street.
- 3. The findings presented in this Resolution supporting this alignment are hereby adopted.
- 3. This resolution becomes effective upon adoption.

ADOPTED by the Wilsonville Cit day of 2016, and filed with the W	y Council at a regular meeting thereof this Vilsonville City Recorder this date.
ATTEST:	Tim Knapp, Mayor
Sandra C. King, City Recorder, MMC	
SUMMARY OF VOTES: Mayor Knapp	

Council President Starr
Councilor Fitzgerald
Councilor Stevens
Councilor Lehan

#### Attachments:

- 1. Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road East-West Corridor Plan Alternatives Analysis Final Report N:\shared\Engineering\Attachment 1 BFR2BR Final Report 8Dec2016 -HMK.pdf
- Conclusionary Findings
   Minutes from the 11/9 PC discussion



## Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan

# ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS FINAL REPORT

**CITY OF WILSONVILLE** 

Otak DKS Associates JLA Alta Planning + Design

December 2016



#### **FINAL REPORT**

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The objective of the City of Wilsonville's Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan is to identify the preferred final alignment for the long-anticipated roadway network connection. This study is consistent with direction provided by the City of Wilsonville 2013 (updated in 2016) Transportation System Plan (TSP) for the Brown Road Extension project. Following the decision by the Wilsonville City Council, the City will be positioned to move forward with alignment design, permitting, and construction of the project's first phase.

The study developed a range of six alternative alignments, completed a thorough assessment of the study area, and defined two alignment options for further evaluation. Through multiple venues and approaches, the project team engaged with property owners, stakeholders, and the broader Wilsonville community to understand concerns and positions and discuss alignment options for this future link to the city's transportation network.

As a result, the project team's technical recommendation is that the preferred final alignment is at the 5th Street connection with Boones Ferry Road. The technical recommendation is based on an evaluation of the engineering and other technical analyses as well as input regarding the needs and concerns of stakeholders. The 5th Street option best balances transportation needs with environmental resources, industrial and rail access, efficient development of and access to existing undeveloped land, and economic development goals.

Adoption of the alignment will allow the City to move forward with Phase 1 construction of the Connector - from Boones Ferry West to Kinsman Road.

#### INTRODUCTION

The City of Wilsonville's Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan identifies a preferred final alignment for a new east-west connection south of Wilsonville Road (referred to in this report as the Connector) to serve as alternate access to and from the Old Town neighborhood and other destinations in the study area. The Brown Road Extension project identified in the TSP continues Brown Road from its current southern terminus near the intersection with Wilsonville Road to Boones Ferry Road. The new roadway will be classified as a Collector roadway to serve all modes of travel.

The Connector is also needed to meet the forecasted mobility demands projected for 2035 in the TSP, Urban Renewal Plans, and Comprehensive Plan. The Connector is not a project needed to increase roadway capacity; rather, it is a project to expand the existing road network. Wilsonville has grown rapidly since incorporation in 1969, and some parts of the roadway network are not yet in place to support new and existing development. Since the network is a work in progress, Wilsonville lacks local connectivity for all modes of travel. Without a proper grid, there are many dead-end streets and few options for reaching key destinations. The City has set the groundwork for better community connections through these policies and plans and will continue contributing to the network with many other roadway projects underway.

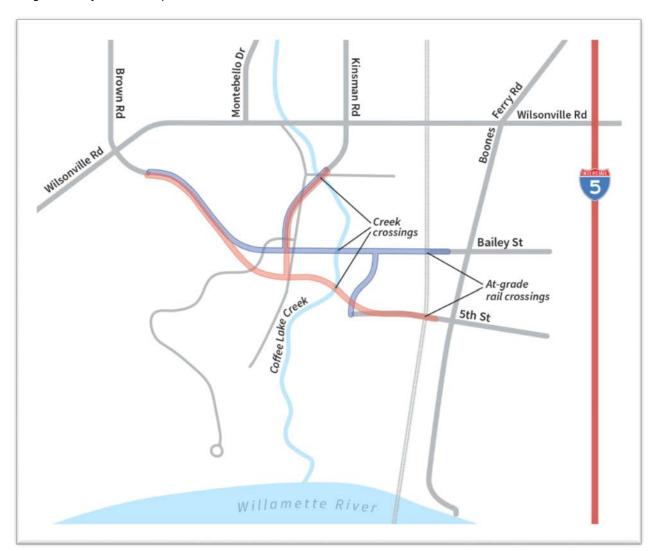
For the Connector, the City has studied six alternatives. Using input from the public and scoring evaluation criteria, the project team narrowed the six alternative alignments down to two, shown in Figure 1, which would extend Brown Road approximately 3,500 feet to connect with Boones Ferry Road.

#### THE PROJECT WILL INCLUDE THESE COMPONENTS:

- A new east-west Connector roadway
- Extension of Kinsman Road south to intersect with the Connector
- Two bridge crossings of Coffee Lake Creek
- One crossing of the active Portland & Western Railroad
- Connection to the Ice Age Tonquin Trail through the planning area
- Establishment or replacement of local property access, as required
- Provision and extension of sanitary sewer and water service to the planning area
- Careful consideration of mobility and safety for existing and future users and travel modes

The Connector is planned to be constructed in two phases. Phase One would include the Kinsman Road extension to the south connecting with the new Connector and all improvements east to Boones Ferry Road. Phase Two, between Kinsman Road and Brown Road, would be designed and constructed in conjunction with private development proposals.

Figure 1: Project Area Map



#### **PROJECT PURPOSE**

The Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector will link Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road as part of a long-standing plan to increase connectivity between Wilsonville neighborhoods as the community grows and develops. There is currently severe vehicular traffic congestion along Wilsonville Road in the vicinity of the I-5 interchange, particularly at the intersection of Wilsonville Road and Boones Ferry Road, during peak periods and when demand exceeds capacity on I-5. Though all intersections currently meet the City of Wilsonville's operating standards, when traffic incidents or other congestion occur on I-5, the related impacts to the I-5 / Wilsonville Road interchange area are significant and cause the intersections to fail.<sup>1</sup>

Once built, this Connector will help reduce the severity and frequency of motor vehicle congestion on Wilsonville Road and Boones Ferry Road near the I-5 interchange area by providing an alternate route for local business and neighborhood traffic. The Connector will also improve routes for people walking and biking, and minimize environmental impacts while supporting the local economy and businesses by filling a missing gap within the roadway network. The Connector will provide an alternative to traveling on Wilsonville Road and provide needed secondary access to Old Town. This last point is of utmost importance, as I-5, the Willamette River, and the railroad cut off Old Town from the rest of the community and, at times, prevent residents and emergency responders from getting to or leaving the neighborhood.

#### **PROJECT GOALS**

At the outset, the project team identified a set of goals for the Connector, based on established goals set by the community in the TSP, Comprehensive Plan, and other City projects. The new east-west Connector will serve residential and commercial uses and promote public safety by fulfilling the following project goals:

- Create the foundation for a great place to live, work, and enjoy. The Connector will knit together the surrounding land and environment to support existing and planned development that enhances Wilsonville's vibrant economy and quality of life.
- Multi-modal corridor. Design the corridor for safe and comfortable travel by auto, truck, bus, bicycle, walking, or through use of mobility devices. The alignment should minimize conflicts between pedestrians, bicyclists, and freight vehicles.
- Minimize environmental impacts. Minimize impacts to Coffee Creek and other natural resources related to sensitive lands.
- Support existing residents and businesses.

  The Connector will serve and enhance the residential and commercial development in Old Town, east of the railroad tracks. The

Old Town, east of the railroad tracks. The alignment should improve access, economic growth, and livability for the study area. The Connector will also serve the existing industrial uses on the west side of the railroad tracks. The alignment should provide mobility and access for trucks serving the existing businesses in the Industrial Way area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The intersection of Wilsonville Road and SW Boones Ferry Road operates at level of service D in 2016. When there is an incident on I-5, vehicles on Wilsonville Road experience traffic delays similar to level of service F (greater than 80 seconds of delay).

- Accommodate redevelopment of the land according to the Comprehensive Plan. The Connector will be located on land where some major industrial uses operate today; however, much of the land is undeveloped or underdeveloped, leaving considerable potential for new development.
- Consider the Ice Age Tonquin Trail. The southernmost segment of this regional trail will connect from the existing trail at the Water Treatment Park to Boones Ferry Road, then south and east to cross under I-5 or connect with the planned French Prairie Bridge over the Willamette River. The Connector's alignment should consider and help facilitate this future connection.

#### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

The Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector planning area is bounded by Wilsonville Road to the north, Boones Ferry Road to the east, 4th Street to the south, and Brown Road to the west. The Portland & Western Railroad line and Coffee Lake Creek bisect the study area, with the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area to the west and Old Town to the east.

#### **PLANS AND POLICIES**

The purpose of the project, increasing connectivity for all modes of travel, is a major goal identified in the City's adopted transportation plans. As such, the Connector would fill a critical gap in the roadway network and is mentioned in the following City plans:

The 2013 (updated in 2016) Wilsonville
 Transportation System Plan (TSP) identified
 the need for an east-west connector south of
 Wilsonville Road between Boones Ferry and
 Brown Road, named in the TSP the "Brown
 Road Extension". The TSP articulates the goal of
 increasing connectivity for all modes of travel,
 and specifically identified the study area as an
 "Area of Special Concern". On page 5-15, the
 TSP calls out this corridor for alternatives

analysis, listing the following factors for consideration:

- Access
- Bicycle and pedestrian network connections
- Environmental impacts
- Freight benefits/impacts
- Future development plans and land use changes in both areas most impacted by the roadway extension: (1) west of the railroad tracks south of Wilsonville Road and (2) in Old Town, specifically along Boones Ferry Road
- Motor vehicle capacity
- Neighborhood/commercial connectivity
- Private property impacts
- Project costs
- Public input
- Railroad crossings
- Small business impacts
- Timing
- Traffic diversion
- Water and sewer utility issues

Both connection options, at 5th Street and at Bailey Street, are included in the City's TSP and are identified as Project RE-04A. The TSP indicates that the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector will provide north-south street connections at both Kinsman Road and Montebello Drive. It will be a two-lane roadway and classified as a Collector. The TSP cites the importance of the new roadway because it will provide a parallel route to Wilsonville Road that will relieve congestion (particularly at the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Road intersection), provide a secondary access to Town, and accommodate development south of Wilsonville Road.

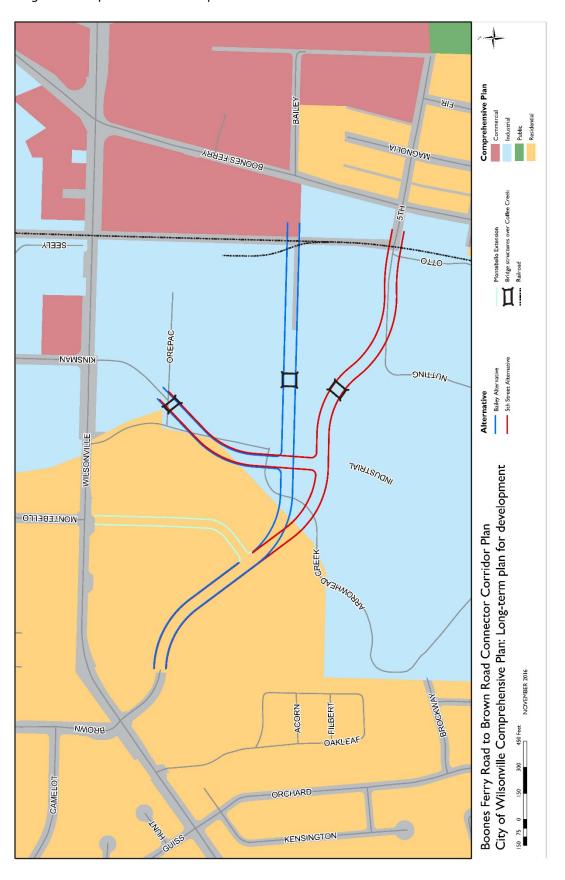
• The 2014 Wilsonville Urban Renewal Strategic Plan identified the Connector (referred to as the "Old Town Escape") as a critical project, to be funded up to \$7 million through the Year 2000 Urban Renewal District. The report assumes the road will be built in partnership with redevelopment.

- The 2009 Wilsonville Road Interchange Area Management Plan findings highlight the need for local east-west connectivity.
- The 2009 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master
  Plan and the TSP include new connections for
  walking and biking through the study area,
  both along the east-west corridor and
  connecting Kinsman Road to the Ice Age
  Tonquin Trail and the City's Water Treatment
  Plant Park.
- Metro's 2013 Ice Age Tonquin Trail Master
  Plan, which was endorsed by the City, calls for
  the trail to connect from the Willamette River
  to the existing trail in Morey's Landing. The
  Plan assumes this segment of the trail will
  follow the Connector. Thus, the Plan states that
  the alignment in this area is unresolved due to
  lack of consensus on where the future roadway
  and trail will connect to Boones Ferry Road.
- The 2012 Old Town Neighborhood Plan, developed by the Old Town Neighborhood Association with support by City staff and accepted (but not adopted) by the City Council, states that providing a new roadway to provide Old Town access and emergency egress will be "critical." The Plan discusses two potential alignments for this roadway, between both 5th Street and Bailey Street west to Brown Road and does not identify either as preferred. The being Plan included recommendations for future changes to the Comprehensive Plan. As shown in Appendix A, the recommendation is to change the designation of the lots along Boones Ferry Road to Main Street Commercial, between Bailey Street and just south of 5th Street.

The Plan calls for Boones Ferry Road in the study area to perform as a Main Street and "viable commercial area". The streetscape plan and recommendations for Boones Ferry Road describe sidewalks and bike lanes on both

- sides of Boones Ferry Road between Bailey Street and 5th Street. In the residential part of Boones Ferry Road, south of 4th Street and elsewhere in the neighborhood, the recommendation is to "maintain the casual, curb-less street".
- In 1996 the City adopted the **West Side Master Plan**, a plan for development of Wilsonville west of I-5, including the study area. It highlighted the need for increasing local connectivity for all modes of transportation, and called out "5th Street and Bailey Street extensions west to Wilsonville Road" as priority street extensions. It called for creation of a business district along Boones Ferry Road.
- The Wilsonville Comprehensive Plan defines the long-term plan for development in the study area to be a mix of residential, industrial, and commercial land uses (see Figure 2). In the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area, land is generally planned to include residential lots in the northwest quadrant and industrial uses to the south and east. On the east side of the railroad tracks within Old Town, the land use designation west of Boones Ferry Road is planned for commercial or industrial use. The land use designation of lots east of Boones Ferry Road is residential.

Figure 2: Comprehensive Plan Map



#### **EXISTING FEATURES**

#### **EXISTING LAND USES**

The study area includes several distinct land uses, including agricultural production (primarily former hazelnut orchards and a variety of nursery crops), dispersed single-family and multi-family residential, mixed manufacturing and commercial (Wilsonville Concrete, Fred Meyer, and OrePac are most notable among the businesses), and municipal uses such as the Wilsonville Water Treatment Plant and Park. There are undeveloped open spaces scattered throughout; see Figure 3 for more detail. The existing roadway network includes intermittent onstreet facilities for walking and biking. Though Wilsonville Road includes bicycle lanes, given the number of lanes, actual speed, and merging situations, conditions for bicycling on Wilsonville Road are only conducive to the most confident of cyclists. Table 1 provides an inventory of the roadway facilities in the area.



Bicycle lane on Wilsonville Road

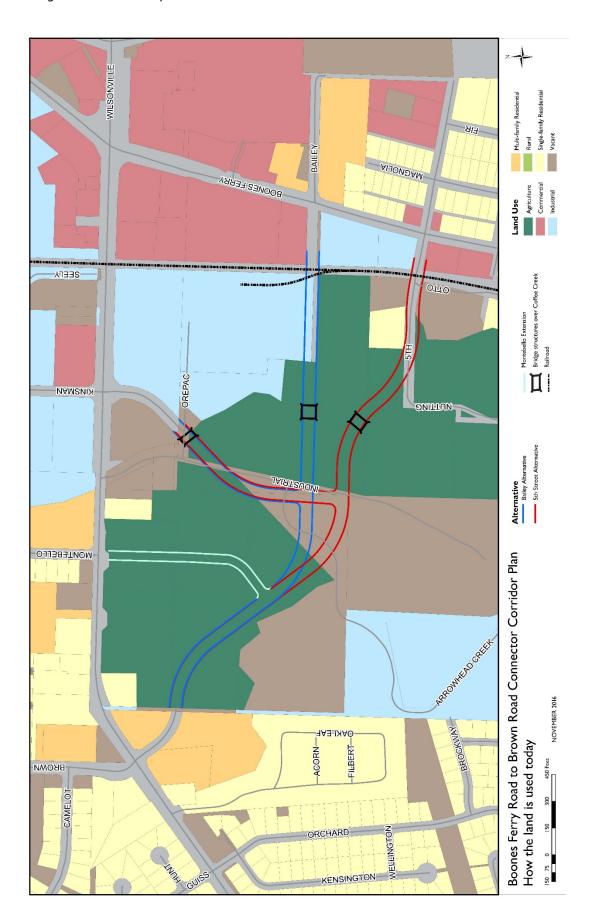
Table 1: Study Area Roadway Characteristics

Roadway	Classification	Number of Lanes	Posted Speed	Sidewalks	Bike Lanes	
Wilsonville Road	Minor Arterial/Major Arteriala	2-4	25-35	Yes	Yes	
Boones Ferry Road	Collector 2-4		25	West side only from 4 <sup>th</sup> St to Bailey St, Both sides north of Bailey St	West side only from Tauchman St to Bailey St, Both sides north of Bailey St	
Brown Road	Collector	2	35	Yes	No	
Montebello Drive	Local Road	2	25	Yes	No	
Kinsman Road	Minor Arterial/Collector <sup>b</sup>	2	40	Yes	Yes	
Bailey Street	Collector	2	None	Yes <sup>c</sup>	No	
5th Street	Local Road/Collector	2	None	West of Boones Ferry Rd	West of Boones Ferry Rd	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Minor arterial west of Kinsman Road, Major arterial east of Kinsman Road

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Minor Arterial north of Wilsonville Road, Collector south of Wilsonville Road

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> There are no sidewalks west of Boones Ferry Road on south side



#### **ROADWAY NETWORK**

The existing roadway network in the study area is fragmented and disconnected, with only Wilsonville Road providing through connectivity between destinations. All other roads in the study area deadend. Figure 4 illustrates the existing road network, intersections, planned roadway extensions, and planned closures.

North of Wilsonville Road, Brown Road provides connectivity to the Villebois development and several other residential areas and is classified as a Collector. It extends a few hundred feet south of Wilsonville Road and provides access to existing apartment complexes.

As shown in red in Figure 4, the northern segment of Industrial Way that currently intersects Wilsonville Road does not meet City access spacing standards and will be removed or may be converted

into a bicycle and pedestrian path once the southern Kinsman Road extension is completed. The recently constructed Kinsman Road extension is signal controlled at the intersection with Wilsonville Road. Kinsman Road serves as the main access to the industrial development south of Wilsonville Road. The Montebello Extension will serve the future residential development in the area, and construction will coincide with such development. See Appendix B for the technical memorandum addressing the existing and forecasted conditions of traffic and transportation in the area. See Appendix C for the technical memorandum addressing the existing and planned conditions of active transportation facilities in the area.

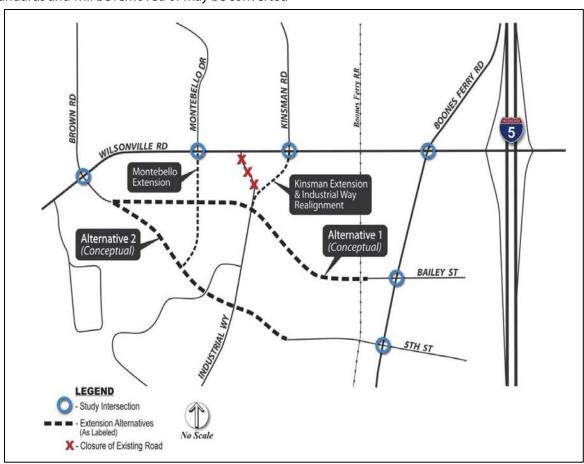


Figure 4: Existing and Planned Roadway Network in the Study Area

#### TRAIL SYSTEM

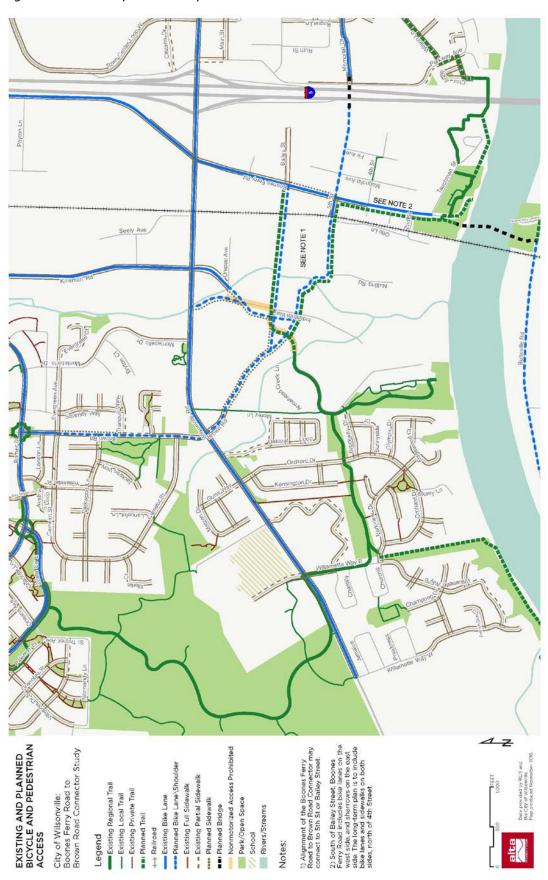
Wilsonville's recreation and transportation system plans include a robust network of regional and local trails. Figure 5 illustrates the existing and planned bicycle and pedestrian connections in the study area, including trails. As shown, several local and regional trails already exist within the study area:

- Ice Age Tonquin Trail: This regional trail will connect Wilsonville with Sherwood and other cities to the north. The City has completed 3.4 miles of this Regional trail in Wilsonville. The two longest continuous segments exist within the Graham Oaks Nature Park and Morey's Landing Open Space, directly west of the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area. Significant extensions from Graham Oaks Park have been constructed throughout the Villebois community.
- Wilsonville Waterfront Trail: Completed local segments exist in the Wilsonville Water Treatment Plant Park and Boones Ferry Park. This trail connects under I-5 and links with Memorial Park and neighborhoods to the east.
- Local Access Trails: Runs north-south from Wilsonville Road to the Morey's Landing Trail segment and is located parallel to Arrowhead Creek Lane between Industrial Way and the Water Treatment Plant.



Terminus of the Ice Age Tonquin Trail at the bridge on Arrowhead Creek Lane

Figure 5: Active Transportation Map



#### **TRAFFIC OPERATIONS**

All intersections in the study area currently meet the City's level of service (LOS) D operating standard for traffic operations. However, it is important to note that the I-5/SW Wilsonville Road interchange area (which includes the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Road intersection) is significantly impacted when crashes occur on I-5. When this happens, the number of cars waiting to access the highway exceed the capacity of the on-ramp (and the ramp meter), and highway-bound traffic spills back onto the local street system. In these instances, vehicles experience severe traffic delays similar to LOS F.

Using the City's traffic model, DKS Associates forecasted the future average daily traffic (ADT) on roads in the area for 2035. In 2035, Wilsonville Road is projected to be at 20,300 ADT east of Kinsman Road without the Connector and at 18,300 with the Connector in place. Additional traffic modeling done on Kinsman Road and the Connector indicates the traffic anticipated to use these two roadways following the opening of Phase 1 and into the future depends heavily on how future development occurs.

#### **NATURAL RESOURCES**

Coffee Lake Creek flows roughly north-south through the study area. Its central location will necessitate a new crossing for the primary east-west road alignment, a reconstructed crossing for the southward Kinsman Road extension, as well as removal of the current crossing at OrePac Avenue.

Coffee Lake Creek is a perennial stream that originates in the Tonquin Scablands to the north of the City between Tualatin and Sherwood. Its course has been highly modified for much of its length, particularly where it has been straightened and channelized within the broad Coffee Lake Creek wetlands south of SW Boeckman Road. However, it is confined to a relatively narrow channel from the basin southward to its confluence with the Willamette River. Anadromous fish, including Upper Willamette River Chinook salmon and steelhead,

have both been documented in the lower reach of Coffee Lake Creek; however, a barrier to upstream travel by anadromous fish has been documented on the Wilsonville Concrete property below the project area.

There are two other waterways in the project vicinity: Arrowhead Creek, which is southwest of the proposed southern alignments, and an unnamed seasonal drainageway located within a forested area west of the SW 5th Street railroad crossing. The 5th Street alignment option runs parallel to the Arrowhead Creek buffer in the western portion of the project. In addition, the unnamed drainageway may or may not be sufficiently south of the 5th Street alignment to avoid all impacts; as such, further investigation will be necessary to determine the need for permits. See Appendix D for the technical memorandum addressing the natural resources in the area.

#### **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

Records reveal that while portions of the current project area were previously surveyed for cultural resources, the project area remains largely unstudied. Three archaeological resources have been identified within 150 meters (495 feet) of the current project area. Environmental variables and the limited amount of development within the project area suggest a high probability of encountering archaeological resources.

The Portland & Western Railroad may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, but this would require further research. Two buildings at the intersection of 5th Street and Boones Ferry Road may also be considered. These would need to be evaluated for resource value and consideration for protection if the 5th Street alternative is chosen as the preferred alternative. A goal of the Phase 1 construction project (Boones Ferry Road to Kinsman Road) is to not impact either of these buildings. The new intersection is intended to be designed to avoid them. See Appendix E for the technical memorandum addressing cultural resources.

#### **RAILROAD**

The Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector will involve crossing the Portland & Western Railroad and the Oregon Electric District mainline at either 5th Street or Bailey Street. The ODOT Crossing permit process is required to approve either option. See Appendix F for the technical memorandum addressing the railroad crossings.

Currently, the public right of way for Bailey Street dead-ends at the railroad tracks. A private track crossing continues across the tracks. Private crossings are permitted with the railroad such that the property owner accepts all liability for the crossing. There is a spur track into OrePac starting just to the south of the proposed crossing location. This spur drops off approximately 20 inches in elevation to match to the existing paving elevation of the OrePac site. It continues north into one of the large buildings.

Currently, the existing public railroad crossing at 5th Street is a small gravel and timber at-grade crossing serving a number of home sites and private roads. ODOT Rail considers it to be an "Ordered crossing" and it is the preferred crossing location for the project based on the field review provided by ODOT Rail and Portland & Western Rail Line staff and engineers.



Intersection of Boones Ferry Road and 5<sup>th</sup> Street. Older buildings on left sit on or over the edge of right-of-way.



Bailey Street at railroad crossing



5<sup>th</sup> Street at railroad crossing

# ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION PROCESS

#### **ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVES**

The Connector study developed six alternatives and, through input from stakeholders, reduced this to the four alternative alignments shown in the September 2016 Project Area map (see Figure 6). Each alternative originates at Brown Road at the west end. Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 terminate at Bailey Street and Alternative 4 terminates at 5th Street. All alternatives include a connection to Kinsman Road.

Analysis using the Wilsonville traffic model estimates Average Daily Traffic (ADT) volumes for the two alignment alternatives. See Tables 2 and 3 for the estimated volumes for each phase of the project.

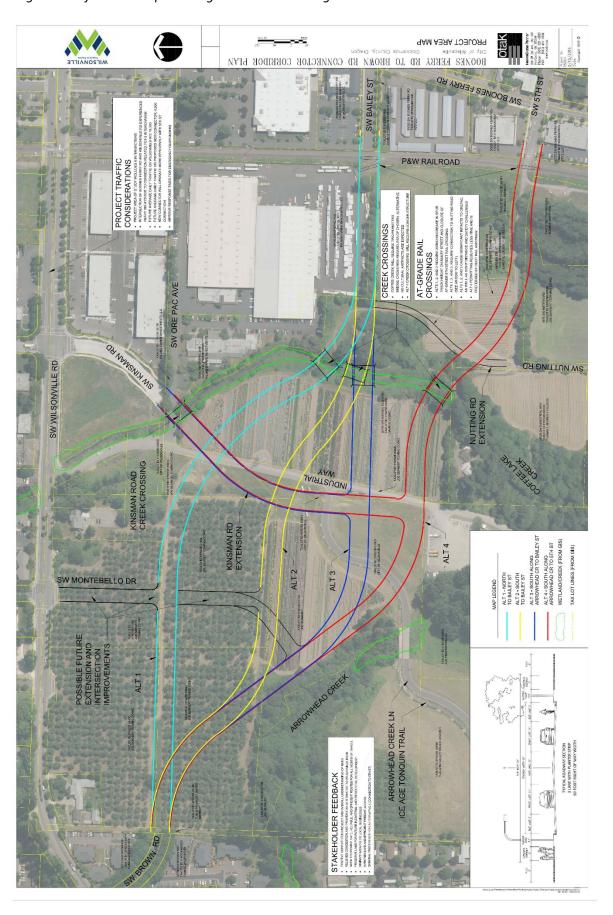
Tables 2 & 3: Forecasted Average Daily Traffic Volume Estimates

		Phase 1		Phase 1 & 2						
	Year of	Year 10	(2026)	2020 (Year		2035; With Development 4,800				
Roadway	Opening (2020); Without Development	Without Development	With Development	of Opening); With Development	2026 (Year 10); With Development					
Kinsman Road south of Wilsonville Road	2,300	2,800	2,800ª	2,500	3,400					
Future Boones Ferry to Brown Road Connector	1,800	1,800 2,300 2,800		2,000	3,000	4,000				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> There is negligible difference in the model with and without development on Kinsman Road as it assumes the residential development uses the future Montebello Drive connection for Wilsonville Road access.

	Phase 1 & 2							
Roadway	2035 No Build	2035 Build (Bailey St. Alt.)	2035 Build (5th St. Alt.)					
Wilsonville Road (east of Kinsman Road)	20,300	18,200	18,300					
Wilsonville Road (west of Kinsman Road)	15,000	14,100	14,200					
Boones Ferry to Brown Road Connector	-	4,000	3,900					

Figure 6: Project Area Map Showing Four Alternative Alignments



In October 2016, following initial technical analysis and meetings with property owners and stakeholders, the project team decided to advance Alternatives 3 and 4. Alternative 3 is referred to as the Bailey Street alternative and Alternative 4 is referred to as the 5th Street alternative.

Figure 7 illustrates the conceptual design of each of these alternatives, including the local connections that would be associated with the Connector.

Figures 8 and 9 illustrate how each alternative would connect with Boones Ferry Road, and show the predominant travel movement in red. Figure 9 also illustrates potential changes that would be required to the existing infrastructure at that intersection (e.g., addition of a northbound sidewalk and bike lane on Boones Ferry Road), and potential elements that could be added (e.g., signage and curb extensions) to ensure that motorists do not inadvertently turn into the neighborhood when that is not their destination.

Below is a list of key assumptions that apply to each of the alignment alternatives:

- The intersection of Kinsman Road with the Connector will be signalized.
- The intersections of the Connector with Boones Ferry Road will be stop controlled, with stop signs placed on the east and west legs of the intersection, just as they currently operate.
- For planning and costing purposes, the project assumes that the Connector will include two 11-foot-wide travel lanes, bike lanes, and swales or planter strips on both sides of the right-of-way. The north side of the street will include a sidewalk and the south side will include a separated shared use path. There will be a 12-foot-wide center turn lane approaching major intersections at Kinsman Road, Wilsonville Road, and Boones Ferry Road. The total roadway width will be 38 to 50

feet, curb-to-curb and the typical right-of-way width is assumed to be 70 feet.

Figure 7: Project Area Map Showing Two Alternative Alignments

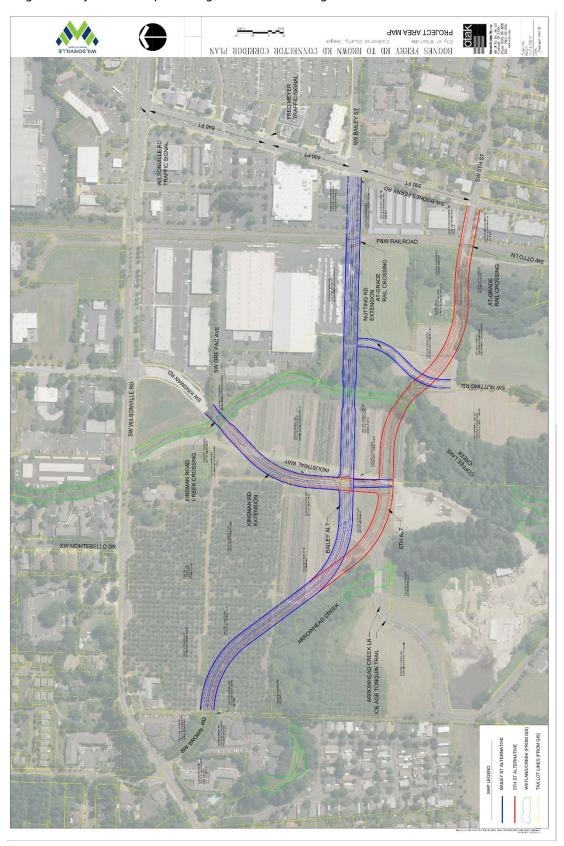


Figure 8: Bailey St. / Boones Ferry Road Intersection Plan

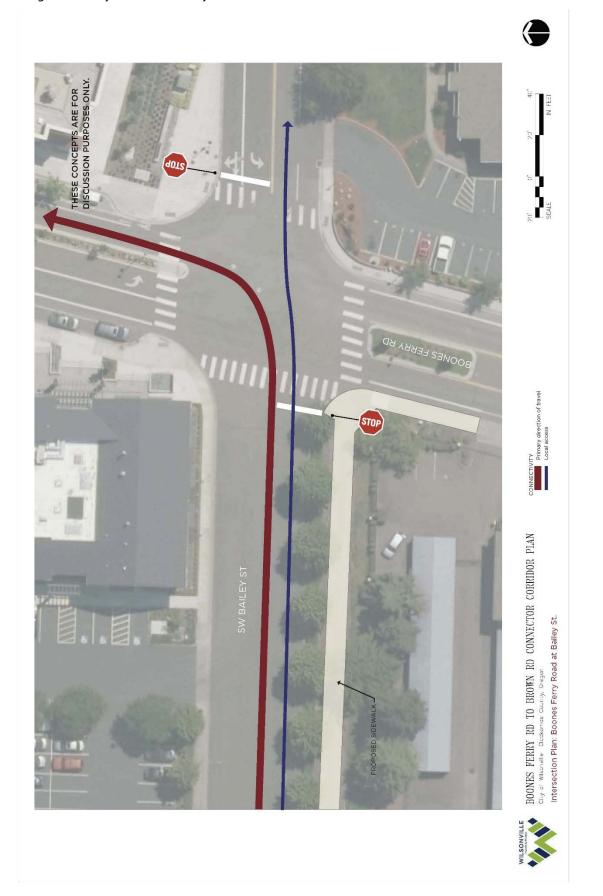
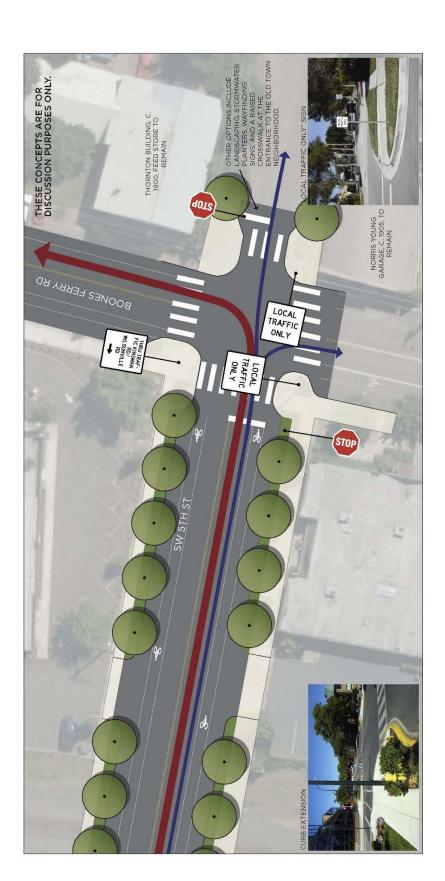


Figure 9: 5th St. / Boones Ferry Road Intersection Plan











BOONES FERRY RD TO BROWN RD CONNECTOR CORRIDOR PLAN City of Wilsonville, Consequents County, Ovegen Intersection Plan: Boones Ferry Road at 5th St.



#### **COST ESTIMATE**

The cost estimates for both phases of the project and both alternatives are shown below in Table 3. See Appendix G for a detailed Cost Comparison of the alternatives.

The estimates include costs for the roadway sections (asphalt for the Connector and concrete for Kinsman Road), stormwater management, extension of utilities (sanitary and water) into the project area, roadway lighting, a signalized intersection at Kinsman Road, two bridge crossings (assumes deep pile supported foundations) of Coffee Lake Creek, a multi-use pedestrian pathway and other typical construction costs associated with this type of project such as traffic control, erosion control, and mobilizations.

The right-of-way estimates assume assessor values and also values known to be in the range of possibility, based on comparable projects near the project area. The analysis is not an appraisal nor a cost estimate, but the land values used were sufficient to conclude that one alternative would be costlier and have greater right-of-way impacts than another. Impacts to the OrePac business and operations to construct a new crossing at Bailey St. were not included in the cost estimates but are anticipated to range between \$500,000 and \$1 million based on discussions with the operations manager. The right-of-way costs (appraisal, negotiation, and relocation services) used are standard costs generally associated with area rightof-way projects of this size and nature.

The project estimates were broken into two separate phases of construction as intended to be built by the City. This was considered a planning-level cost estimate and a contingency of 30% was applied to the costs. Preliminary engineering and construction administration was also factored in to the estimate to provide an overall cost for the full build-out of either option.

#### **EVALUATION**

To provide a decision-making framework for the City, the project team drafted a set of alignment evaluation criteria based on consideration factors provided in the TSP and six themes resulting from community feedback and project goals: community character, travel patterns, cost, environment, existing properties, and construction risks. The specific criteria related to each theme were used to compare the alternatives in multiple ways, using the information generated by the technical analysis. The criteria are both qualitative and quantitative. See Appendices H and I for the detailed evaluation matrices distributed by the project team at the October 2016 open house meeting. See Appendix J for the detailed traffic operations analysis memorandum.

Table 3: Estimated Cost

P roject	Construction (Subtotal)	Contingency (30%)	R OW	P reliminary Engineering (10%)		Construction Administration (7.5%)	Total
Bailey Alternative, Phase 1	\$ 7,375,400	\$ 2,212,700	\$ 1,395,580	\$ 959,000	\$	720,000	\$ 12,664,000
Bailey Alternative, Phase 2	\$ 1,879,000	\$ 563,700	\$ 527,180	\$ 245,000	\$	184,000	\$ 3,399,000
TOTAL	\$ 9,254,400	\$ 2,776,400	\$ 1,922,760	\$ 1,204,000	\$	904,000	\$ 16,063,000
5th Alternative, Phase 1	\$ 6,820,400	\$ 2,046,120	\$ 1,163,300	\$ 887,000	\$	666,000	\$ 11,583,000
5th Alternative, Phase 2	\$ 1,964,900	\$ 589,470	\$ 434,000	\$ 256,000	\$	192,000	\$ 3,437,000
TOTAL	\$ 8,785,300	\$ 2,635,590	\$ 1,597,300	\$ 1,143,000	*	858,000	\$ 15,020,000

### KEY SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE ALIGNMENT OPTIONS

After applying the criteria to each alternative, it was clear that in some ways, the 5th Street and Bailey Street alternatives perform equally (see Appendix I). Below is a list of key similarities between the two alternatives:

- Provide similar travel time for vehicles traveling through the corridor.
- Reduce the vehicle traffic on Wilsonville Road by approximately 15%.
- Provide opportunity to use the Connector as a SMART transit route.
- Provide opportunity for comfortable and safe travel for people walking, bicycling, and rolling.
- Improve emergency access to and from Old Town.
- Require two bridge crossings of Coffee Creek and require environmental permitting.
- Allows residential development west of Kinsman extension and north of the Connector alignment. See Appendix K, Analysis of Potential for Development.

## KEY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE ALIGNMENT OPTIONS

Under some important criteria, however, the 5th Street and Bailey Street alternatives do not perform equally. See Table 4 and Appendix H for further details.

The Bailey Street alignment would result in more costly and intense impacts involving railroad crossing reconstruction and closure, limitations to industrial property operation and expansion, additional land acquisition and the need for street connections. The likelihood is high that the ODOT Rail permit process to create a public rail crossing at Bailey Street would be difficult, and may not result in a permit. Additionally, the Bailey Street option may lead to additional expenses for industrial property owners.

The 5th Street alternative avoids these rail-related costs, impacts, and risks, and provides the greatest opportunity for industrial land to develop. A connection at 5th Street, 640 feet to the south of Bailey Street, also provides more space for northbound vehicles to queue (see Figure 10). This means it is more likely that the Connector will address a primary need of the project, addressing the severe congestion experienced in the Wilsonville Old Town Square area, over the long term.

Figure 10: Queuing Capacity Diagram, showing the approximate number of cars that can wait in-lane without blocking the intersections. Note that 2 lanes exist between the signals, 1 lane is south of the signal.

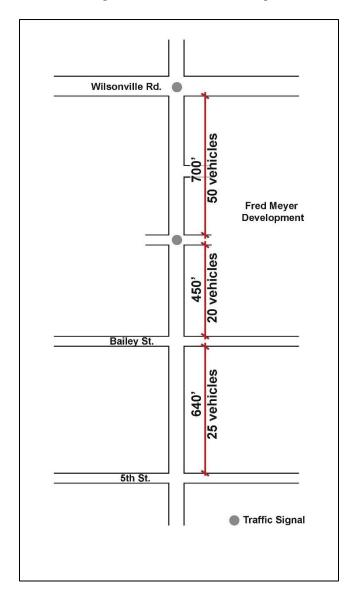


Table 4: Key Differences Between Alignment Options

#### **Bailey Street Alignment**

- Would require reconstruction of the railroad crossing (raising the spur track 20 inches), leading to higher costs and complexity of construction.
- Has greater impact on the larger, contiguous undeveloped industrial land parcels.
- Requires closing a public crossing at 5th and converting another private crossing to a public crossing; therefore would require more time and introduce uncertainty.
- Would cause significant impacts to OrePac operations during construction and impacts to its planned expansion.
- Would be a more expensive option, largely due to property impacts and greater cost for larger property acquisitions for right-of-way.
- Provides more direct access to the large commercial center on the east side of the railroad (e.g., Fred Meyer, auto dealership).
- Would require construction of a new local street connection to the properties south of 5th Street due to the necessity of closing the 5th Street crossing.

#### **5th Street Alignment**

- Provides the most space for northbound vehicles queuing at signals and provides more distance between major intersections.
- Requires closure of the private Bailey Street rail crossing. Preferred by ODOT Rail and Portland & Western Railroad.
- Results in an increase of approximately 3,900 vehicles per day (at full build out, in year 2035) on Boones Ferry Road between Bailey and 5th. The design of the project would need to (and can) address this. See Appendix L for detail.
- Would require some changes to the intersection of Boones Ferry and 5th (potential changes to on-street parking, adding bike lanes, changing curb extensions).
- Provides better access to existing and future businesses along 5th Street and south of Bailey Street and the ability to achieve a "Main Street" environment in this area.
- Provides a safer railroad crossing with better sight distance.
- By creating a node at the intersection of 5th and Boones Ferry Road, would reinforce the long-term vision of creating a "Main Street" commercial area on Boones Ferry Road in Old Town.

#### **EVALUATION MATRIX**

To understand the similarities and differences between the Bailey Street and 5th Street alternatives, the project team created an evaluation criteria matrix to score how each alternative performed against the project goals outlined on page 3 of this report. The Evaluation Matrix in Table 5 indicates that the 5th Street alternative scores better in terms of travel patterns, cost, environment, existing properties, and construction risks, while the

Bailey Street alternative scores better with regard to changes or enhancements to community character.

Table 5: Summary Comparison of Alternatives

Evaluation
Key:

Meets criteria / Lowest impact

Does not meet criteria / Highest impact

		Does not meet criteria / H	ighest impact	
Theme	Goal / Issue	Evaluation Criteria	Connect at Bailey St	Connect at 5th Street
	Minimize changes to Boones Ferry Road	Minimal redesign/construction of Boones Ferry Road.		
How will it change or enchance community character?	Minimize traffic into north end of Old Town	2035 Average Daily Traffic on Boones Ferry Road between 5th and Bailey		
characters	Number of businesses served	Number of existing businesses served by new Connector.		
	Connect residential to commercial	Shortest distance (650-ft Bailey to 5th)		
	Connect residential to residential	Shortest distance		
	Reduce traffic on Wilsonville Road / Boones Ferry Road	Reduction in forecasted 2035 trips (4,000 trips with Bailey; 3,900 trips with 5th)		
How will it affect travel in the area?	Connect bicyclists to commercial	Directness of bike route (650-ft Bailey to 5th)		
	Connect bicyclists to neighborhoods and parks	Directness of bike route		
	Major roadway network spacing	TSP - connectiviety and spacing		
	Reduce congestion during peak travel times	Provide alternate access Boones Ferry Road to Wilsonville Road		
	Minimize construction costs	Rank in order of cost		
What is the cost?	Minimize ROW acquisition	Rank in order of ROW cost		
	Minimize other costs - permitting and mitigation	Ease of obtaining the ODOT Rail Order and rail construction impacts to OrePac		
How will it affect the environment?	Minimize bridge impacts to Coffee Lake Creek	Span length / bridge footprint		
How will it affect	Minimize impacts to existing businesses	Impacts to property or access		
property in the area?	Maintain industrial lots and "development potential"	Maximize lot size and development potential		
	Property impact risks	Minimize iimpacts to properties		
Is there a higher risk related to building the corridor?	Railroad crossing risks	Crossing safety / minimize permitting time		
301110011	Constructability risks	Minimize construction challenges		

#### STAKEHOLDER AND COMMUNITY INPUT

Throughout the study, the project team engaged with affected property owners, stakeholders, local businesses, and interested members of the community. Project stakeholders gave feedback about the evaluation process and the alternatives being considered during one-on-one and small-group interviews, an online survey, and at two public meetings.

Based on the interviews and public Open House input, the most important project outcomes expressed by the community are the following:

- Provide improved travel options and increased connectivity to the area.
- Minimize impacts to the natural environment.
- Enhance the community character along the corridor and within the surrounding area.
- Develop a cost-effective project.

#### **INTERVIEWS**

Project team members from JLA, Otak, and the City of Wilsonville interviewed twelve key stakeholders identified by the project team between July 25th and August 23rd, 2016. These stakeholders either own property or manage businesses within the project area. Each individual or stakeholder group was asked the same set of questions. The main purpose of the interviews was to learn about their concerns and preferences for the planned corridor connection between Boones Ferry and Brown Road. Stakeholder interviews are detailed in a Stakeholder Interview Summary Report in Appendix M.

The feedback received was used to shape the evaluation criteria outlined in the Evaluation Matrix that helped to narrow the corridor alignment alternatives. Below is a summary of the most common feedback the project team received during the interviews:

- Relieve congestion on Wilsonville Road by providing an alternative east-west connection.
- Provide safe, reliable and efficient routes for all modes of travel.

- Reduce impacts to local businesses.
- Minimize changes and traffic impacts to the north end of the Old Town neighborhood.

In general, several stakeholders interviewed raised concern about impacts to OrePac with the Bailey Street alternative and cited a preference for the 5th Street option.

#### **PUBLIC MEETINGS AND SURVEY**

In September 2016, the City of Wilsonville hosted a public workshop and online survey to share information with the community about the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Corridor Connector Plan, evaluation process, and the alignment alternatives being considered. The project team gathered input from participants about the project goals and alternatives. Community feedback generated from the workshop and survey was also used to develop and refine the evaluation criteria. Input from the online survey and public meetings are detailed in the Workshop and Survey Summary Report Appendix N.

An online survey was made available to the public from September 9th through September 25th. The survey provided information about the project goals and explained that these goals would inform the development of the evaluation criteria that would be used to establish a preferred alignment for the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Corridor Connector.

Fifty-three people responded to the online survey. For each of the six goals, the respondents indicated the level of importance for that goal. Respondents also ranked all six goals in priority order. There was an opportunity to provide additional open-ended comments and to sign-up for a project email list. Respondents specified whether they lived or worked in the project area or if they would use the future roadway when built.

In October, 2016, the City of Wilsonville hosted a second public meeting to share information with the community and gather input about the Boones Ferry to Brown Road Corridor Connector Plan, the

evaluation process, and the alignment alternatives being considered. Outcomes of the project open house are detailed in the Open House Summary Report in Appendix O.

Nearly half of the open house attendees were from the Old Town neighborhood, most of whom were in support of the Bailey Street connection over the 5th Street connection. Concerns raised by the Old Town residents centered on safety and increased traffic congestion between 5th Street and Bailey Street on Boones Ferry Road. Many attendees also observed that the Bailey Street option provided a more direct route to Fred Meyer.

#### RECOMMENDED ALIGNMENT

#### PREFERRED FINAL ALIGNMENT

As a result of the technical study and evaluation of the alternative alignments and input from the public, the preferred final alignment for the Connector is to intersect with Boones Ferry Road at 5th Street. The project team recommends the 5th Street alignment due to the following considerations:

- ODOT Rail and Portland & Western Railroad strongly prefer the 5th Street alignment. Therefore, the City's ability to acquire permits for the crossing is more certain and therefore this option is more feasible, with less cost and schedule risk. ODOT Rail has concerns over significant safety issues with regards to sight distance with the Bailey Street crossing.
- The Bailey Street alternative would greatly reduce the functionality and development potential of the large industrial properties at the east end of the project area.
- The Bailey Street alternative would pose significant impacts to current and future operations at OrePac.
- Though Bailey Street is 650 feet closer than 5th Street to the main commercial destination, there is minimal difference in travel time and

- connection opportunities for all modes of travel.
- Though the 5th Street option would introduce additional traffic between 5th Street and Bailey Street in Old Town, using 5th Street supports the long-term vision in the Old Town Neighborhood Plan for a "Main Street Commercial" environment on Boones Ferry Road north of 4th Street. The pass-by traffic will provide exposure for the businesses along this section.
- The 5th Street option provides more distance on Boones Ferry Road between the new connection and the existing intersections to the north. This expansion capacity will provide a buffer to congestion in the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Road intersection and I-5 interchange area. The intersection at Bailey Street, being closer to the signalized access to Fred Meyer, does not meet the City's major intersection spacing standards and provides less room on Boones Ferry Road to accommodate queuing vehicles and would preclude the ability to ever signalize this intersection if needed in the future. Therefore, it is far less likely to provide congestion relief on Boones Ferry Road and could potentially be viewed as compounding the congestion.
- The majority of available land for development east of Kinsman is zoned for Industrial uses. Both alternatives provide development opportunity for this vacant Industrial However, the Bailey St. option significantly impacts the ability of the Industrial parcels owned by OrePac to be developed in a contiguous manner. The Bailey Street alternative bisects the large industrial parcels and will create future access challenges when the land is developed. The 5th Street alternative allows for full contiguous development of this industrial land and provides opportunities for safe operations of the existing use of the OrePac property.
- The 5th Street connection provides the parcels to the south of 5th Street with direct access to a Collector roadway. Bailey Street would

- require a new local road extension of Nutting Road to provide access.
- The 5th Street option requires less property acquisition and utilizes City-owned property much more than Bailey Street, reducing private property impacts and acquisitions.
- 5th Street will provide an intersection with Kinsman Road just north of Wilsonville Concrete, and access to this business.

With the 5th Street connection to Boones Ferry Road, a primary design consideration will be to address the traffic concerns expressed by many in the Old Town neighborhood. It is important to note that the Connector is a vital component to complete the City's transportation system - a system that provides essential community connectivity for all via multiple travel modes and for emergency responders. While there will be changes to Old Town, these changes can be mitigated and are outweighed by the more complex permitting, industrial property, construction staging, and intersection spacing and long-term transportation network risks posed by the Bailey Street alternative.

#### **DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS**

Selecting an alignment for the Connector will allow the City to move forward with implementation. The next steps will be design and permitting for Phase 1, between Kinsman Road and Boones Ferry Road. As the City designs the corridor, key elements to be addressed and considered include, but are not limited to:

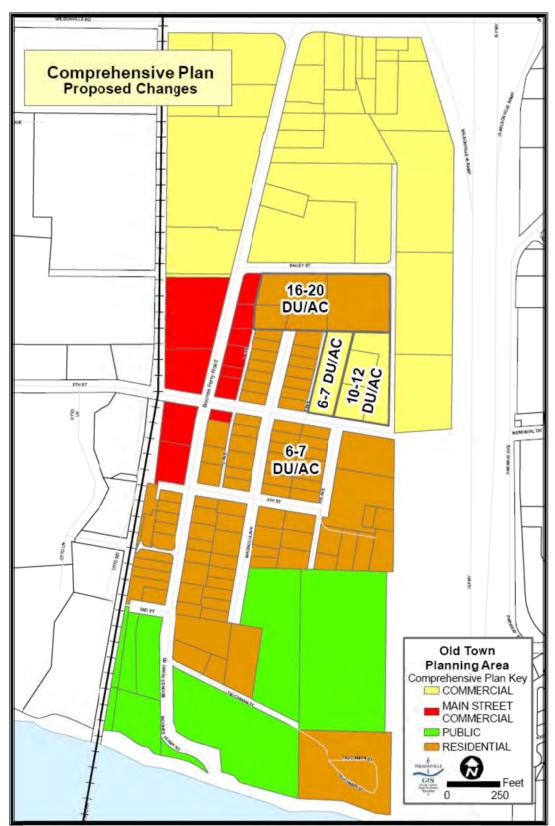
- Design of traffic calming and wayfinding mitigation for Boones Ferry Road (see Figure 9)
- Typical sections for the Connector and Kinsman Road
  - a. Connector Road as an asphalt surface and Kinsman Road as a concrete surface
  - b. Width/need of turn lanes
  - c. Width/need of planter strips/stormwater swales
  - d. Bike lanes and sidewalks on both sides of the street

- e. Sidewalk on one side of the connector will be replaced by the Ice Age Tonguin Trail
- f. Finalize the alignment of the Ice Age Tonquin Trail through the study area
- 3. Decision on whether to construct asphalt or concrete pathways
- 4. Utility design for sanitary and water service
- Update signal timing at the Wilsonville Road / Kinsman Road intersection
- Lighting design for the roadway and pedestrian realms
- Closure of Industrial Way and design of the pedestrian path connections to Kinsman Road
- 8. Roadway cross-section and intersection design at 5th Street and Boones Ferry Road will need to account for on-street parking requirements. Consider parking requirements on 5th Street and the need for providing additional parking if onstreet parking is removed.
- Consider potential changes for Kinsman Road access to OrePac
- Transit route design from Old Town to the Connector
- 11. Freight route accommodations and signage on Kinsman Road
- 12. Intersection design at Boones Ferry Road and 5th Street
- 13. Otto Lane access connection to 5th Street for homes and pedestrians
- Nutting Road access connection to 5th Street
- 15. Intersection design at the Connector and Kinsman Road
- Access to Wilsonville Concrete and a safe pedestrian and bicycle crossing design, considering truck access needs
- Design driveway access to Wilsonville
   Concrete offices at 10050 SW Wilsonville
   Road (presently connects to Industrial Way)

- 18. Stormwater design
- 19. Access to Wilsonville Concrete office on Wilsonville Road will need to be coordinated with the closure of Industrial Way and Kinsman extension
- 20. Obtain approval from US Army Corp of Engineers and Oregon Department of State Lands
- 21. Obtain necessary approvals from Bonneville Power Authority

# **APPENDICES**

- A. Old Town Neighborhood Comp Plan Map
- B. Existing Conditions Traffic and Transportation Memo
- C. Active Transportation Existing Conditions Memo
- D. Natural Resources Memo
- E. Cultural Resources Memo
- F. Rail Crossing Memo
- G. Cost Estimate
- H. Alternatives Evaluation Matrix
- I. Alternatives List of Similarities
- J. Alternatives Analysis Traffic Memo
- K. Analysis of Potential for Development
- L. Future Traffic ADT Projections Memo
- M. Stakeholder Interview Summary Report
- N. Workshop and Survey Summary Report
- O. Open House Summary Report
- P. Geotechnical Memo (not cited)



Map 6.3. Comprehensive Plan - Proposed Changes

# GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

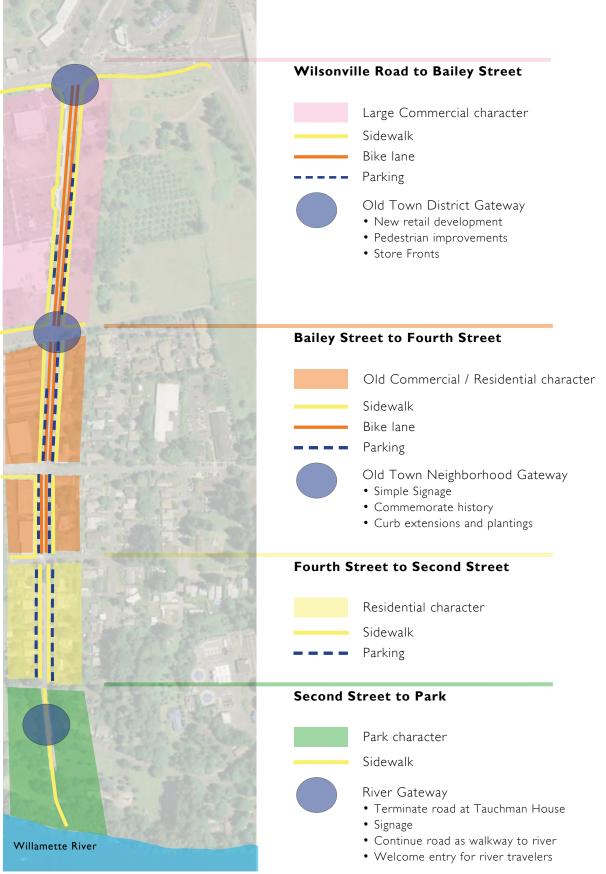
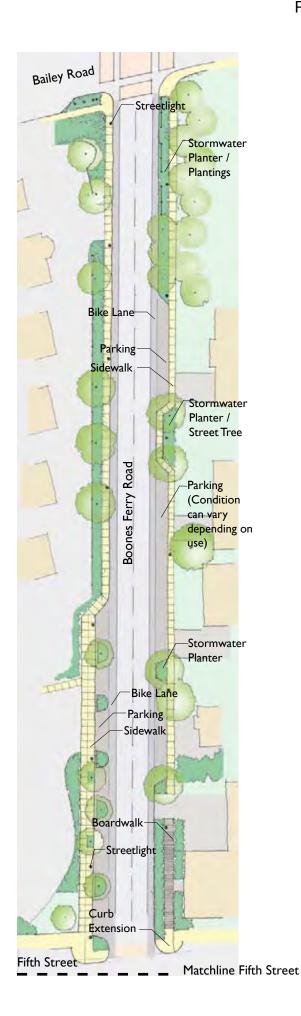


Figure 3: Diagram of Proposed Concept

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**



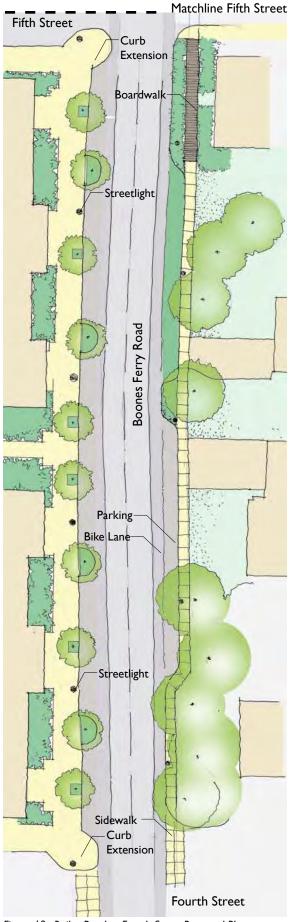
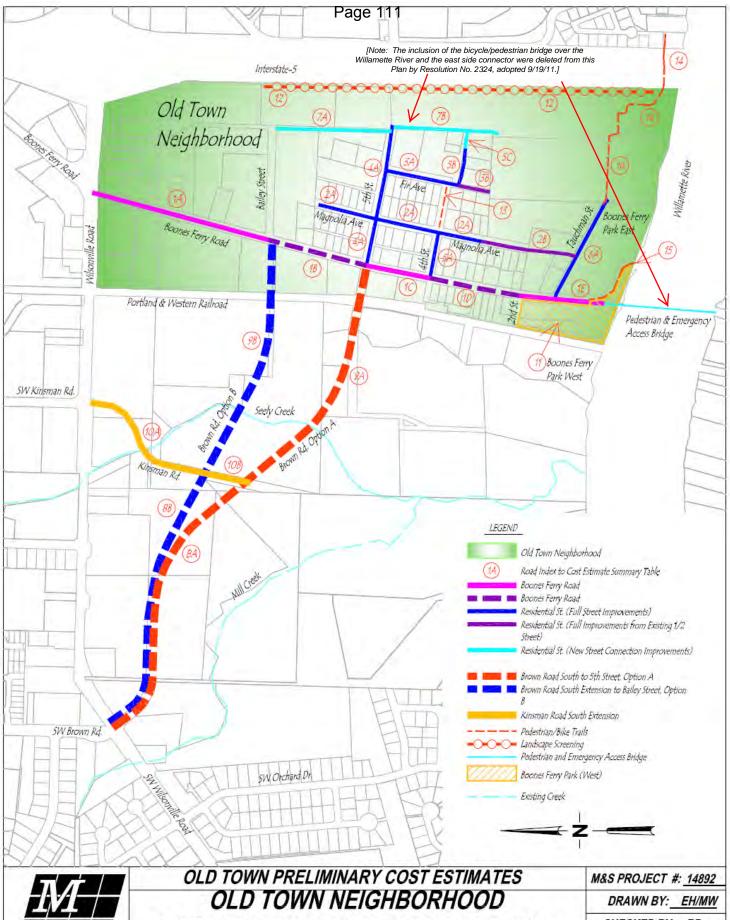


Figure 12: Bailey Road to Fourth Street Proposed Plan





IMPROVEMENTS PLAN AND POTENTIAL ROAD EXTENSTION Scale: 1" = 600'

CHECKED BY: RP

DATE: 06/18/08 SHEET NO. A1

# DKS

117 Commercial Street NE Suite 310 Salem, OR 97301 503.391.8773 www.dksassociates.com

# **TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**

DATE:

October 27, 2016

TO:

Steve Adams, P.E., City of Wilsonville

FROM:

Scott Mansur, P.E., PTOE

Jordin Ketelsen, EIT

SUBJECT:

Boones Ferry to Brown Road Connector Study – Existing and Future Conditions

OREGON

EXPIRES: 12-31-2016

F16713000

Existing and future conditions analysis was performed to set the stage in the comparison for two east-west connector alternatives located between Brown Road (to the west) and Boones Ferry Road (to the east) in Wilsonville, Oregon. This memorandum documents the related background information, existing traffic conditions, and future network conditions. A summary of the memorandum findings is then provided.

# Background

Brown Road runs north-south and is located on the west side of the City of Wilsonville. North of Wilsonville Road, Brown Road provides connectivity to the Villebois development and several other residential areas and is classified as a Collector. It extends a few hundred feet south of Wilsonville Road and provides access to existing apartment complexes. The east-west connector alignments would be south of Wilsonville Road and connect the south end of Brown Road to Boones Ferry Road, but would connect to Boones Ferry Road at either Bailey Street or 5<sup>th</sup> Street as shown Figure 1 at the top of the next page.

Both connection options are included in the City's Transportation System Plan (TSP) and are identified as Project RE-04A. <sup>1</sup> The TSP indicates that the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road connector will provide north to south street connections at both Kinsman Road and Montebello Drive. It will be a two-lane roadway and classified as a collector. The extension will be approximately one-half mile in length and passes through existing undeveloped properties.<sup>2</sup> This new roadway is important because it will provide a parallel route to Wilsonville Road that will relieve congestion (particularly at the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Road intersection), provide a secondary access to Old Town, and accommodate new development south of Wilsonville Road.

The northern segment of Industrial Way that currently intersects Wilsonville Road (classified here as a minor arterial) does not meet City access spacing standards and will be removed or may be converted into a bicycle and pedestrian path once the southern Kinsman Road extension is completed. The existing Wilsonville Road/Kinsman Road intersection is signal controlled and the south leg was recently constructed and serves as the main access to the industrial development south of Wilsonville Road.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> City of Wilsonville Transportation System Plan, Adopted June 17, 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The City of Wilsonville Comprehensive Plan currently designates these properties as residential and industrial uses.



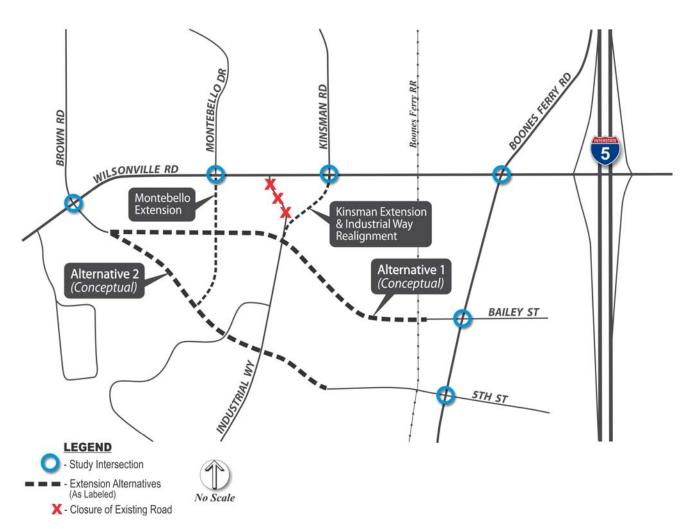


Figure 1: East-West Connector Alignment Alternatives Concept Drawing

The Montebello Drive extension will run north-south and connect Wilsonville Road to the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road connector. The existing Wilsonville Road/Montebello Drive intersection is signal controlled and has three existing active legs and an inactive south leg stub, which were constructed as part of the Wilsonville Road Phase 2A construction.

# **Existing Traffic Conditions**

Key roadways in the study area are summarized in Table 1 at the top of the next page along with their existing roadway characteristics. The following sections include discussion on the existing traffic volumes and operations.



**Table 1: Study Area Roadway Characteristics** 

Roadway	Classification	Number of Lanes	Posted Speed	Sidewalks	Bike Lanes
Wilsonville Road	Minor Arterial/Major Arterial <sup>a</sup>	2-4	25-35	Yes	Yes
Boones Ferry Road	Collector	2-4	25	West side only from 4 <sup>th</sup> St to Bailey St, Both sides north of Bailey St	West side only from Tauchman St to Bailey St, Both sides north of Bailey St
Brown Road	Collector	2	35	Yes	No
Montebello Drive	Local Road	2	25	Yes	No
Kinsman Road	Minor Arterial/Collector <sup>b</sup>	2	40	Yes	Yes
Bailey Street	Collector	2	None	Yes <sup>c</sup>	No
5th Street	Local Road/Collector	2	None	West of Boones Ferry Rd	West of Boones Ferry Rd

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Minor arterial west of Kinsman Road, Major arterial east of Kinsman Road

# **Existing Traffic Volumes**

Existing 2016 PM Peak Hour traffic volumes were collected from intersection turn movement counts conducted on June 7, 2016 at the following study intersections:

- Wilsonville Road/Brown Road
- Wilsonville Road/Montebello Drive
- Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Road

- Wilsonville Road/Kinsman Road
- Boones Ferry Road/Bailey Street
- Boones Ferry Road/5<sup>th</sup> Street

The existing volumes utilized for the existing conditions analysis can be seen in Figure 2. Also shown in this figure are the existing condition volumes from a previous alignment study<sup>3</sup> conducted by OBEC in 2009.<sup>4</sup> A comparison between the 2016 motor vehicle volumes and the 2009 motor vehicle volumes can also be found in Figure 2. This comparison shows the changes that have occurred on Wilsonville Road and Boones Ferry Road since 2009.

Since traffic counts were taken in 2009, the Fred Meyer development, several Villeboise neighborhoods, Coca Cola expansion, and Wilsonville Business Park were constructed. Other developments in the study area include the SMART/TriMet Transit/WES Commuter Rail Center, Fred Meyer Gas conversion (from Chevron), Wilsonville Endodontics, Sherlock Mini Storage, and Wilsonville Self-Storage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Minor Arterial north of Wilsonville Road, Collector south of Wilsonville Road

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> There are no sidewalks west of Boones Ferry Road on south side

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>OBEC Alternative Analysis Summary, April 16, 2009

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Road intersection traffic volumes were from 2008 as part of the 2009 Fred Meyer Transportation Impact Study

East-West Connector Existing and Future Conditions Analysis October 27, 2016 Page 4 of 9



Constructed alongside these developments were road extensions that diverted some east-west traffic from Wilsonville Road. Tooze Road was extended to Boeckman Road and opened to traffic in June 2008; this made Boeckman Road an available east-west route option. Later, Villebois Drive was extended north to Tooze Road/Boeckman Road and likely decreased east-west traffic on Wilsonville Road even further. The Barber Street extension was completed in 2015, which created an additional connection to Villebois.

These changes present themselves in predictable ways; less through traffic on Wilsonville Road due to the Tooze Road extension, Villebois Drive extension, and Barber Street extension, as well as greater vehicle volumes on Boones Ferry Road due to the Fred Meyer development and other developments along that road. As shown, motor vehicle volumes near 5<sup>th</sup> Street and Bailey Street remain relatively similar from 2009 to 2016.

### **Existing Intersection Operations**

Existing traffic conditions at the study intersections were analyzed to understand existing study area traffic operations and to provide a baseline for comparing the future Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road connector alternatives. The existing PM Peak Hour traffic operations at the study intersections were determined based on the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual methodology<sup>5</sup> for signalized intersections and 2010 Highway Capacity Manual<sup>6</sup> methodology for unsignalized intersections. The estimated average delay, level of service (LOS), and volume to capacity (v/c) ratio of each study intersection are shown in Table 2. As shown in the table, all intersections currently meet the City of Wilsonville LOS D operating standard.

Table 2: 2016 Existing PM Peak Hour Study Intersection Operating Conditions

Intersection	Operating	PM Peak Hour		
mitersection	Standard	Delay	LOS	V/C
Signalized				
Wilsonville Rd/Brown Rd	LOS D	19.2	В	0.45
Wilsonville Rd/Montebello Dr	LOS D	6.1	Α	0.46
Wilsonville Rd/Kinsman Rd	LOS D	24.6	С	0.63
Wilsonville Rd/Boones Ferry Rd	LOS D	40.1	D	0.81
Unsignalized				
Boones Ferry Rd/Bailey St	LOS D	12.8	A/B	0.10
Boones Ferry Rd/5 <sup>th</sup> St	LOS D	10.3	A/B	0.08
Signalized Intersections:		Unsignalized Intersections:		
Delay = Average Stopped Delay per Vehicle (sec)		Delay = Average Stopped Delay per Vehicle (sec) at Worst Movement		
LOS = Level of Service of Intersection		LOS = Level of Service of Major Street/Minor Street		
V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Intersection		V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Worst Movement		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, Washington DC, 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 2010 Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, Washington DC, 2010.



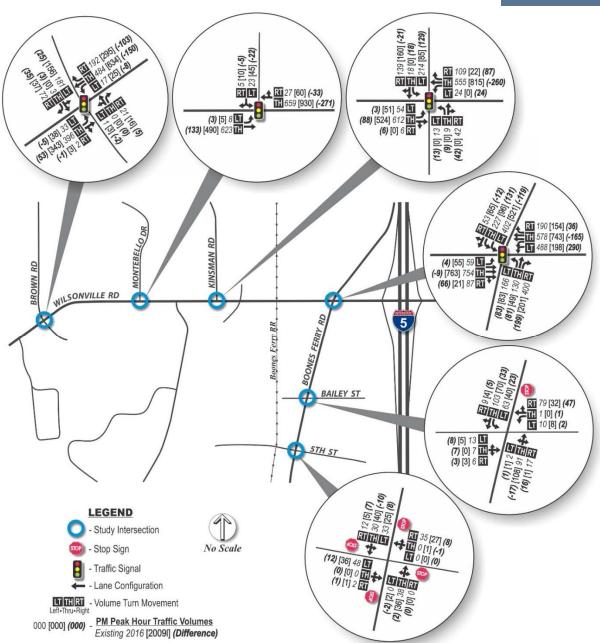


Figure 2: 2016 Existing PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

It is important to note that when traffic incidents occur on I-5 and I-205 such that the additional traffic exceeds the existing ramp meter capacity or the I-5 mainline falls below the threshold required to accommodate the existing levels of traffic, the I-5/SW Wilsonville Road interchange area (which includes the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Road intersection) is significantly impacted and vehicles experience traffic delays similar to level of service "F" (greater than 80 seconds of delay).

East-West Connector Existing and Future Conditions Analysis
October 27, 2016
Page 6 of 9



### Table 3-2. Access Spacing Standards

Functional Classification	<b>Access Spaci</b> Desired <sup>b</sup>	ng Standards <sup>a</sup> <i>Minimum</i>		
Near Interchanges	ODOT Requ	ODOT Requires 1,320 ft		
Major Arterial	1,320 ft	1,000 ft		
Minor Arterial	1,000 ft	600 ft		
Collector	300 ft	100 ft		
Local Street	Access Permitted to Each Lot			

### **Access Spacing**

To improve traffic flow and safety, the City of Wilsonville limits access to higher classification roadways to reduce conflicts between vehicles on the roadway and vehicles entering or exiting the roadway. Table 3-2 in the TSP lists the City's desired and minimum spacing for a Minor Arterial road as 1,000 feet and 600 feet, respectively. Spacing between Brown Road, Montebello Road and Kinsman Road

along Wilsonville Road are all above the City's minimum spacing standards. However, it is recommended that the City remove the curb cut just west of Montebello Road intersection because it is only approximately 350 feet away from the Montebello Road intersection and therefore does not meet access spacing requirements.

Furthermore, spacing for a Collector Road such as Boones Ferry Road is 300 feet.

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

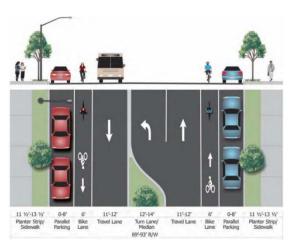
Currently, there are 5-foot bicycle lanes and sidewalks present in both the eastbound and westbound directions on Wilsonville Road from Brown Road to Boones Ferry Road. Boones Ferry Road also has standard 6-foot bicycle lanes and sidewalks in both directions from Wilsonville Road to Bailey Street. At Bailey Street, there is only a bicycle lane and sidewalk in the southbound direction.

The City plans to build a network of bicycle lanes and shared-use paths within the study area which will provide important connections to destinations throughout the city. Planned shared-use facilities in the study area include the Ice Age Tonquin Trail continuation. As shown in the figure to the right, the Tonquin Trail currently terminates at the bridge on Arrowhead Creek Lane but is planned to run along the new Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector to SW Boones Ferry Road. The City is currently looking for funding to upgrade or replace the bicycle/pedestrian path under the I-5 bridge connecting Kalyca Terrace subdivision to Boones Ferry Park. The proposed extension of the Tonquin Trail is anticipated to connect to this crossing.

The Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road connector will be a Collector roadway that includes bicycle lanes and sidewalk



Ice Age Tonquin Trail in Study Area



Collector Street Cross-Section
Standards

(see Collector Street Standards figure from the City's TSP). However, the existing portion of Brown Road just south of Wilsonville Road does not include bicycle lanes, lacks sufficient width to accommodate three lanes and two bike lanes, and will require modification to include bicycle facilities.



# **Future Traffic Conditions**

The following sections include discussion on the future 2035 traffic volumes and operations.

# **Future Traffic Volumes**

Future traffic forecasts were performed for a 2035 horizon year based on the Metro Gamma Model that was refined for the City of Wilsonville. Within the study area, the model used HCM node delays at the intersections and travel times on the roadway links to perform the traffic assignment. The raw model volumes were post-processed to estimate 2035 turn movement volumes at the future study intersections which are shown in Figure 3 on the next page. As shown, the majority of traffic growth between 2016 and 2035 is expected to occur at the Boones Ferry Road/Wilsonville Road intersection with moderate traffic volume increases at the remaining study intersections.

### **Future Intersection Operations**

Transportation demand modeling of the future roadway network in the vicinity of the east-west connector was performed for the 2035 horizon year for a no build scenario. The purpose of the modeling was to estimate the future traffic volumes under the existing road network.

The future no build PM Peak Hour traffic operations at the study intersections were determined based on the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual methodology for signalized intersections and 2010 Highway Capacity Methodology for unsignalized intersections. The estimated average delay, level of service (LOS), and volume to capacity (v/c) ratio of each study intersection are shown in Table 2. As shown in the table, all intersections currently meet the City of Wilsonville LOS D operating standard but have higher delays and v/c ratios than the existing operating conditions. However, if congestion issues caused by traffic incidents and the capacity of I-5 across the Boone Bridge are not resolved, it is important to note that the interchange area LOS and V/C will continue to degrade as traffic demand increases and vehicles are likely to more often experience traffic delays similar to level of service "F" (greater than 80 seconds of delay).

Table 3: 2035 Future No Build PM Peak Hour Study Intersection Operating Conditions

Intersection	Operating	PM Peak Hour		
	Standard	Delay	LOS	V/C
Signalized				
Wilsonville Rd/Brown Rd	LOS D	23.2	С	0.53
Wilsonville Rd/Montebello Dr	LOS D	7.3	Α	0.50
Wilsonville Rd/Kinsman Rd	LOS D	33.2	С	0.75
Wilsonville Rd/Boones Ferry Rd	LOS D	56.5	E	0.91
Unsignalized	1			
Boones Ferry Rd/Bailey St	LOS D	13.9	A/B	0.12
Boones Ferry Rd/5 <sup>th</sup> St	LOS D	11.2	A/B	0.10
Signalized Intersections:		Unsignalized Intersections:		
Delay = Average Stopped Delay per Vehicle (sec)		Delay = Average Stopped Delay per Vehicle (sec) at Worst Movement		
LOS = Level of Service of Intersection		LOS = Level of Service of Major Street/Minor Street		
V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Intersection		V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Worst Movement		



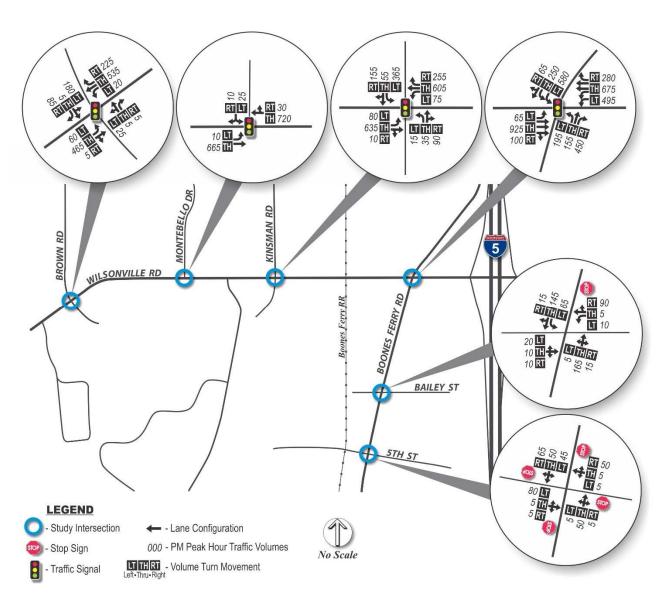


Figure 3: Future 2035 PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

### **Corridor Travel Times on Wilsonville Road**

The corridor travel times for Wilsonville Road were observed to be approximately 2 minutes and 15 seconds in both directions under existing conditions. These travel times are expected to increase an average of 10 seconds going eastbound and an average of 35 seconds traveling westbound in the year 2035. The implementation of either alternative is expected to alleviate much of the travel time increase from existing conditions to 2035 nobuild conditions. However, when incidents and congestion on I-5 impact Wilsonville Road, the east-west travel times will be affected. A Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road connector south of Wilsonville Road will provide an alternative route from the Boones Ferry Road commercial districts to residential areas in west Wilsonville.

Page 120
East-West Connector Existing and Future Conditions Analysis
October 27, 2016
Page 9 of 9



# Summary

Below is a summary of the findings in this technical memorandum:

- An east-west connector between Brown Road to Boones Ferry Road is being considered in order to
  alleviate congestion on Wilsonville Road create access to new development south of Wilsonville Road,
  and provide a secondary route to access the Old Town neighborhood. This connector would satisfy the
  City of Wilsonville's goal to improve connectivity by constructing parallel facilities spaced at regular
  intervals to provide alternative routes and choices for all modes even where significant barriers exist
  such as the Willamette River and I-5.
- The PM peak hour traffic operations for the existing conditions meet the City of Wilsonville operating standard of LOS D when not influenced by congestion or an incident on I-5.
- The proposed Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road connector would meet the access spacing standards outlined in the City's TSP. The future intersection on the south side of Wilsonville Road approximately 350 feet west of Montebello Road should be removed as it would not meet access spacing standards.
- The PM peak hour traffic operations for the future no-build conditions also meet the standard LOS D, but indicate increased congestion in the six study intersections.
- When traffic incidents occur on I-5 and I-205 such that the additional traffic exceeds the existing ramp
  meter capacity or the I-5 mainline cannot deliver the existing traffic flow, the I-5/SW Wilsonville Road
  interchange area (which includes the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Road intersection) is significantly
  impacted and vehicles experience traffic delays similar to level of service "F" (greater than 80 seconds of
  delay).

To: Steve Adams, P.E., City of Wilsonville

From: Katie Mangle, Alta Planning + Design

Date: November 4, 2016

**Re:** Active Transportation Existing Conditions

**Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Study** 

### Introduction

This memorandum summarizes the existing and planned bicycle and pedestrian conditions analysis that was performed for the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Study in Wilsonville, Oregon. It documents the related background information, existing conditions including off-street and on-street networks, pertinent policies, and planned facilities for the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area, the study area for the Connector. It also presents new opportunities to improve access, comfort, and safety for people walking and biking on and around Wilsonville Road and displays these findings in the accompanying Bicycle and Pedestrian Access Map found on page 6.

# **Existing Conditions**

### Off-street Network

Several local and regional trails exist within the study area:

- Ice Age Tonquin Trail: This Regional trail connects Wilsonville with Sherwood and other cities to the north. The City has completed 3.4 miles of this Regional trail in Wilsonville. The two longest continuous segments exist within the Graham Oaks Nature Park and Morey's Landing Open Space, directly west of the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area.
- Wilsonville Waterfront Trail: Completed local segments exist in the Wilsonville Water Treatment Plant
  Park and Boones Ferry Park. This trail connects under I-5 and links with Memorial Park and neighborhoods
  to the east.
- Local Access Trails:
  - o Runs north-south from Wilsonville Road to the Morey's Landing Trail segment.
  - o Located parallel to Arrowhead Creek Lane between Industrial Way and the Water Treatment Plant.

### **On-Street Network**

As shown in Table 1 of the Existing and Future Conditions memo prepared for this project by DKS Associates, the existing roadway network includes intermittent on-street facilities for walking and biking. In addition to that inventory, this section provides additional observations on the level of service provided for people walking and bicycling in the vicinity of the study area.

- Wilsonville Road: When traveling east, Wilsonville Road is winding and rural in character until Willamette Way West when it straightens at Graham Oaks Nature Park and becomes flanked by residential and commercial land uses. Though sidewalks and bike lanes exist on both sides, it is mostly a five-lane arterial (three-lanes west of Kinsman Road) that ultimately travels through the I-5 freeway interchange to the east. The 5-6 ft sidewalks are sometimes separated from the street by a planter strip; all intersections include curb ramps; crosswalks are provided at all signals. All bike lanes are standard, striped lanes, approximately 5-6 feet wide. In the vicinity of the I-5 interchange, grade separated multi-use pathways were installed under I-5 as part of the interchange expansion project in 2012. The City has applied green paint to the bike lane to signify a lane merge transition. Given the number of lanes, actual speed, and merging situations, conditions for bicycling on Wilsonville Road are only conducive to the most confident of cyclists.
- Boones Ferry Road: Boones Ferry Road is a two-lane street that includes turn pockets north of Bailey Street. Between SW Bailey Street and 4<sup>th</sup> Street, there is a through sidewalk only on the west side of the street. However, the sidewalk network is mostly complete north of 5<sup>th</sup> Street and in the adjoining neighborhoods. SW Boones Ferry Road has standard bicycle lanes from SW Wilsonville Road to SW Bailey Street on both sides of the street. South of SW Bailey Street, Boones Ferry Road has a standard bike lane for southbound travel and is striped with sharrows for northbound travel, indicating that people riding bicycles should share the lane with the slow-moving vehicles. The bike lane's southern terminus is at Tauchman Street. Tauchman Street is not a through street for motor vehicles, but provides a connection to the



Wilsonville Waterfront Trail for bicyclists and pedestrians. Traffic volumes and speeds on Boones Ferry Road are low, particularly south of 5<sup>th</sup> Street.

Industrial Way and Arrowhead Creek Lane: Industrial Way is a freight route that connects north-south from Wilsonville Road to the Wilsonville Concrete property, and provides access to Arrowhead Creek Lane, which provides access to the Water Treatment Plant and park. Between Wilsonville Road and Arrowhead Creek Lane, the road does not include bicycle or pedestrian facilities.

Due to concerns regarding physical conflicts between the heavy freight traffic on Industrial Way and trail users, non-motorized access is not allowed on Arrowhead Creek Lane between Industrial Way and the bridge over Arrowhead Creek. Between the bridge and the Water Treatment Plant, a trail parallels Arrowhead Creek Lane, but the trail ends abruptly and is signed to discourage trespassing.

Per an agreement between the City and Bernert et al, the City agreed

to "postpone construction of the bicycle pedestrian alignment" of a trail connection until such time when a new roadway connection (such as the Connector) "would allow for a crossing at a signalized or unsignalized intersection with Industrial Way."



# **Planned Network**

### Complete Street Connections and New Bridges

The Wilsonville Transportation System Plan includes many policies that support complete streets and connectivity for all modes. Within the project study area, below is a list of planned sidewalk and bicycle facilities to be constructed with roadway extensions or widening. Refer to the Bicycle and Pedestrian Access Map on page 6 for greater detail.

- Kinsman Road extension
- Brown Road extension to Boones Ferry Road
- Brown Road Urban Upgrade (north of Wilsonville Road)
- East of Boones Ferry Road, bike lane planned on 5<sup>th</sup>, connecting via bridge over I-5 to Memorial drive
- 5<sup>th</sup> Street Urban Upgrade, east of Boones Ferry Road to lead to a future bicycle and pedestrian bridge over
   I-5 that would connect to Memorial Drive
- The French Prairie Bridge over the Willamette River

### Trail Plans

**Waterfront Trail**, a Regional Trail, was originally planned to run east-west from Memorial Park through Boones Ferry Park to the Water Treatment Park (see Wilsonville Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan Map 1, Regional Trail 4). During the TSP process, the City modified the alignment of this trail to remove the segment shown on Wilsonville Concrete property. Thus, this trail connection will utilize the Ice Age Tonquin Trail alignment to connect Boones Ferry Park and the Water Treatment Park.

A two-phase project is underway on the Wilsonville Waterfront Trail. Phase I will bring the grade of the existing segment in and around the I-5 undercrossing up to ADA standards. Phase II, planned for construction in 2018, will construct a new trail segment linking the I-5 undercrossing to Boones Ferry Park along a route south of SE Tauchman Street.

**Ice Age Tonquin Trail**, a Regional Trail, is planned to ultimately connect Wilsonville with Sherwood and other cities to the north. This trail will connect from the existing Morey's Landing segment to the west of the study area, to the on-street segment on Boones Ferry Road. In the Ice Age Tonquin Trail Master Plan, the segment in the study area (see p. 33, Table 2) is described in the following segments:

- 1H: Trail to either follow an independent corridor or follow parallel to a potential future roadway such as Brown Road extension.
- 1G: Trail design to occur in tandem with potential future roadway design in the area. Trail will parallel 5th or Bailey.
- 1F: Upgrade railroad crossing.
- 1E (along Boones Ferry Road): Coordinate trail development with Boones Ferry Road improvements; consider re-striping roadway to position bike lane on east (northbound) side to accommodate uphill cyclists and shared lane markings in southbound direction.

### **Boones Ferry Road**

The design of Boones Ferry Road is determined by the TSP and City Public Works Standards. As a minor Collector north of 5<sup>th</sup> Street, the road is presumed to ultimately include bike facilities and sidewalks on both sides of the street.

In 2011, the City completed the Old Town Neighborhood Plan, in cooperation with the Old Town neighborhood. The Plan was recognized, not adopted, by City Council though aspects of it have been incorporated into ongoing work of the City. The Plan calls for Boones Ferry Road north of 5<sup>th</sup> Street to be a Main Street and "viable commercial area". The streetscape plan and recommendations for Boones Ferry Road describe sidewalks and bike lanes on both sides of Boones Ferry Road between Bailey and 4<sup>th</sup> Street.

For the residential part of Boones Ferry Road south of 4th, and elsewhere in the neighborhood, the recommendation is to 'maintain the casual, curb-less street" (see Recommendation Matrix, Old Town Neighborhood Plan Appendix C, page 24).

### Relevant Policies

In addition to the City's many policies encouraging connectivity for all modes of travel and creation of complete streets, the following specific policies relate to the evaluation of the Connector alternatives.

Walking and Biking Access Spacing

Improving connectivity between neighborhoods and other destinations is a major policy objective of the City's TSP. In addition to the access spacing standards addressed in the Existing and Future Conditions memo prepared for this project by DKS, the City has also established access spacing standards for walking and biking facilities. Per the TSP (p. 3-6), "Bicyclists and pedestrians benefit the most from closely spaced facilities because they are the most affected by distance. By providing walking and biking facilities spaced less than 300 feet apart, Wilsonville will support walking and biking use within and between its neighborhoods. In addition, these connections can improve access to transit." This standard is implemented through the Development Code as well.

Sidewalks on Boones Ferry Road

The Development Code includes an Old Town Overlay Zone to ensure the special character of the neighborhood is reinforced. This section of the code includes the following policy, which describes a continuous Main Street design along Boones Ferry Road:

4.138(.04)C. Sidewalk width may vary from block to block, depending upon the nature of adjacent land uses and the setbacks of existing buildings. Provided, however, that a continuity of streetscape design is maintained along Boones Ferry Road, generally following the pattern that has been started with the 1996 approval for Old Town Village on the west side of Boones Ferry Road from Fourth Street to Fifth Street.

# **Opportunities**

To further bolster the planned projects and connections outlined above, the Connector project presents some new opportunities to improve access, comfort, and safety for people walking and biking through the Arrowhead Creek study area. Below are two project recommendations for consideration. Refer to the Bicycle and Pedestrian Access Map, Planned Bike Lane lines, on page 6 for greater detail.

- Create a bicycle and pedestrian-only connection to Wilsonville Road along the Industrial Way segment, north of Kinsman Road.
- Development of the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area raises the opportunity to create a bicycle and pedestrian-only connection at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Street railroad under-crossing, to connect Boones Ferry Road and the planned French Prairie Bridge to the Connector via Otto Lane. This is not assumed to be constructed as part of the Connector project, but should be considered during the design of the alignment.
- Determine a final alignment for the Ice Age Tonquin Trail that uses the new signalized intersection at Kinsman Road to ensure safe bicycle and pedestrian crossing of the roadways, and separating people walking and bicycling from freight vehicles.

# **EXISTING AND PLANNED BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS**

City of Wilsonville: Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Study

# Legend

- Existing Regional Trail
- Existing Local Trail
- Existing Private Trail
- ■■ Planned Trail
- ++ Railroad
- Existing Bike Lane
- ••• Planned Bike Lane\Shoulder
- Existing Full Sidewalk
- Existing Partial Sidewalk
- •••• Planned Sidewalk
- ■■ Planned Bridge
- Nonmotorized Access Prohibited
- Park/Open Space
- School
- Rivers/Streams

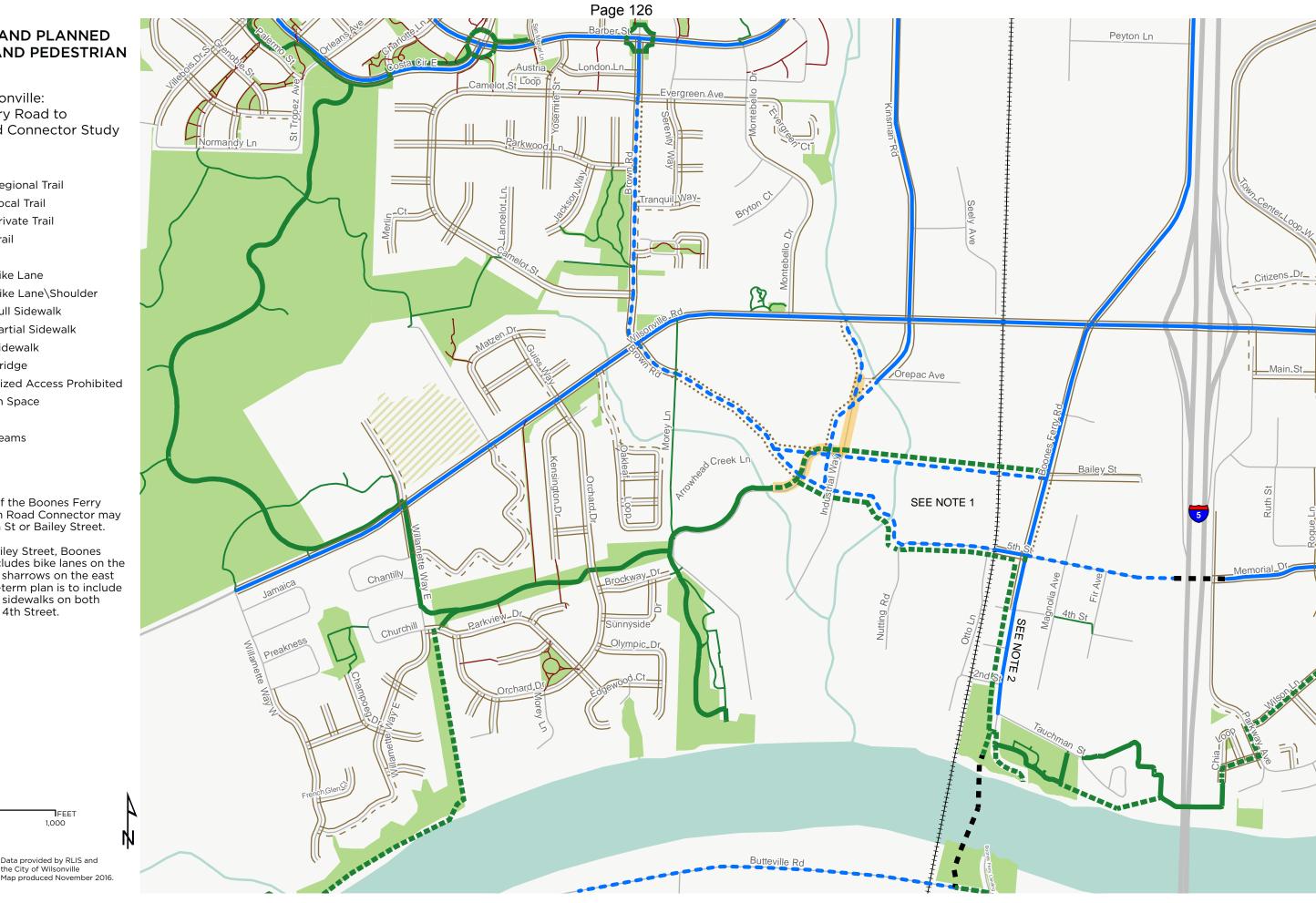
# Notes:

- 1) Alignment of the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector may connect to 5th St or Bailey Street.
- 2) South of Bailey Street, Boones Ferry Road includes bike lanes on the west side, and sharrows on the east side. The long-term plan is to include bike lanes and sidewalks on both sides, north of 4th Street.

TFEET 1,000

Data provided by RLIS and

the City of Wilsonville





# Pacific Habitat Services, Inc.

9450 SW Commerce Circle, Suite 180 Wilsonville, Oregon 97070

Telephone number: (503) 570-0800 Fax number: (503) 570-0855

# Memorandum

Date: September 15, 2016

To: Steve Adams, P.E. City of Wilsonville

From: Fred Small

RE: SW Boones Ferry to SW Brown Road Corridor Plan: Natural Resource Concerns

(PHS #5929)

The City of Wilsonville is implementing a study to determine the best alignment for a proposed new road connection linking SW Boones Ferry Road with SW Brown Road to the west. This new east-west connection will increase connectivity in this area of Wilsonville and help relieve traffic congestion on Wilsonville Road near the Interstate-5 interchange. The new alignment will also improve alternative modes of transportation in the area, as well as enhance the local economy by filling a gap in the road network.

Four route variations are currently proposed, each of which converge at the west end to connect with SW Brown Road, and also intersect with a southward extension of SW Kinsman Road. However, in order to connect with SW Boones Ferry Road, a single route converges with SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street while the other three routes converge at SW Bailey Street, all before crossing the P & W Railroad right-of-way (Figure 1).

As part of this study, it is imperative that any potential natural resource impacts from the potential alignments be examined in order to rank the least to most viable alternatives. As such, the following discussion describes current conditions within the study area, assesses their significance in terms of local, state, and federal regulations, and then addresses which elements are most likely to influence the project design.

### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

The study area includes several distinct and current land uses, including agricultural production (primarily hazelnut orchards and a variety of row crops), dispersed and multi-family residential, mixed manufacturing/ commercial (Wilsonville Concrete and OrePac most notable among other businesses), and municipal use (City of Wilsonville water treatment plant). The Coffee Lake Creek riparian corridor roughly divides the study area into primarily agricultural (west of creek) and industrial/urbanizing (east of creek) areas, there are undeveloped open spaces scattered throughout.

# Page 128

Steve Adams, P.E., City of Wilsonville SW Boones Ferry to SW Brown Road Corridor Plan: Natural Resource Concerns /PHS #5929 September 15, 2016 Page 2

Relatively few of the undeveloped areas are comprised of particularly notable vegetation communities. The short length of SW Brown Road that adjoins the alignments is bordered by an overstory of mature non-native oaks (*Quercus* sp.), while the remainder of all the alignments west of the Coffee Lake Creek riparian area primarily pass through hazelnut orchards, cultivated fields, or existing roadways. However, both of the southern alignments run parallel with and may potentially encroach into a portion of the Arrowhead Creek riparian/SROZ buffer.

East of the Coffee Lake Creek riparian area, the alignments primarily pass through small stands or individuals of common street tree plantings. Exceptions include the southernmost alignment connecting to SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street, which will closely pass, and possibly impact, the northern edge of a mixed forest stand containing the riparian area for an unnamed tributary to the Willamette River. The mixed forest includes mature bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), and sweet cherry (*Prunus avium*). In addition, the three SW Bailey Street alignments could impact several mature Douglas fir trees within the OrePac property.

### Regulated Waterways

Of particular note from a natural resource perspective, Coffee Lake Creek flows roughly north to south through the study area. Its central location will necessitate a new crossing for the primary east-west road alignment, as well as a reconstructed crossing for the southward Kinsman Road extension (the existing SW OrePac Avenue will be redesigned to connect to Kinsman Road north of the new crossing).

Coffee Lake Creek is a perennial stream that originates in the Tonquin Scablands to the north of the City between Tualatin and Sherwood. Its course has been highly modified for much of its length, particularly where it has been straightened and channelized within the broad Coffee Lake Creek wetlandssouth of SW Boeckman Road. However, it is confined to a relatively narrow channel from the basin southward to its confluence with the Willamette River. Anadromous fish, including Upper Willamette River (UWR) Chinook salmon and UWR steelhead, have both been documented in the lower reach of Coffee Lake Creek; however, a barrier to upstream travel by anadromous fish has been documented on the Wilsonville Concrete property below the project area.

There are two other waterways in the project vicinity: Arrowhead Creek, which is southwest of the proposed southern alignments; and an unnamed seasonal drainageway located within a forested area west of the SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street railroad crossing. Both south alternative routes run parallel to the Arrowhead Creek buffer in the western portion of the project. In addition, the unnamed drainageway may or may not be sufficiently south of the 5<sup>th</sup> Street alignments to avoid all impacts; as such, further investigation will be necessary to determine the need for any permits.

### Regulated Wetlands

PHS reviewed the available documentation of area soils, the City's Natural Resource Inventory and Significant Resources Overlay Zone (SROZ) mapping, and other online sources to determine the likelihood of encountering any potentially regulated wetlands within the study area. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has not mapped any hydric soils in the study area. In addition, the City's SROZ mapping, which includes both the previously inventoried resources and required buffers, does not indicate any water resources besides the riparian areas

# Page 129

Steve Adams, P.E., City of Wilsonville SW Boones Ferry to SW Brown Road Corridor Plan: Natural Resource Concerns /PHS #5929 September 15, 2016 Page 3

described above. As such, it is highly unlikely that any significant wetlands are present within the study area, particularly outside of the mapped SROZ boundaries (Figure 2).

### Regulated Wildlife Habitat Areas

In addition to regulated water resources and their buffers, the City's SROZ boundaries typically include those contiguous upland habitats that have high wildlife value. The outer SROZ boundary, as a consequence, can be wider than the required water resource buffer in order to include a forested wildlife habitat area. For instance, the riparian boundary near the confluence of Coffee Lake Creek and Arrowhead Creek is significantly broader than slightly upstream on either drainage, which may reflect a deeper and wider ravine associated with the combined streams, while also including the contiguous upland forested wildlife habitat. Likewise, the previously described forested stand near the SW 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue connection provides the required riparian buffer to the unnamed seasonal drainageway, while also providing high quality upland wildlife habitat within the City's SROZ mapping (note: this capital project will be exempt from SROZ buffer requirements).

### POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS BY ALIGNMENT

The primary concern with each of the alignments is the crossing of Coffee Lake Creek, since constructing a new bridge is necessary in all cases. Figure 2 depicts the SROZ resource areas potentially impacted by each alignment. Although there are likely to be significant advantages to a more northerly crossing of the channel (the southerly alignments will impact a generally wider, less impacted riparian area), the channel morphology and substrate conditions of each alignment cannot be assumed without further geotechnical studies. As such, obtaining the necessary federal and state permits may be more or less complicated by the varying structural requirements at each location.

### Necessary Resource Permits

Any fill or removal of material below the Ordinary High Water line of Coffee Lake Creek (or in wetlands if any are encountered) will require permits from the US Army Corps of Engineers and the Oregon Department of State Lands. The federal permit addresses Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), while the state permit addresses its Removal-Fill rules (OAR 141-085). Other regulatory agencies that review and provide input to this permitting process include the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries, as well as the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). Potential water quality impacts are reviewed by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), which acts on behalf of the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to assure that federal CWA requirements are met by regulating all stormwater generated from new impervious surfaces, as well as any construction-related runoff. A cultural resources study will also be required, as both state and federal agencies mandate that tribal and historic preservation interests be addressed and that significant resources not be disturbed.

The bridge crossing will potentially impact a stream with documented salmonid habitat relatively close to its confluence with the Willamette River; however, a barrier to upstream travel by anadromous fish has been documented on the Wilsonville Concrete property below the project area. Nevertheless, since the fisheries agencies will be influential in bridge authorization at this location, the City should assure that the bridge design meets all applicable conditions of the

# Page 130

Steve Adams, P.E., City of Wilsonville SW Boones Ferry to SW Brown Road Corridor Plan: Natural Resource Concerns /PHS #5929 September 15, 2016 Page 4

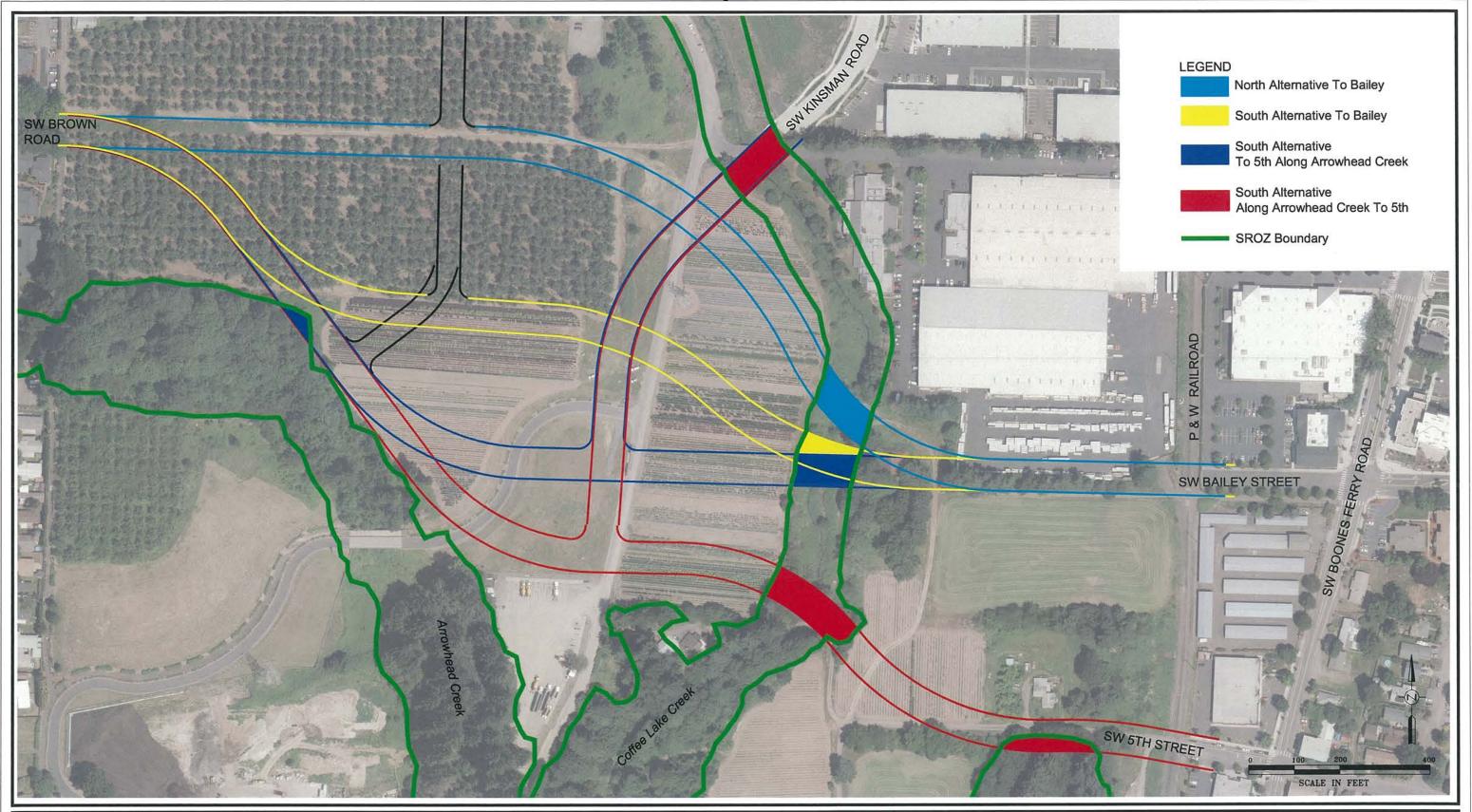
SLOPES programmatic biological opinion for Stormwater, Transportation or Utilities which specifically address Endangered Species Act (ESA) fisheries issues.

Compensatory mitigation for any stream impacts will likely be required in order to gain agency approval; this may take the form of riparian enhancement or restoration activities within the same stream or nearby in the same watershed. If any wetlands are encountered and cannot be avoided, the resulting impacts are likely to be very minor and readily mitigated through purchase of mitigation bank credits. The closest mitigation bank is the Mud Slough Wetland Mitigation Bank, which currently sells credits (at a 1:1 ratio of impact to mitigation) for approximately \$85,000 per credit.

Please feel free to contact us with any questions or concerns.

Page 131 MALLAL TOLK SW WILSONVILLE RD Been gang SW MONTEBELLO AXLOT ID 31W23B 00400 OE BERNERT TOWING CO MONTEBELLO EXTENSION AND INTERSECTION TAXLOT ID 31W23B 00100 PACIFIC NW PROPERTIES LL SWARSHANDO **IMPROVEMENTS** Sh BROWN RD PR AXLOT ID 31W23B 00790 TAXLOT ID 31W23B 005 CITY OF WILSONVILLE SW ORE PAC AVE PLAN CORRIDOR KINSMAN RD EXTENSION AND INTX IMPROVEMENTS **BROWN RD EXTENSION** TAXLOT ID 31W23B 01700 JOE BERNERT CONNECTOR NORTH TO BAILEY **BROWN RD EXTENSION** TAXLOT ID 31W23B 01700 JOE BERNERT SOUTH TO BAILEY BROWN RD EXT. CREEK CROSSINGS SOUTH TO BAILEY ALONG AT-GRADE RD ( ARROWHEAD CRK RAIL CROSSINGS BROWN as County, ' **BROWN RD EXTENSION** SOUTH ALONG SW BAILEY ST T0 TAXLOT ID 31W23B 01800 CITY OF WILSONVILLE ARROWHEAD CREEK **AREA MAP** RD clac ARROWHEAD CREEK LN BOONES FERRY City of Wilsonville TONQUIN TRAIL P&W RAILROAD 30445 SW BOONES FERRY TAXLOT ID 31W23B 00600 DAVID S YOUNG SW BOONES FERRY RD TAXLOT ID 31W23B 01990 TUALATIN VALLEY WATER DISTRICT KINSMAN RD INTX **CREEK CROSSING** TAXLOT ID 31W23B 0200 KJD PROPERTIES LLC **IMPROVEMENTS** NORTH ALTERNATIVE TO BAILEY SOUTH ALTERNATIVE 808 SW 3rd Ave., Ste. 300 Portland, OR 97204 Phone: (503) 287-6825 FAX: (503) 415-2304 www.otak.com SW NUTTING RD SOUTH ALT TO 5TH ALONG SOUTH ALT ALONG ARROWHEAD CRK TO 5TH SW 5TH ST Project No. 18004 8/30/2016 LOT LINE (FROM GIS) AT-GRADE TYPICAL SECTION - MINIMUM ALTERNATIVE 3 LANE WITH PLANTER STRIP Date. Copyright 2016 © RAIL CROSSING 69 FT RIGHT OF WAY

Figure 1





Plan Provided By OTAK Hanmi Global Partners SROZ Boundaries and Potential Impact Areas From Plan Alternatives Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan - Wilsonville, Oregon

FIGURE 2

9-15-2016



# Archaeological Investigations Northwest, Inc.

3510 N.E. 122<sup>nd</sup> Ave. • Portland, Oregon 97230 Phone (503) 761-6605 • Fax (503) 761-6620

Vancouver Phone (360) 696-7473 E-mail: ainw@ainw.com Web: www.ainw.com

# **MEMO**

Date: September 7, 2016

Revised November 14, 2016

To: Allen Hendy, Senior Project Manager, Otak

From: Alexandra Williams-Larson, M.A., R.P.A., Supervising Archaeologist

Lucie Tisdale, M.A., R.P.A., Senior Archaeologist

Re: Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Project,

City of Wilsonville, Clackamas County, Oregon Cultural Resources Review and Recommendations

AINW Report No. 3709

### Introduction

The City of Wilsonville has contracted with Otak to study a preferred alignment for a new east-west corridor connection linking Boones Ferry Road and Brown Road in Wilsonville, Clackamas County, Oregon (Figure 1). The proposed project is part of the City's Transportation System Plan, Urban Renewal Plan, and Comprehensive Plan. The project will enhance connectivity between neighborhoods and alleviate vehicle congestion on Wilsonville Road.

The project entails extending Brown Road approximately 909 meters (m) (3,000 feet [ft]) to the east from its current terminus near its intersection with Wilsonville Road. The extension will be designed as a collector and will include two 4-m (12-ft) wide travel lanes with a turn lane or median. The collector will also include bike lanes, planter strips, and sidewalks. This extension will be constructed on a new roadway prism. Six alternative routes, including one north and five south routes, are proposed for the project (Figure 2). Each route will cross Coffee Lake Creek, requiring a large culvert or three-sided structure to allow water flow. A railroad crossing will be included with the project at either SW Bailey Street or SW 5th Street. New intersections are also planned to increase safety for pedestrians and bicyclists.

Otak contracted with Archaeological Investigations Northwest, Inc. (AINW), to perform a cultural resources review of the proposed project area as a part of the larger study. AINW reviewed records to identify whether archeological resources had been documented or cultural resource surveys had been completed within or near the current project area. Maps and other documents were also examined to assess the probability of encountering archaeological resources in the project area.

### **Project Location**

The project area is located in southern Wilsonville in Section 23, Township 3 South, Range 1 West, of the Willamette Meridian. This part of Wilsonville is predominantly used for agricultural purposes, although industrial, commercial, and residential developments surround the project area. Coffee Lake Creek flows roughly north-to-south through the project area, converging with the Willamette River approximately 500 m (1,650 ft) to the south.

September 7, 2016

Revised November 14, 2016

Allen Hendy, Otak

Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Project

Cultural Resources Review and Recommendations
AINW Report No. 3709

### **Previous Cultural Resource Studies**

AINW reviewed records online using the Oregon Archaeological Records Remote Access website administered by the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to determine whether previously recorded archaeological resources were present in or near the current project area. These records were also reviewed to identify previous archaeological surveys in the project vicinity.

The records indicate that portions of the current project area were surveyed during a cultural reconnaissance for the Proposed Tualatin Basin Water Supply project. This project's 61- to 122-m (200- to 400-ft) wide alignment intersects with each of the proposed alternatives in an agricultural part of the project area between SW Wilsonville Road and SW Arrowhead Creek Lane. No archaeological resources were identified within the current project area as a result of this investigation, which included a records review, background research, and a reconnaissance survey (Smits et al. 2006).

One cultural resource study was conducted immediately southwest of the current project area for the Wilsonville Water Treatment Plant Location project. This project consisted of a records review, background research, pedestrian survey, and shovel testing in high probability areas. No archaeological resources were documented during this investigation (Ellis 2000). Twenty-three other studies have been completed near the current project area for residential development, road improvement, and utilities projects (Table 1). As a result of these studies, nine archaeological resources, including two sites and seven isolates, were recorded within 1.6 kilometers (km) (1.0 miles [mi]) of the current project area.

Three pre-contact isolates were identified within 150 m (495 ft) of the current project area near the location of a reported "Indian Trail" depicted on an 1852 General Land Office (GLO) map (GLO 1852). These resources were recorded during a cultural resource survey for the Wilsonville Road project (Wilson 1993a, 1993b). The closest resource, Isolate #1, is located on the west terrace of Coffee Lake Creek, approximately 140 m (462 ft) north of the current project area. This isolate consists of one broken quartzite cobble, one cryptocrystalline silicate (CCS) unifacial tool, and quartzite and CCS debitage that were observed on the ground surface and during shovel testing (Wilson 1993a). Located 150 m (495 ft) west of the project area, Isolate #2 is a sparse scatter of CCS, quartzite, and petrified wood debitage and a CCS core fragment (Wilson 1993a). Isolate #3 is 150 m (495 ft) northwest of the current project area and contains one CCS flake and two fire-cracked rocks that were recovered during shovel testing (Wilson 1993b).

Three other pre-contact isolates have been recorded near the project area: Isolated Find 1, an obsidian Cascade-style projectile point (Darby 2005); Isolate Tri-Met 001, a CCS flake (Brannan 2007); and 21087-ZW-IS1, a CCS dart-sized projectile point (Windler et al. 2013). The isolates were identified on terraces overlooking creeks (Brannan 2007; Darby 2005; Windler et al. 2013).

Three historic-period archaeological resources, including sites 35CL317, 35CL398, and the Seely Ditch, were recorded northwest of the project area. Site 35CL317, also known as the Jaeger Farmstead Historic Site, is a circa 1875 farmstead with a surface scatter of ceramic, glass, and metal domestic artifacts dating between circa 1870 and the twentieth century. Site 35CL398 is a historic-period refuse scatter identified during archaeological monitoring for the Retherford Meadows Subdivision.

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 ${\it TABLE~1}$  CULTURAL RESOURCE STUDIES WITHIN 1.6 KM (1 MI) OF THE PROJECT AREA.

	<u> </u>		<u></u>	PEGOLIBORO
SHPO#	REFERENCE	TYPE	LOCATION	RESOURCES IDENTIFIED
22372	Smits et al. 2006	Cultural resources reconnaissance survey	Overlaps project area	None
17033	Ellis 2000	Cultural resources survey	10 m (33 ft) southwest of project area	None
13764	Wilson 1993b	Cultural resources survey	100 m (330 ft) north of project area	Isolate #3
13765	Wilson 1993a	Cultural resources survey	160 m (528 ft) north of project area	Isolate #1 Isolate #2
22373	Punke et al. 2007	Cultural resources survey	300 m (1,800 ft) southwest of project area	None
21110	Cabebe 2007	Archaeological survey	370 m (1, 221 ft) southeast of project area	None
23128	Carlisle 2010	Archaeological survey	400 m (1,320 ft) west of project area	None
21275	Baker and Reese 2007	Archaeological survey	420 m (1,386 ft) west of project area	None
20548	Darby 2004a	Cultural resource survey	620 m (2,046 ft) north of project area	Seely Ditch
26372	Maceyko and Gall 2013	Archaeological monitoring	650 m (2,145 ft) north of project area	Site 35CL398
21165	Brannan 2007	Cultural resource survey	760 m (2,508 ft) northeast of project area	Isolate Tri-Met 001
23709	Lloyd-Jones and Fagan 2010	Archaeological survey	830 m (2,739 ft) north of project area	None
20569	McDaniel 2006	Archaeological survey	950 m (3,135 ft) northeast of project area	None
26648	McDaniel 2007	Archaeological survey	970 m (3,301 ft) northeast of project area	None
19816	Darby 2005	Cultural resource survey	1.08 km (0.67 mi) northwest of project area	Site 35CL317; Isolated Find 1
28218	Perkins 2016	Cultural resource survey	1.08 km (0.67 mi) south of project area	None
22416	Buchanan et al. 2009	Archaeological survey	1.15 km (0.72 mi) northeast of project area	None
22395	Stipe 2008	Cultural resource survey	1.22 km (0.76 mi) south of project area	None
22373	Windler et al. 2013	Cultural resource survey	1.26 km (0.78mi) west- northwest of project area	21087-ZW-IS1
19234	Darby 2004b	Cultural resource survey	1.26 km (0.78 mi) northwest of project area	None
19844	Edwards and Long 2005	Archaeological survey	1.30 km (0.81 mi) southeast of project area	None
3473	Pettigrew 1982	Archaeological survey	1.35 km (0.84 mi) east- northeast of project area	None
18588	Darby and Bibb 2003	Cultural resources survey	1.38 km (0.86 mi) northwest of project area	None
21317	Buchanan and Ellis 2007	Cultural resources survey	1.44 km (0.90 mi) east of project area	None
19841	Cabebe 2005	Archaeological survey	1.46 km (0.91 mi) southeast of project area	None

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Site 35CL398 consists of fragmented glass, metal, and ceramic artifacts dating between the early twentieth century and the present (Maceyko and Gall 2013). The Seely Ditch is a historic-period feature that was excavated by the Seely family in 1860 to drain Coffee Lake (Darby 2004a).

Historical maps and records on file at AINW were also examined to determine the probability of encountering pre-contact and historic-period archaeological resources within the current project area. The 1852 GLO map of the area shows an "Indian Trail" approximately 150 m (495 ft) north of the current project area (GLO 1852), suggesting a high probability of encountering pre-contact archaeological resources (Figure 1). Earlier work in the Portland Basin and the larger Willamette Valley has demonstrated that significant pre-contact archaeological resources are more likely to be found on terraces along rivers and streams, on high ground adjacent to marshes, and in specific resource areas visited routinely by Native Americans (Ames 1992:16-28; Beckham and Toepel 1983:4; Brauner and Robbins 1976:3,14; Jenkins and Soper 1989:5, 8-9; O'Brien et al. 2005; Pettigrew 1990). The likelihood of encountering a significant site increases where these environmental factors overlap and in areas with limited development (O'Brien et al. 2005; Smits et al. 2006).

As the project area is situated on the terraces of Coffee Lake Creek between Coffee Lake and its surrounding wetlands to the north and the Willamette River to the south, there is a high probability that pre-contact archaeological resources are present in the project area. Furthermore, U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) maps and aerial photography show limited development within the project area between 1916 and the present, increasing the likelihood of encountering intact archaeological deposits (USGS 1916, 1939, 1940, 1954, 1961, 1985, 2011, 2014).

The SHPO Oregon Historic Sites Records database was reviewed for previously recorded historic resources that may be listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) within the four proposed alternatives. Two historic resources were identified and are located at the northeastern and southeastern corners of the intersection of SW 5<sup>th</sup> Street and SW Boones Ferry Road. The building on the northeastern corner is identified as the Thornton Building and was built in 1900. It was moved from 2<sup>nd</sup> and Main Streets to its current location sometime during the early twentieth century (Koler and Morrison 1989a). The building on the southeastern corner is identified as the Norris Young Garage and was built in 1905 (Koler and Morrison 1989b).

### Recommendations

AINW has completed a cultural resources review for the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor project in Wilsonville, Clackamas County. The records revealed that while portions of the current project area were previously surveyed, the project area remains largely unstudied. Three archaeological resources have been identified within 150 m (495 ft) of the current project area near an "Indian Trail" shown on an 1852 GLO map. Environmental variables and the limited amount of development within the project area also suggest a high probability of encountering archaeological resources.

There are four proposed alternatives, all of which cross Coffee Lake Creek and the P&W Railroad, a potential historic-period resource. The P&W Railroad may be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP; however, its NRHP-eligibility is not known without further research. All four alternatives also connect to SW Kinsman Road. The two historic buildings at the

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intersections of SW 5<sup>th</sup> and SW Boones Ferry Road will need to be evaluated for listing in the NRHP if the South Alternative is chosen for the preferred alternative.

As currently proposed, the alternative that appears to have the least impact on cultural resources is the North Alternative to Bailey. This alternative connects from the existing SW Brown Road and follows a two-track farm road eastward, crossing Coffee Lake Creek, connecting to the existing SW Bailey Street (Figure 2). Cultural resources are protected under both State and Federal law and impacts to cultural resources within the North Alternative to Bailey or any of the other three proposed alternatives will not be fully known without a formal cultural resource study consisting of a pedestrian survey and shovel testing. Based on this review, AINW recommends a pedestrian survey and shovel testing once a preferred alignment is selected.

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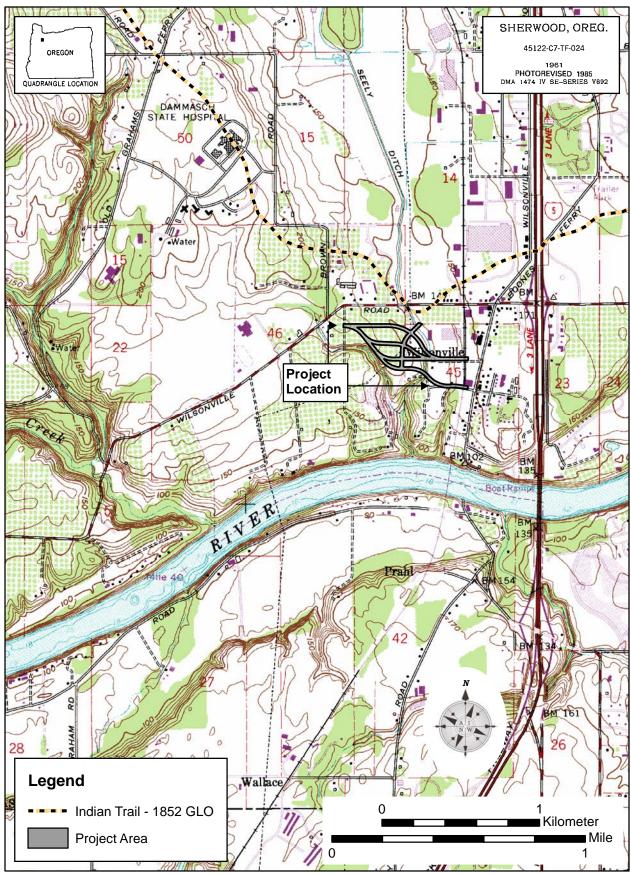


Figure 1. The Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor project area in Wilsonville, Clackamas County, Oregon.

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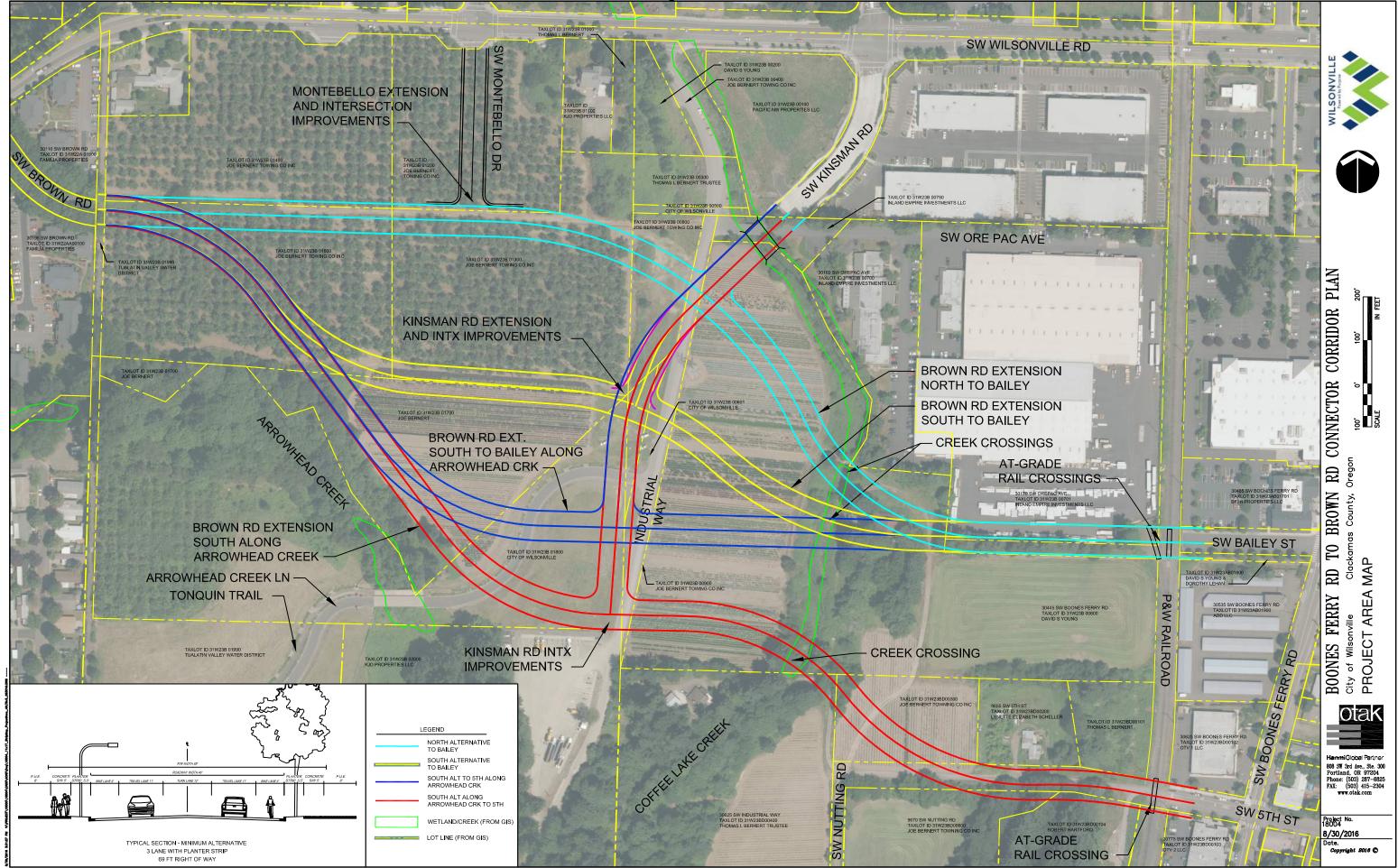


Figure 2. The Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor project area showing the north and south alternative routes.

#### **THOMAS W. WISER, P.E.**

Consulting Railway Engineer



22750 SW Miami Dr. Tualatin, OR 97062

503 / 691-6095 AX 503 / 692-4753 WISER RAIL ENGINEERING

n d u m -

TO Allen Hendy, PE DATE October 31, 2016

COMPANY OTAK PHONE 360-906-6786

ADDRESS 700 Washington St., Suite 401 PROJECT No. 16004

Vancouver, WA 98660 PROJECT NAME Wilsonville E-W Corridor

**SUBJECT** Rail Crossing Status and Recommendations

The City of Wilsonville is proposing an East-West Connector to provide traffic flow from Brown Road to Boones Ferry Road. This will involve crossing the Portland & Western Railroad, Oregon Electric District mainline at either Fifth Street or Bailey Street. Fifth St. is a permitted crossing with ODOT Rail. Bailey St. is a private crossing permitted with the Portland & Western Railroad (PNWR). We have met on site with Jason Sims (Director of Engineering) and Rob Rathburn (Roadmaster) from the PNWR and Rick Shankle (Manager, Crossing Safety) ODOT Rail to review the crossing proposals. Rick followed up with an email on July 13, 2016 outlining the ODOT Rail perspective for each crossing. The existing condition and requirements from PNWR and ODOT Rail for each crossing will be discussed in the following paragraphs.

#### **Bailey Street**

Currently, Bailey St. dead ends at the railroad right-of-way with a private crossing running parallel along south side that crosses the tracks. Private crossings are permitted with the railroad such that the property owner accepts all liability for the crossing. There is a spur track into OrePac starting just to the south of the proposed crossing location. This spur drops off a couple of feet in elevation to match to the existing paving elevation of the OrePac site. It continues north into one of the large buildings. The following are the conditions to be met to permit a crossing at this location:

- The OrePac siding will need to be raised 6 to 18 inches to match to the top of rail for the main line. This will have significant impact on the spur going into their site. It will require a significant area of the paving to be raised to provide for truck access and operations across the existing spur. There may be strong resistance from OrePac with this approach. It may be possible to skew the crossing to the south to reduce the amount of track raise on the spur. This may also reduce the amount of OrePac property required.
- The two track crossing is sufficiently close together that ODOT Rail will allow for a single set of railroad gates and lights instead of requiring a set at each track.
- The sidewalks will need to be oriented such that they are perpendicular to the tracks at each crossing. With the spur track curving away from the main line this will require additional space to provide this condition.
- The two tracks will each require track circuits. This will increase the cost of this crossing.
- ODOT Rail will require the closure of at least one public crossing on the same rail line, preferably 5<sup>th</sup> Street. In addition, the private crossing running adjacent to Bailey will need to be removed to allow placement of the public crossing. The PNWR is requiring 5<sup>th</sup> Street to be closed and would also prefer for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Street under crossing to be closed. The closure of 2<sup>nd</sup> may be

negotiable considering the City is proposing to make this a pedestrian/bicycle only undercrossing.

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- There are overhead power lines on both sides of the tracks. They may require modification due to the height and location of the raised gate arm.
- This crossing has reduced sight clearance for a westbound vehicle looking left and right due to the location of the storage facility to the south and the landscaping on the parking lot to the north. This will present a challenge to overcome at this crossing.

#### **Fifth Street**

Currently, Fifth street is a small gravel/timber crossing serving a number of home sites and private roads. There are no serious obstacles to developing this crossing with the following conditions to be met to permit a crossing at this location:

- As Fifth Street is currently an Ordered crossing with ODOT Rail, the permit process is extremely simplified. It will require the submission of an application showing the widened condition and the inclusion of the concrete surface and gates and lights. No crossing closures will be required.
- Sidewalks will need to be oriented perpendicular to the tracks. As the crossing is perpendicular to the main line this will allow for the simplest condition for the placement of sidewalks.
- There are overhead power lines on both sides of the tracks. They may require modification due to the height and location of the raised gate arm. There are poles immediately adjacent to the crossing which will locate the lines at their highest location so this may not be as much of an issue as at Bailey.
- ODOT Rail would like to see the private crossing at Bailey closed with access provided from the
  new roadway. Even though they do not have jurisdiction over the issuance of private crossings,
  they are concerned with reducing all crossings to help reduce safety issues. With easy access
  now available from the proposed new roadway, the Portland & Western will also require this
  crossing to be closed as it increases maintenance costs and track deterioration.
- Sight visibility is good for both vehicular directions as the extra right-of-way width for the old station on the east side provides good clear distance and there are no sight obstructions on the west side
- Provides an easy, perpendicular crossing with fairly level grades. Sidewalks should be easy to design.

#### **ODOT Crossing Process**

The ODOT Crossing process will be required for either crossing. The basic process is outlined below:

- Early efforts to build a consensus with ODOT Rail and the PNWR is essential. The process will simplify the time line further down the line by reviewing the proposed crossing plan with both parties periodically throughout the design process. Thus, when the application arrives, they are already in agreement and the process times can be reduced.
- At 60% design, it is recommended that a Draft application be submitted with all plans for review by the ODOT Rail Division. This allows the Rail Division to review and comment on the applications before it is required to follow the legislated process of review.
- At 90% design, the formal application may be completed and submitted by the City.
- Following Rail Division review, a Proposed Order (PO) will be developed and sent to the interested parties (railroads, road authorities, etc.). They have 20 days to comment. If there are no objections it moves to the finalization of the crossing Order. The interested parties have

60 days to request a reconsideration.

As outlined above, the 5<sup>th</sup> Street crossing will be the simplest to obtain the ODOT Rail Order and least expensive of the two crossings to construct from a rail perspective. The Rail Order process for 5<sup>th</sup> will also have fewer obstacles to overcome. Bailey Street has the following obstacles that may be more difficult to resolve:

- Raising the OrePac site There are no guarantees that OrePac will approve of the significant track raise in their yard. It has the potential to have a large impact to their operations. As it is a requirement for the crossing design, not obtaining this would eliminate this option from consideration. This aspect could have a big impact on the time frame to obtain the ODOT Rail Order.
- Closing one to two other crossings. There could be objections raised by those affected by the proposed closure of 5<sup>th</sup> Street that could delay the ODOT Rail process.
- Both of these issues as well as the more complication design will increase the cost and length
  of time to obtain the ODOT Order for the Bailey crossing.
- If the objections noted above can not be resolved to the satisfaction of all parties and objections are raised to ODOT Rail, there could be a significant increase in the time to obtain the Order. As OrePac is a client of the railroad, they may object to the Order due to the disruption of service and impacts to their facility. This would then send the process to court and can delay it for a number of years. The longest I've seen a contested process take is 10 years to finalize.

In conclusion, the 5<sup>th</sup> Street crossing appears to be the simplest of the crossing to permit and approve with ODOT Rail and the Portland & Wester Railroad. The significant obstacles to Bailey Street could have impacts to the cost and schedule of the permitting process.

Thank You,

Thomas W. Wiser, P.E. Consulting Railway Engineer

Thomas W. Wide



## Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan

Oct. 13, 2016

																Р	reliminary	Constr	uction	
										Construc	ction	C	ontingency			E	ingineering	Adminis	stration	
Project	Roadway	Sto	ormwater	Railroad	Bridge	Utilities	Traffic	Landscap	oing	(Subtot	tal)		(30%)	R	OW		(10%)	(7.5	5%)	Total
Bailey Alternative, Phase 1	\$ 2,513,000	\$	761,000	\$ 853,000	\$ 2,185,000	\$ 187,600	\$ 766,100	\$ 1	10,500	\$ 7,3	75,400	\$	2,212,700	\$	1,395,580	\$	959,000	\$	720,000	\$ 12,664,000
Bailey Alternative, Phase 2	\$ 1,017,000	\$	407,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,800	\$ 171,500	\$	84,000	\$ 1,8	79,000	\$	563,700	\$	527,180	\$	245,000	\$	184,000	\$ 3,399,000
TOTAL	\$ 3,530,000	\$	1,168,500	\$ 853,000	\$ 2,185,000	\$ 386,400	\$ 937,600	\$ 19	94,500	\$ 9,2	54,400	\$	2,776,400	\$	1,922,760	\$	1,204,000	\$	904,000	\$ 16,063,000
5th Alternative, Phase 1	\$ 2,434,000	\$	693,750	\$ 516,200	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 198,800	\$ 538,850	\$ 1	08,400	\$ 6,8	320,400	\$	2,046,120	\$	1,163,300	\$	887,000	\$	666,000	\$ 11,583,000
5th Alternative, Phase 2	\$ 1,062,000	\$	431,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,000	\$ 172,000	\$	89,200	\$ 1,9	64,900	\$	589,470	\$	434,000	\$	256,000	\$	192,000	\$ 3,437,000
TOTAL	\$ 3,496,000	\$	1,125,250	\$ 516,200	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 408,800	\$ 710,850	\$ 19	97,600	\$ 8,7	85,300	\$	2,635,590	\$	1,597,300	\$	1,143,000	\$	858,000	\$ 15,020,000

Bailey St. Alternative					0 100 20
Study area (gross ac.)	Connector Road R/W (ac.)	Right of way (ac.)	Net Development Area (ac.)	Open Space	% open space
28.12	2.15	5.91	20.06	5.28	26.3%
Alley Load SF Detached Lots	Front Load SF Detached Lots		Total SF Lots	du/gross ac.	Usable open space (ac.)
60	80		140	5.0	0.91

Development Sum	mary				
5th St. Alternative				0	100 200
Study area (gross ac.)	Connector Road R/W (ac.)	Right of way (ac.)	Net Development Area (ac.)	Open Space	% open space
28.12	2.17	5.91	20.04	5.28	26.3%
Alley Load SF Detached Lots	Front Load SF Detached Lots		Total SF Lots	du/gross ac.	Usable open space (ac.)
60	80		140	5.0	0.91

	Preliminay - COST ESTIMATE - 2015 Items								
Roones F	Ferry Rd to Brown Rd Connector Corridor Plan - BAILEY ALTERNA	TIVE F	рн 1						
	KIND OF WORK	1111	DATE						
	Roadway, Earthwork, Structures, Drainage, Planting, Lighting, Signal		10/6/16						
SPEC SECTION	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	AMOUNT	UNIT COST	TOTAL				
MOBILIZATION	AND TRAFFIC CONTROL								
	MOBILIZATION (10%)	LS	1	10.00%	\$619,780				
	TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC, COMPLETE (5%)	LS	1	5.00%	\$309,890				
	EROSION CONTROL (4%)	LS	1	4.00%	\$247,912				
	POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN	LS	1	\$2,500 \$10.000	\$2,500				
0290-0102000A	WORK CONTAINMENT PLAN AND SYSTEM	LS	1	\$10,000	\$10,000				
ROADWORK									
	REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS	LS	1	\$25,000	\$25,000				
0320-0100000A	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	1	\$15,000	\$15,000				
	GENERAL EXCAVATION	CUYD	7,800	\$15	\$117,000				
0350-0105000J	SUBGRADE GEOTEXTILE	SQYD	15,000	\$1	\$15,000				
EDOCION CONT	DOI .								
0280-0113000F	SEDIMENT FENCE	FOOT	6,000	\$2.00	\$12,000				
	INLET PROTECTION, TYPE 2	EACH	85	\$75.00	\$6,375				
0200 011 <del>1</del> 020E		LAUIT		Ţ. U.UU	,				
DRAINAGE AND	SEWERS								
0445-030008AF	8 INCH SANITARY SEWER PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH	FOOT	1340	\$60	\$80,400				
	12 INCH STORM SEWER PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH	FOOT	2600	\$75	\$195,000				
	12 INCH DUCTILE IRON PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH	FOOT	1340	\$80	\$107,200				
	CONCRETE STORM SEWER MANHOLES	EACH	6	\$4,000	\$24,000				
	CONCRETE INLETS, TYPE XXX BIORETENTION PONDS (LIDA)	EACH LS	10 1	\$2,000 \$522,000	\$20,000 \$522,000				
1011-0200000A	BIORE TENTION FONDS (LIDA)	LO	'	φ322,000	φ322,000				
STRUCTURES									
0595-0100000F	STRUCTURE, KINSMAN @ COFFEE LAKE CREEK	LS	1	\$768,000	\$768,000				
0595-0100000F	STRUCTURE, BROWN @ COFFEE LAKE CREEK	LS	1	\$1,417,000	\$1,417,000				
D.4.050									
BASES	AGGREGATE BASE	TON	6,100	\$32	\$195,200				
0040-0 1000000N	AGGREGATE BASE	1014	0,100	ΨΟΖ	ψ133,200				
WEARING SURF	ACES								
0744-0302000M	LEVEL 3, 1/2 INCH ACP MIXTURE	TON	2,750	\$95	\$261,250				
0749-0110000E	ASPHALT APPROACHES	EACH	5	\$500	\$2,500				
	PLAIN CONCRETE PAVEMENT, DOWELED, 9 INCHES THICK	SQYD	3,500	\$90	\$315,000				
	CONCRETE CURBS, CURB AND GUTTER	FOOT	3,050	\$22	\$67,100				
	CONCRETE CURBS, CURB AND GUTTER, MODIFIED	FOOT	3,400	\$25	\$85,000				
	CONCRETE CURBS, STANDARD CURB	FOOT SQFT	1,840 1,300	\$18 \$8.00	\$33,120 \$10,400				
	CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS, REINFORCED CONCRETE WALKS	SQFT	32,450	\$5.00	\$162,250				
0739-01280003	CONCILLE WALKS	OQ! I	02,100	ψ0.00	Ψ102,200				
PERMANENT TR	RAFFIC SAFETY AND GUIDANCE DEVICES								
0865-0160000F	THERMOPLASTIC, EXTRUDED OR SPRAYED, SURFACE, NON-PROFILED	FOOT	12,500	\$1.00	\$12,500				
	PAVEMENT LEGEND, TYPE B-HS	EACH	30	\$230	\$6,900				
0867-0144000J	PAVEMENT BAR, TYPE B-HS	SQFT	275	\$6	\$1,650				
DEDMANIENT	AFFIC CONTROL AND ILLUMINATION SYSTEMS								
	PERMANENT SIGNS, COMPLETE	LS	1	\$15,000	\$15,000				
	STREET LIGHTING SYSTEM, COMPLETE	EACH	13	\$15,000 \$10,000.00	\$15,000 \$130,000				
	RAILROAD CROSSING COSTS	LS	1	\$853,000	\$853,000				
	TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION	EACH	2	\$250,000	\$500,000				
	INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS, BOONES FERRY RD INTX	LS	1	\$100,000	\$100,000				
					_				
	DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL								
	MEDIAN AND PLANTER STRIP PLANTINGS, COMPLETE	SQFT	13,800	\$8.00	\$110,400				
	BUFFER MITIGATION	ACRE	0.00	\$100,000.00	\$0 \$0				
1040-333333	WETLAND MITIGATION	ACRE	0.00	\$175,000.00	\$0				
SUBTOTAL, CO	NSTRUCTION ITEMS				\$7,375,400				
	CONTINGENCIES			30.0%	\$2,212,700				
TOTAL CONSTR	UCTION COST				\$9,589,000				
	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING COSTS			10.0%	\$959,000				
	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING COSTS			7.5%	\$720,000				
	ROW (18 Total Files, 144,360 SF)	LS	1	\$1,395,580	\$1,395,580				
TOTAL PROJ	ECT COST				\$12,664,000				

	Preliminay - COST ESTIMATE - 2015 Items								
Boones F	Ferry Rd to Brown Rd Connector Corridor Plan - BAILEY ALTERNA	ATIVE I	PH. 2						
	KIND OF WORK		DATE						
	Roadway, Earthwork, Structures, Drainage, Planting, Lighting, Signal		10/6/16						
SPEC SECTION	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	AMOUNT	UNIT COST	TOTAL				
	AND TRAFFIC CONTROL	O.III	7	0	101712				
	MOBILIZATION (10%)	LS	1	10.00%	\$157,890				
	TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC, COMPLETE (5%)	LS	1	5.00%	\$78,945				
0280-0100000A	EROSION CONTROL (4%)	LS	1	4.00%	\$63,156				
0290-0100000A	POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN	LS	1	\$2,500	\$2,500				
0290-0102000A	WORK CONTAINMENT PLAN AND SYSTEM	LS	1	\$10,000	\$10,000				
ROADWORK	DEMOVAL OF OTRUCTURES AND OPETRUCTIONS	1.0	4	ØF 000	<b>#F 000</b>				
	REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	1	\$5,000 \$10,000	\$5,000 \$10,000				
	GENERAL EXCAVATION	CUYD	3,700	\$10,000	\$55,500				
	SUBGRADE GEOTEXTILE	SQYD	10,200	\$13	\$10,200				
0000 01000000	ODDIVIDE GEOTEXTIES	OQID	10,200	Ų.	ψ10,200				
EROSION CONT	ROL								
	SEDIMENT FENCE	FOOT	3,200	\$2.00	\$6,400				
0280-0114020E	INLET PROTECTION, TYPE 2	EACH	28	\$75.00	\$2,100				
DRAINAGE AND									
	8 INCH SANITARY SEWER PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH	FOOT	1420	\$60	\$85,200				
	12 INCH STORM SEWER PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH	FOOT	1420	\$75	\$106,500				
	12 INCH DUCTILE IRON PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH CONCRETE STORM SEWER MANHOLES	FOOT EACH	1420 3	\$80	\$113,600 \$12,000				
	CONCRETE STORM SEWER MANHOLES  CONCRETE INLETS, TYPE XXX	EACH	2	\$4,000 \$2,000	\$12,000				
	BIORETENTION PONDS (LIDA)	LS	1	\$285,000	\$285,000				
1011-02000007	BIONE PENTION FONDS (EIDA)	LO		Ψ200,000	Ψ200,000				
STRUCTURES									
	STRUCTURE, KINSMAN @ COFFEE LAKE CREEK	LS	1	\$0	\$0				
0595-0100000F	STRUCTURE, BROWN @ COFFEE LAKE CREEK	LS	1	\$0	\$0				
BASES	ACCRECATE DAGE	TON	2.700	622	£110,400				
0640-0100000M	AGGREGATE BASE	TON	3,700	\$32	\$118,400				
WEARING SURF	ACES								
	LEVEL 3, 1/2 INCH ACP MIXTURE	TON	2,600	\$95	\$247,000				
	ASPHALT APPROACHES	EACH	5	\$500	\$2,500				
0756-0115000J	PLAIN CONCRETE PAVEMENT, DOWELED, 9 INCHES THICK	SQYD	0	\$90	\$0				
0759-0103000F	CONCRETE CURBS, CURB AND GUTTER	FOOT	825	\$22	\$18,150				
0759-0105000F	CONCRETE CURBS, CURB AND GUTTER, MODIFIED	FOOT	2,375	\$25	\$59,375				
0759-0100000F	CONCRETE CURBS, STANDARD CURB	FOOT	2,300	\$18	\$41,400				
	CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS, REINFORCED	SQFT	1,500	\$8.00	\$12,000				
0759-0128000J	CONCRETE WALKS	SQFT	23,300	\$5.00	\$116,500				
DERMANENT	RAFFIC SAFETY AND GUIDANCE DEVICES								
	THERMOPLASTIC, EXTRUDED OR SPRAYED, SURFACE, NON-PROFILED	FOOT	8,500	\$1.00	\$8,500				
	PAVEMENT LEGEND, TYPE B-HS	EACH	10	\$230	\$2,300				
	PAVEMENT BAR, TYPE B-HS	SQFT	120	\$6	\$720				
	•			, ,					
PERMANENT TR	RAFFIC CONTROL AND ILLUMINATION SYSTEMS								
	PERMANENT SIGNS, COMPLETE	LS	1	\$5,000	\$5,000				
	STREET LIGHTING SYSTEM, COMPLETE	EACH	8	\$10,000.00	\$80,000				
	RAILROAD CROSSING COSTS	LS	1	\$0	\$0				
	TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODIFICATION	LS	1	\$75,000	\$75,000				
U990-XXXXXXXX	INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS, BOONES FERRY RD INTX	LS	1	\$0	\$0				
RIGHT OF WAY	DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL								
	MEDIAN AND PLANTER STRIP PLANTINGS, COMPLETE	SQFT	10,500	\$8.00	\$84,000				
	BUFFER MITIGATION	ACRE	0.00	\$100,000.00	\$0				
	WETLAND MITIGATION	ACRE	0.00	\$175,000.00	\$0				
SUBTOTAL, CO	NSTRUCTION ITEMS				\$1,879,000				
	CONTINGENCIES			30.0%	\$563,700				
TOTAL CONSTR					\$2,443,000				
	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING COSTS			10.0%	\$245,000				
	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING COSTS	1.0	4	7.5%	\$184,000				
	ROW (4 Total Files, 120,226 SF)	LS	1	\$527,180	\$527,180 \$3 300 000				
TOTAL PROJ	EU1 0031				\$3,399,000				

	Preliminay - COST ESTIMATE - 2015 Items								
Boones	s Ferry Rd to Brown Rd Connector Corridor Plan - 5TH ALTERNAT	IVE PH	. 1						
	KIND OF WORK		DATE						
	Roadway, Earthwork, Structures, Drainage, Planting, Lighting, Signal		10/6/16						
SPEC SECTION	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	AMOUNT	UNIT COST	TOTAL				
	AND TRAFFIC CONTROL	ONIT	AMOUNT	CHIT COOT	TOTAL				
	MOBILIZATION (10%)	LS	1	10.00%	\$573,140				
0225-0100000A	TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC, COMPLETE (5%)	LS	1	5.00%	\$286,570				
	EROSION CONTROL (4%)	LS	1	4.00%	\$229,256				
	POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN	LS	1	\$2,500	\$2,500				
0290-0102000A	WORK CONTAINMENT PLAN AND SYSTEM	LS	1	\$10,000	\$10,000				
ROADWORK									
0310-0106000A	REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS	LS	1	\$20,000	\$20,000				
0320-0100000A	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	1	\$15,000	\$15,000				
	GENERAL EXCAVATION	CUYD	7,600	\$15	\$114,000				
0350-0105000J	SUBGRADE GEOTEXTILE	SQYD	14,600	\$1	\$14,600				
EDOGIONI CONT	DOI .								
0280-0113000F	SEDIMENT FENCE	FOOT	5,800	\$2.00	\$11,600				
	INLET PROTECTION, TYPE 2	EACH	80	\$75.00	\$6,000				
0_00 0117020L		2, (011		Ţ. I.OO	+-1000				
DRAINAGE AND	SEWERS								
	8 INCH SANITARY SEWER PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH	FOOT	1420	\$60	\$85,200				
	12 INCH STORM SEWER PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH	FOOT	2450	\$75	\$183,750				
	12 INCH DUCTILE IRON PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH CONCRETE STORM SEWER MANHOLES	FOOT	1420	\$80	\$113,600				
	CONCRETE STORM SEWER MANHOLES  CONCRETE INLETS, TYPE XXX	EACH EACH	5 5	\$4,000 \$2.000	\$20,000 \$10,000				
	BIORETENTION PONDS (LIDA)	LS	1	\$480,000	\$480,000				
1011 020000071	BIOTE PERTICITY ON BOOK (EIBT)		'	ψ 100,000	ψ.ιου,σου				
STRUCTURES									
	STRUCTURE, KINSMAN @ COFFEE LAKE CREEK	LS	1	\$768,000	\$768,000				
0595-0100000F	STRUCTURE, BROWN @ COFFEE LAKE CREEK	LS	1	\$1,562,000	\$1,562,000				
BASES									
	AGGREGATE BASE	TON	5,820	\$32	\$186,240				
0040-0 100000IVI	AGGNEGATE BAGE		0,020	Ψ02	ψ100, <u>2</u> 10				
WEARING SURF	ACES								
0744-0302000M	LEVEL 3, 1/2 INCH ACP MIXTURE	TON	2,230	\$95	\$211,850				
	ASPHALT APPROACHES	EACH	5	\$500	\$2,500				
	PLAIN CONCRETE PAVEMENT, DOWELED, 9 INCHES THICK	SQYD	4,350	\$90	\$391,500				
	CONCRETE CURBS, CURB AND GUTTER	FOOT	2,500	\$22	\$55,000				
	CONCRETE CURBS, CURB AND GUTTER, MODIFIED  CONCRETE CURBS, STANDARD CURB	FOOT	4,000 1,900	\$25 \$18	\$100,000 \$34,200				
	CONCRETE CORBS, STANDARD CORB  CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS, REINFORCED	SQFT	1,300	\$8.00	\$10,400				
	CONCRETE WALKS	SQFT	32,000	\$5.00	\$160,000				
	AFFIC SAFETY AND GUIDANCE DEVICES								
	THERMOPLASTIC, EXTRUDED OR SPRAYED, SURFACE, NON-PROFILED	FOOT	15,300	\$1.00	\$15,300				
	PAVEMENT LEGEND, TYPE B-HS	EACH	30	\$230	\$6,900				
U007-U144UUUJ	PAVEMENT BAR, TYPE B-HS	SQFT	275	\$6	\$1,650				
PERMANENT TR	AFFIC CONTROL AND ILLUMINATION SYSTEMS								
	PERMANENT SIGNS, COMPLETE	LS	1	\$15,000	\$15,000				
970-XXXXXXXX	STREET LIGHTING SYSTEM, COMPLETE	EACH	10	\$10,000.00	\$100,000				
970-XXXXXXXX	RAILROAD CROSSING COSTS	LS	1	\$516,200	\$516,200				
	TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION	EACH	1	\$250,000	\$250,000				
1990-XXXXXXXX	INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS, BOONES FERRY RD INTX	LS	1	\$150,000	\$150,000				
RIGHT OF WAY	DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL								
	MEDIAN AND PLANTER STRIP PLANTINGS, COMPLETE	SQFT	13,550	\$8.00	\$108,400				
	BUFFER MITIGATION	ACRE	0.00	\$100,000.00	\$0				
	WETLAND MITIGATION	ACRE	0.00	\$175,000.00	\$0				
SUBTOTAL, CO	NSTRUCTION ITEMS				\$6,820,400				
	CONTINGENCIES			30.0%	\$2,046,120				
TOTAL CONSTR	UICTION COST				\$8 967 000				
	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING COSTS			10.0%	\$8,867,000 \$887,000				
	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING COSTS			7.5%	\$666,000				
		1.0							
	ROW (21 Total Files, 96,820 SF)	LS	1	\$1,163,300	\$1,163,300				

	Preliminay - COST ESTIMATE - 2015 Items								
Boones	Ferry Rd to Brown Rd Connector Corridor Plan - 5TH ALTERNAT	IVE PH	l. 2						
	KIND OF WORK		DATE						
	Roadway, Earthwork, Structures, Drainage, Planting, Lighting, Signal		10/6/16						
SPEC SECTION	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	AMOUNT	UNIT COST	TOTAL				
	AND TRAFFIC CONTROL	0	7		101712				
	MOBILIZATION (10%)	LS	1	10.00%	\$165,110				
0225-0100000A	TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC, COMPLETE (5%)	LS	1	5.00%	\$82,555				
	EROSION CONTROL (4%)	LS	1	4.00%	\$66,044				
	POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN	LS	1	\$2,500	\$2,500				
0290-0102000A	WORK CONTAINMENT PLAN AND SYSTEM	LS	1	\$10,000	\$10,000				
ROADWORK									
	REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS	LS	1	\$5,000	\$5,000				
0320-0100000A	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	1	\$10,000	\$10,000				
	GENERAL EXCAVATION	CUYD	3,900	\$15	\$58,500				
0350-0105000J	SUBGRADE GEOTEXTILE	SQYD	10,800	\$1	\$10,800				
EDOCION CONT	PO!								
0280-0113000F	ROL SEDIMENT FENCE	FOOT	3,400	\$2.00	\$6,800				
	INLET PROTECTION, TYPE 2	EACH	29	\$75.00	\$2,175				
5200 0117020L		2, (011		Ţ. 3.00	,				
DRAINAGE AND	SEWERS								
	8 INCH SANITARY SEWER PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH	FOOT	1500	\$60	\$90,000				
	12 INCH STORM SEWER PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH	FOOT	1500	\$75	\$112,500				
	12 INCH DUCTILE IRON PIPE, 5 FT DEPTH	FOOT	1500	\$80	\$120,000				
	CONCRETE STORM SEWER MANHOLES  CONCRETE INLETS, TYPE XXX	EACH EACH	3	\$4,000 \$2,000	\$12,000 \$4,000				
	BIORETENTION PONDS (LIDA)	LS	1	\$303,000	\$303,000				
1011 02000001	BIONETERMONT ONDO (EIDM)			ψοσο,σσο	4000,000				
STRUCTURES									
	STRUCTURE, KINSMAN @ COFFEE LAKE CREEK	LS	1	\$0	\$0				
0595-0100000F	STRUCTURE, BROWN @ COFFEE LAKE CREEK	LS	1	\$0	\$0				
BASES									
	AGGREGATE BASE	TON	3,700	\$32	\$118,400				
WEARING SURF	ACES								
	LEVEL 3, 1/2 INCH ACP MIXTURE	TON	2,750	\$95	\$261,250				
	ASPHALT APPROACHES	EACH	5	\$500	\$2,500				
	PLAIN CONCRETE PAVEMENT, DOWELED, 9 INCHES THICK CONCRETE CURBS. CURB AND GUTTER	SQYD	0 875	\$90 \$22	\$0 \$19.250				
	CONCRETE CURBS, CURB AND GUTTER, MODIFIED	FOOT	2,520	\$25	\$63,000				
	CONCRETE CURBS, STANDARD CURB	FOOT	2,300	\$18	\$41,400				
	CONCRETE DRIVEWAYS, REINFORCED	SQFT	1,600	\$8.00	\$12,800				
0759-0128000J	CONCRETE WALKS	SQFT	24,800	\$5.00	\$124,000				
	RAFFIC SAFETY AND GUIDANCE DEVICES	F00-	0.000	0100	00.000				
	THERMOPLASTIC, EXTRUDED OR SPRAYED, SURFACE, NON-PROFILED	FOOT	9,000	\$1.00	\$9,000 \$2.300				
	PAVEMENT LEGEND, TYPE B-HS PAVEMENT BAR, TYPE B-HS	EACH SQFT	10 120	\$230 \$6	\$2,300 \$720				
2007-01440003	TAVEMENT DAIL, THE D'ITO	our I	120	φυ	ΨΙΔΟ				
PERMANENT TE	RAFFIC CONTROL AND ILLUMINATION SYSTEMS								
0940-XXXXXXXX	PERMANENT SIGNS, COMPLETE	LS	1	\$5,000	\$5,000				
	STREET LIGHTING SYSTEM, COMPLETE	EACH	8	\$10,000.00	\$80,000				
	RAILROAD CROSSING COSTS	LS	1	\$0	\$0				
	TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODIFICATION	LS	1	\$75,000	\$75,000				
U99U-XXXXXXXX	INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS, BOONES FERRY RD INTX	LS	1	\$0	\$0				
RIGHT OF WAY	DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL								
	MEDIAN AND PLANTER STRIP PLANTINGS, COMPLETE	SQFT	11,150	\$8.00	\$89,200				
	BUFFER MITIGATION	ACRE	0.00	\$100,000.00	\$0				
1040-XXXXXXXX	WETLAND MITIGATION	ACRE	0.00	\$175,000.00	\$0				
					******				
	NSTRUCTION ITEMS			00.001	\$1,964,900				
	CONTINGENCIES	-		30.0%	\$589,470				
TOTAL CONSTR	LUCTION COST				\$2,555,000				
	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING COSTS			10.0%	\$256,000				
	CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING COSTS			7.5%	\$192,000				
	ROW (4 Total Files, 119,423 SF)	LS	1	\$434,000	\$434,000				
TOTAL DDG !	ECT COST				\$3,437,000				

Appendix H

## Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan Alignment Alternative Evaluation

10/26/2016

Meets criteria / Lowest impact / Best

				Does not meet criteria / Highest impact
Theme	Goal / Issue	Evaluation Criteria	Connect at Bailey St	Connect at 5th Street
	Minimize physical changes to Boones Ferry Road in Old Town.	Requires minimal redesign/construction of Boones Ferry Road	Bailey has sufficient width to accommodate turning movement. Bike lanes exist on both sides of Boones Ferry Road north of Bailey.	Remove curb extensions and parking on 5th to accommodate left turn lane on 5th.  NB bike lane needed on Boones Ferry Road north of 5th.
How will it change or enhance community	Minimize traffic intrusions into north end of Old Town.	2035 ADT on Boones Ferry Road between Bailey and 5th.	No additional impact on Boones Ferry Road south of Bailey.	Increase of approximately 3,900 vehicles per day (year 2035) on Boones Ferry Road between Bailey and 5th.
character?	Maximize the number of businesses served by the Connector.	Number of existing commercial businesses served by new Connector.		Leads people to more businesses and directly serves those at Boones Ferry and 5th.
	Connect residential neighborhoods to commercial nodes.	Shortest distance from west neighborhoods (e.g. Villebois) to commercial sites (e.g. Fred Meyer).	Bailey is better for neighborhood-to-commercial connectivity.	
	Connect residential neighborhoods to each other.	Shortest distance between west neighborhoods (e.g. Villebois) and Old Town.		5th is better for neighborhood-to-parks and neighborhood-to-neighborhood connections.
	Reduce traffic on Wilsonville Road, at the intersection with Boones Ferry	Reduction in forecasted trips through Wilsonville Road / Boones Ferry Road intersection.	2035 traffic estimated at 4,000 vehicles per day	2035 traffic estimated at 3,900 vehicles per day
How will it affect travel in the area?	Provides an attractive route for biking between destinations (western Wilsonville to Fred Meyer).	Directness of route for biking from the intersection of Wilsonville Road and Brown Road to Fred Meyer.	Bike travel time would be less and a bit more direct.	
	Provides an attractive route for biking between neighborhoods and parks.	Directness of route between Morey's Landing and Boones Ferry Park.		5th provides a better connection to the RR xing at 2nd St and a more direct path to Boones Ferry Park and the future French Prairie Bridge.
	Major roadway network spacing	TSP - connectivity and spacing, 2,600 feet between Collector and Arterial	Bailey is 1,170 feet south of Wilsonville Rd	5th is 1,820 feet south of Wilsonville Road
	Reduce the congestion created in the vicinity during peak periods.	Allows vehicles queuing on Boones Ferry Road to access Wilsonville Road.	Meets intersection spacing standards, but over the long-term may be impacted by northbound queuing vehicles.	Provides the most space for northbound vehicles queuing at signals.
	Minimize total cost of construction.	Rank in order of total cost, not including ROW acquisition.	\$12.7 million, total Phase 1; likely additional costs related to mitigating impacts to OrePac operations.	\$11.6 million, total Phase 1; will require additional funds to reconstruct part of Boones Ferry Road.
What is the cost?	Minimize ROW acquisition.	Rank in order of total ROW cost.	\$1.4 million, Phase 1 (included in total costs above)	\$1.2 million, Phase 1 (included in total costs above) This option utilizes more existing ROW and City-owned property.
	Minimize other costs associated with permitting and mitigation.	Ease of obtaining the ODOT Rail Order and addressing construction impacts to OrePac.	This option would require a separate local road to connect to 5th and Nutting.	
How will it affect the environment?	Minimize span length of structures over Coffee Lake Creek.  Span length is an indicator of environmental impacts and required mitigation.	Span length for Connector structure OR estimated total footprint of the bridge structure.		Larger impact area for 5th than for Bailey.
How will it affect	Minimize impacts to existing businesses.	Reduces or requires modification to access private property.	Impacts to OrePac operations.	Impacts of potential on-street parking removal.
property in the area?	Maintain industrial lots and development potential.	Establishes rail crossings and alignments that maintains and enhances access to industrial lots.	Requires splitting of the industrial lots west of the railroad tracks.	Provides sanitary service to a greater number of parcels.
	Control risks related to property impacts.	Minimize reconstruction of existing infrastructure.	Requires reconstruction of OrePac siding.	Requires removal of existing curb extensions.
Is there a higher risk related to building the	Control risks related to railroad crossings.	Minimize timing for permitting related to rail crossing (schedule impacts).	Requires closing a public crossing at 5th and converting another private crossing to a public crossing; requires more time.	OrePac has indicated they are willing to relinquich the private crossing at Bailey. Preferred by ODOT Rail and Portland & Western Railroad.
corridor?	Control risks related to constructability.	Minimize development in areas with construction challenges.	Requires possible temporary closure of OrePac when RR spur is reconstructed.	

#### **Alignment Alternative Evaluation**

## The Alignment Options perform substantially equally against the following criteria:

Theme	Criterion
How will it change or	
enhance community character?	Minimize the duration of construction.
	Forecasted intersection operations should meet City standards.
	Minimize travel time for vehicles using the Connector.
	Create the best opportunity to use the Connector as a transit route.
	Enhance freight vehicle maneuverability.
How will it affect travel in	Implementation of the Tonquin Trail.
the area?	Improvements to emergency access to and from Old Town.
	Ability to separate people walking and biking from freight use.
	Reduction in forecasted trips through the Wilsonville Rd and Boones Ferry Rd intersection.
	Meets minor collector roads access spacing standards of 1,000' (desired) and 600' (minimum).
	Creek crossing permit and related impacts to schedule.
	Minimizes impacts to areas susceptible to slope erosion, liquefaction and lateral spread.
How will it affect the	Minimizes potential impacts to cultural resources.
environment?	Avoids impacts to the forested stand near SW 5th Ave that may provide required riparian buffer to a seasonal drainageway and high quality upland habitat.
	Minimizes impacts to areas susceptible to slope erosion, liquefaction and lateral spread
How will it affect property in	Minimize closure of existing public and private access points, rail crossings and spur alignments.
the area?	Number of lots that could be created in a contiguous subdivision.

## **TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**

DATE:

October 27, 2016

TO:

Steve Adams, P.E., City of Wilsonville

FROM:

Scott Mansur, P.E., PTOE

Jordin Ketelsen, EIT

SUBJECT:

Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Alternatives Analysis





117 Commercial Street NE Suite 310 Salem, OR 97301 503.391.8773 www.dksassociates.com

P16117-000

### Background

This memorandum expands upon the Existing and Future Conditions Memorandum which included existing and future conditions analysis on the proposed Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector in Wilsonville, Oregon. <sup>1</sup> That analysis was performed to set the stage for the comparison of two Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector alternatives, both of which will extend from the existing south end of Brown Road but differ on where they will connect to Boones Ferry Road. The Bailey Street



Congestion on Wilsonville Road

Alternative will connect to Boones Ferry Road at Bailey Street and the 5th Street Alternative will connect to Boones Ferry Road at 5<sup>th</sup> Street. This memorandum documents the comparison of the two alternatives and provides a summary of the findings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Study - Existing and Future Conditions, DKS Associates, August 2016, 2016



## **Comparison of Alternatives**

The following section includes discussion on the comparison of the two Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector alternatives. Figure 1 below shows the two alternatives (conceptually) and the study area. Factors such as traffic volumes, intersection operations, corridor travel times, lane configuration needs, and transit service are considered for the two alternatives, and are detailed in the rest of the memorandum.

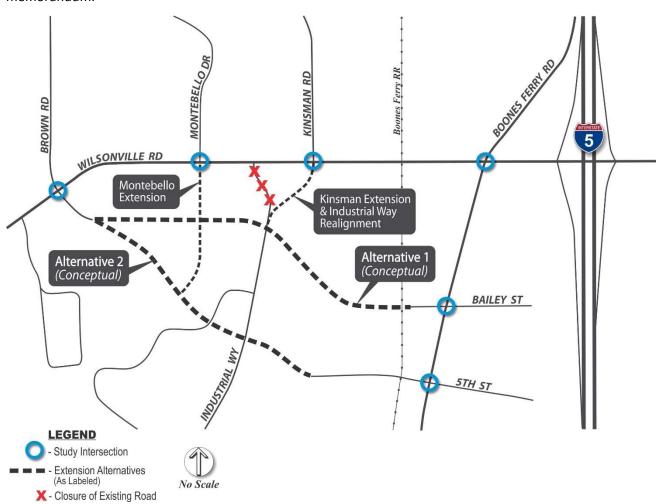


Figure 1: Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Alignment Alternatives Conceptual Drawing

#### **Traffic Volumes**

Future traffic forecasts were performed for a 2035 horizon year based on the Metro Gamma Model that was refined for the City of Wilsonville. This model assumes the full buildout of the current land use zoning in the comprehensive plan (even if currently vacant) as well as full buildout of the higher priority transportation projects documented in the TSP such as the Kinsman Road extension, Villebois Drive extension, Barber Street extension, and many more.



Within the study area, the model used Highway Capacity Manual node delays at the intersections and travel times on the roadway links to perform the traffic assignment. The raw model volumes were post-processed to estimate 2035 turn movement volumes as well as the assumed lane configurations at the future study intersections which are shown in Figure 2 (Bailey Street Alternative) and Figure 3 (5th Street Alternative) on the following pages.

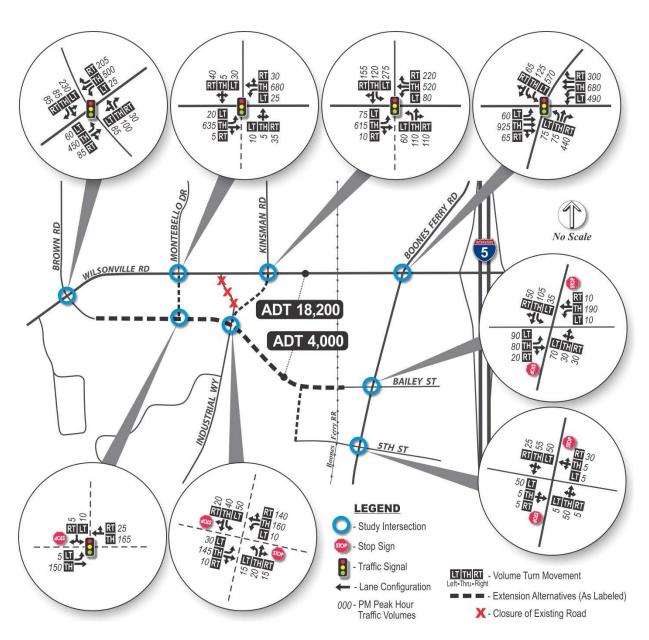


Figure 2: Brown Rd to Bailey St Alternative – 2035 Future PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes



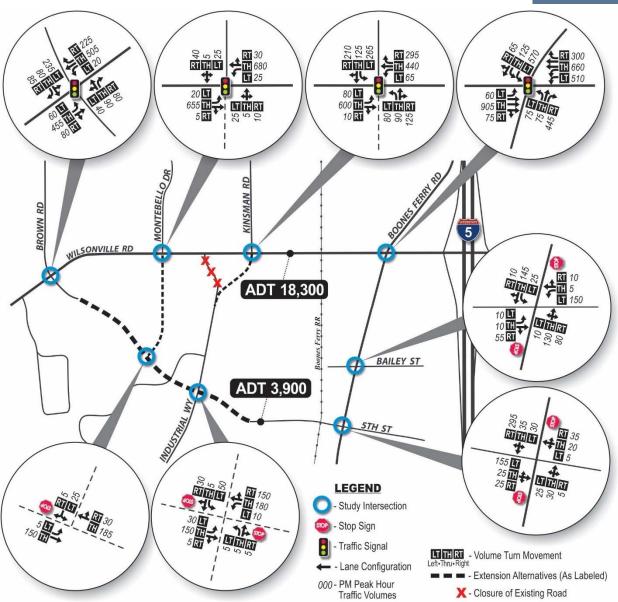


Figure 3: Brown Rd to 5th St Alternative – 2035 Future PM Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

As shown, traffic volumes are similar between the two alternatives although the Bailey Street Alternative is projected to divert slightly more vehicles per day off of Wilsonville Road with an approximate Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of 4,000 vehicles per day whereas the 5th Street Alternative is projected to divert approximately 3,900 vehicles per day off of Wilsonville Road.

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However, the volumes expected on Boones Ferry Road between Bailey Street and 5<sup>th</sup> Street are expected to change significantly from existing conditions under the implementation of the 5th Street Alternative (5<sup>th</sup> Street Connection). Currently, the average daily traffic (ADT) on Boones Ferry Road between 5<sup>th</sup> Street and Bailey Street is approximately 2,100 vehicles per day. Under the future Bailey Street Alternative scenario, the ADT is expected to increase to 2,300 vehicles per day, and under the future 5th Street Alternative scenario, the ADT is expected to increase to 5,300 vehicles per day. The area between 5<sup>th</sup> Street and Bailey Street is currently fronting residential on the east side and a mix of commercial and industrial uses on the west. An increase of approximately 3,200 vehicles per day from existing conditions in that area would be a significant change for the residents. However, the Old Town Neighborhood Plan (October 2007 Draft) Comprehensive Plan proposes a Main Street Commercial Zone on both sides of Boones Ferry Road between 4<sup>th</sup> Street and Bailey Street.

#### **Alternative Lane Configurations**

Based on estimated traffic volumes and a review of intersection operations, recommended lane configurations were determined for the planned intersection approaches of Bailey Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Street, and Montebello Drive as well as for the two new intersections where the proposed connector intersects with Montebello Drive and Kinsman Road roadway extensions.

The two Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector alternatives connect to Boones Ferry Road at different locations. Therefore, the lane configurations for the new or improved intersection approaches to Boones Ferry Road are different depending on the Boones Ferry Road connection location. Although the street has not been striped, the west leg at the Boones Ferry Road/Bailey Street intersection has been constructed to accommodate two 6-foot bike lanes, two 11-foot travel lanes and a 14-foot left-turn lane, and thus, could provide a left turn pocket due to the existing width. With the current curb extensions, the lane configuration on the west leg of the Boones Ferry Road/5th Street intersection lacks the existing width to include a left turn lane on 5<sup>th</sup> Street west of Boones Ferry Road. However, if the existing curb extensions are removed along with on-street parking a left turn lane could be provided. It is important to note that the Bailey Street

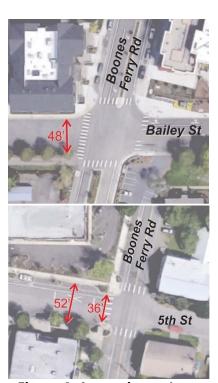


Figure 4: Approximate Lane
Widths at Bailey Street and
5th Street

Alternative would require a new local road that extends south of the connector to provide access to residences that are currently only accessed by 5<sup>th</sup> Street. It is also important to note that a new local road connecting the new connector to Nutting Road would be required under the Bailey Street Alternative to access residences currently accessed off of 5<sup>th</sup> Street due to the proposed removal of the railroad crossing at 5<sup>th</sup> Street.

Since curb cuts, crosswalks, and sidewalks already exist on the south leg of the Wilsonville Road/Montebello Drive intersection, it is suggested to utilize the existing roadway width and create a

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Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Alternatives Analysis
October 27, 2016
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single lane approach similar to the north approach. As development occurs, the cross-section of Montebello Drive south of Wilsonville Road should be reevaluated to determine the appropriate cross-section. The lane configuration for this intersection remain the same for both alternatives.

The Kinsman intersection is proposed to have four legs and is proposed to be a signalized intersection. The City will need to confirm signal warrants are met prior to construction of the signal. All four approaches are recommended to be single lane with a left-turn pocket although a continuous left turn lane is likely not necessary for either Kinsman Road or the connector and should be reevaluated as development occurs. The new Montebello Drive roadway extension will terminate at the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector intersection with each of the three approaches also recommend to be single lane. The lane configurations for the new intersections remain the same under either alternative. Additionally, the new driveway connection to OrePac Way needs to have a sufficient radius to handle the existing truck traffic. Should the Bailey Street Alternative be implemented, a new local road connecting the new connector to Nutting Road would be required.

#### **Intersection Operations**

Future 2035 PM Peak Hour traffic operations at the study intersections were estimated for the two Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector alternatives based on the *2000 Highway Capacity Manual* methodology<sup>2</sup> for signalized intersections and the *2010 Highway Capacity Manual* methodology<sup>3</sup> for unsignalized intersections. The projected average delays, levels of service (LOS), and volume to capacity (v/c) ratios of the study intersections under each alternative are listed in Table 1 at the top of the next page. As shown in the table, all intersections under both alternatives will meet the City of Wilsonville level of service D operating standard and each study intersection operates similarly for both the Bailey Street and 5<sup>th</sup> Street Alternatives.

Under the Bailey Street Alternative, higher delays are experienced at the Boones Ferry Road/Bailey Street intersection due to the higher Bailey Street approach traffic; however, the intersection would still operate at acceptable levels. Because no additional traffic is routed to the south, the section of Boones Ferry Road south of Bailey Street (including the Boones Ferry Road/5<sup>th</sup> Street intersection) remains relatively unchanged from existing conditions. Therefore, there are expected to be minimal impacts to Old Town and the residential area south of Bailey Street under the implementation of the Bailey Street Alternative.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Street Alternative, on the other hand, routes traffic through the Boones Ferry Road/5<sup>th</sup> Street intersection and along Boones Ferry Road between 5<sup>th</sup> Street and Bailey Street. This creates less congestion and lower delays at the Boones Ferry Road/Bailey Street intersection, but it causes greater impacts to the nearby Old Town residential area, especially to the residences along Boones Ferry Road and 5<sup>th</sup> Street. However, it will also provide more traffic volume adjacent to the existing commercial and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, Washington DC, 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 2010 Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, Washington DC, 2010.



industrial businesses on the west side of this segment of Boones Ferry Road. Additionally, the Wilsonville Old Town Neighborhood Plan envisions a Boones Ferry Road frontage road from 5<sup>th</sup> Street to Bailey Street planned as Main Street Commercial. In the TSP the desired facility spacing for a Collector street from an Arterial street is listed as a half of a mile. The distance from Wilsonville Road to Bailey Street is 1,170 feet (0.22 mile); the distance from Wilsonville Road to 5<sup>th</sup> Street is 1,820 feet (0.35 mile). The 5<sup>th</sup> Street Alternative complies better with the desired facility spacing.

Queuing at the intersections along Wilsonville Road was evaluated under the existing conditions, future no build conditions, and for the two alternatives. From the 2035 future no build conditions to either of the alternatives, the intersection queues on Wilsonville Road were shown to improve, similar to what is experienced today. The connecting intersections onto Boones Ferry Road for both alternatives provide adequate queuing space under typical operating conditions when congestion on I-5 is not impacting Wilsonville Road. However, the 5<sup>th</sup> Street Alternative would provide the most desirable major intersection (Wilsonville Road to Fred Meyer Signal to connector) spacing on Boones Ferry Road.

Table 1: 2035 PM Peak Hour Study Intersection Operating Conditions (Both Alternatives)

Intersection	Operating Standard	Brown R	s Ferry R oad Conr iley Stre	nector to	Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector to 5 <sup>th</sup> Street						
		Delay	LOS	v/c	Delay	LOS	v/c				
Signalized		ı									
Wilsonville Rd/Brown Rd	LOS D	36.5	D	0.70	31.3	С	0.71				
Wilsonville Rd/Montebello Dr	LOS D	11.1	В	0.52	8.5	Α	0.54				
Wilsonville Rd/Kinsman Rd	LOS D	39.8	D	0.76	30.5	С	0.71				
Wilsonville Rd/Boones Ferry Rd	LOS D	35.0	D	0.74	35.6	D	0.74				
Bailey St/Kinsman Rd	LOS D	11.7	В	0.34	-	-	-				
5 <sup>th</sup> St/Kinsman Rd	LOS D	-	-	-	11.5	В	0.31				
Unsignalized	l	•									
Bailey St/Montebello Dr	LOS D	10.2	A/B	0.02	-	-	-				
Bailey St/Boones Ferry Rd	LOS D	22.4	A/C	0.43	16.3	A/C	0.33				
5 <sup>th</sup> St/Montebello Dr	LOS D	-	-	-	10.8	A/B	0.05				
5 <sup>th</sup> St/Boones Ferry Rd	LOS D	10.9	A/B	0.09	14.7	A/B	0.37				
Signalized Intersections:	Signalized Intersections: Unsignalized Intersections:										
Delay = Average Stopped Delay per Ve	hicle (sec)	Delay = Average Stopped Delay per Vehicle (sec) at Worst Movement									
LOS = Level of Service of Intersection	LOS = Level of Service of Major Street/Minor Street										
v/c = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Inte	v/c = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Intersection				v/c = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Worst Movement						

#### **Corridor Travel Times**

The corridor travel times for Wilsonville Road from Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road were simulated for future 2035 conditions as well as for each of the alternatives to provide a better understanding of how the corridor operations along Wilsonville Road would be impacted by the alternatives. Existing



travel times were measured by driving the corridor during ordinary p.m. peak period conditions on a weekday.<sup>4</sup>

As shown in Table 2, travel times are expected to increase an average of 53 seconds going eastbound and an average of 17 seconds traveling westbound in the year 2035. The implementation of either alternative is expected to alleviate some of the travel time increase from existing conditions to 2035 nobuild conditions. When compared to the future 2035 travel times, either alternative is projected to improve the eastbound travel time by 13 seconds and the westbound travel time by seven seconds.

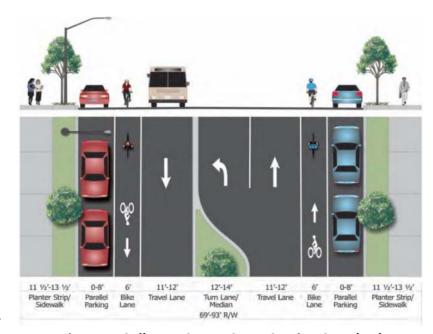
Table 2: Approximate P.M. Peak Travel Times along the Wilsonville Road Study Corridor

Cassasia	Travel Time (From Brown	Not Immed from Eviction	
Scenario	Eastbound	Westbound	Net Impact from Existing
Existing Conditions	2 minutes and 15 seconds	2 minutes and 19 seconds	-
2035 No Build	3 minutes and 8 seconds	2 minutes and 36 seconds	+53 seconds EB, +17 seconds WB
2035 Bailey Street Alternative	2 minutes and 55 seconds	2 minutes and 26 seconds	+ 40 seconds EB, +7 seconds WB
2035 5 <sup>th</sup> Street Alternative	2 minutes and 55 seconds	2 minutes and 26 seconds	+ 40 seconds EB, +7 seconds WB

During times of congestion on I-5, travel times on Wilsonville Road can be unreliable. Either of the proposed Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road connector will provide more reliable alternatives for east and west travel in the area other than Wilsonville Road.

# Bicycle and Pedestrian Connections

As stated in the Existing and Future Conditions Memorandum, the City plans to build a network of sidewalks, bicycle lanes and shared-use paths within the study area which will provide important connections in this area of the city.



**Figure 5: Collector Street Cross-Section Standard** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Existing corridor travel times were measured by driving the corridor several times in both directions during the p.m. peak hour on Wednesday, August 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016.

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Both alternatives of the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road connector will be a Collector roadway that will include either on-street bicycle lanes and sidewalk (see Collector Street Standards figure from the City's TSP) or an adjacent shared-use trail that would also be consistent with TSP standards for separated shared-use paths (see Figure 6 to the right).

Note that on-street parking is not proposed to be included in the cross-section for the connector. The existing portion of Brown Road just south of Wilsonville Road does not include bicycle lanes, lacks sufficient width to accommodate three lanes and two bike lanes, and will require modification to include bicycle facilities for either alternative.

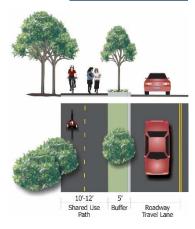


Figure 6: Shared Use Path Cross-Section Standard

Existing transit routes in the study area are provided by South Metro

Transit Service

Area Regional Transit (SMART). Route 4 travels along Wilsonville Road and Boones Ferry Road with 30 minute headways Monday through Friday and one hour headways on Saturday and Sunday.

Through coordination with SMART, it is clear that both alternatives present opportunities to improve the efficiency of Route 4 and that both alternatives would alleviate some of the congestion at the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Road intersection which would create more predictable travel times, especially during the peak periods.

Whichever alternative is implemented, it is important to consider accessibility and connectivity to the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area for transit service.

#### Neighborhood Connectivity

The Bailey Street Alternative connects to Boones Ferry Road one block north of the 5<sup>th</sup> Street Alternative. Since commercial land uses are located to the north and to the south is Old Town residential land uses, the 5<sup>th</sup> Street Alternative will provide slightly better connectivity from neighborhoods to the west to the Old Town neighborhood.

However, the Bailey Street Alternative will provide slightly more direct connectivity from neighborhoods to the west to commercial land uses such as Fred Meyer and Albertsons as well as various other businesses and restaurants.

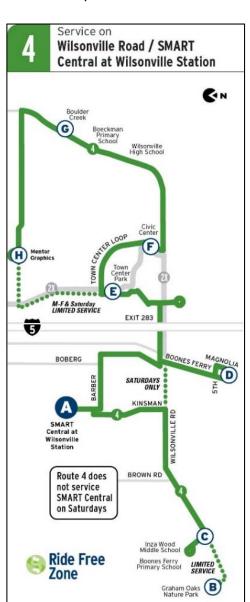


Figure 7: SMART Transit Route 4



## **Summary**

Key findings from the comparison of the two Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector alternatives in Wilsonville, Oregon are shown in Table 3 below. From a transportation planning perspective, both alternatives are relatively similar with no significant differences.

**Table 3: Alternatives Transportation Impact Summary** 

Table 5. Atternatives Transportation impact summary								
Transportation	Transportation Imp	pact Comparison						
Component	Bailey Street Alternative	5th Street Alternative						
Traffic Volumes	Slightly more traffic expected to divert from Wilsonville Road (100 more vehicles per day)	Slightly less traffic expected to divert from Wilsonville Road (100 less vehicles per day)						
Neighborhood Impacts	No added traffic to Old Town residential, commercial, and industrial segments	Additional added traffic to Old Town residential, commercial, and industrial segments						
Lane Configurations	Existing width could support left turn pocket on west leg	Existing width does not support left turn pocket on west leg without making modifications to curbs and removing on-street parking						
Intersection Spacing	Would exceed standards, but provide slightly less desirable major intersection spacing on Boones Ferry Road	Would provide the most desirable major intersection spacing on Boones Ferry Road						
Intersection Operations	Negligible difference when compared to the 5th Street Alternative	Negligible difference when compared to the Bailey Street Alternative						
Travel Times	Same travel times when compared to the 5th Street Alternative	Same travel times when compared to the Bailey Street Alternative						
Transit	Provides opportunity to improve existing SMART Route 4	Provides opportunity to improve existing SMART Route 4						
Bicycle and Pedestrian	Same bicycle and pedestrian connections	Same bicycle and pedestrian connections						
Neighborhood Connectivity  Provides better neighborhood to commercial development connectivity when compared to the 5th Street Alternative		Provides better neighborhood to neighborhood/park connectivity when compared to the Bailey Street Alternative						

## Analysis of Potential for Development

Land in the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area has capacity for both residential and industrial development. To understand the potential impacts of the future connection on the land planned for residential development, the project team created shadow plats. These revealed both the 5th Street and Bailey Street alternatives would accommodate approximately 140 single family lots, plus five acres of open space.

A number of constraints will shape the form and quantity of development on this land. The irregular shape of the study area, coupled with the need to accommodate an existing sanitary sewer mainline that runs east-west through the center of the study area, create some inefficiencies in the layout. The significant resource overlay zone (SROZ) forms the southern boundary of the study area. In addition, City code requirements such as 25% minimum open space within the residential development area, will affect the development potential of the residential lots; see Map 5.

In terms of industrial uses, the majority of available land for development east of Kinsman is zoned industrial. Both alternatives provide development opportunity of this vacant industrial land. However, the Bailey Street option significantly impacts the ability to develop the industrial parcels owned by Ore Pac in a contiguous manner. The Bailey Street alternative bisects the large industrial parcels and will create future access challenges when the land is developed. The 5th Street alternative allows for full contiguous development of this industrial land and provides opportunities for safe operations of the existing use of the Ore Pac property.

Page 164 ---ASSESSED THE STATE OF THE STATE CORRIDOR PLAN RD CONNECTOR BROWN as County, C J2 **B** BOONES FERRY City of Wilsonville SHADOW PLAT **Development Summary** 100 200 Connector Net Study area (gross Road R/W Right of way Development (ac.) (ac.) Area (ac.) Open Space % open space ac.) HanmiClobal Partner 808 SW 3rd Ave., Ste. 300 Portland, OR 97204 Phone: (503) 287-6825 FAX: (503) 415-2304 www.otak.com 28.12 2.15 6.30 19.67 5.36 27.2% Alley Load SF Front Load SF Usable open **Detached Lots Detached Lots Total SF Lots** du/gross ac. space (ac.) Project No. 18004 11/11/2016 79 145 5.2 0.91



117 Commercial St. NE, Suite 310 Salem, OR 97301 503.391.8773 www.dksassociates.com

### **MEMORANDUM**

DATE: November 9, 2016

TO: Steve Adams, City of Wilsonville FROM: Scott Mansur, P.E., PTOE

SUBJECT: Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Future Scenario ADT Projections

This memorandum outlines the process used to forecast future traffic volumes on Kinsman Road south of Wilsonville Road and the future Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road connector for the following scenarios:

- Year of Opening (2020), Phase 1 Only, Without Residential Development
- Year 10 (2026), Phase 1 Only, With Residential Development
- Year 10 (2026), Phase 1 Only, Without Residential Development
- Year of Opening (2020), Phase 1 & 2, With Development
- Year 10 (2026), Phase 1 & 2, With Development

## **Future Projection Methodology**

Baseline (2010) and Future (2035) PM peak hour scenarios from the Metro Gamma Model that was refined for the City of Wilsonville were used to estimate the Average Daily Traffic (ADT) for each of the scenarios (the PM peak hour volumes were factored to represent ADT volumes).

Two separate construction phases of the connector roadway were assumed as part of the future volume forecasts. Phase 1 assumes a connector from Boones Ferry Road to Kinsman Road and Phases 1 & 2 assume the full Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road connection (these phases also included the Montebello Drive connection to Wilsonville Road) were included in the model's evaluation.

Furthermore, the expected residential development south of Wilsonville Road and west of Kinsman Road was also included in the model's evaluation. Approximately 500 daily vehicles are expected



to access Boones Ferry Road under either the Phase 1 Only scenario or the Phase 1 & 2 scenario via the future connector.

## **ADT Volume Estimates**

Table 1 below displays the ADT estimates on Kinsman Road south of Wilsonville Road and the future Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road connector for each of the scenarios. As shown, there is expected to be more motor vehicle volume on both roadways under the Phase 1 & 2 scenario when compared with the Phase 1 only scenario. Furthermore, the scenarios that include the residential development also have higher motor vehicle volume traffic on both roadways. Motor vehicle volumes also increase on both roadways under the Year 10 (2026) scenario as compared to the Year of Opening (2010) scenario.

Table 1: Average Daily Traffic Volume Estimates

Roadway	Phase 1			Phase 1 & 2		
	Year of Opening (2020); Without Development	Year 10 (2026)		2020 (Year	2222 04	
		Without Development	With Development	of Opening); With Development	2026 (Year 10); With Development	2035; With Development
Kinsman Road south of Wilsonville Road	2,300	2,800	2,800ª	2,500	3,400	4,800
Future Boones Ferry to Brown Road Connector	1,800	2,300	2,800	2,000	3,000	4,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> There is negligible difference in the model with and without development on Kinsman Road as it assumes the residential development uses the future Montebello Drive connection for Wilsonville Road access.

# Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan Stakeholder Interview Summary Report

Prepared by JLA Public Involvement August 31, 2016, updated December 1, 2016

#### **Summary Overview**

Between July 25<sup>th</sup> and November 18<sup>th</sup>, 2016 JLA, Otak and the City of Wilsonville interviewed thirteen key stakeholders identified by the project team. These stakeholders either own property, or manage businesses within the project area. Each individual or stakeholder group was asked the same set of questions. The main purpose of the interviews was to learn about their concerns and preferences for the planned corridor connection between Boones Ferry and Brown Road. The feedback received was used to shape the evaluation criteria that helped narrow the corridor alignment alternatives to a preferred option.

This report is a compilation of individual responses. The first part of the report summarizes the key themes and most commonly heard comments. The second part of the report provides a list of individual responses from each stakeholder meeting.

#### Stakeholders interviewed:

- 1. Orepac (Alan Kirk and Darin Coder)
- 2. Old Town Village Center (Tim Knapp)
- 3. Wilsonville Concrete (David Bernert, Eric Vermillion and Angie Hannon)
- 4. Sheri Young
- 5. Bob Hartford
- 6. Old Town Neighborhood (Doug Muench and Monica Keenan)
- 7. Kim A. McAvoy, Timber Creek Village Apartments/KWDS LLC
- 8. Barbara Eave
- 9. Lynette Scheller
- 10. Curran Coil Spring (Chad)
- 11. Fred Meyer (Alisa Shaver and Pam Knuth)
- 12. Sherlock Self Storage (Amanda Johnson)
- 13. Paul Missal

#### **Key Themes**

Several themes emerged. It is important to note that these themes are not universally accepted points of view, but simply those that were raised by multiple interviewees.

The summarized responses are organized into three main areas: *Key Points of Concern, Preferred Options, Future Opportunities, and Study Process and Next Steps*. The following paragraphs explain those key themes in more detail.

#### Key Points of Concern

There were many concerns raised in the conversations with stakeholders. Some of the most common points of view were:

- Provide a safe, reliable and efficient route for vehicular traffic, freight, and bicyclists and pedestrians.
- Preserve land for future industrial development.
- Preserve the Old Town neighborhood.
- Preserve access to residential and industrial properties.
- Minimize impacts to area businesses due right of way acquisition.

#### **Preferred Options**

When asked about the various alignment options, there was no clear favorite. Many of the concerns voiced about the route were centered on providing continuity of developable land parcels; not segmenting them. Several stakeholders indicated support for the southern alignment because they felt it preserved the most developable land. One person supported the "blue" middle alignment for the same reason. Another person showed support for the "yellow" middle alignment because it seemed the shortest and most direct route. A couple of stakeholders noted the increased cost of the creek crossing if the southern alignment was chosen.

In terms of the connection point at Boones Ferry Road, opinions were also divided. One of the most common reasons for supporting Bailey Street as the connection point seemed to be because it would provide the most direct route to retail services. Several stakeholders also voiced concerns about the adverse impacts to the neighborhood and businesses in the area if 5<sup>th</sup> Street was selected. Since the time these interviews were conducted, one stakeholder contacted the City to indicate they were now neutral with regard to the connection point. They had previously supported the Bailey option.

The most common reason for supporting 5<sup>th</sup> Street as the connection point seemed to be in the interest of keeping the existing public rail crossing which provides access to several homes in the area. If Bailey was chosen as the preferred route, the public rail crossing at 5<sup>th</sup> would be eliminated and residential access would have to be re-routed. It was also noted by two stakeholders that the process of transferring to the public rail crossing would be too costly and time consuming.

There was a lack of agreement on which option would best resolve congestion since both Bailey and 5<sup>th</sup> Street received support related to this issue. At least two stakeholders indicated that future traffic modeling data would be needed to determine which route would be best for alleviating traffic problems.

#### **Future Opportunities**

Nearly all of the stakeholders interviewed felt the project area would benefit from improved bike and pedestrian access through the area to reach nearby retail services, parks and trails. At

least two stakeholders indicated the need to resolve potential conflicts with large freight trucks when planning bike and pedestrian facilities and to avoid Kinsman Road.

There was support for a new transit loop through the project area along the corridor connector. This transit loop could serve area businesses by providing employees with an alternate mode to get to and from work, as well as connect people to neighborhoods and other services.

One person stated that when completed, the Corridor Plan would provide the certainty that is needed for area property owners to be able to move forward with plans for their property.

At least two people indicated that the roadway, when built, could serve as a natural buffer between residential development and industrial development.

#### Study Process and Next Steps

Everyone interviewed was aware of the project and most indicated that they had been engaged in previous studies.

None of the stakeholders who were asked about the project area name and logo had any concerns about it, although most weren't familiar with Arrowhead Creek.

All of the stakeholders indicated that e-mail was the best way to keep them informed about the project.

A few people noted that there were other area stakeholders that should be consulted, such as the Grange Hall owner, Old Town Neighborhood Association, D&M Glass Shop and the Mini Storage.

In closing, several stakeholders noted that they would like to see the land south of the project area developed as residential or mixed use with residential rather than industrial development to take advantage of the river views and access.

#### Complete Summary of Input

The following is a full compilation of the comments received during the interviews, organized by interview question.

- 1. Were you aware of the plans for the Boones Ferry to Brown Road corridor connector project prior to me contacting you? If so, how did you hear about it? Do you have any questions about the project?
  - Aware of the project plans.
  - Aware of the project plans.
  - Yes, aware of the project.
  - Yes, aware of the project.
  - Yes, aware of the project.
  - Yes, aware of the project and didn't have any questions.
  - Yes, aware of the project. Inquired about the project timing in terms of construction and funding.
  - Yes, were aware of the project and didn't have any questions.

• Yes, they were aware of the project and didn't have any questions.

#### 2. When considering the various alignment alternatives, which do you prefer?

- Prefer the "yellow" middle alignment because it seemed to be the most straightforward and direct route.
- No preference on the alignment options.
- Continuity of industrial land parcels identified for future development should be maintained; however, the Bailey Street connection is preferred.
- The "blue"/middle alignment is preferred since it avoids segmenting and devaluing industrial land parcels identified for future development. However, the "red" route would be best if the southern alignment is selected since it seems to have the least impact to property owners on the south side of the project area. The bridge/crossing at Coffee Lake Creek will also be more expensive with the southern alignment because the creek is wider further south.
- Prefer the southern alternative because it has the least impacts to private property –
  keeps parcels contiguous for the most part. The "pink, purple, green and blue"
  alignment options don't seem feasible based upon the decreased property value they
  would create by segmenting private property parcels.
- Prefer the southern alternative. Least impact to developable property.
- Alignment should optimize City owned property and not orphan private property parcels. Consider that the Coffee Lake Creek crossing (bridge) will be more expensive with the southern alignments than the northern alignment alternatives. Southern options also impacts private homes/property.
- Prefer the southern alternative.

# 3. Do you have a preference for a connection point for Boones Ferry Road; either at Bailey Street or 5th Street?

- Prefer the Bailey Street connection based upon previous studies and discussions. Bailey provides the most direct route to Fred Meyer and other retail operations on Boones Ferry and would better serve Wilsonville residents and alleviate congestion. Also have concerns about the impacts to businesses on 5th and Boones Ferry if 5<sup>th</sup> Street was chosen. However, will need to determine how local access would be achieved if Bailey is chosen.
- 5th Street would be the best connection because of the direct access/route to their property.
- Bailey is preferred as the connection because of the direct access it would provide to retail businesses and to alleviate current problems with congestion in that area. However, would like to see the future traffic analysis to determine the best route/connection to alleviate congestion.
- Bailey is preferred since it would enhance the current aesthetic condition of the road, but there are concerns about the potential impacts to area businesses (loss of the self-storage building due to railroad sight lines). Also concerned about the 5th Street connection and the impacts it could cause to property owners with the widening of the road.

- No preference between Bailey and 5th Street. Based upon the past discussions and information, it seemed to make the most sense to use Bailey as the connection due to the direct access it would provide to retail services. But knowing the constraints with the railroad, 5th might be a better alternative. Brown Road will create major impacts with the apartments but that seems a long ways off from now. Widening will take away on street parking which isn't a huge issue since they didn't have it before and it's not really allowed, it's just not enforced. There are different options for accommodating the sidewalk. If the trees have to be removed, they won't be unhappy about it since they create maintenance issues.
- Bailey is the preferred connection due to the traffic impacts the 5th Street connection would create for the Old Town neighborhood. Bailey is identified in the Old Town Neighborhood Plan as the preferred connection. 5th Street would also create impacts to area businesses and historic buildings due to rightof-way acquisition. The turning radius needed for intersection would be problematic at 5th. Bailey provides better retail connection, traffic circulation.
- Bailey Street is the preferred connection for better access to retail (Fred Meyer) and because it would provide more relief of congestion on Wilsonville Road (since it's a shorter route). If Bailey is chosen and the public crossing at 5th is eliminated, a new access road, potentially Nutting, would have to be built for residents to the south. Sewer utilities would also need to be extended along Nutting or 2nd. This may create the need for a pump station. A connection at 5th would likely negatively impact businesses on that corner to due right-of-way acquisition (loss of on-street parking and planting strips).
- Prefer 5th street for safety reasons (sight line distance issues with Bailey) and for maintained access to private properties along 5th Street. Also the cost and potential complications/delay for creation of a new public rail crossing at Bailey seems problematic.
- 5th Street is preferred because the public access across the railroad is already at 5th Street and access to the residential properties to the south needs to be maintained. It would be less costly to provide sewer access as well.
   Abandoning the public rail crossing at 5th and establishing a new public crossing at Bailey would create a significant delay in the process.
- Prefer connection at Bailey because of existing easement owned by the City and this connection supports the redevelopment fees that were used for Fred Meyer. The connection at 5th Street is problematic due to the impact it would have to nearby property values. Nutting Road could provide access to residential properties to the south if Bailey served as the connection and the public crossing was removed at 5th.
- 5th Street is preferred since it would create the least amount of impact to private property parcels identified for future industrial development.
- 4. What are your thoughts about alternative modes of transportation, such as buses for access to retail and shopping on the east side of town?

- Not a lot of employees in the area currently use the bus, but there seems to be high ridership based upon the number of people seen at the stop on Boones Ferry.
- Transit it great and is widely used by apartment tenants.
- Transit it great having a new loop that changes the current route through Old Town would be advantageous.
- Transit (and infrastructure in general) is needed to support future development.
- SMART could benefit from a loop route option along the new corridor connection.
- A transit loop along the new corridor connection would be of value.
- It seems appropriate to establish a bus route through the area; some employees use the bus to get to work.
- 5. The City's master plans include the Tonquin Trail, a bike/ped pathway, through this area connecting residential areas and schools on the west side of Wilsonville to parks and businesses on the east side of Wilsonville and along Boones Ferry Road. What are your thoughts on how best to accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians through this area?
  - Improved bike/ped trails and overall connectivity would be a benefit to area retail businesses. No one currently bikes due to the unsafe conditions on Wilsonville Road.
  - Bike lockers are beginning to be a requirement at some apartment complexes, which
    provides a lot of advantages. The lockers encourage people to use their bikes by giving
    them added space for storage. Access to retail shopping, parks and trails via a
    pedestrian and bike paths in the project area would be another added bonus.
  - A bike/ped connection that travels south on Otto Lane and the 2nd Street underpass would be beneficial.
  - The Bailey connection and the middle alignment provides a better Bike/Ped route because its shorter and flatter. It's a more direct connection to retail services. The rail crossing does create an issue for bikes that would need to be addressed. Making a connection to the parks and the river to the south via Otto Lane and the 2nd Street undercrossing is a good idea.
  - Keep bike/ped paths on the south side to connect with the Tonquin Trail. Crossings should be made at a right angle for safety (prevent conflicts with truck traffic). Bike/ped connections to Fred Meyer and other retail on Boones Ferry (east side) need to be established. Need to keep bike/ped off Wilsonville Road and provide safe routes to school. Get people out of their cars.
  - Avoid conflicts with trucking operations on Industrial Way. Maintain bike/ped access on northern side of roadway and on Kinsman to avoid conflicts with trucks.
  - Would prefer to see a bike/ped trail south to Tonquin Trail to avoid conflicts with truck traffic. Keep bike/ped use off of Kinsman Road.
- 6. Do you think roundabouts could be a potential solution in this area? Why or why not?
  - Roundabouts are nice.
  - Roundabouts may not be functional in an industrial area (conflicts with truck traffic).

- Roundabouts take out a lot of developable land but work well to minimize collisions.
- Roundabouts wouldn't work because of the needed size (footprint) would take out too much developable land.
- More information is needed, such as traffic counts to be able to determine if roundabouts are feasible.

# 7. What do you think are the key issues to be considered and that will need to be addressed when examining the alternatives?

- Preserve Old Town neighborhood and the transition to residential/housing by making the connection at Bailey rather than 5th. Also for safety reasons there are daycare and dance lesson facilities on 5th and Boones Ferry Road.
- Look at intersections and access points for the property parcels when considering the alignments and connection at Boones Ferry.
- There are safety issues with sight distance and the grade for the rail road crossing at Bailey.
- Access to private property off of 5<sup>th</sup> Street must be maintained if Bailey becomes a
  public rail crossing rather than 5th Street.
- Impacts to businesses on 5th Street are a concern due to ROW acquisition, as well as any increased truck traffic—do not want it to be a truck route. Over-building the roadway will lead to it being a truck route. The corridor should be a neighborhood to neighborhood connection. Kinsman should be the truck route. 5th is the preferred connection, but minimize impacts to area businesses on both sides. On street parking should be maintained. Preserving the utility of residential and industrial land is critical. The Montebello Road connection is important for bike/ped access.
- There are issues with industrial uses and bike/ped conflicts currently, so this needs to be taken into consideration.
- Maintain truck access on Industrial Way to allow left hand turns for trucks with signalized intersections due to timing and spacing. Wilsonville Concrete business office access is also off of Industrial Way, which also needs to be maintained. Reconfiguring the parking lot at Wilsonville Concrete would be problematic.
- Having an adequate turn radius for trucks on Kinsman road is important.

#### 8. What opportunities and benefits do you see for this project?

- The Corridor Plan, once completed, will provide some certainty for property owners to move forward with.
- Northern most alignment allows for SDCs to pay for construction on either side with residential development. The roadway could serve as a natural buffer between residential and industrial development.
- If the preferred alignment was adjacent to SRO zones (natural areas), the property to the north of Wilsonville Concrete could be developed as a park to provide an additional buffer between industrial and residential uses.
- 9. The project team has prepared a draft logo (refer to project fact sheet) and propose to refer to the general project area as the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area. How does that resonate with you?

- Arrowhead Creek planning area is fine. Didn't know Arrowhead Creek existed.
- Arrowhead Creek planning area is fine. No concerns with it.
- The name and logo didn't raise any red flags, but it wasn't familiar. Previously referred to the project as the section G planning area.
- No issues with the name "Arrowhead Creek". Previously referred to this area as Section G Planning Area. Although Arrowhead Creek is a drainage ditch that dries out and terminates at the cement plant.
- The name and logo didn't raise any red flags, but it wasn't familiar. Had previously referred to the project as the Brown Road Westside Bypass.

# 10. Are there any events, activities, plans, conditions, or anything else that we should be aware of?

- There is a gully at the Hartford property on 5th that should be looked at.
- Already queueing that takes place on Boones Ferry. Bailey won't accomplish the pressure relief.
- The deep gulley at the Hartford property doesn't have any water in it.
- Current interest with northern properties along Wilsonville Road is for high density residential development. All vacant lands are for sale.
- 6:30 to 7 a.m. is the peak traffic time for trucking operations at Wilsonville Concrete. Wilsonville concrete could potentially operate 24/7 in the future.
- The frequency and timing of rail cars in and out of Orepac is fairly unpredictable; more than 2 per month on average, sometimes more.

#### 11. How can we best keep you informed throughout the project?

- E-mail
- E-mail
- E-mail
- E-mail. Can share information with the neighborhood through newsletters and upcoming block party.
- E-mail
- E-mail please invite to open houses and other public meetings.
- E-mail
- E-mail progress reports and other info.
- Email

# 12. Is there anyone one else you feel we should keep informed or we need to hear from?

- Grange owner
- Old Town neighborhood association
- D&M Glass shop
- Grange Hall
- Mini Storage

#### 13. Do you have any parting thoughts you would like to share with me?

• Look at Old Town Master Plan to see desired uses for Boones Ferry Road. Pedestrian and human scale is important.

- The Grange building is currently a problem with cats and homeless people living there.
- Bailey seems to be the best option based on the direct access it provides to retail services; however would like to see future traffic modeling analysis.
- Would like to see railroad eliminate dinner stops in Old Town area. It's noisy
  because they keep the trains running. Would also like to see mixed use
  development south of 5th street to maximize river views and access rather than
  industrial development.
- Would like to see traffic modeling results for future growth projections to see if 5th or Baily would be better in terms of traffic routes (alleviating congestion on Wilsonville Road and Boones Ferry).
- Would like to see mixed use, including residential, to the south nearest the river. Should maximize the views and river use.
- Would like to see the southern parcels develop as residential due to the proximity to the river.
- Refer to planning area criteria included in Section G Planning Area document.
- Maintain access for trucking operations. Compatible uses near industrial operations is most important. Safety, minimizing truck and pedestrian/cyclist conflicts is most important.

Wilsonville Boones Ferry to Brown Road Corridor Connector Discussion with Paul Missal, Feed store Building Owner November 18, 2016

The following summarizes the discussion held with Paul Missal regarding his building on the corner of 5<sup>th</sup> Street and Boones Ferry Road.

#### **Building History**

Steve Adams provided a brief overview of the project and the potential impacts if 5<sup>th</sup> Street is chosen as the selected connection point with Brown Road, including:

- The connection with 5<sup>th</sup> Street can be made without impacting the building, however the hedge may need to be removed. If additional room is needed to widen the roadway, the on street parking will be removed along the west side of Boones Ferry Road.
- An archaeological study was conducted and found that the building was built in 1900 and was moved to its current location in 1928 from its original location on 2<sup>nd</sup> Street. Paul provided some additional history on the building, stating that the building was moved to it's location on 5<sup>th</sup> and Boones Ferry by cutting the trees along Magnolia street and rolling the building on the logs. He explained that this is how the street, "Magnolia" was named.
- Steve added that the city could look into moving the building if it was necessary.
- The building has had many previous uses and essentially served as a community center for Wilsonville when at its original location on 2<sup>nd</sup> Street. These uses included:
  - Grocery and sundries
  - Law offices
  - Bowling alley
  - o Movie theater
  - Funeral parlor
  - Boxing ring
- After moving to the location on 5<sup>th</sup> and Boones Ferry the building was used as a feed and farm store prior. It was used as an antique store just prior to it being purchased in 1974 by Paul for residential use.
- Although the building use has been residential since 1974, the current zoning is commercial.

#### **Building Condition**

- Paul explained that the foundation of the building was concrete and included a 7-8 foot high basement with a dirt floor.
- There are a few places that need to be repaired within the exterior of the building due to its age and the rain. The metal roof was installed in 1964 and may need to be redone. Otherwise the building is in good condition. The lean-to in the rear of the building was added after 1974 when he purchased the building and made other improvements to make it a home.

Prior to the Columbus Day Storm, the building had a different, rectangular "false front", which
was destroyed by the storm. The original windows from that structure are located in the
basement.

#### **Preferred Option**

- Steve explained that the 5<sup>th</sup> Street connection seemed more appealing since a new public railroad crossing would be needed at Bailey if this connection was selected and the public crossing at 5<sup>th</sup> would be abandoned. This would increase the overall cost of the project by approximately \$2 million and would also create significant impacts to OrePac due to the need to upgrade the crossing as well as impede their future plans for expansion. If 5<sup>th</sup> is chosen, the City will do their best to mitigate the neighborhood's concerns.
- Paul expressed his concerns with the 5<sup>th</sup> Street connections and noted that he preferred the connection at Bailey. His concerns are related to increased traffic at Boones Ferry and 5<sup>th</sup> Street which would add additional noise and pollution. He also has concerns about safety, which he expressed in a previous letter. Paul noted that traffic is already a problem at this location and indicated that the buses that travel up and down Boones Ferry Road starting at 6 a.m. are very noisy and they cut the corner, making it very unsafe for pedestrians and other vehicles.
- When asked if he would consider selling his property, Paul indicated that he had thought about it, but he can't afford to live someplace else in Portland or Wilsonville and his home now provides him with the creative space and atmosphere he needs to make art and teach occasionally in Portland.
- Steve pointed out to Paul that should he decide to sell that with the commercial zoning and additional drive-by traffic the building would have greater potential to be used as a commercial property.



### Community Workshop and Survey Summary Report

### **Public Outreach Overview**

In September, 2016, the City of Wilsonville hosted a public workshop and online survey to share information with the community about the Boones Ferry to Brown Road Corridor Connector Plan, evaluation process, and the alignment alternatives being considered. Input was gathered from the participants about the project goals and alternatives. Community feedback generated from the workshop and survey was intended to help develop and refine the evaluation criteria that will be used to establish a preferred alignment for the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Corridor Connection.

### **Outreach Methods**

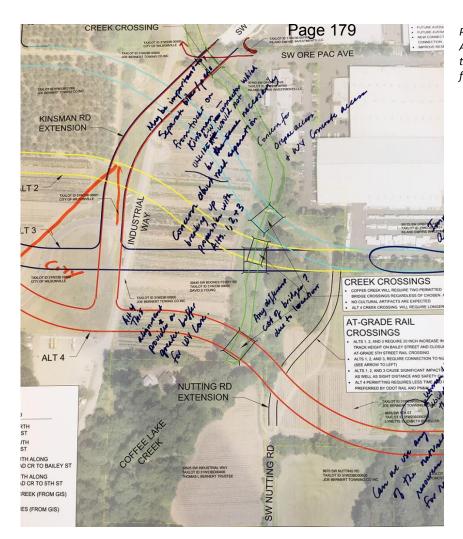
Community members were invited to attend the public workshop or participate in the online survey in a number of ways, including:

- E-mail distributed to the project stakeholders list (53 people) on September 14.
- Announcement posted on the City's website on September 9.
- Postcard mailing sent to approximately 800 area residents and businesses on September 9.
- Press release distributed to local media on September 9.

### **Public Workshop**

The City of Wilsonville held a public workshop for the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Corridor Connector on Wednesday, September 21, 2016 from 5:00 to 6:30 p.m. at City Hall, located at 29799 Town Center Loop E, Wilsonville, OR. Approximately 30 people attended, as well as staff from the City and the consultant team.

The meeting was a workshop format with a presentation beginning at approximately 5:15 p.m. The presentation provided an overview of the project purpose and need, preliminary findings from planning and engineering analysis, and an estimated timeline for completion. Prior to the presentation, members of the public had the opportunity to visit informational displays, review project handouts, and chat with the project team. Following the presentation, participants were asked to join small group discussions around three separate tables. Discussions were facilitated by members of the project team.



Participants provided feedback on the Alignment Alternatives with comments that were recorded by meeting facilitators on the project area map

Prior to and after the presentation and discussion session, attendees were encouraged to participate in a "dot" exercise indicating their priority preference for the project goals and evaluation criteria categories. Comment forms were also provided for other written comments, but none were completed.

### **Online Survey**

An online survey was made available to the public from September 9 through September 25.

The survey provided information about the project goals and explained that these goals would inform the development of the evaluation criteria that would be used to establish a preferred alignment for the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Corridor Connection. For each of the six goals, the public was asked to weigh in on the level of importance for that goal. Respondents were also asked to rank all six goals in priority order. There was also an opportunity to provide additional open-ended comments and to sign up for the email list. Respondents were asked if they lived or worked in the project area or if they would use the future roadway when built.

Fifty-three (53) people responded to the online survey. Following are the response summaries, including feedback that was collected at the open house during the workshop and the dot exercise.

### **Summary of Public Input**

### Overall

Overall, most respondents seemed to favor improved travel options and increased connectivity to the area as the most important goal for the project. At the public workshop, this goal received 20 dots and 34 Wilsonville Boones Ferry to Brown Road Corridor Connector Plan Community Workshop and Survey Summary Report - October 2016

out of 48 people ranked it as their top priority AGAe one of the most-often cited concerns among workshop participants and survey responders.

In terms of the alignment alternatives, opinions were divided. Many of the reasons for supporting the alternatives connecting to Bailey Street centered on concerns about increased traffic in and around the Old Town neighborhood and providing direct access to retail services. For those that supported 5<sup>th</sup> Street as a connection point to Boones Ferry Road, preservation of developable land, maintaining access to residential property, and providing safe freight access were some of the reasons given.

Other concerns raised were related to providing safe pedestrian and bike connections, and consideration of emergency access and the loss of on-street parking at Brown Road. Current issues with traffic congestion in Wilsonville were a commonly heard theme of the workshop discussions and survey responses. A few people did not feel that the project would do enough to alleviate traffic concerns.

Most online survey respondents indicated that they live or work near the project area, or travel through it frequently. Many expressed hope that a new road would improve their commute or access to the shopping area near Fred Meyer; others were concerned that it would bring more traffic to their neighborhood.

### **Full Workshop Response Summary**

### **Project Goals Prioritization**

Prior to and after the workshop presentation and discussion session, attendees were encouraged to participate in a "dot" exercise indicating their priority preference on the project goals/evaluation criteria categories.



Participants were asked how they would prioritize the sometimes competing goals when making a decision about the preferred route by placing a dot on the poster board for each of their top three priority goals for the project. The following are the results of their responses:

### **Project Goals**

# of dots (responses) received

Provide improved travel options and increased connectivity to the area

Accommodate future development	Page <sub>0</sub> 181
Develop a cost effective project	9
Enhance the community character along the corridor and within the surrounding area	e 8
Minimize impacts to the natural environment	nt 5
Minimize overall level of risk to the City	2

### **Small Group Discussions**

Participants were asked to join small group discussions around three separate tables. Discussions were facilitated by members of the project team. Participants were asked to share their concerns and ideas for the corridor connector project. Their input was documented on large project area maps and is summarized below in three main areas:

### Preferred options

- Bailey is preferred because it provides direct access to retail services.
- Bailey is preferred because the 5<sup>th</sup> Street connection will adversely impact the character of the Old Town neighborhood.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Street is preferred to allow for development of industrial land and to keep parcels contiguous.
- Prefer option D; concerned about breaking up property parcels with alternatives A, B and C.
- Prefer 5th Street connection due to safety concerns at OrePac. It's important to have more space (breathing room) between Wilsonville Road and the new corridor connector.
- Alternative D provides a greater buffer for Wilsonville Concrete.
- Prefer 5th Street connection option for improved residential access.
- Northern alignment is better for bike and pedestrian path.

### Key concerns

- Need to consider emergency access to apartments on Brown Road.
- Need to consider loss of on-street parking at apartments on Brown Road.
- Do not put in street trees. They require too much maintenance and cause damage.
- Bike paths should be separate from roadway.
- Need a bigger easement than 69'.
- Consider the local economy and providing connections to jobs.
- Need to alleviate congestion on Boones Ferry to Old Town. Don't want to exacerbate the issue.
- Uncertain that the Boones Ferry to Brown Road Corridor will provide any relief for gridlock in the area.
- Consider impacts to the Grange (Historic Property).
- Concerned with increased traffic to the Old Town neighborhood.
- Concerned about the increase in freight traffic.
- May be important to separate bikes and pedestrians from trucks on Kinsman unlike the east-west connector which would not necessarily need separation.
- Currently experiencing gridlock at intersection of Wilsonville Road and Boones Ferry Road.
- Cars and trucks currently turn around in neighborhood on 5th.
- Need to address turn-arounds.

- Concerned about increased traffic in the see 1 162 162 5th Street; daycare and dance studio at that location. Need to address safety concerns.
- Concerned about freight access for Wilsonville Concrete and OrePac.
- Important to have attractive route for bikes to get to Fred Meyer and Walgreens. Desire comfortable, low risk routes where there is less competition with cars.
- Can the curb (barrier) be removed for bike entry to Fred Meyer?
- Make better connection to Boones Ferry Park.
- Concerned about families and children at apartment complex on Brown Road. Need to address potential safety issues.
- Check legal agreement regarding bike/ped conflicts with industrial uses.
- Need to allow left turn lanes and truck turning radius.
- Kinsman changes from private to public road.
- Private vs public crossing at railroad.

### Other input and questions

- Traffic going eastbound on Wilsonville Road is a concern that this project will not resolve.
- Go under freeway to alleviate traffic congestion.
- Bridge is a bottle neck.
- Is there a difference in cost for the creek crossings between the two locations?
- What is the cost difference with the two different rail crossings?
- What are the traffic counts for Boones Ferry (between 5th and Bailey)?
- Where is access provided to properties to the south of 5th Street?
- Will on-street parking on 5th Street be removed?

### **Full Survey Response Summary**

### **Feedback on Project Goals**

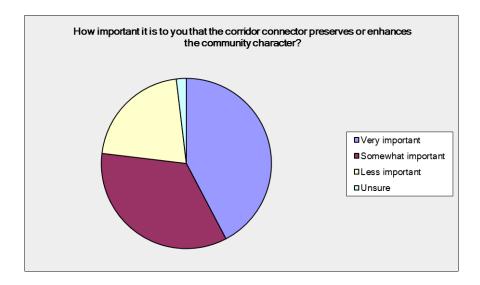
Respondents were asked how important each of the six project goals were by indicating whether they were: very important, somewhat important, less important, or unsure. The six project goals on which respondents were asked to provide feedback are:

- Goal #1: Enhance the community character along the corridor and within the surrounding area
- Goal #2: Provide improved travel options and increased connectivity in the area
- Goal #3: Develop a cost effective project
- Goal #4: Minimize impacts to the natural environment
- Goal #5: Accommodate future development
- Goal #6: Minimize the overall level of risk to the City

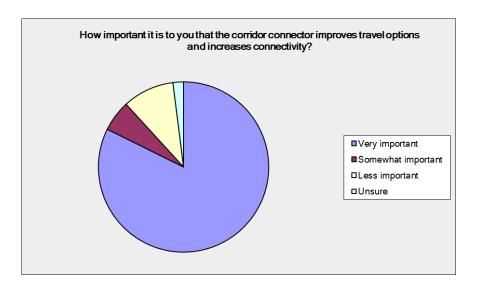
After weighing in on the individual goals, respondents were asked to rank the goals in order of importance.

### **Community Character**

When asked how important it is that the correction preserves or enhances the community character, 42.3% (22 out of 52) felt it was very important, 34.6% (18 out of 52) felt it was somewhat important, 21.2% (11 out of 52) felt it was less important and 1 person was unsure.

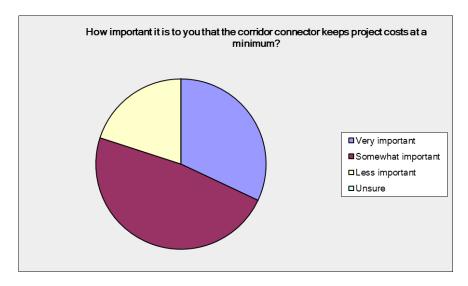


When asked how important it is that the corridor connector improves travel options and increases connectivity, 82.4% (42 out of 51) felt it was very important, 5.9% (3 out of 51) felt it was somewhat important, 9.8% (5 out of 51) felt it was less important and 1 person was unsure.

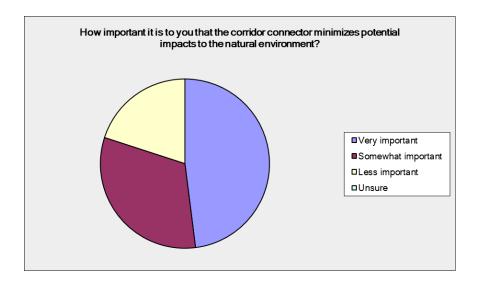


### Cost

When asked how important it is that the corridor connector keeps project costs at a minimum, 32% (16 out of 50) felt it was very important, 48% (24 out of 50) felt it was somewhat important and 20% (10 out of 50) felt it was less important. No respondents indicated they were unsure.

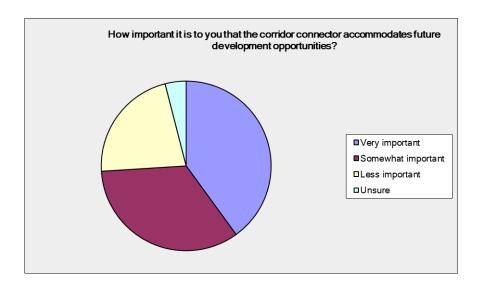


When asked how important it is that the corridor connector minimizes potential impacts to the natural environment, 48% (24 out of 50) felt it was very important, 32% (16 out of 50) felt it was somewhat important, and 20% (10 out of 50 felt it was less important). No respondents indicated they were unsure.



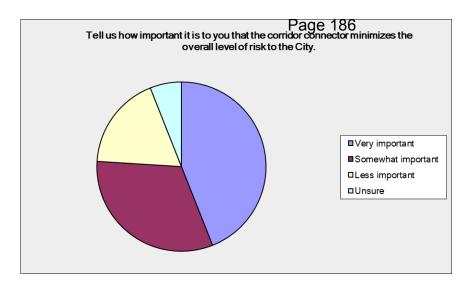
### **Future Development Opportunities**

When asked how important it is that the corridor connector accommodates future development opportunities, 40% (20 out of 50) felt it was very important, 34% (17 out of 50) felt it was somewhat important, 22% (11 out of 50) felt it was less important and 4% (2 out of 50) were unsure.



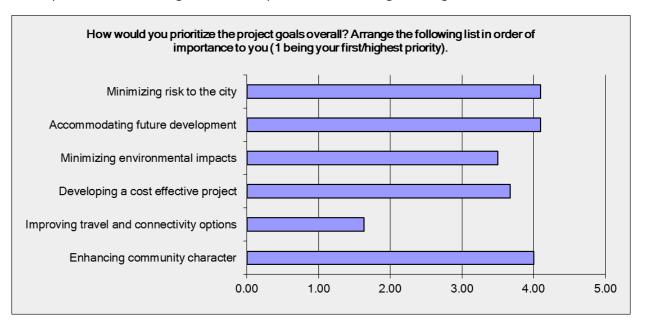
#### Risk

When asked how important it is that the corridor connector minimizes the overall level of risk to the City, 44% (22 out of 50) felt it was very important, 32% (16 out of 50) felt it was somewhat important, 18% (9 out of 50) felt it was less important and 6% (3 out of 50) were unsure.



### Prioritizing the Project Goals

When asked to prioritize the project goals overall by ranking them in order of importance (1 being the first/highest priority), improving travel and connectivity options ranked the highest with an average rating of 1.63 (34 out of 48 ranked it number 1). Minimizing environmental impacts ranked second with an average rating of 3.50. Developing a cost effective project ranked third with an average ranking of 3.67. Enhancing community character ranked fourth with an average ranking of 4.00. Both minimizing risk to the City and accommodating future development had an average ranking of 4.10.



### Comparison between Old Town and Villebois

Among respondents who indicated where they live or work (in response to open-ended questions or based on contact information they provided), 10 of them live, work, or own property in Old Town and 6 live in Villebois.

Responses from both of these sub-groups were similar to the overall responses. All Villebois respondents and eight out of ten Old Town respondents ranked "Improving travel and connectivity options" as their top priority. Villebois respondents ranked "Enhancing community character" and "Minimizing risk to the city" as their second priorities, tied with an average ranking of 3.5, and "Developing a cost effective project" came last with an average ranking of 4.8. For Old Town respondents, "Minimizing environmental

impacts" was second priority with an average algent 3.1, and "Minimizing risk to the city" came last with an average ranking of 4.7.

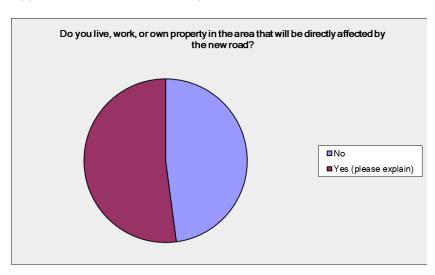
### Other Input

Respondents were asked if they had any closing thoughts or comments you would like to share with the City. Twenty-nine people provided responses to this question. A complete list of their responses can be found in Appendix N1 attached to this report.

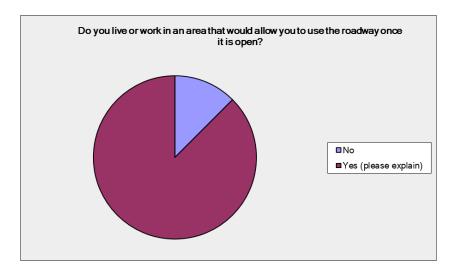
Many of the concerns heard were centered on the current problems with traffic congestion. A few people indicated they felt the project would not resolve these issues. Some respondents stated their support for one alternative over the other. Reasons for supporting Bailey were mainly to avoid increased traffic in and around the Old Town neighborhood and to provide direct access to retail services. The reasons stated for supporting 5<sup>th</sup> were to preserve development opportunities and avoid complications with the rail crossing.

### Geography

When asked if respondents live, work, or own property in the project area that will be directly affected by the new road, 47.9% (23 out of 48) indicated no, they do not. 52.1% (25 out of 48) indicated that they do and explained how they would be affected. The complete listing of responses can be found in Appendix N2 attached to this report.



When asked if respondents live or work in an asset has would allow them to use the roadway once it is opened, 12.5% (6 out of 48) responded no, they did not. 87.5% (42 out of 48) indicated that, yes, they did live or work in an area that would allow them to use the roadway once built and explained why. The complete listing of responses can be found in Appendix N3 attached to this report.



Respondents were asked if they would like to receive project updates via e-mail. A total of 23 people indicated they would and provided their contact information.

### **Verbatim responses**

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Note: with these responses Options A & B were more northerly routes to Bailey that have both now been eliminated. Option C is the current alternative connecting to Bailey and Option D is the alternative connecting to 5th Street.

### Question: Do you have any closing thoughts or comments you would like to share with the City?

- Keep the RR crossing at 5<sup>th</sup>.
- Use the existing RR crossing.
- I think option C is the best.
- Stupid idea to begin with to connect to Brown Rd. Why drop more traffic off on an already busy residential street/school zone area that already has speeders and drivers who do not stop at crosswalks with pedestrians and children present? How is this going to help anything except getting in/out of Fred Meyer in the late afternoon? Or the landowner(s) of the property it is going through? It is not going to help the backup on Wilsonville Rd. The City should be spending all of this money on THAT issue with I-5 and not this. What a waste.
- I don't see where a connection from Brown Rd to Old Town will help anything. It won't alleviate congestion, unless they go back out the way they came in, because Boones Ferry to Wilsonville Rd. can't take more traffic
- Ideally, having another Willamette crossing, or extending I-205 south of Wilsonville could possibly help more.
- Glad to see the City is taking steps to provide new travel options in and out of the Old Town Area.
- Although 5th St is the current crossing, it makes more sense that Bailey St is the proposed crossing.
  Having a heavily used road go further south into the Old Town neighborhood is going to make a
  nice quiet part of town into a busy intersection where it won't be safe for kids to walk, etc. Bailey St
  connector is already built to handle that type of traffic on the Fred Meyer side of the road and
  would make the most sense for the connector.
- I prefer option C; 2nd option D.
- We live in Old town and deal with the issues of traffic on Wilsonville Rd and Fred Meyer on a daily basis. It doesn't seem that these options will help the issue because there is no additional highway access being suggested. And what is proposed would be just dumping everyone off in old town, why?! It will make all the issues at the intersection of Wilsonville Rd and Boones Ferry way worse! We worry we will never be able to get out of our home!
- The road should be configured where it would be easy to incorporate a bridge across the Willamette in the future when opportunity arises. This will relieve even more pressure on Wilsonville Rd for I-5 access.
- If the city could figure out the traffic issue, that would satisfy most of the Wilsonville citizens. It's horrible.
- The sooner the better.
- Our TAXES ARE TOO HIGH. More residents should mean more to callry to tax burden. The City HAS to find alternatives to funding other than BONDS or TAX INCREASES. OR STOP BUILDING !!!!!!! This is going to make it IMPOSSIBLE for us to resell our homes.
- What about more access to I-5 and solving the traffic issue from 205S to Wilsonville Road
- I prefer option D. Given that the map shows multiple options, why didn't the survey ask my option preference?

- The Ice Age Trail will not work with current grounding and the city should not support this trail system. The trail is not compatible with current zoning for Industrial usage and the current proposal make no sense.
- This road connection is long past due.
- I would like to minimize impact on the residents of Old Town. I would also like to minimize traffic
  on Wilsonville Road between Brown Road and Willamette Way West. If it gets any worse, a traffic
  signal will be necessary at the intersection where Guiss Way and SW Orchard Drive feed onto
  Wilsonville Road.
- As Old Town homeowners, we prefer the Bailey Street option. Traffic should be kept as far away from our neighborhood as possible.
- Minimize impact to already overcongested roadways. If this road is built with the thought to develop all that land, it will negate ease of travel and actually add to the traffic congestion problems.
- The questions do not facilitate feedback I want to give. Yes/no options are extremely ever helpful. Definitions of words leave the answer to most questions concerning.
- How about running Kinsman so that you only have to do one bridge
- D is the best plan! I worry about the livability of the folks who live in the apartments on the south side of Wilsonville road at Brown Rd... Will children have a safe place to play if a major road goes through their neighborhood? Or would that apartment area be relocated?
- Given our current traffic issues in the area, it seems like an important project that should be expedited.
- The Bailey option makes best use of the existing infrastructure already paid for and would have the least impact on Old Town.
- Bailey Street would be the best option and provide a natural turn-around for buses and keep them out of Old Town!
- Adding a new road would still have the same mess we are dealing with on Wilsonville Road. A few
  cars would use it thinking that they can get to the I-5 easier, but with Barber street bridge already
  open hardly anyone uses it during peak hours of traffic. So having another east west street would
  not help with the flow of traffic.
- Nothing is going to alleviate the congestion at Boones Ferry Road and Wilsonville Road because of
  the close proximity to I-5 and the Fred Meyer shopping mall. This connector project from Boones
  Ferry Road to Brown Road will help those who live on the west side of town get to the Fred Meyer
  shopping mall and other businesses in Old Town without going on Wilsonville Road and dealing
  with the traffic mess at Boones Ferry Road.

### **Verbatim responses**

### Question: Do you live, work, or own property in the area that will be directly affected by the new road?

- I travel from East side to take my son to Boones Ferry Primary. In a few years I will be taking him to Wood Middle school
- will have more traffic, vehicles, industry in resident area
- I live on Boones Ferry, this may give an alternate route out of Old Town but that is it
- business owner on 5th
- Commuting to/from Salem, this could help the mess of getting on I5. It takes just as long to leave Wilsonville as it does to get to Salem, once I'm on the freeway.
- Homeowner
- Work
- Reside on Boones Ferry Road between 4th and 3rd Sts
- We live in Old Town on Magnolia Ave and are highly worried about how this project will completely impact our area. We chose to live here because of the dead end and how it is isolated.
- If the connection is from 5th, I think it will increase traffic on Otto Lane.
- Maybe in a roundabout way, we live in Villebois
- I live in Villebois and work at Fred Meyers
- I live directly off Brown Road
- I live on the corner of Brown. I fear the traffic is insane and unsafe now, it will only get worse. Why don't you just widen Wilsonville Rd?
- Work in Wilsonville and Own property
- I manage a business on 5th Street.
- work and own property
- It could potentially add traffic on Wilsonville Road, west of Brown Road
- All Old Town residents will be impacted by this new road. We own a home in Old Town.
- I live in Old Town
- 4th Street in Old Town
- I live & work on Wilsonville road and its already hard enough to get onto Wilsonville road during peak hours. Having a new road that no body will use is a waste of tax payers money!

### **Verbatim responses**

### Question: Do you live or work in an area that would allow you to use the roadway once it is open?

- If I need to get to Fred Meyers and I am not able to get through traffic...?
- could use it to go to/from Fred Meyer; not worth it
- only in emergency traffic jams
- · need an option to get out of old town
- Live in west Wilsonville.
- Yes property on 5th st
- This road would allow us to exit out of our neighborhood (Old Town) if there is an emergency
- I do not live or work in that area, but would use the road
- We live in Old Town and own Jewarts Gymnastics NW
- Better accessibility to Fred Meyer at rush hour.
- I would use it to access East Wilsonville and also to avoid traffic when it backs up onto Boones Ferry from I-5.
- Live in Villebois
- This road would become my preferred route to work.
- I live off Grahams Ferry Rd
- I live on Brown and travel on it everyday
- I live in Villebois. It can take 30 minutes or more to travel to Fred Meyer (or other shops in the same area) during peak traffic times.
- I expect it would be more bike safe than Wilsonville Road.
- Villebois
- I commute from the Villebois to Old Town for appointments several times per week
- I live near
- easier access to Fred Meyer Center from Villebois during high peak traffic
- I use Brown Rd and Kinsman St to drive to 5th St and the shopping centers
- work at property location on the Brown Rd side of the connector
- I will not be able to use the roadway but it will benefit my commute to and from work.
- work and own property
- NA
- During times of busy traffic it will be a nice way to leave the Fred Meyer area.
- Easier access to Fred Meyer from West Wilsonville
- I work across the street from the access to Wilsonville road
- It would allow me to get to and from Fred Meyer without using Boones Ferry Road
- We are Old Town homeowners.
- live off Tooze road
- But I don't expect the need of using it much. It is a waste of money!
- I live off Brown Rd. and it would make easier to go to Fred Meyers
- Live on SW Jackson Way, work at Lowrie Primary
- We would use the road as an alternative to getting to the area via Boones Ferry.
- Depending on chosen option, this could give us a more direct entry to the shopping area.

- Currently very difficult to get to Fred Me 1990 etc. From the north
- Old town to that side of Wilsonville would be much easier

### Additional comments received

After the online survey closed, the following email comments were received by City staff:

### **COMMENT #1:**

To me, Option A, is the clear choice.

Bailey Road connection is most appropriate (not 5th St)... this disgualifies Option D.

I don't like Option C due to the severe topographical challenges as it intersects with Arrowhead Creek Ln.

Option B is okay, but it causes an intersection with Kinsman very close to the intersection with Arrowhead Creek Ln.

Only Option A, provides safe distance between intersections along Kinsman, avoids topographical challenges, and terminates at Bailey Street.

### **COMMENT #2:**

As you know, I own the property on 5<sup>th</sup> Street just west of the Railroad tracks. Sanitary sewer is available to serve my property on the east side of the Railroad tracks at the intersection of 5<sup>th</sup> and Boones Ferry. I met with City representatives in 2013 to discuss extending it through the existing Railroad crossing on 5<sup>th</sup> and they were supportive. Water is also available at the crossing. The availability of sewer and water obviously impacts my property, as well as others.

I have not heard or read any discussion of how those currently available utilities would be able to serve my property if the crossing is moved to Bailey. Please let me know if any thought has been put into that, and what those plans are.

### **COMMENT #3:**

The following comments related to the Arrowhead Planning issue in general.

1) It was said at the last meeting that the City projects that the new extension from Brown Road over to Boones Ferry will reduce the traffic on Wilsonville Road by 15%.

Is that 15% figure based on a 2015 traffic count (or maybe even older?)? 2016 traffic count? Or is it a projection of the 20-year planning period?

### **COMMENTS:**

a) The 'projections' around the traffic on Boones Ferry Road were seriously flawed back during the passage of the Fred Meyer development plans. Old Town resident concerns about traffic were ignored. Thus we are starting this process with mistrust already in our minds.

- b) The mistrust issue is only magnified with the Ambaia Mat we have received so far about the Arrowhead Planning Area/Brown Road Extension having no intention of impact of traffic between Boones Ferry/Wilsonville Road intersection and the freeway!
- c) If these are current projections, we need at least a good faith attempt of an idea of how long it will be until all the new traffic created by the Arrowhead Planning Area (and any other projects waiting out there) will place us right back to the place we are now. At that point, those west side shoppers will have an easier way to get to spend their money, but Old Town residents will only have the <u>additional</u> issues in doing the same thing, BUT ALSO THOSE SAME ISSUES every time we attempt to go ANYWHERE!!
- 2) It was said that a benefit to Old Town will be that safety vehicles (namely fire engines) will be able to get into Old Town quicker with the new route.

### **COMMENTS:**

- a) It is interesting that this is an identical point that Old Town made in the fight against the Fred Meyer approval that the Fred Meyer development would make it more difficult for emergency responders to get into Old Town. Now the City is using our argument in an attempt to resolve the issue that should have been listened to back then!
- b) I'm supposing that the 15% of traffic that is diverted from Wilsonville Road (which the Spokesman reported to be about 4000 vehicle trips a day) is based on 'current' 2016 numbers. Projecting a few years out won't they have the same problem getting to us on this new road as they do now? What will the difference be?
- c) Thus, it feels like this comment is only a 'stop gap' dynamic. Thus my suggestion is that the City needs to step back and take a more comprehensive look at this issue and not spend millions of dollars as merely a stop gap!
- 3) In counseling terms, it is called "an elephant in the living room that everybody avoids". This refers to the denial that the Arrowhead Planning Area development will have any impact what-so-ever on the traffic between the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry intersection and the Freeway.

### **COMMENTS:**

- a) I've explained elsewhere that this is a totally impossible position to support. Also, it is a factor leading to mistrust.
- b) Additional traffic provided by Arrowhead Planning Area will only make all the traffic issues in the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry intersection to the freeway that much more difficult and they are almost untenable already! This was seen at the recent City Council meeting when some of the Council members couldn't get to the meeting due to traffic issues to talk about "the traffic issues"! And this did not refer to EAST side traffic issues!!
- c) Old Town will be specifically hit by any increase in these traffic issues.
- d) Permitting processes were halted in the past because of traffic issues in this area. It feels that we are seriously close already to that level again. So it seems really weird that the City is trying to move ahead with this planning.
- e) Referencing Steve Adams email, it appears that the City is working on the freeway issue supposedly for two years already! However, we don't know what that means. It is easy, however, to read between the lines in Mr. Adam's email to see that there is no solution in sight. THEREFORE whatever problems we currently have, <u>AND</u> whatever additional problems the development of the Arrowhead Planning Area brings with it, have no solution whatsoever or even any hope of a solution.
- f) So this "elephant" is something I guess we are supposed to just keep tiptoeing around and pretending doesn't exist but supposedly we need to keep on planning anyway like the problems don't exist! g) It just seems that without making some progress on the existing issues that we are simply getting the cart before the horse in proceeding with planning of this area at all.

In short, I feel strongly that the whole project needs to be put on the shelf for a while until other issues are worked out. It is ridiculous to be pushing a project that is going to singularly aggravate already insurmountable existing problems. One project goal of the Arrowhead Planning Area project is to increase the livability of Wilsonville. With the issues raised above, I think that the project will achieve exactly the opposite! We have quite a number of friends from outside of Wilsonville that are already complaining about "Wilsonville" and its traffic problems. Jokes are beginning to be made with the City as the butt of them. Thus, I really do not understand the need to keep pushing this project that has the single big picture benefit of making all matters worse! Why? Why right now?

Another issue coming up that will impact this area – and is another reason to postpone further planning on this area is how the bicycle-pedestrian bridge will hook up to the Tonquin Trail and/or the WES Train Station. That traffic will cross the area somewhere but we don't know where yet.

In the interim (while the plan is on the shelf) a task force should be appointed to identify a number of options to deal with all traffic-related issues on Wilsonville Road between the Freeway and Wood Middle School. I am unfamiliar with any comprehensive effort ever having been placed on this "ongoing problem area". It might be surprising what could come out of such an effort with a little foresight and positive planning. This could avoid spending millions on a stop gap project!

Finally, I'd like to state that I wish there would have been an opportunity to voice these kinds of issues before the City had gotten this far. None-the-less, I look forward to hearing what the City will present at the meeting later this week.

### **COMMENT #4**

I apologize that is has taken me so long to get back to you from your very "quick" return e-mail to me before that last meeting on the Brown Road Extension. You did good – but I've been slow!!! I have made three renditions of this reply as there is so much that I'd like to say. But to keep it simple, I'll use this e-mail to respond simply to your email. If I can get time/chance, I hope to make specific replies regarding the project in a separate response.

You were very perceptive in your comment about my strong opinions on the subject. Having lived in Old Town for nearly 30 years and seeing Wilsonville grow from 4700 to nearly 23,000 - I've seen a lot. I've seen the City succeed in a lot of projects, and frankly not do so well in others. This is one where I see some grave concerns.

Regarding your e-mail, you stated ...

- 1. "The intention of the project is not to bring additional traffic to the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry/I-5 area, but to provide an alternate route for ... and avoid existing and future increases to traffic in the Wilsonville road/Boones Ferry Road/I-5 area."
- a) This comment was made at the last meeting, as well, and in all honesty it left me literally totally aghast and shaking my head.
- b) The pure purpose of the Brown Road Extension (thankfully is no longer the joke of being an "Old Town Escape Route") is to get the west side residents into the commercial area more easily to spend their money at Fred Meyers. Okay, fine but that is an extremely narrow view of the domino effects the project creates.
- c) How can there possibly be a sizable jump in the number of homes on the west side (namely in the Arrowhead Planning Area) PLUS a number of new businesses in the same area, plus any other growth on

the West Side area – and there NOT be ANY in the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry/I-5 area"? That would be a total impossibility! Yes, the new road will/could take some of the traffic away, but I have a strong hunch those new residents and new businesses will from time to time be making their way on over to the freeway and/or to the east side of town – THUS INCREASEING TRAFFIC IN THE SPECIFIC AREA YOU SAY YOU ARE NOT GOING TO IMPACT!!!!

- d) Thus the whole Arrowhead Planning Area project spells nothing but increased doom and gloom for the traffic problems we already have. For us in Old Town specifically, more traffic issues in this area means more problems simply getting out of/into our homes in Old Town, more problems at the maligned intersection of Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry, more problems to getting to the freeway, and more problems trying to get onto/off the freeway.
- e) I can understand that it is not your "intention" to create more problems in our adjoining area, but it is unutterably undeniable that development of the Arrowhead Planning Area without corresponding (or even preceding what a novel idea!!!) solution to the already existing problems will do nothing but aggravate further existing problems!!! This could drive business AWAY from Wilsonville; make new potential residents think twice before moving here; AND leave Old Town with nothing but the added new problems to what we already have which is already nearly intolerable!! (It was an interesting note when City Counselors couldn't make it to that recent council meeting in time to talk about traffic issues because they were stuck in traffic!!!! Hmmm??? And the City Engineers want to further ADD to these issues with the development of the Arrowhead Planning Area without doing corresponding planning on the existing problems??? Oh, boy!!! Government!!!)

# 2) "In regards to congestion on I-5 and the impacts it has on traffic on Wilsonville Road and Boones Ferry Road ... and we have been working with ODOT for over two years now on what options are available to mitigate ..."

- a) This is the kind of statement that makes me totally lose confidence in government. It comes across to me as a totally empty, bureaucratic comment because I have no information what-so-ever to back it up. There's simply your statement. I've read nothing in the paper about it, or heard anything about two years of work with ODOT by the City.
- b) I don't know if this means that somebody from the City happened to make a brief mention of the issue over cocktails two years ago (thus "we have been working with ODOT for over two years") or whether this means that dedicated, weekly meetings with ODOT have been happening for two years specifically on the topic.
- c) It seems that if ongoing meetings have been happening, we would have heard about the efforts, and information regarding what the roadblock is that is holding things up would have come out sometime during these two years. So without any such info, and for it to come up in this manner, the comment is just an empty comment with no meaning what-so-ever.
- d) I find it very interesting that with the situation at a nearly critical status already, the City wants to go ahead and proceed with increasing those same problems further with, reading into your statement, no hope of mitigation anywhere even on the horizon with the State. Thus, in short, lets increase the problems and just make the citizens have to live with it that way! And the goals are to 'enhance the livability' of Wilsonville! I would suggest that I think there is a STRONG contradiction here!!!!

## 3) "However, just because it is taking time to work with ODOT on the I-5 issues does not mean that you abandon all other transportation projects in the City."

- a) I think this is a little over-generalizing! I don't believe anybody said anything about "abandoning all other transportation projects in the City."
- b) I find the statement interesting from the standpoint that the City of Wilsonville indeed halted building permits projects on the west side for a lengthy time based pretty much solely on TRAFFIC ISSUES related specifically to Wilsonville Road and the freeway. That is a primary reason Fred Meyers was not built a number of years earlier!
- c) So, yes, development can be stopped when the infrastructure to serve it can't handle it. We've/The City has done it! And that can be a very intelligent move! With the current traffic problems, I believe we

are at that same point again where we were page 188d Meyers some years back! But because you should prudently chose to hold up on the Arrowhead Planning area planning does not – and I agree, should not have any impact on 'other transportation issues in the City'!!!

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Without even getting into my comments about the specifics of 5<sup>th</sup> Street versus Bailey Street, for me the above three issues alone are significant enough to recommend that the City hold up on it's whole planning effort on the Arrowhead Planning area until at least SOME of the existing traffic issues are addressed within the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry/I-5 area. This study should include the projected traffic increase resulting from the Arrowhead Planning Area and any other projects waiting in the wings out there. Thus a comprehensive approach could be taken rather than a narrow view not recognizing domino effects one project has on other issues.

Another option would be to put a planning team together to study specifically Wilsonville Road traffic west of the freeway to Wood Middle School. I believe some interesting results could come out of this kind of a study to simply make Wilsonville Road itself work better for this entire stretch. With efforts thus made, a more sensible and far-sighted approach could really be made that would benefit everyone (not just the west side Fred Meyer shoppers!!!).

A third thought, which hasn't officially hit the boards yet, is the new traffic that the bicycle-pedestrian bridge is going to create. With a strong connection between the bridge and the WES Train Station, strong thought needs to be given to how/where that traffic will flow and thus affect/cross this same stretch of Wilsonville Road.

Thank you for this chance to respond. I hope to give specific comments on the 5<sup>th</sup> Street versus Bailey as soon as I can. See you at the meeting!

### **COMMENT #5:**

The following are specific comments related to the 5<sup>th</sup> Street versus the Bailey Street Connection on the Brown Road Extension.

1) I originally estimated 1500 vehicle trips to be the 15% of the traffic diverted from Wilsonville Road to the new street – and that was totally unacceptable! But the Spokesman then said the 15% would equal 4000 vehicle trips a day! All this traffic would go on a simple, two-lane street between Bailey and 5<sup>th</sup> if that option is selected.

### **COMMENTS**

- a) 4000 vehicle trips per day plus the usual Old Town traffic on a simple two lane street ... and Old Town residents aren't supposed to be hopping mad? This would be on top of hte existing issues of backed up traffic on Boones Ferry Road from Wilsonville Road past the McMenamins at times! I can't begin to imagine what this would be like to try to simply get through to go to well, say, City Hall! Or to go to work! Or to a Trailblazer game! Or to anywhere else we all go to! This is a absurd situation to force on us!
- b) The additional 4000 trips a day we would have to content with obviously would not be divided between all 24 hours! Thus, they will be more concentrated in a lot fewer hours when we are trying to get in/out of Old Town.

- c) 4000 trips is only a 2016 figure. It unfortunately will grow and increase from there!!!!
- d) Granted, we could join that 4000 trips and go miles out of our way to avoid some of the congestion, but that would be worse than suffering through the 3/10 mile of congestion!
- 2) 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue would create a huge awkward jog.

#### COMMENTS

- a) Traffic coming out of the Fred Meyer parking lot onto Bailey would be very weirdly forced to make a huge jog south down to the 5<sup>th</sup> Street crossing.
- b) Besides being extremely awkward, it would be time consuming, gas wasting, and totally useless when they could just zip right across Boones Ferry and go straight to their destination via continuing on Bailey.
- 3) 4000 vehicle trips added to existing traffic on a residential street

### **COMMENTS**

- a) There are private homes on the jog to the south from Bailey Street to 5<sup>th</sup>.
- b) There are historic buildings on this stretch
- c) There are youth serving businesses on the corner where all this traffic would be turning (one particularly has been expanding in recent years) this makes this corner a particularly dangerous place to arbitrarily put that much traffic. Is the City open to law suits for child injuries for choosing 5<sup>th</sup> Street?
- 4) City code

### **COMMENTS**

- a) Old Town went through a two year process a while back with the City's lead to determine what we wanted our neighborhood to look like. It was put into the resulting plan, AND SIGNED BY CITY COUNCIL that there would be no sidewalks, curbs, gutters, etc. in the Old Town area. It seems that there would be some rules broken if this residential street were now upgraded to facilitate the traffic level that is expected (and that traffic level is only the initially beginning traffic amount not future!!!!!). But to do so will break City Code for Old Town. It may be the 'corner' of Old Town, but it is still part of Old Town! b) Residents do not want ANY further commercialization of Old Town which includes this strip of Boones Ferry Road!!! Thus, upgrading of the street is not in the offing! (Especially if there is a simple and more realistic option to go straight across on Bailey and not even get into Old Town!)
- c) The purpose of the City Code amendments for Old Town was to help preserve the historical sense of the neighborhood. The quiet neighborhood, with people walking around in the middle of the street to say hi to neighbors is a huge, unique characteristic of the neighborhood. The huge traffic influx would utterly destroy the sense of neighborhood AND the historical characteristic that we are trying to preserve!
- d) I can say that the overwhelming feeling of the neighborhood is that we want the historical nature of Boones Ferry to remain as it is. This was, as stated, concurred with by City Council when it was put into City Code. So there are issues around this problem other than just adding 4000 additional daily vehicle trips on the lifeline we have to get out of our neighborhood. Thus, it just isn't acceptable (and that's working with only 2016 numbers of traffic!)
- 5) Probable addition of two stoplights

  3 stop lights in under 3/10 of a mile is very excessive!!!! (Plus the one at Wilsonville Road!)

### **COMMENTS**

a) We used to simply turn on Boones Ferry Road and simply drive up to Wilsonville Road and head towards the freeway. Now we have to stop at a stoplight. Granted, the one stoplight has not been too

much of a problem. However, if the 5<sup>th</sup> Street and Department of the street and the street of the street out, and furthermore a third light would have to be added at the 5<sup>th</sup> Street corner because of the Old Town traffic attempting to get out of our homes – and the church traffic on Sundays. This light would also be necessary for safety reasons due to the dance studio and preschool already on that corner. So now we not only have to put up with 4000 additional vehicle trips, the existing traffic to get out of Boones Ferry Road, the current and additional traffic woes from the intersection to the freeway, and getting onto the freeway, now we will also have to put up with three traffic lights? And there is a much better, much preferred option that would avoid so much of all these hassles?

b) The additional lights would be a hindrance to the traffic flow you are trying to facilitate to get west side residents easily into the Fred Meyer complex to spend their money. The straight shot of just heading west on Bailey doesn't present the jog or the extra light!!! (AND PLEASE DO NOT EVEN THINK OF PUTTING IN ANY OF THOSE ROUND ABOUTS DOWN HERE!!!!! WE HAVE TO PUT UP WITH THEM ELSEWHERE. KEEP OUR AREA ROUNDABOUT FREE!!! THANK YOU!)

### 6) Not choosing the Bailey Street option presents ethic questions

### **COMMENTS**

- a) I feel for OREPAC since they just purchased the property south of Bailey down to 5<sup>th</sup>/west of the railroad tracks. I had not heard prior to the first meeting of that having occurred. Granted, the use of Bailey does put them in a bad spot with their new expansion plans. However, the flip side of the coin is that it was purchased with the knowledge of many years that a street could be coming from Bailey west to Brown Road.
- b) Many questions can be asked as to why ORPEC went ahead and purchased the property with the prior full knowledge that the City could well be putting the Brown Road Extension through it via hooking up with Bailey Street.
- c) A variety of questions could be asked here, but I would prefer to not have to get into them at this time. d) I am very sorry for a bad business decision on behalf of OREPAC. But they made it knowing the potential.
- 7) The numbers I believe are to be brought out at the meeting this week, but it seems like **the extra cost** for the railroad crossing at Bailey is more than offset by the cost of the bridge building required in the 5<sup>th</sup> Street scenario.

In light of so many factors, and for the benefit of the whole neighborhood (rather than just one business) it is clear that if the connection needs to be made to Boones Ferry Road, Bailey is the single, ONLY, real option.

As you astutely observed, I indeed do have some strong feelings – and I feel some pretty good arguments. Unfortunately, the structure of the first meeting or the structure of the web site option neither allowed for a lot of this kind of feedback. The meeting also did not allow any dialogue or answers for anything. So all this feedback is indeed made with the hope that the decision is not final yet. City processes don't usually see much variance from a chosen course once it is this far. So not only do I have strong feelings, but I am ultra-concerned as well and feeling a bit helpless. It is my life and my home that is going to be so negatively impacted if 5<sup>th</sup> Street is selected. So please do not take me as some 'bad guy' going on and on! I am simply standing up for things that, indeed, are very important to me.

### **COMMENT #6 (see attached)**



October 20, 2016

VIA EMAIL kraushaar@ci.wilsonville.or.us; adams@ci.wilsonville.or.us

Ms. Nancy Kraushaar Community Development Director / City Engineer 29799 SW Town Center Loop E Wilsonville, OR 97070

Mr. Steve Adams Development Engineering Manager 29799 SW Town Center Loop E Wilsonville, OR 97070

Re: Input on Location for Brown Road Extension;

Dear Nancy & Steve,

As you are aware, OrePac has been headquartered in Wilsonville for many years. We currently employ over two hundred people locally and over 900 companywide. Due to several significant opportunities, we anticipate having to expand our local operations in the near future and have begun taking steps to accomplish that. Our goal is to remain in the City of Wilsonville if possible. I am writing to provide our thoughts on the City of Wilsonville's proposed extension of Brown Road, as this will have a direct and immediate impact on our operations. If done appropriately, we believe this will be a significant improvement in Wilsonville.

We understand there are two proposals being considered, one that would route the extension to Bailey Street, and the other that would route the extension through to Fifth Street. For the reasons discussed below, OrePac has a very strong preference for the extension being routed to Fifth Street. As we will discuss, we believe that routing the Brown Road extension through to Fifth Street is the far better alternative. It will be more cost effective for the City and will provide greater opportunity for future long-term growth on the parcels of land involved, it will provide safer routes for cars/trucks, and it will facilitate the planned future expansion of OrePac's operations in the City of Wilsonville.

In the past few years, we have been fortunate and seen OrePac's business grow to the point that we have begun looking to expand our operations. It is our true preference to expand our operations in Wilsonville if possible. As a first step toward accomplishing this, OrePac, through an affiliated entity, recently acquired tax lots 100, 300, and 600 in Wilsonville.

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These parcels are located adjacent to OrePac's existing facility on our western and southern boundaries. These parcels will be ideal to accommodate our future expansion, and potentially other industrial development as well. The routing of the Brown Road extension, however, will have significant impact on these potential future plans. As will be discussed, OrePac believes that the routing of the Brown Road extension should be done to Fifth Street, not through Bailey.

# I. Routing The Extension Through to Fifth Is More Cost Effective, and Provides For Greater Long-Term Growth

### a. Fifth Street Is More Cost Effective

Under both routes being considered, the City will be required to acquire private property in order to extend Brown Road through to SW Boones Ferry. Based on our understanding of the current proposed locations for both routes, extending Brown Road through to Bailey Street will require the City to purchase significantly more private property than if the extension is routed through to Fifth Street. Routing the proposed expansion through to Bailey will require the City to purchase not only more land to accomplish the expansion of Brown Road itself, it will also require the City to purchase more private property to facilitate the connection of Nutting Road. Our preliminary estimate for the additional land costs is approximately \$400,000.

In addition to the increased land acquisition costs associated with routing the extension through to Bailey Street, we believe there will be added costs to address the railroad crossing at that location. Routing the extension through to Bailey Street will require a 20" increase in the height of the rail spur on Bailey Street and additional associated expenses relating to the spur as it enters the OrePac facility, costs which we believe the City would have to bear. We have been advised that the costs to accomplish this could also approach approximately \$400,000. Additionally, the attendant work on the railroad spur will require OrePac to reduce business operations during the construction period, resulting in lost profits. OrePac would certainly look to the City to be reimbursed for these business losses.

In short, it will likely cost the City in excess of \$1 million more in the immediate future if the City elects to route the Brown Road extension through to Bailey Street as opposed to Fifth Street. Please know that these figures would need to be substantiated through the appropriate request for proposal process.

### b. Fifth Street Provides More Long-Term Growth

The area through which the Brown Road extension will run is zoned Industrial, and we are not aware of any proposals to change that zoning designation (nor would that be appropriate in light of the existing businesses that are presently there). As a result, we believe the routing decision should take into account how best to maximize future development opportunities, which would redound to the City's benefit in the form of more jobs, increased

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property tax revenues, and increased economic activity in the area. Routing the extension through to Fifth Street will provide for greater long-term growth opportunities for the City by leaving more land available for future industrial development. Specifically, we understand that the route being considered for extending Brown Road through to Fifth Street will run along the south western portion of lot 600, then drop down across the western portion of lot 300, and then along the southern border of lots 200 and 100. This route will leave the vast majority of lot 600 undisturbed and available for future redevelopment, including OrePac's anticipated expansion of its operations, and permit some development on lot 300.

By contrast, routing the Brown Road extension through to Bailey Street will unnecessarily reduce by a significant amount the potential land that could be available for future industrial development. It would essentially bisect the western portion of lot 600 and further bisect the southern portion of lot 600 to accommodate the Nutting Road connection. This would reduce a single large, attractive industrial property, into approximately no less than three relatively small industrial lots. Adding in the undevelopable area of land surrounding the existing BPA Tower, the resulting property would, in our estimation, be significantly less attractive to future industrial development. This reduced development potential will result in fewer jobs, long-term lower property tax revenue to the County and the City, and significant loss of potential future economic activity in the area.

### II. Routing To Fifth Street Is Safer For Traffic

Routing the Brown Road extension through to Fifth Street will also be safer. At present, OrePac is able to route its truck traffic, which includes approximately 20 or more maximum size tractor trailers per day, by entering our facility via Wilsonville Road and Industrial Way. Extending Brown Road through to Fifth Street will allow us to continue to operate this way. Routing the extension through to Bailey Street will not.

Because of the length of many of our trucks, many of which are double trailers, they cannot effectively be backed up. As a result, they need sufficient room to be able "to loop" our facility to enter and exit the property. Routing the extension through to Bailey Street, we believe, will take away the space at our property that currently allows for our trucks to enter and exit by driving in the forward direction. Without this space, we will be required to use local streets to create our "loop." Routing the extension through to Bailey Street will mean significant increased truck traffic on local streets, including SW Boones Ferry Road and Bailey Street, in order to us to be able to unload and load our shipments. We believe this would be a significantly more dangerous traffic pattern for all concerned. This would likely be avoided if the Brown Road extension is routing through to Fifth Street, as OrePac expects to be able to continue to use the Industrial Way access as the primary access point to its facility.

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### III. Routing To Fifth Will Facilitate OrePac's Expansion In Place

On a personal level, routing the extension through to Bailey Street will likely eliminate OrePac's ability to expand its operations in Wilsonville. The ability to expand our operations onto the immediately adjacent parcel would enable us to expand our operations in one location. This is a very cost effective way for us to expand. If we cannot expand our operations onto the adjacent parcels, it is highly likely that OrePac would have to consider relocating its entire operations to a different location, including a different city, so that all of our local operations could be in one location. It is not our desire to relocate our business from Wilsonville, but our ability to remain will certainly be impacted by our ability to expand our operations.

The reasons set forth above are not the only issues we see with regard to where the Brown Road extension gets located, but they are very significant to us. Other issues include, but are not limited to, our belief that placing the crossing at Fifth will provide for less traffic congestion on the extension itself, as it will allow cars to enter SW Boones Ferry Road further away from Wilsonville Road. Cars entering SW Boones Ferry Road from Fifth Street should also allow for greater traffic flow into Fred Meyers and into the soon to be built Subaru Dealership, again because there will be greater spacing between intersections feeding traffic onto SW Boones Ferry Road.

OrePac is happy to discuss these issues with the City. However, we would request that these concerns be taken into account and made part of the official record as the City considers this issue. Should you have any questions in this regard, please do not hesitate to call me. I can be reached directly at 503-685-5499.

Very truly yours,

**Brad Hart** 

President & CEO

DAR/kmb

### **COMMENT #7:**

I apologize for not being able to attend tonight's meeting. For those of you who are unfamiliar with me, I became active in the Old Town Wilsonville community when my family moved here in 1987. In the location of what is now Lowries Marketplace Plaza, there was a very small shopping center, the post office, library, and Wilsonville Primary school. Wilsonville was just coming out of its rural existence.

Today, Wilsonville is a bustling suburban city, with traffic to go along with the growth. Do to growth in business, traffic has increased in Old Town. This situation was foreseen by the Wilsonville West Side Task Force, which lasted from 1994 to 1996. The work done by the Task Force led to the development of the West Side Master Plan. I was a member of the task force, along with Tim Knapp and Charlotte Lehan. One of the issues we tackled was traffic impact from development within the west side of Wilsonville, including development in Old Town.

We could only speculate as to what would be built on the site of Square 76, which is now occupied by Fred Meyer, other businesses, and the Bell Tower Apartments. The Bailey Street Apartments and the Subaru dealership are the only current businesses included in the original Square 76 plan; the primary school was predicted to be a continuous fixture.

As we explored different development models for Old Town and areas west of the railroad tracks, we tried to develop traffic models to address the different types of development that could possibly come to these areas of Wilsonville and especially Old Town.

We considered many options including a bridge over I-5. However, we eventually realized that routing heavy traffic through the intersection of Boones Ferry and 5th Street wasn't feasible. Due to the narrow intersection, and to accommodate additional traffic and sidewalks, Boones Ferry and 5th Street would need to be widened. There is not room for sidewalks on the east side of Boones Ferry Road without demolishing the historic Feed Store, Young's Garage, and the three historical buildings north of the feed store, two of which are over 50 years old and one of which is over 100 years old.

The other location the task force considered was the intersection of Boones Ferry Road and Bailey Street. Today, it is at Boones Ferry and Bailey where traffic backs up; it has become a choke point. Bailey was and is still considered the best option for a connector to Brown Road. In fact, when the Lowries property was developed, a road extension was included on the south end of the property.

The best option is to put a traffic light at the intersection of Boone Ferry Road and Bailey Street and to extend Bailey to Brown Road. It will benefit not only Old Town residents and businesses, but also future development along Wilsonville Road west of the railroad tracks. It was the best option we looked at in the 1990s, and it is the best option today.

As a resident of Old Town for 29 years, I have witnessed the growth of Wilsonville from a rural community to a suburban city. I participated in the West Side Planning Task Force to develop the best guidelines, based on the available information, to address future growth and development. Although much has changed, the Task Force's recommendation of connecting

Bailey Street to Brown Road has not, and it reneals and best option for solving Old Town's traffic woes.

Notes:

WILSONVILLE WEST SIDE MASTER PLAN

https://scholarsbank.uoregon.edu/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1794/8775/Wilsonville\_West\_Side \_Subarea\_Plan.pdf?sequence=1

**RESOLUTION NO. 1597** 

http://www.ci.wilsonville.or.us/DocumentCenter/Home/View/4166

### **COMMENT #8:**

As a long time resident of Wilsonville, Old Town, I was very disturbed by the news I heard of a proposed Extension of Brown Road connecting with 5<sup>th</sup> Street at Boones Ferry Road. My home is arguably the oldest essentially unchanged building in the city and that corner with my building and the Wagner property across the street is the only remaining visual Historic reference as to what the town used to look like. I would refer you to the photographic mural displayed in our Public Library.

Even the newer building construction across the street from me was designed and constructed in such a way as to reflect the charm of an older community. The businesses in Wilsonville also support the concept of "Old Town" with their support of a Trolley that circles through the area during the summer months to pick up passengers and take them throughout Wilsonville. It was no accident that they chose a means of transport that reflects the concept of an old neighborhood.

I am talking here of the visual aspect of this proposal but I feel there is something greater at stake here. The proposed Extension of Brown Road at 5<sup>th</sup> Street would also effectively divide Old Town in half, bisecting an existing neighborhood and bringing substantial traffic to a part of town already under siege with speeding busses and traffic. I invite you to sit on the bench under my front porch for a little while, let's say between 7:00 and 9:00 in the morning and witness the speeding traffic, and the noise, smells, pollution and dust that fill the air.

Perhaps a traffic survey could be done that would give us an informed opinion of the impact the increased traffic would be but I'm sure none of us needs a study to tell us what we already know, i.e. that it is an area of potentially high risk. One could say even dangerous because of the many children that "people" our town here. It is already a serious problem and will only get worse with the increase of traffic that would descend on the area. The School of Dance, the Day Care Center, and the children's school bus stop are all right there. Many children walk to the various bus stops and it always concerns me because of the existing traffic. Many feel that this would only be exacerbated by the proposed extension.

Would Bailey Street be a better solution? In some ways yes, it is a more natural border to the perimeter of the Old Town neighborhood. However I speak as advocate of the children there too. There are sidewalks that border the apartments and the Fred Meyer property and that is some help in insuring their safety but still the problem remains -- the traffic. Traffic and children do not mix.

I feel the solution is to not consider that Brown Road Loop at all and rather concentrate on constructing a parallel access road on the other side of the railroad tracks that would service any planned businesses in that area. I do not see why there has to be a connection from Brown Road to Bailey Street or 5<sup>th</sup> Street

anyway, other than make convenient a passage for folks coming off the hill and down Brown Road to get to Fred Meyers.

I speak for the livability of our neighborhood and feel that it is in great jeopardy with the consideration of these proposed extensions and feel further that the issue of safety and the quality of our environment is at stake as well. So I urge to you to hold these concerns close to your heart for in point of fact, your charge is to serve and protect not just the commercial concerns of the area but also the livability for its citizens.

Thank you for taking the time to read this letter. I am sorry that I cannot attend the meeting to present my views to you personally but I have been out of town taking care of my mother who has just passed away last week.

### **COMMENT #9:**

Please find attached a rundown of my comments that relate to the listed Project Goals and Desired Outcomes.

In short, I am very opposed to this whole project. The on-line survey doesn't allow for any input of that type. The overall reason I am opposed to this project is that it doesn't really serve any purpose. Additionally, it severely compounds already problematic traffic issues along the commercial section of Boones Ferry Road, adds significant new traffic to the maligned intersection of Boones Ferry and Wilsonville Road, put more traffic on the section of Wilsonville Road to the freeway, and therefore just makes the existing issues with the I-5 on-ramps and freeway traffic even worse! The goals that the project put out are not met at all! In short, the only thing the project does is that it makes existing problems worse! For example: "Helps the economy" – by making existing problems bigger? Helps "quality of life" – for who? "Minimize environmental impact"? By the destruction and conversion of a riparian, gullied wild land into industrial use. That's a hard case to make! "Support existing businesses and residents" – that' a total falsehood!

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me. Thank you for allowing me to provide input!

CITIZEN COMMENTS RELATED TO THE BROWN ROAD "Project Goals and Desired Outcomes." LISTED ON THE INTERNET SITE.

The first comment states that the project will "Create the foundation for a great place to live, work, and enjoy."

- 1) The comments under this heading are basically 'stock', current-day verbiage that do not really bring any light to the specific project. As such, the comment tries to make it sound like a really good thing but ends up not saying anything. They are words that can be picked up and used most anywhere in this kind of arena in an effort to make things sound good and positive, and needed.
- 2) While trying to sound good, it puts a pretty face on the project while simultaneously utterly ignoring the negative impacts on 50% of the project the east end!

3) It goes on to state "...that enhances Wilson (1862) And (1864) and economy and quality of life." This paints a picture that this connector road will be a great (or "vibrant") asset to the area of Wilsonville around Costco, and the industrial area in NW Wilsonville, and to the area around the high school, and maybe even Frog Pond. OR maybe even the Ace Hardware area. Again, this is 'stock' language that is used solely for the purpose of making it sound flowery, fancy, and therefore automatically 'right on'! It is a totally erroneous statement used for City PR purposes only.

If it is referring to a "great place to live work and enjoy" as simply the new area I guess it could be said that ANY improvements would live up to that goal since there is nothing there now! Thus, it is pretty weak as it tries to focus the spotlight solely on the new area and very pleasantly ignores the havoc and issues it creates.

Next it says, "Support existing residents and businesses."

### FIRST PARAGRAPH

1) The page says, "The Connector will serve and enhance the residential and commercial development in the Old Town neighborhood, east of the railroad tracks." Oh, boy – this one really can't be much further off base or it would be out in the Pacific Ocean! First of all, "Enhance the residential ...development in the Old Town neighborhood" – did the person writing this, or those who approved it, stop to think that there ARE NOT too many empty lots in Old Town left to "enhance"? And if there are no lots available, what is this statement trying to say? The reality clearly demonstrates that this statement is empty rhetoric, it says nothing, and that it is merely a PR wording-ploy to try to somehow put a pretty face on the project that the City has wanted to do for years. The City has been stymied for probably over 25-years because the whole thing ultimately serves very little to no purpose – outside of making the City map look good and spending a lot of our tax dollars.

It also brings0 in "...commercial development in Old Town". Does the City not look at its written records and codes? It was just a few years ago that the City itself helped Old Town residents put together a whole zoning package and development plan for Old Town. The purpose was to preserve what we have in the historical, original part of Wilsonville. We went through a whole process where we identified that we don't want sidewalks; we don't want smaller lots; we don't want gutters; etc. All this was put into City Code, and passed by City Council. For one person, I don't remember putting ANYTHING in there about enhancing commercial development in Old Town. Has anybody ever noticed that 90% (or probably more!) of Old Town is indeed RESIDENTIAL and NOT COMMERCIAL? There are, indeed, empty business store fronts in Old Town – and I'm sorry that they were put in along side of nothing but residential 'development'. I think that the city officials' thinking back then was that a lot of Old Town would be converted into commercial development. Thanks to the codes that are now in place we are not supposed to lose more Old Town to commercial development. So for the City to put the "purpose" of a project is to enhance the commercial development in Old Town doesn't go along with city code, neighborhood desires, or anything but either 1) empty rhetoric or 2) ongoing efforts of the City to overpower the Old Town residents desires.

IMPROVE ACCESS......what does this mean? Improve access for whom and for what? The project was originally titled, the OLD TOWN ESCAPE. I notice that the City has finally dropped that title because after 25 years it finally realized that what they wanted to build indeed was no 'escape' for Old Town residents. It took them that long to finally realize that the current traffic problems (and the past ones before Fred Meyer was built) are with Old Town traffic trying to get to the Freeway – not to NEWBERG!). Thus the whole concept of an 'ESCAPE' has been totally invalid from the beginning. It would take an idiot to think that that would a real option for Old Town residents!

Back to the improved access – the only improved access that this project is going to provide is for far eastside residents to get INTO the Old Town area to get to Fred Meyers, etc. Thus, the new project would ONLY SERVE TO BRING MORE/ADDITIONAL traffic into a quiet, residential area. That is not even close to any kind of picture that I would guess any Old Town residents would want!

Thus, the concept of 'IMPROVED ACCESS' is an utter misnomer to begin with and is thus useless, empty, and only serves as a PR ploy on the City's behalf.

ECONOMIC GROWTH.....As stated above, Old Town doesn't really offer much 'economic growth' potential to the City of Wilsonville being basically residential – residential with City codes in place to help keep it that way! I believe the residents like it that way and would want to keep it that way. I don't believe many Old Town residents would be in favor of bulldozing their homes to make way for some commercial ventures. So the concept of promoting 'economic growth' in Old Town is dead in its tracks before it even begins!

As for economic development on the west side of the tracks – granted, the proposed new road would probably encourage new businesses over there. This would be done at the expense of the existing woodland there, the current residents, the wildlife and 'four-legged critters' living there (that were pushed out with development of Fred Meyer and the newly developing car lot). There are a lot of environmental concerns that will have to be addressed, if not overcome to develop this area. There will be people that will be forced to relocate because of City wants more businesses to enhance City tax coffers in this area.

Of primary concern, however, is for the City to demonstrate that this statement (improve economic growth) can actually happen because of this costly new project. Permitting for anything put into this area (Arrowhead Creek Planning Area) may well be delayed like Fred Meyers was for many years – due to exactly the same issue/problem as they faced back then with Fred Meyers – the traffic at Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Road Intersection and the capacity of the street between there and the underpass itself, – as well as the capacity of the I-5 on-ramps which we all know is already a HUGE issue!) ALL TRAFFIC WILL STILL BE FUNNELED ONTO EXITING INFRASTURCTURE THAT IS ALREADY INADEQUATE! Old Town residents tried to bring this problem up back during the Fred Meyer approval process but everyone was enthralled by the little computer graphics of little lights representing proposed traffic. Sure, it looked good then because it satisfied the problem then, but it was not designed for even the CURRENT traffic – let alone adding considerable new traffic from the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area. The new traffic will ring a death bell to traffic regardless of whether it simply goes to Wilsonville Road in its efforts to get to the freeway (or to the eastside of town), or whether it

clogs Old Town streets and negatively affects find the bad infrastructure issues to get to Wilsonville Road via that commercial section of Boones Ferry!

So indeed, how does this project improve anything – let alone economic growth when it needs to be halted until some solutions are found? We are obviously still stuck with a traffic issue, that would only be made worse, with NO HELP ANYWHERE ON THE FARTHEST HORIZON. Old Town brought this up back in the process of clearing the way for Fred Meyer. The City didn't pay attention to resident input then – and it obviously isn't paying attention now by pushing this project again – and doing so apparently without any thought to the problems the project will create. This is part of the reason the whole concept hit the graveyard-of-ideas back when (meaning that the whole project was appropriately eliminated and take off the table totally). Nothing has changed since that time. However now we find that obviously some 'new blood' has looked at the surface of the project and brought it back like at "good idea" again and have simply tried to repackage it. However you dress up a dog, it is still a dog! And we are still left fighting the same old battle!

Why is it not totally obvious that "new economic development" in this area should NOT be even be encouraged until the issues with the State over I-5 connections, and the other intersection and street infrastructure issues, have been worked out so we don't automatically worsen the current problems by empty PR rhetoric about improving economic growth! Indeed, it could put a cloud on some of the economic viability of Wilsonville because of not really thinking this thing through before it started!

The third claim was to IMPROVE LIVABILITY..... Again, I ask WHO FOR? Greatly increased traffic into the Old Town area is supposed to INCREASE "our" livability? Further traffic issues added to the current ones in terms of getting out of our neighborhood are supposed to increase our livability – and maybe even property values? I don't think so!!!! Improve livability in terms of getting out of Old Town and getting on our way up/down the freeway – again I don't think so!!!!!! Improve the livability of the folks that currently live in the study area – I don't think so!!! Who would want to get rid of their isolation, quiet, and beauty with nearness of the city – all reason why they probably live there in the first place - to have a whole bunch of traffic trucks, cars, and whatever - going through their front yards? Improve the livability of folks EAST of the freeway – hey, no affect on them whatsoever – so wrong yet again. The single only group that this statement could possibly be good for would be the people who live on the far east side of the City wherein they would be given an extra method to get to somewhere they are already getting to anyway just fine! But they couldn't get to the freeway any quicker even if they used the new road – in fact it would probably increase their time. So this single benefit would be only for the convenience of Fred Meyer shoppers! Therefore, maybe if this project should proceed, Fred Meyers should be made to pay for their customers' convenience rather than the taxpayers of the whole City!!!!

So IMPROVED LIVABILITY would be ultra-restricted to a small minority of citizens for pretty minute reasons. I would question the advisability of spending all this kind of money simply for this reason alone!!!! That would be considered reckless use of public funds!!!!

Support existing residents and businesses.

1) "Existing residents" you say!!! What is there I hat live in the affected area? A large, multi-million dollar investment, at huge expense to ALL city residents, specifically designed to help a dozen or so residents? That seems rather extravagant! And, indeed, does it really help those few residents in any significant, real way? OR is it really an invasion into their homeland and property with some stock PR wording that is supposed to make it sound positive designed to get them off their property?

Furthermore, I might suspect that the current landowners/residents in the area might well prefer for a whole bunch of people to NOT be traipsing through their currently private abode. That's probably a huge reason they live there in the first place. On the other hand, maybe this is just a positive sounding PR approach by the City that nicely masks the City's genuine aim to actually oust the current residents from their homes so that the City can develop their property and thus enlarge the City coffers with new tax money?

If "EXISTING RESIDENTS" means Old Town – I think I've already explained above how that is an erroneous statement – additional traffic INTO Old Town and yet more problems for us to get out of Old Town along does NOT "Support existing residents

If "EXISTIING RESIDENTS" means the far east side residents – as explained above, I think such an expense for a road of questionable gain (except for maybe some Fred Meyer customers) is an expense that we do NOT NEED TO FUND!!!!!

As for EXISTING BUSINESSES-I'm not at all convinced how this new 'infrastructure' would really support them in ANY way! The major businesses all depend on traffic to and from the freeway – truck traffic, etc., up and down Wilsonville Road. How would a road into residential Old Town help them? They would still have to go through a maligned intersection, traverse a hugely crowded section of Wilsonville Road, and still use the same freeway underpass and existing freeway on ramps with existing freeway traffic! I really have no clue at all how this project "supports existing businesses"! And any NEW business resulting from this project will only serve to hinder the existing predicament even further!

IF "EXISTING BUSINESSES" means current Old Town businesses, then I'd like to see the studies where is show that the State Farm Insurance office business would be positively influenced with the addition to this new road. I really think that it would be hard to present any such convincing evidence that would change any minds.

So I don't see any real benefit to any existing business – and thus more points for the wording being nothing more than stock language used merely to promote City desires and not any real purpose!

"The alignment should provide mobility and access for trucks serving the existing businesses in the Industrial Way area." Is this referring to prospective north/south truck traffic between new businesses in the study area and existing businesses north of Wilsonville Road? It would be really interesting to see what this would be referring to. I can't imagine this scenario being really needed or occurring!

If this is referring to new truck traffic FROM the purported new businesses that will occur in the study area, then I have to ask -what route will they be taking to access I-5 to bring supplies to

their businesses or to conduct business with any 16 of 16 described above. All This new road, as stated above, All This New Truck traffic Will STILL HAVE TO UTILIZE THE CURRENTLY EXISITING UNDERPASS UNDER I-5, USE THE SAME ON/OFF RAMPS TO THE FREEWAY, DEAL WITH THE SAME FREEWAY TRAFFIC ISSUES, AND GO THROUGH THE SAME WILSONVIVLE ROAD/BOONSE FERRY ROAD INTERSECTION (and if it comes to Boones Ferry and heads north to get to the freeway WILL HAVE TO USE AN ALREADY OVERBURNDED COMMERCIAL SECTION OF BOONES FERRY)! They will still have to deal with EVERY ONE of those problems! So the result of any new business development in this area leads ONLY TO COMPOUND EXISTING PROBLEMS. From this perspective alone, I have to question the City's ongoing push (for 25-years) to build this worthless waste of taxpayer money!

The concept of providing mobility and access for trucks as a purpose of this project can be only described as statements made by city officials that have not ever really sat down and considered the issues they are creating with this boundoggle!

THE NEXT SECION IS .... "Multi-modal corridor."

This section adds nothing to the City's argument – outside of saying they are going to do it. What similar construction projects these days do not include this kind of stuff – these features are probably something simply required by some law for them to include. So no big deal here because of these wonderful, positive, meaningless PR words.

THE NEXT SECTION IS... "Accommodate redevelopment of the land according to the Comprehensive Plan."

I'm not sure what to say about this section. I know the City has wanted to gets its hands on this property for almost 3 decades. I would at least raise the question of whether 'industrial use' is the best plan for this property if indeed the City kicks the current owners off their land. Have any of the developers of this land actually left their air conditioned offices with their maps and their tables to actually see the land. With the rough topography of deep gullies that even this plan states will require two bridges to be built to accommodate this new project, maybe the area needs to be protected in some way for all to enjoy – rather than being destructed with industrial use and promotion of mobility of trucks! Indeed, with that topography, it should be an easy jump to wonder what percentage of the land there would even really be able to be 'industrially' developed anyway! Is that amount of land worth the destruction of the current owners lives, businesses, and existence as well as the entire current environment itself? I know that a park was once planned for the area north of the water treatment plant – new soccer fields, etc. Sounds like those plans have hit a death bed.

NEXT IT SAYS THAT THE PLAN WILL "Minimize environmental impacts."

Minimize impacts to Coffee Creek and other natural resources related to sensitive lands.

This is an interesting concept in terms of THE TOTAL CONVERSION a rugged riparian, gullied area into 'industrial' land! Minimize environmental impacts indeed!

Also, I would also bring up a question of this project and its necessary environmental study. Does this study include only environmental impacts of the new street itself, or does it include Wilsonville Boones Ferry to Brown Road Corridor Connector Plan Community Workshop and Survey Summary Report – October 2016

the potential environmental impacts of all the Refer delelopment this new street will bring on this area that they are pushing to be developed? For example, with the new development of the new car lot next to the freeway, there has been a huge increase in the number of skunks and raccoons this summer in the Old Town area. As a result, I have chosen to NOT sleep outside or to allow my daughter to do so during the recent hot summer nights because of the skunks in the area. I'm sure that many animals have moved in recent years from the Fred Meyer and the new car lot areas into the study area – and are now living there along with those that were already there. There are a lot of simply environmental issues and questions this project creates.

The only thing I can see where this project can boast "Minimize environmental impacts" is via construction processes – which again is most likely required by various laws. Thus, yet again we have empty, polished words in an attempt to make things look good to the unthinking reader!

THE NEXT SECTION IS ... "Consider the Ice Age Tonquin Trail."

This, frankly, is the single only section that I can agree with. Several years ago this was proposed in some written material put on the internet – along with a proposal to connect the Wilsonville WES Station via Kinsman Road with the new bicycle pedestrian bridge. My salute to the people who included this concept into the plan!

However, I would also put out that the trail connections (from both the Tonquin Trail and the WES Train Station to the new bicycle pedestrian bridge) should NOT connect via EITHER 5th Street or Bailey. I totally support the written proposal on-line of a separated path through the same area to cross at Otto Lane underpass or indeed a totally new underpass south of Otto Lane. The trail traffic, too, should be kept OUT of the residential Old Town area. I firmly believe that the pedestrian bridge will be used more than anyone out there is really anticipating – and thus putting that kind of pressure on a residential section of an area is preposterous! This is especially so when such a great alternative is available! Any plan to include the trail connected to either 5th Street or to Bailey should be well vetted with local Old Town residents before putting anything 'in cement'! Sure, that would be the easy way – and no extra effort is therefore required to put it all in. But it also represents very "small thinking"!

In conclusion, I, for one, do NOT support this project in any way! Maybe years down the road when infrastructure issues OUTSIDE THE PLANNING AREA are adequately addressed (issues with ODOT and the freeway, as well as the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Intersection) and when no MORE TRAFFIC would thus be added to Old Town, it might look different. But for now with the same issues facing it as the was facing the whole project when it was scrapped off the books totally – and with nothing really changed since that time, there is no way possible that this project should be proceeding!

We are just fighting the same battle as we did some years ago!

# Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan Stakeholder Interview Summary Report

Prepared by JLA Public Involvement August 31, 2016

#### **Summary Overview**

Between July 25<sup>th</sup> and August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2016 JLA, Otak and the City of Wilsonville interviewed twelve key stakeholders identified by the project team. These stakeholders either own property, or manage businesses within the project area. Each individual or stakeholder group was asked the same set of questions. The main purpose of the interviews was to learn about their concerns and preferences for the planned corridor connection between Boones Ferry and Brown Road. The feedback received will be used to shape the evaluation criteria that will help narrow the corridor alignment alternatives to a preferred option.

This report is a compilation of individual responses. The first part of the report summarizes the key themes and most commonly heard comments. The second part of the report provides a list of individual responses from each stakeholder meeting.

#### Stakeholders interviewed:

- 1. Orepac (Alan Kirk and Darin Coder)
- 2. Tim Knapp
- 3. Wilsonville Concrete (David Bernert, Eric Vermillion and Angie Hannon)
- 4. Sheri Young
- 5. Bob Hartford
- 6. Old Town Neighborhood (Doug Muench and Monica Keenan)
- 7. Kim A. McAvoy, Timber Creek Village Apartments/KWDS LLC
- 8. Barbara Eave
- 9. Lynette Scheller
- 10. Curran Coil Spring (Chad)
- 11. Fred Meyer (Alisa Shaver and Pam Knuth)
- 12. Sherlock Self Storage (Amanda Johnson)

#### **Key Themes**

Several themes emerged. It is important to note that these themes are not universally accepted points of view, but simply those that were raised by multiple interviewees.

The summarized responses are organized into three main areas: *Key Points of Concern, Preferred Options, Future Opportunities, and Study Process and Next Steps*. The following paragraphs explain those key themes in more detail.

#### Key Points of Concern

There were many concerns raised in the conversations with stakeholders. Some of the most common points of view were:

- Provide a safe, reliable and efficient route for vehicular traffic, freight, and bicyclists and pedestrians.
- Preserve land for future industrial development.
- Preserve the Old Town neighborhood.
- Preserve access to residential and industrial properties.
- Minimize impacts to area businesses due right of way acquisition.

#### **Preferred Options**

When asked about the various alignment options, there was no clear favorite. Many of the concerns voiced about the route were centered on providing continuity of developable land parcels; not segmenting them. Several stakeholders indicated support for the southern alignment because they felt it preserved the most developable land. One person supported the "blue" middle alignment for the same reason. Another person showed support for the "yellow" middle alignment because it seemed the shortest and most direct route. A couple of stakeholders noted the increased cost of the creek crossing if the southern alignment was chosen.

In terms of the connection point at Boones Ferry Road, opinions were also divided; although more people seemed to favor the Bailey connection than the 5<sup>th</sup> Street connection. One of the most common reasons for supporting Bailey Street as the connection point seemed to be because it would provide the most direct route to retail services. Several stakeholders also voiced concerns about the adverse impacts to the neighborhood and businesses in the area if 5<sup>th</sup> Street was selected.

The most common reason for supporting 5<sup>th</sup> Street as the connection point seemed to be in the interest of keeping the existing public rail crossing which provides access to several homes in the area. If Bailey was chosen as the preferred route, the public rail crossing at 5<sup>th</sup> would be eliminated and residential access would have to be re-routed. It was also noted by two stakeholders that the process of transferring to the public rail crossing would be too costly and time consuming.

There was a lack of agreement on which option would best resolve congestion since both Bailey and 5<sup>th</sup> Street received support related to this issue. At least two stakeholders indicated that future traffic modeling data would be needed to determine which route would be best for alleviating traffic problems.

#### **Future Opportunities**

Nearly all of the stakeholders interviewed felt the project area would benefit from improved bike and pedestrian access through the area to reach nearby retail services, parks and trails. At least two stakeholders indicated the need to resolve potential conflicts with large freight trucks when planning bike and pedestrian facilities and to avoid Kinsman Road.

There was support for a new transit loop through the project area along the corridor connector. This transit loop could serve area businesses by providing employees with an alternate mode to get to and from work, as well as connect people to neighborhoods and other services.

One person stated that when completed, the Corridor Plan would provide the certainty that is needed for area property owners to be able to move forward with plans for their property.

At least two people indicated that the roadway, when built, could serve as a natural buffer between residential development and industrial development.

#### Study Process and Next Steps

Everyone interviewed was aware of the project and most indicated that they had been engaged in previous studies.

None of the stakeholders who were asked about the project area name and logo had any concerns about it, although most weren't familiar with Arrowhead Creek.

All of the stakeholders indicated that e-mail was the best way to keep them informed about the project.

A few people noted that there were other area stakeholders that should be consulted, such as the Grange Hall owner, Old Town Neighborhood Association, D&M Glass Shop and the Mini Storage.

In closing, several stakeholders noted that they would like to see the land south of the project area developed as residential or mixed use with residential rather than industrial development to take advantage of the river views and access.

#### Complete Summary of Input

The following is a full compilation of the comments received during the interviews, organized by interview question.

- 1. Were you aware of the plans for the Boones Ferry to Brown Road corridor connector project prior to me contacting you? If so, how did you hear about it? Do you have any questions about the project?
  - Aware of the project plans.
  - Aware of the project plans.
  - Yes, aware of the project.
  - Yes, aware of the project.
  - Yes, aware of the project.
  - Yes, aware of the project and didn't have any questions.
  - Yes, aware of the project. Inquired about the project timing in terms of construction and funding.
  - Yes, were aware of the project and didn't have any questions.
  - Yes, they were aware of the project and didn't have any questions.

#### 2. When considering the various alignment alternatives, which do you prefer?

- Prefer the "yellow" middle alignment because it seemed to be the most straightforward and direct route.
- No preference on the alignment options.
- Continuity of industrial land parcels identified for future development should be maintained; however, the Bailey Street connection is preferred.
- The "blue"/middle alignment is preferred since it avoids segmenting and devaluing industrial land parcels identified for future development. However, the "red" route would be best if the southern alignment is selected since it seems to have the least impact to property owners on the south side of the project area. The bridge/crossing at Coffee Lake Creek will also be more expensive with the southern alignment because the creek is wider further south.
- Prefer the southern alternative because it has the least impacts to private property –
  keeps parcels contiguous for the most part. The "pink, purple, green and blue"
  alignment options don't seem feasible based upon the decreased property value they
  would create by segmenting private property parcels.
- Prefer the southern alternative. Least impact to developable property.
- Alignment should optimize City owned property and not orphan private property parcels. Consider that the Coffee Lake Creek crossing (bridge) will be more expensive with the southern alignments than the northern alignment alternatives. Southern options also impacts private homes/property.
- Prefer the southern alternative.

# 3. Do you have a preference for a connection point for Boones Ferry Road; either at Bailey Street or 5th Street?

- Prefer the Bailey Street connection based upon previous studies and discussions. Bailey provides the most direct route to Fred Meyer and other retail operations on Boones Ferry and would better serve Wilsonville residents and alleviate congestion. Also have concerns about the impacts to businesses on 5th and Boones Ferry if 5<sup>th</sup> Street was chosen. However, will need to determine how local access would be achieved if Bailey is chosen.
- 5th Street would be the best connection because of the direct access/route to their property.
- Bailey is preferred as the connection because of the direct access it would provide to retail businesses and to alleviate current problems with congestion in that area. However, would like to see the future traffic analysis to determine the best route/connection to alleviate congestion.
- Bailey is preferred since it would enhance the current aesthetic condition of the road, but there are concerns about the potential impacts to area businesses (loss of the self-storage building due to railroad sight lines). Also concerned about the 5th Street connection and the impacts it could cause to property owners with the widening of the road.
- No preference between Bailey and 5th Street. Based upon the past discussions
  and information, it seemed to make the most sense to use Bailey as the
  connection due to the direct access it would provide to retail services. But
  knowing the constraints with the railroad, 5th might be a better alternative.

Brown Road will create major impacts with the apartments but that seems a long ways off from now. Widening will take away on street parking which isn't a huge issue since they didn't have it before and it's not really allowed, it's just not enforced. There are different options for accommodating the sidewalk. If the trees have to be removed, they won't be unhappy about it since they create maintenance issues.

- Bailey is the preferred connection due to the traffic impacts the 5th Street connection would create for the Old Town neighborhood. Bailey is identified in the Old Town Neighborhood Plan as the preferred connection. 5th Street would also create impacts to area businesses and historic buildings due to rightof-way acquisition. The turning radius needed for intersection would be problematic at 5th. Bailey provides better retail connection, traffic circulation.
- Bailey Street is the preferred connection for better access to retail (Fred Meyer) and because it would provide more relief of congestion on Wilsonville Road (since it's a shorter route). If Bailey is chosen and the public crossing at 5th is eliminated, a new access road, potentially Nutting, would have to be built for residents to the south. Sewer utilities would also need to be extended along Nutting or 2nd. This may create the need for a pump station. A connection at 5th would likely negatively impact businesses on that corner to due right-of-way acquisition (loss of on-street parking and planting strips).
- Prefer 5th street for safety reasons (sight line distance issues with Bailey) and for maintained access to private properties along 5th Street. Also the cost and potential complications/delay for creation of a new public rail crossing at Bailey seems problematic.
- 5th Street is preferred because the public access across the railroad is already at 5th Street and access to the residential properties to the south needs to be maintained. It would be less costly to provide sewer access as well.
   Abandoning the public rail crossing at 5th and establishing a new public crossing at Bailey would create a significant delay in the process.
- Prefer connection at Bailey because of existing easement owned by the City and this connection supports the redevelopment fees that were used for Fred Meyer. The connection at 5th Street is problematic due to the impact it would have to nearby property values. Nutting Road could provide access to residential properties to the south if Bailey served as the connection and the public crossing was removed at 5th.
- 5th Street is preferred since it would create the least amount of impact to private property parcels identified for future industrial development.

# 4. What are your thoughts about alternative modes of transportation, such as buses for access to retail and shopping on the east side of town?

- Not a lot of employees in the area currently use the bus, but there seems to be high ridership based upon the number of people seen at the stop on Boones Ferry.
- Transit it great and is widely used by apartment tenants.
- Transit it great having a new loop that changes the current route through Old Town would be advantageous.

- Transit (and infrastructure in general) is needed to support future development.
- SMART could benefit from a loop route option along the new corridor connection.
- A transit loop along the new corridor connection would be of value.
- It seems appropriate to establish a bus route through the area; some employees use the bus to get to work.
- 5. The City's master plans include the Tonquin Trail, a bike/ped pathway, through this area connecting residential areas and schools on the west side of Wilsonville to parks and businesses on the east side of Wilsonville and along Boones Ferry Road. What are your thoughts on how best to accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians through this area?
  - Improved bike/ped trails and overall connectivity would be a benefit to area retail businesses. No one currently bikes due to the unsafe conditions on Wilsonville Road.
  - Bike lockers are beginning to be a requirement at some apartment complexes, which
    provides a lot of advantages. The lockers encourage people to use their bikes by giving
    them added space for storage. Access to retail shopping, parks and trails via a
    pedestrian and bike paths in the project area would be another added bonus.
  - A bike/ped connection that travels south on Otto Lane and the 2nd Street underpass would be beneficial.
  - The Bailey connection and the middle alignment provides a better Bike/Ped route because its shorter and flatter. It's a more direct connection to retail services. The rail crossing does create an issue for bikes that would need to be addressed. Making a connection to the parks and the river to the south via Otto Lane and the 2nd Street undercrossing is a good idea.
  - Keep bike/ped paths on the south side to connect with the Tonquin Trail. Crossings should be made at a right angle for safety (prevent conflicts with truck traffic). Bike/ped connections to Fred Meyer and other retail on Boones Ferry (east side) need to be established. Need to keep bike/ped off Wilsonville Road and provide safe routes to school. Get people out of their cars.
  - Avoid conflicts with trucking operations on Industrial Way. Maintain bike/ped access on northern side of roadway and on Kinsman to avoid conflicts with trucks.
  - Would prefer to see a bike/ped trail south to Tonquin Trail to avoid conflicts with truck traffic. Keep bike/ped use off of Kinsman Road.
- 6. Do you think roundabouts could be a potential solution in this area? Why or why not?
  - Roundabouts are nice.
  - Roundabouts may not be functional in an industrial area (conflicts with truck traffic).
  - Roundabouts take out a lot of developable land but work well to minimize collisions.
  - Roundabouts wouldn't work because of the needed size (footprint) would take out too much developable land.
  - More information is needed, such as traffic counts to be able to determine if roundabouts are feasible.

# 7. What do you think are the key issues to be considered and that will need to be addressed when examining the alternatives?

- Preserve Old Town neighborhood and the transition to residential/housing by making the connection at Bailey rather than 5th. Also for safety reasons there are daycare and dance lesson facilities on 5th and Boones Ferry Road.
- Look at intersections and access points for the property parcels when considering the alignments and connection at Boones Ferry.
- There are safety issues with sight distance and the grade for the rail road crossing at Bailey.
- Access to private property off of 5<sup>th</sup> Street must be maintained if Bailey becomes a public rail crossing rather than 5th Street.
- Impacts to businesses on 5th Street are a concern due to ROW acquisition, as well as any increased truck traffic— do not want it to be a truck route. Over-building the roadway will lead to it being a truck route. The corridor should be a neighborhood to neighborhood connection. Kinsman should be the truck route. 5th is the preferred connection, but minimize impacts to area businesses on both sides. On street parking should be maintained. Preserving the utility of residential and industrial land is critical. The Montebello Road connection is important for bike/ped access.
- There are issues with industrial uses and bike/ped conflicts currently, so this needs to be taken into consideration.
- Maintain truck access on Industrial Way to allow left hand turns for trucks with signalized intersections due to timing and spacing. Wilsonville Concrete business office access is also off of Industrial Way, which also needs to be maintained. Reconfiguring the parking lot at Wilsonville Concrete would be problematic.
- Having an adequate turn radius for trucks on Kinsman road is important.

#### 8. What opportunities and benefits do you see for this project?

- The Corridor Plan, once completed, will provide some certainty for property owners to move forward with.
- Northern most alignment allows for SDCs to pay for construction on either side with residential development. The roadway could serve as a natural buffer between residential and industrial development.
- If the preferred alignment was adjacent to SRO zones (natural areas), the property to the north of Wilsonville Concrete could be developed as a park to provide an additional buffer between industrial and residential uses.

# 9. The project team has prepared a draft logo (refer to project fact sheet) and propose to refer to the general project area as the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area. How does that resonate with you?

- Arrowhead Creek planning area is fine. Didn't know Arrowhead Creek existed.
- Arrowhead Creek planning area is fine. No concerns with it.
- The name and logo didn't raise any red flags, but it wasn't familiar. Previously referred to the project as the section G planning area.

- No issues with the name "Arrowhead Creek". Previously referred to this area as Section G Planning Area. Although Arrowhead Creek is a drainage ditch that dries out and terminates at the cement plant.
- The name and logo didn't raise any red flags, but it wasn't familiar. Had previously referred to the project as the Brown Road Westside Bypass.

### 10. Are there any events, activities, plans, conditions, or anything else that we should be aware of?

- There is a gully at the Hartford property on 5th that should be looked at.
- Already queueing that takes place on Boones Ferry. Bailey won't accomplish the pressure relief.
- The deep gulley at the Hartford property doesn't have any water in it.
- Current interest with northern properties along Wilsonville Road is for high density residential development. All vacant lands are for sale.
- 6:30 to 7 a.m. is the peak traffic time for trucking operations at Wilsonville Concrete. Wilsonville concrete could potentially operate 24/7 in the future.
- The frequency and timing of rail cars in and out of Orepac is fairly unpredictable; more than 2 per month on average, sometimes more.

#### 11. How can we best keep you informed throughout the project?

- E-mail
- E-mail
- E-mail
- E-mail. Can share information with the neighborhood through newsletters and upcoming block party.
- E-mail
- E-mail please invite to open houses and other public meetings.
- E-mail
- E-mail progress reports and other info.
- Email

# 12. Is there anyone one else you feel we should keep informed or we need to hear from?

- Grange owner
- Old Town neighborhood association
- D&M Glass shop
- Grange Hall
- Mini Storage

#### 13. Do you have any parting thoughts you would like to share with me?

- Look at Old Town Master Plan to see desired uses for Boones Ferry Road. Pedestrian and human scale is important.
- The Grange building is currently a problem with cats and homeless people living there.
- Bailey seems to be the best option based on the direct access it provides to retail services; however would like to see future traffic modeling analysis.

- Would like to see railroad eliminate dinner stops in Old Town area. It's noisy
  because they keep the trains running. Would also like to see mixed use
  development south of 5th street to maximize river views and access rather than
  industrial development.
- Would like to see traffic modeling results for future growth projections to see if 5th or Baily would be better in terms of traffic routes (alleviating congestion on Wilsonville Road and Boones Ferry).
- Would like to see mixed use, including residential, to the south nearest the river. Should maximize the views and river use.
- Would like to see the southern parcels develop as residential due to the proximity to the river.
- Refer to planning area criteria included in Section G Planning Area document.
- Maintain access for trucking operations. Compatible uses near industrial operations is most important. Safety, minimizing truck and pedestrian/cyclist conflicts is most important.



# **Open House Summary Report**

#### **Public Outreach Overview**

In October, 2016, the City of Wilsonville hosted a second public meeting to share information with the community about the Boones Ferry to Brown Road Corridor Connector Plan, evaluation process, and the alignment alternatives being considered. Input was gathered from the participants about the evaluation process and the alternatives being considered. Community feedback generated from the open house will be provided to the City Council to consider when deliberating a decision on the selection of a preferred alternative.

#### **Outreach Methods**

Community members were invited to attend the public open house in a number of ways, including:

- Announcement in Boones Ferry Messenger distributed on September 30.
- Postcard mailing sent to approximately 640 area residents and businesses on October 11.
- E-mail distributed to the project stakeholders list (72 people) on October 11.
- Posters distributed at City Hall on October 14.
- Announcement posted on the City's website on October 24.
- Press release distributed to local media on October 24.

#### **Open House**

The City of Wilsonville held a public open house for the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Corridor Connector on Wednesday, October 26, 2016 from 5:00 to 6:30 p.m. at City Hall, located at 29799 Town Center Loop E, Wilsonville, OR. Approximately 40 people attended, as well as staff from the City and the consultant team.

The meeting was an open house format with a presentation beginning at approximately 5:15 p.m. The presentation provided an overview of the project alternatives being considered, the findings from the alternatives analysis, and the estimated project costs and timeline for completion. Following the presentation, members of the public had the opportunity to visit informational displays, review project handouts, and chat with the project team.

Attendees were encouraged to complete comment forms to provide written comments (one is included in this summary).

## **Summary of Public Input**

#### Overall

Nearly half of the open house attendees were from the Old Town neighborhood, most of which were in support of the Bailey connection over the 5<sup>th</sup> Street connection. Concerns raised by the Old Town residents centered on safety and increased traffic congestion.

Other questions were raised about the project design plans, cost, funding source and timeline for completion.

Public comments received via written comment forms and in person with staff at the public open house:

- Several comments were made about traffic congestion and unsafe turning movements at 5<sup>th</sup> Street in Old Town during church hours and that this was a concern that would need to be addressed if the connection was made at 5<sup>th</sup> Street. It was also noted that there were impaired sight lines at this location. Other concerns were noted related to noise, safety at crossing for children going to and from the daycare and dance studio. Some inquired how increased traffic into the Old Town neighborhood would be managed if the 5<sup>th</sup> Street alternative was selected.
- A few people had concerns about the Grange building and whether the 5<sup>th</sup> Street alternative
  would impact the building. Other comments were noted about the design plans, such as whether
  the road will be a 3-lane cross-section or 2-lane cross-section and how much right-of-way will be
  needed.
- Several comments were made about the need for sidewalks along Boones Ferry Road to improve safe pedestrian travel connections.
- One person felt that a connection at 5<sup>th</sup> Street wouldn't support the vision outlined in the Old Town Plan. For example, he indicated that the Old Town Plan called for no street improvements, such as curb cuts, gutters and sidewalks.
- A representative from Boones Ferry Village Apartments indicated their support for the Bailey Street connection.
- One person noted that having a stop sign at Bailey Street would cause additional back-ups and queueing along Boones Ferry. She added that it would be helpful if local businesses staggered business hours to alleviate traffic during peak hours.
- A former railroad executive was in attendance and indicated support for the 5<sup>th</sup> Street connection due to the huge cost impacts to create a public railroad crossing at Bailey Street. He felt the cost would be upwards of \$2 million for the new public crossing.
- At least one person asked whether at 5th Street undercrossing of I-5 been considered from Old Town?
- Wilsonville Concrete has concerns about Phase 1 construction; traffic on Kinsman will compete with their concrete trucks.
- A few people inquired about City utility services to property west of the railroad tracks at 5th if Bailey is chosen.
- Bailey would work best for the extended road out of Old Town. 1st we don't' need or want additional traffic down into Old Town. On the intersections of 5th and Boones Ferry there is a dance studio and a childcare center. When parents arrive and park across the street, children see Mom and Dad and run to them, which may mean running across one or the other street and standing a chance of get hit and getting hurt or killed. Where Bailey is already wider and in a business area. OrePac owner was on the City Council for years and knew there was a chance an access road could go through there but now complains. He has purchased this property on the other side of Bailey and he would be concerned about his fork lift driver getting hit. Having several family members that still drive or were drivers of 18 wheelers. They delivered many times to businesses and were split by a street. It may cost a little more to put the access road through Bailey Street, but in the long run it would be the best option. Please let us keep our Old Town quiet and without additional traffic. Thank you.



ALASKA
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
FLORIDA
MISSOURI
OREGON
WASHINGTON DC
WASHINGTON STATE
WISCONSIN

August 17, 2016

Mr. Allen Hendy, PE Otak, Inc. 700 Washington Street, Suite 401 Vancouver, Washington 98660

RE: DRAFT PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL NARRATIVE BOONES FERRY ROAD TO BROWN ROAD EAST-WEST CONNECTOR CORRIDOR PLAN WILSONVILLE, OREGON

Dear Mr. Hendy:

This letter report presents the results of our preliminary review and conceptual geotechnical recommendations for use in planning the proposed Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor project in Wilsonville, Oregon. The locations of the proposed alignment alternatives are shown on Figure 1, Site Plan. Our services are being performed under a Subconsultant Agreement between Otak, Inc. (Otak), and Shannon & Wilson, Inc. (S&W), dated June 6, 2016.

#### SCOPE OF SERVICES

At the request of the City of Wilsonville, the Otak team is performing an alternative selection process and providing a final recommendation for the preferred alignment of an extension of Brown Road to either Bailey Street or 5<sup>th</sup> Street. The new roadway will cross Coffee Lake Creek. Shannon & Wilson's task is to summarize general soil conditions in the project area and provide conceptual foundation recommendations for the creek crossing structure.

#### **EXISTING INFORMATION REVIEW**

#### **Regional Geology**

The project site is located in the Willamette Lowland, at the northern end of the Central Willamette Valley (Gannett and Caldwell, 1998). The Willamette Lowland is a structural depression created by complex faulting and folding of Miocene (approximately 17 to 6 million

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years old) Columbia River Basalt Group (CRBG) basalt flows and older underlying basement rock.

In the Willamette Valley, the CRBG is generally overlain by Upper Miocene (approximately 10 to 5 million years old) deposits consisting of fine-grained micaceous fluvial and lacustrine sediments derived from the Columbia and Willamette Rivers that are collectively termed the Sandy River Mudstone (Orr and Orr, 2000). The Sandy River Mudstone is described by Gannett and Caldwell as a micaceous arkosic siltstone, mudstone, and claystone. Overlying the Sandy River Mudstone is the Pliocene (approximately 5 to 1.8 million years old) Troutdale Formation, which is described as a quartzite-bearing basaltic conglomerate, vitric sandstone, and micaceous sandstone (Gannett and Caldwell, 1998). Composition and thicknesses of the two units vary with location. Mapping at the project location by Schlicker and others (1967) includes the Sandy River Mudstone with the Troutdale Formation and describes the overall unit as poorly indurated silt, clay, and silty sand with occasional pebble conglomerate beds. Locally, the Troutdale Formation is concealed beneath younger sediments and is exposed only in the bottom of steep ravines.

During the late stages of the last great ice age, between about 18,000 and 15,000 years ago, a lobe of the continental ice sheet repeatedly blocked and dammed the Clark Fork River in western Montana, which then formed an immense glacial lake called Lake Missoula. The lake grew until its depth was sufficient to buoyantly lift and rupture the ice dam, which allowed the entire massive lake to empty catastrophically. Once the lake had emptied, the ice sheet again gradually dammed the Clark Fork Valley and the lake refilled, leading to 40 or more repetitive outburst floods at intervals of decades (Allen and others, 2009). These repeated floods are collectively referred to as the Missoula Floods. During each short-lived Missoula Flood episode, floodwaters washed across the Idaho panhandle, through eastern Washington's scablands, and through the Columbia River Gorge. When the floodwater emerged from the western end of the gorge, it spread out over the Portland Basin and pooled to elevations of about 400 feet, depositing a tremendous load of sediment. Boulders, cobbles, and gravel were deposited nearest the mouth of the gorge and along the main channel of the Columbia River. Cobble-gravel bars reached westward across the basin, grading to thick blankets of micaceous sand and silt (Allen and others, 2009). Ma and others (2012) divided the Missoula Flood Deposits into four groups:

- Silt Colluvium consisting of sand and silt colluvium, generally along stream channels
- Fine-Grained Deposits consisting of sand and silt

Mr. Allen Hendy Otak, Inc. August 17, 2016 Page 3 of 9

- Coarse-Grained Deposits consisting mostly of gravel with cobbles and boulders
- Channel Deposits consisting of interlayered and variable silt, sand, and gravel

The Tonquin Scablands Channels, north of the Wilsonville area, constricted flows from the Missoula Floods, creating a high-energy water surge from the Tualatin Basin in the north emptying into the Central Willamette Valley to the south. The high-velocity water flowing through the gap entrained coarse gravels, cobbles, and boulders that were dropped out of suspension when the surge lost energy opening up into the Central Willamette Valley near the I-5 Boone Bridge in Wilsonville (Thompson, 2012). As a result, much of the Wilsonville area is underlain by coarse-grained Missoula Flood Deposits. In more recent times, rivers and streams, such as the Willamette River and Coffee Lake Creek, have deposited alluvial sediments in and along their channels and floodplains (Ma and others, 2012; Smith and Roe, 2015).

#### **Seismic Setting**

Earthquakes in the Pacific Northwest occur largely as a result of the collision between the Juan de Fuca plate and the North American plate. These two tectonic plates meet along a mega thrust fault called the Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ). The CSZ runs approximately parallel to the coastline from northern California to southern British Columbia. The compressional forces that exist between these two colliding plates cause the denser oceanic plate to descend, or subduct, beneath the continental plate at a rate of about 1.5 inches per year. This process leads to volcanism and contortion and faulting of both crustal plates throughout much of the western regions of southern British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and northern California. Stress built up between the colliding plates is periodically relieved through great earthquakes at the plate interface (CSZ) (Goldfinger and others, 2012).

Within our present understanding of the regional tectonic framework and historical seismicity, three broad earthquake (seismogenic) sources have been identified. These three types of earthquakes and their maximum plausible magnitudes are as follows.

- ➤ Subduction Zone Interface Earthquakes originate along the CSZ, which is located 25 miles beneath the coastline. Paleoseismic evidence and historic tsunami studies indicate that the most recent subduction zone thrust fault event occurred in the year 1700, probably ruptured the full length of the CSZ, and may have reached magnitude 9.
- ➤ **Deep-Focus, Intraplate Earthquakes** originate from within the subducting Juan de Fuca oceanic plate as a result of the downward bending and contortion of the plate in the CSZ.

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These earthquakes typically occur at a depth of 28 to 38 miles. Such events could be as large as magnitude 7.5. Examples of this type of earthquake include the 1949 magnitude 7.1 Olympia earthquake, the 1965 magnitude 6.5 earthquake between Tacoma and Seattle, and the 2001 magnitude 6.8 Nisqually earthquake. The highest rates of CSZ intraslab activity are beneath the Puget Sound area, with much lower rates observed beneath western Oregon.

Shallow-Focus Crustal Earthquakes are typically located within the upper 12 miles of the continental crust. The relative plate movements along the CSZ cause not only east-west compressive strain, but dextral shear, clockwise rotation, and north-south compression of the leading edge of the North American Plate (Wells and others, 1998), which is the cause of much of the shallow crustal seismicity of engineering significance in the region. The largest known crustal earthquake in the Pacific Northwest is the 1872 North Cascades earthquake with an estimated magnitude of about 7. Other examples include the 1993 magnitude 5.6 Scotts Mill earthquake and 1993 magnitude 6 Klamath Falls earthquake.

Shallow crustal faults and folds throughout Oregon and Washington have been located and characterized by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). Mapped fault locations and detailed descriptions can be found in the USGS Quaternary Fault and Fold Database (USGS, 2006). The database defines four categories of faults, Classes A through D, based on evidence of tectonic movement known or presumed to be associated with large earthquakes during Quaternary time (less than 1.8 million years ago). For Classes A and B, there is geologic evidence that demonstrates the existence of Quaternary deformation. However, for Class B faults, evidence of Quaternary faulting or slip is more equivocal or may not extend deep enough to be a source of significant earthquakes.

According to the USGS Fault and Fold database, the closest Class A fault to the project site is the Canby-Molalla Fault. It is mapped approximately 4.5 miles east of the site and is believed to have deformed within the past 15,000 years. Additionally, the Newberg fault is mapped about 8.5 miles west of the site and the Mount Angel Fault is mapped about 11 miles southwest. The Newberg fault is believed to have deformed within the past 1.6 million years and the Mount Angel Fault within the past 15,000 years. The CSZ itself is approximately 130 miles west of the site, with a slip rate of approximately 40 millimeters (1.5 inches) per year and the most recent deformation occurring about 300 years ago (Personius and Nelson, 2006). Based on the mapped

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fault locations from the USGS database, the potential for fault rupture or near-fault effects at the site is low.

#### ANTICIPATED SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

We reviewed published geologic maps and logs of explorations completed for previous projects in the vicinity of the proposed alignments. The locations of the past projects and the proposed alignments are shown on a geologic map in Figure 1. Based on this information, we expect that the western ends of the alignments will be underlain by at least 25 feet of Fine-Grained Missoula Flood Deposits consisting of nonplastic to low plasticity silt to fine silty sand. Moving east from the western end, we expect that this layer of fine-grained deposits will thin and that the majority of both alignments, including the crossing of Coffee Lake Creek, will be underlain by near-surface Coarse-Grained Missoula Flood Deposits. All explorations for previous projects that encountered Coarse-Grained Missoula Flood Deposits in this vicinity noted cobbles and/or boulders with a maximum reported dimension of 18 inches. The eastern ends of the alignments are mapped in or near either Missoula Flood Deposits, Channel Deposits (Ma and others, 2012) or Alluvium of Smaller Streams (Smith and Roe, 2015). Based on the logs for previous nearby test pits and borings, we anticipate that at the eastern ends of the alignments Coarse-Grained Missoula Flood Deposits will be overlain by a relatively thin (about 5 to 10 feet) layer of sandy silt and that cobbles and boulders will be encountered below this layer.

#### **GEOLOGIC AND SEISMIC HAZARDS**

#### **Slope Stability**

Based on a review of available LiDAR data for the project vicinity, about 300 linear feet of the proposed Alignment Alternative 2 east of SW Morey Lane appears to be at or near the top of the slope above Arrowhead Creek. We expect that this portion will be underlain by Fine-Grained Missoula Flood Deposits and that the static and seismic stability of the slope above the creek will be a concern.

#### **Liquefaction and Lateral Spread**

We expect that the fine-grained sand and silt near the western ends of the alignments will be susceptible to wide-spread liquefaction and liquefaction-induced settlement. We also anticipate

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that there may be layers of liquefaction-susceptible sand and silt interbedded with the Coarse-Grained and Channel Deposits.

Evaluations for lateral spread will be required for the slopes above Arrowhead Creek and Coffee Lake Creek. We expect that the fine-grained material along Arrowhead Creek will be more susceptible to lateral spread than the coarse-grained material along Coffee Lake Creek.

#### CONCEPTUAL GEOTECHNICAL OPINIONS

Based on the local geology and anticipated subsurface conditions described above, Alignment 1 (A and B) is preferred from a geotechnical perspective because the alignment is further away from Arrowhead Creek and also because the majority of the alignment is within the area mapped as Coarse-Grained Missoula Flood Deposits.

We understand that the project may involve the construction of two new bridges: one for the SW Kinsman Road extension overcrossing Coffee Lake Creek, the other for the proposed Brown Road extension overcrossing Coffee Lake Creek. We have considered three foundation alternatives: spread footings, driven piles, and drilled shafts. The spread footing alternative may not be preferred because the spread footing construction may require overexcavation of near-surface fine-grained soil, dewatering, and temporary shoring, which may be more expensive than deep foundation construction costs. The bridges can be supported by deep foundations, including driven piles or drilled shafts. Due to the anticipated presence of shallow Coarse-Grained Missoula Flood Deposits, the deep foundations would be designed as end-bearing piles or shafts. The bearing resistances of the deep foundations are dependent on the pile or shaft diameters and embedment depths. In our current opinion, driven pile foundations may be the most cost-effective foundation alternative.

#### **LIMITATIONS**

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this letter are based on the site conditions as they reportedly exist and assume that the subsurface conditions are not significantly different from those inferred from the published maps and previous explorations.

This letter report is prepared for the exclusive use of the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor project team. It should be made available for information of factual data only, and not as a warranty of subsurface conditions, such as those interpreted from published

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maps and reports for nearby projects, and discussions of subsurface conditions included in this letter.

Please note that our scope of services did not include any environmental assessment or evaluation regarding the presence or absence of hazardous or toxic materials in the soil, surface water, groundwater, or air, on or below the site.

Shannon & Wilson has prepared the attached, "Important Information About Your Geotechnical/Environmental Report," to assist you and others in understanding the use and limitations of our reports.

Sincerely,

SHANNON & WILSON, INC.

Aimee E. Holmes, PE, CEG Senior Engineer / Engineering Geologist Risheng (Park) Piao, PE, GE Vice President

AEH:RPP/

Enc: Figure 1 – Site Plan

Important Information About Your Geotechnical/Environmental Report

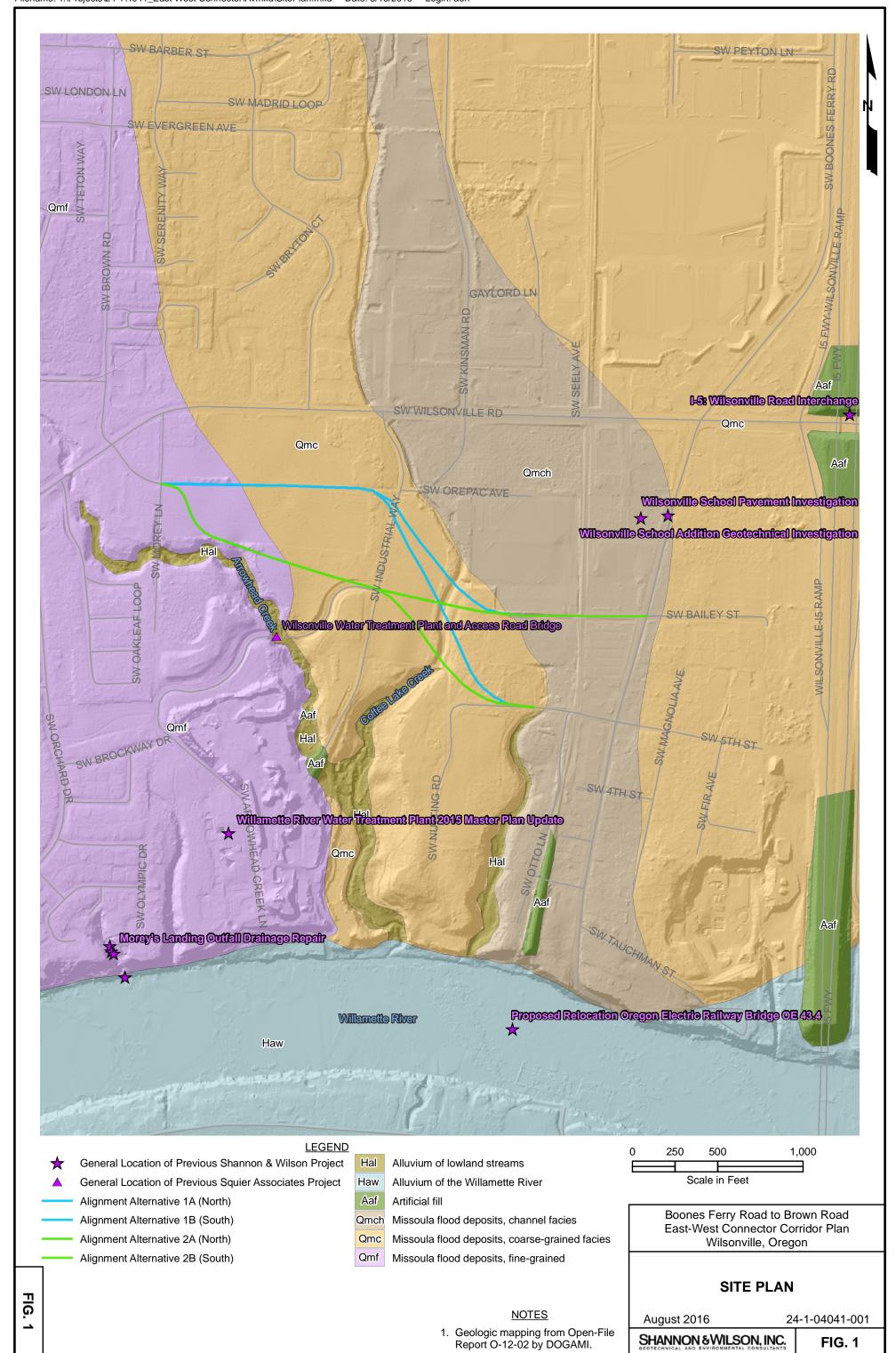
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### Resolution No. 2610- Attachment 2

# CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS December 19, 2016 In support of Approval of Resolution No. 2610

Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road East-West Connector Corridor Plan Recommending the 5<sup>th</sup> Street Alignment

#### APPROVAL AUTHORITY

#### **Oregon Administrative Rules**

#### OAR 660-012-0010 Transportation Planning

(1) As described in this division, transportation planning shall be divided into two phases: transportation system planning and transportation project development. Transportation system planning establishes land use controls and a network of facilities and services to meet overall transportation needs. Transportation project development implements the TSP by determining the precise location, alignment, and preliminary design of improvements included in the TSP.

**Response:** The 2013 Wilsonville Transportation System Plan (updated in 2016, "TSP") includes the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector ("Connector") as an approved future project. The TSP identifies two alternative alignments for the Connector and further provides a list of factors to consider when making the final determination of the Connector alignment. The Study and selection of the final alignment for Project RE-04A serves to implement the adopted policies, plans, and projects that are outlined in the adopted Wilsonville TSP. As such it is classified as "transportation project development." **This criterion is met.** 

#### OAR 660-012-0050

- (3) Project development addresses how a transportation facility or improvement authorized in a TSP is designed and constructed. This may or may not require land use decision-making. The focus of project development is project implementation, e.g., alignment, preliminary design and mitigation of impacts. During project development, projects authorized in an acknowledged TSP shall not be subject to further justification with regard to their need, mode, function, or general location. For purposes of this section, a project is authorized in a TSP where the TSP makes decisions about transportation need, mode, function and general location for the facility or improvement as required by this division.
  - (b) Project development involves land use decision-making to the extent that issues of compliance with applicable requirements requiring interpretation or the

exercise of policy or legal discretion or judgment remain outstanding at the project development phase. These requirements may include, but are not limited to, regulations protecting or regulating development within floodways and other hazard areas, identified Goal 5 resource areas, estuarine and coastal shoreland areas, and the Willamette River Greenway, and local regulations establishing land use standards or processes for selecting specific alignments. They also may include transportation improvements required to comply with ORS 215.296 or 660-012-0065(5). When project development involves land use decision-making, all unresolved issues of compliance with applicable acknowledged comprehensive plan policies and land use regulations shall be addressed and findings of compliance adopted prior to project approval.

**Response:** Selection of the Connector alignment refines the TSP. Further, the Study recommendation to select 5th Street as the final alignment alternative for the Connector is not focused solely on transportation facilities, but also consideration of the alternatives involved, regulations protecting or regulating development within Goal 5, natural resource areas and application of local land use standards. Because, the Council's decision involves land use decision-making, it requires findings of compliance with "all unresolved issues of compliance with applicable acknowledged comprehensive plan policies and land use regulations shall be addressed and findings of compliance adopted prior to project approval." **This criterion is met.** 

### 2013 Transportation System Plan (updated in 2016)

Chapter 5, page 5-11 Higher Priority Projects: Two alternatives have been identified for the Brown Road Extension (RE-048), and a corridor study (RE-04A) will be required to determine the final alignment.

Chapter 5, page 5-15: From a transportation planning standpoint, both Brown Road extension alternatives would provide comparable benefits to the transportation network. Selection of an alignment should be made during or prior to the master planning process for the large area south of Wilsonville Road and west of the railroad tracks.

Response: The City has performed the corridor study and evaluated the alternative alignments for the Connector. The preferred final alignment for the Connector is to intersect with Boones Ferry Road at 5th Street. The Planning Commission discussed the Connector project at a work session and although the Planning Commission was not asked to make a formal recommendation to City Council, each member shared individual comments and recommendations for the record. The City Council has been provided with the minutes from this discussion. The City Council is the final local authority regarding the alignment decision, which will be made in consideration of the factors listed on page 5-15 of the TSP. The City Council's final decision will be adopted via Resolution to provide final direction on implementation of the alignment which best complies with the TSP for Project RE-04A. These criteria are satisfied.

#### Section 4.033. <u>Authority of City Council.</u>

- (.02) When a decision or approval of the Council is required, the Planning Director shall schedule a public hearing pursuant to Section 4.013. At the public hearing the staff shall review the report of the Planning Commission or Development Review Board and provide other pertinent information, and interested persons shall be given the opportunity to present testimony and information relevant to the proposal and make final arguments why the matter shall not be approved and, if approved, the nature of the provisions to be contained in approving action.
- (.03) To the extent that a finding of fact is required, the Council shall make a finding for each of the criteria applicable and in doing so may sustain or reverse a finding of the Planning Commission or Development Review Board. The Council may delete, add or modify any of the provisions pertaining to the proposal or attach certain development or use conditions beyond those warranted for compliance with standards in granting an approval if the Council determines the conditions are appropriate to fulfill the criteria for approval.

<u>Response:</u> Following the Planning Commission work session, the Planning Director scheduled a public hearing before the City Council at which time the Council will review the findings and recommendations. **At conclusion of the public hearing process, these criteria will be satisfied.** 

#### STATEWIDE PLANNING GOALS

**Statewide Planning Goal #1 - Citizen Involvement (OAR 660-015-0000(1)):** To develop a citizen involvement program that insures the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process.

**Response**: Work sessions were held with both the Planning Commission and City Council throughout the project. Staff conducted two public meetings (a workshop and an open house), met in small groups or individually with 12 key stakeholders (while reaching out to 72 individual stakeholders), and distributed one electronic survey. A project web page was created and maintained to inform interested parties about the study, encourage participation and feedback, and provide access to documents and analysis that informed the content of the plan. The City of Wilsonville has provided notice of public hearings before the City Council consistent with the Planning and Land Development Ordinance requirements. Such notices were posted in the newspaper, and were provided to 645 property owners or residents, a list of interested agencies, emailed to 72 interested parties, and were posted in three locations throughout the City and on the City's website. The City has conducted an extensive public involvement process. Stakeholders and members of the community have shown interest in the study by participating in public meetings and the survey, and submitting comments in writing to the City's project manager. At the upcoming public hearing, the public will be afforded an opportunity to provide testimony to the City Council (please see Appendices M, N, and O of Attachment 1 to Resolution 2610, the Alternatives Alignment Final Report, for detailed reports on the project's citizen involvement process). This goal is met.

Statewide Planning Goal #5 – Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces (OAR 660-015-0000(5)): To protect natural resources and conserve scenic and historic areas and open spaces.

<u>Response:</u> This goal is implemented through the applicable Park/Recreation/Open Space Goals and Policies in the Public Facilities and Services section of the Comprehensive Plan. The City code contains specific review criteria for uses within a Significant Resource Overlay Zone (Development Code Section 4.139.00, SROZ Ordinance) to ensure that designated Goal 5 resources are appropriately considered when development is proposed.

Goal 5 resources were considered as part of the alternatives analysis that is included in Appendix D of Attachment 1to Resolution 2610, the Alternatives Analysis Final Report.

Further environmental permitting will be required at the time of project development pursuant to applicable federal, regional, and local regulations. **This goal is met.** 

**Statewide Planning Goal #9 – Economic Development (OAR 660-015-0000(9)):** To provide adequate opportunities throughout the state for a variety of economic activities vital to the health, welfare, and prosperity of Oregon's citizens.

Response: The recommended 5<sup>th</sup> Street alignment would support existing and planned industrial development. The majority of available land for development between Kinsman Road and the railroad tracks is zoned for industrial uses. Both alternatives provide development opportunity of this vacant industrial land. However, the Bailey Street option significantly impacts the ability of the industrial parcels owned by OrePac to be developed in a contiguous manner. The Bailey Street alternative bisects the large industrial parcels and will create future access challenges when the land is developed. The 5th Street alternative allows for full contiguous development of this industrial land and provides opportunities for safe operations of the existing use of the OrePac property. The Bailey Street alternative would greatly reduce the functionality and development potential of the large industrial properties at the east end of the project area. **This goal is met.** 

**Statewide Planning Goal #11** – **Public Facilities and Services (OAR 660-015-0000(11)):** It is the purpose of Goal 11 to plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development. Cities are required to develop public facilities plans for their UGBs.

**Response:** Adopting the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue alignment for the Connector will enable the City to proceed with project implementation, ensuring that transportation facilities will be available to support the planned uses in the Arrowhead Creek Planning Area, consistent with other local economic development goals. Transportation facilities are considered a primary public facility in the City. The 5th Street connection provides the parcels to the

south of 5th Street direct access to a collector street. Bailey Street would require a new local road extension of Nutting Road to provide access to a collector.

Goals and policies are part of the TSP (TSP Chapter 2). Goals address cost-effectiveness and compatibility (Goals 4 and 5), and policies address land development coordination and agency coordination (Policies 15-21). **This goal is met.** 

**Statewide Planning Goal #12 – Transportation (OAR 660-015-0000(12)):** *To provide and encourage a safe, convenient and economic transportation system.* 

**Response:** The TSP establishes City transportation policy related to multimodal transportation, access and mobility, safety, equity, economy, health and the environment, and goods movement. These policies and associated implementation measures guided the development of the TSP, the development of standards, and the selection of the recommended improvements.

The TSP identified the need for an east-west connector south of Wilsonville Road between Boones Ferry and Brown Road, named in the TSP the "Brown Road Extension." The TSP articulates the goal of increasing connectivity for all modes of travel, and specifically identified the study area as an "Area of Special Concern." On page 5-15, the TSP calls out this corridor for alternatives analysis, listing the following factors for consideration:

- Access
- Bicycle and pedestrian network connections
- Environmental impacts
- Freight benefits/impacts
- Future development plans and land-use changes in both areas most impacted by the roadway extension: (1) west of the railroad tracks south of Wilsonville Road and (2) in Old Town, specifically along Boones Ferry Road
- Motor vehicle capacity
- · Neighborhood/commercial connectivity
- Private property impacts
- Project costs
- Public input
- Railroad crossings
- Small business impacts
- Timing
- Traffic diversion
- Water and sewer utility issues

Both connection options, at 5th Street and Bailey Street, are included in the TSP and are identified as Project RE-04A. The TSP indicates that the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector will provide north-south street connections at both Kinsman Road and Montebello Drive. It will be a two-lane roadway and classified as a collector. The TSP

Resolution 2610– Attachment 2 Conclusionary Findings Page 5 cites the importance of the new roadway because it will provide a parallel route to Wilsonville Road that will relieve congestion (particularly at the Wilsonville Road/Boones Ferry Road intersection), provide a secondary access to Old Town, and accommodate new development in the Arrowhead Creek Plan Area.

The study recommending adoption of the 5<sup>th</sup> Street alignment is consistent with direction provided by the TSP. Following the alignment decision by the Wilsonville City Council, the City will be positioned to move forward with alignment design, permitting, and construction of the project's first phase. **This goal is met.** 

#### **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

GOAL 1.1 To encourage and provide means for interested parties to be involved in land use planning processes, on individual cases and City-wide programs and policies.

Policy 1.1.1 The City of Wilsonville shall provide opportunities for a wide range of public involvement in City planning programs and processes.

**Response:** As noted under the response to Statewide Planning Goal 1, two public meetings, numerous stakeholder meetings, and an on-line survey were conducted during the course of the project (please refer to Resolution 2610 – Attachment 1, the Alternatives Alignment Final Report, Appendices M, N, and O). Interested parties also had the opportunity to view documents related to the study and provide feedback via a Consultant-hosted project web page.

The City Council conducted work sessions to discuss project updates on the alternative alignment process. These work sessions were open to the public. Public notice of the public hearing was mailed to 645 property owners as well as to agencies and interested individuals. The above criteria are supported by the project planning process.

Implementation Measure 1.1.1.e Encourage the participation of individuals who meet any of the following criteria:

- 1. They reside within the City of Wilsonville.
- 2. They are employers or employees within the City of Wilsonville.
- *3. They own real property within the City of Wilsonville.*
- 4. They reside or own property within the City's planning area or Urban Growth Boundary adjacent to Wilsonville.

<u>Response</u>: Through the public meetings, work sessions, public notification, and public hearing schedule, the City has encouraged the participation of a wide variety of individuals addressing the groups listed above. **This criterion is met.** 

Implementation Measure 1.1.1.f Establish and maintain procedures that will allow any interested parties to supply information.

**Response:** The established procedures, public notification process and enhanced City web site notifications all allow interested parties to supply information. Many stakeholders submitted comments and questions directly to the City's project manager. The City's Citizen Request Module (CRM) provides another venue for citizens to comment on projects. **This criterion is met**.

GOAL 1.2: For Wilsonville to have an interested, informed, and involved citizenry.

Policy 1.2.1 The City of Wilsonville shall provide user-friendly information to assist the public in participating in City planning programs and processes.

**Response:** Through the open houses, work sessions, public meeting notices, available City Council meeting minutes and project-related materials and announcements on the City website, Council liaison reports and Boones Ferry Messenger articles, the City has informed and encouraged the participation of a wide variety of individuals. **This criterion is met**.

GOAL 3.1: To assure that good quality public facilities and services are available with adequate, but not excessive, capacity to meet community needs, while also assuring that growth does not exceed the community's commitment to provide adequate facilities and services.

Policy 3.1.1 The City of Wilsonville shall provide public facilities to enhance the health, safety, educational, and recreational aspects of urban living.

**Response:** The draft? 2012 Old Town Neighborhood Plan (has this been adopted?)states that providing a new connector for Old Town access and emergency egress will be "critical." The Plan discusses two collector connectors between both 5th Street and Bailey Street west to Brown Road and does not identify either as a preferred for a new connector.

As a result of the technical study and evaluation of the alternative alignments and input from the public, the preferred final alignment for the Connector is to intersect with Boones Ferry Road at 5th Street. With the 5th Street connection to Boones Ferry Road, a primary design consideration will be to address the traffic concerns expressed by many in the Old Town neighborhood. It is important to note that the Connector is a vital component to complete the City's transportation system - a system that provides essential community connectivity for all via multiple travel modes and for emergency responders. While there will be changes to Old Town, these changes can be mitigated and are outweighed by the more complex permitting, industrial property, construction staging, intersection spacing and long term transportation network risks posed by the Bailey Street alternative. **The plan supports the above criteria.** 

Goal 3.2 To encourage and support the availability of a variety of transportation choices for moving people that balance vehicular use with other transportation modes, including walking, bicycling and transit in order to avoid principal reliance upon any one mode of transportation

Resolution 2610– Attachment 2 Conclusionary Findings Page 7 **Response:** The 2009 Bicycle Pedestrian Master Plan and the TSP include new connections for walking and biking through the study area, both along the Connector and connecting Kinsman Road to the Ice Age Tonquin Trail and the City's Water Treatment Plant Park. The Connector alignment will in part determine the final alignment of the Ice Age Tonquin Trail in this part of Wilsonville.

The Connector roadway will provide safe and comfortable facilities for walking and biking, both along the roadway, on a separated multiuse trail, and through intersections. **The plan supports the above criteria.** 

#### Section 4.177. <u>Street Improvement Standards</u>.

This section contains the City's requirements and standards for pedestrian, bicycle, and transit facility improvements to public streets, or within public easements. The purpose of this section is to ensure that development, including redevelopment, provides transportation facilities that are safe, convenient, and adequate in rough proportion to their impacts.

D. Dead-end Streets. New dead-end streets or cul-de-sacs shall not exceed 200 feet in length, unless the adjoining land contains barriers such as existing buildings, railroads or freeways, or environmental constraints such as steep slopes, or major streams or rivers, that prevent future street extension and connection. A central landscaped island with rainwater management and infiltration are encouraged in cul-de-sac design. No more than 25 dwelling units shall take access to a new dead-end or cul-de-sac street unless it is determined that the traffic impacts on adjacent streets will not exceed those from a development of 25 or fewer units. All other dimensional standards of dead-end streets shall be governed by the Public Works Standards. Notification that the street is planned for future extension shall be posted on the dead-end street. [Amended by Ord. # 674 11/16/09]

**Response:** No dead-end streets will be created by the phased implementation of the Connector. **This criterion is met.** 

- E. Corner or clear vision area.
  - 1. A clear vision area which meets the Public Works Standards shall be maintained on each corner of property at the intersection of any two streets, a street and a railroad or a street and a driveway. However, the following items shall be exempt from meeting this requirement:
    - a. Light and utility poles with a diameter less than 12 inches.
    - b. Trees less than 6" d.b.h., approved as a part of the Stage II Site Design, or administrative review.
    - c. Except as allowed by b., above, an existing tree, trimmed to the trunk, 10 feet above the curb.
    - d. Official warning or street sign.

- e. Natural contours where the natural elevations are such that there can be no cross-visibility at the intersection and necessary excavation would result in an unreasonable hardship on the property owner or deteriorate the quality of the site.
- F. Vertical clearance a minimum clearance of 12 feet above the pavement surface shall be maintained over all streets and access drives.

**Response:** One of the concerns with the Bailey Street alternative is the safety risks posed by the intersection of the Connector and the railroad tracks, where the existing self-storage facility building adjacent to the tracks would block the clear vision area for approaching vehicles. By selecting the 5<sup>th</sup> Street alternative, the City is ensuring this standard can be met without requiring the costly removal or modification of existing buildings. Final design of the Connector will take into considerations these design elements and the criterion will be met. **This criterion is met.** 

- (.03) <u>Sidewalks</u>. Sidewalks shall be provided on the public street frontage of all development. Sidewalks shall generally be constructed within the dedicated public right-of-way, but may be located outside of the right-of-way within a public easement with the approval of the City Engineer.
  - A. Sidewalk widths shall include a minimum through zone of at least five feet. The through zone may be reduced pursuant to variance procedures in Section 4.196, a waiver pursuant to Section 4.118, or by authority of the City Engineer for reasons of traffic operations, efficiency, or safety.

**Response:** The recommended alignment includes sidewalks on the north side of the street. **This criterion is met.** 

(.04) <u>Bicycle Facilities</u>. Bicycle facilities shall be provided to implement the Transportation System Plan, and may include on-street and off-street bike lanes, shared lanes, bike boulevards, and cycle tracks. The design of on-street bicycle facilities will vary according to the functional classification and the average daily traffic of the facility.

**Response:** The recommended alignment includes buffered bicycle lanes on both sides of the street. **This criterion is met.** 

- (.05) <u>Multiuse Pathways</u>. Pathways may be in addition to, or in lieu of, a public street. Paths that are in addition to a public street shall generally run parallel to that street, and shall be designed in accordance with the Public Works Standards or as specified by the City Engineer. Paths that are in lieu of a public street shall be considered in areas only where no other public street connection options are feasible, and are subject to the following standards.
  - A. Paths shall be located to provide a reasonably direct connection between likely pedestrian and bicyclist destinations. Additional standards relating to entry points, maximum length, visibility, and path lighting are provided in the Public Works Standards.

B. To ensure ongoing access to and maintenance of pedestrian/bicycle paths, the City Engineer will require dedication of the path to the public and acceptance of the path by the City as public right-of-way; or creation of a public access easement over the path.

**Response:** The recommended alignment includes a multiuse trail generally on the south side of the street, and presumes that the intersection of the Connector with Kinsman Road and Boones Ferry Road will be designed to ensure safe separation of trail users and vehicles accessing industrial properties. **This criterion is met.** 

#### GENERAL CONCLUSIONARY SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

- The project is consistent with applicable Statewide Planning Goals.
- The project is consistent with the applicable Comprehensive Plan goals and policies and the Planning and Land Development Ordinance.
- The Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Study carried out a multifaceted analysis of the study area to develop a range of alternative alignments and understand the costs and potential impacts related to each viable alternative that met the purpose and need of the project. The Study included an analysis as required by the TSP to determine the final alignment for the Connector.

As is evidenced by the staff report and findings contained herein, the proposal to select the 5th Street alignment as the final alignment for TSP project RE 04A is consistent with the applicable statewide planning goals, and the criteria contained in the Comprehensive Plan and Planning and Land Development Ordinance.

## Resolution No. 2610 - Attachment 3

### PLANNING COMMISSION WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2016 6:00 P.M.

Wilsonville City Hall 29799 SW Town Center Loop East Wilsonville, Oregon

Draft Minutes for approval at Dec. 14, 2016 PC Meeting

#### Minutes

#### I. CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL

Chair Greenfield called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. Those present:

Planning Commission: Jerry Greenfield, Eric Postma, Peter Hurley, Phyllis Millan, Kamran Mesbah, Simon

Springall, and City Councilor Charlotte Lehan. Al Levit arrived shortly after Roll Call.

City Staff: Bryan Cosgrove, Nancy Kraushaar, Chris Neamtzu, Miranda Bateschell, Amanda Guile-

Hinman, Steve Adams, and Kim Rybold.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

**II. CITIZEN'S INPUT** - This is an opportunity for visitors to address the Planning Commission on items not on the agenda. There was none.

#### III. CITY COUNCIL LIAISON REPORT

Commissioner Levit arrived during Councilor Lehan's report.

Councilor Lehan reported City Council had a light agenda at its last meeting, reviewing the actions and discussion items as follows:

- City Council received a report from Metro Councilor Craig Dirksen, conducted a work session on the development of a parking permit program to address nonresident parking, and viewed the Boones Ferry to Brown Road Connector presentation before the Commission tonight.
- City Council passed the time, place, and manner restrictions for retail marijuana sales voters lifted the ban.
   However, since the ban was still in place, it was a moot issue. She noted the bond measure for the Aquatic Center had failed.
- Council received input from a citizen about tree cutting at the Park at Merryfield and asked Council to consider strengthening the City's Tree Ordinance as a neighbor had cut more trees than the number allowed by the Code. Council needed to discuss the consequences for cutting down trees without a permit or in excess of the number allowed, as well as how to address the removal and/or replacement of trees plantings required as a condition of approval for development. Another topic for future discussion regarded follow up and enforcement of conditions of approval, such as parking requirements, dumpster placements, etc. These issues would be addressed in a future work session.

Chris Neamtzu, Planning Director, introduced new Associate Planner Kim Rybold, who previously worked in Fairfax County, VA and graduated from Ohio State University.

Kim Rybold, Associate Planner, briefly described her professional background, adding she was excited to be working in Wilsonville and looked forward to contributing her experience.

#### IV. CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES

A. Consideration of the October 12, 2016 Planning Commission minutes The October 12, 2016 Planning Commission minutes were accepted as presented.

#### V. WORK SESSION

A. Boones Ferry to Brown Road Connector (Adams/Kraushaar)

The following handouts were distributed to the Planning Commission:

- Multi-page packet including Attachments R, S, and T
- One-page handout titled, "Project Alternatives Map—Comments"

Chris Neamtzu, Planning Director, introduced the Project Team as Allen Hendy of Otak, Katie Mangle of Alta Planning & Design, Scott Mansur of DKS Associates, and Steve Adams, Community Development Engineering Manager. He recalled that this project stemmed from earlier work on the Transportation Systems Plan (TSP) when different connections in the community were evaluated. The TSP included several special pages addressing the alignment options in the Old Town area. A lot of testimony had been received from property owners in the area over the years and the Project Team had worked through a number of important issues. The Team used previous work on the TSP and other planning efforts, conducted a couple open houses, and did a tremendous amount of design work. The packet included a compilation of the analysis done to date. The Planning Commission's feedback about the Connector Plan would be provided to City Council as part of the record completed to this point. The Project Team would be presenting the corridor plan to Council, who would choose the alignment for the Brown Rd to Boones Ferry Road Connector Corridor Project.

Steve Adams stated he was the designated Project Manager for the Boones Ferry to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan and would also carry the project forward through design and construction. After consideration of the TSP for a number of years, the City looked forward to identifying an alignment and building the project. The Project Team had met with the major stakeholders in the vicinity, including all the major land owners adjacent to the two proposed routes, Old Town Neighborhood Association members, business managers and owners, the managers and owners of both apartment complexes, located on Bailey St and Brown Rd. A public workshop was held in September 2016 with about 25 people in attendance and an open house was held in October 2016, both were attended by Planning Commissioners. Results of an online survey were summarized in the packet. A summary of this work was presented to City Council in September and again on November 7th.

- He clarified that Tim Knapp was in the report as a business owner and not as mayor or in any relation to his role as mayor. The list of Stakeholders Interviewed on Page 44 of 121 should identify Tim Knapp as "Small Business Owner, Old Town Village". Some citizens had expressed concern about Mr. Knapp's role, and he assured that all communications with Mr. Knapp related to this project were through his business email account and his personal phone.
- He noted three additional attachments to the packet were distributed to the Commission, as well as a one-page handout "Project Alternatives Map—Comments" that was provided for easier reading.

The Project Team presented the Boones Ferry Road to Brown Road Connector Corridor Plan via PowerPoint, which included a review of the project background and two proposed alternatives, the traffic numbers, project summary, evaluation criteria and cost summary used to recommend a preferred alternative, as well as next steps.

Comments and feedback from the Planning Commission and responses to Commissioner questions were as follows:

Access to the water treatment plant on Arrowhead Creek Ln would remain the same with a new connection
point added to the chosen alternative. Everything west of the Kinsman Road Extension was part of Phase 2
and was not being funded at this time, so during the design phase, the team would need to reconnect
Arrowhead Creek Ln to the Kinsman Road Extension.

- Mr. Adams believed Arrowhead Creek Ln would become the west leg of one of the two intersections.
   In the future, when the extension reached Brown Rd, it would be connected to the extended road at another location.
- The current plan was to extend the stub-out on Wilsonville Rd for Montebello Dr into the residential area to provide access for the neighborhood when it developed. Montebello Dr would likely connect through to the east-west connector, but as a local access only.
  - The other stub-out west of Montebello Dr did not meet spacing standards on Wilsonville Rd and was not needed. The intention was to eliminate the stub-out.
- The future Ice Age Tonquin Trail ended just past the bridge over Arrowhead Creek, partly due to the agreement regarding the permitting of the treatment plant development which indicated the City had agreed not to connect the trail through to Industrial Way or other points east-west until it could be done at a signalized or controlled intersection. During the TSP process a few years ago, the official alignment for the Ice Age Tonquin Trail was adjusted, eliminating the trail portion along the Willamette River to focus the trail on the east-west connector and to separate bike and pedestrian traffic from industrial uses of that property.
  - The recently completed Jobsey Ln Trail was a local trail, not a regional trail like the Ice Age Tonquin
    Trail
- One benefit of the Bailey St connection would be the predominate east-west traffic not only due to drivers avoiding traffic backed up on Boones Ferry Rd, but also with traffic accessing the Fred Meyer shopping center and Subaru dealership. With the Bailey St connection, the east-west traffic across Boones Ferry Rd would be more than just local access as indicated on Slide 5. No "local access only" signage was proposed due to traffic likely accessing the shopping center and dealership.
- For the 5th St alternative, a variety of design elements could be used to discourage nonlocal traffic through the neighborhood, as well as "No Outlet" rather than "Dead End" signs, since traffic could still turn onto Magnolia Ave to exit the neighborhood. No repeat traffic by those not purposefully headed into the residential area was unlikely to occur since no I-5 onramp access existed.
- Two homes were being built on the east side of Boones Ferry Rd north of 5th St. The Old Town Plan envisioned the east side of Boones Ferry Rd as being commercial; however, the Comprehensive Plan and zoning indicated it being predominantly residential at this point, so rezoning and a Comprehensive Plan change would be required to carry out the Old Town Neighborhood Plan. This action had not been taken by any of the property owners.
- The Traffic Study estimated that 1,800 trips per day would be diverted to the east-west connector roadway in 2020, the year the connector would open. About half of the 1,800 trips would be new traffic diverted from Wilsonville Rd, including traffic from Villebois using Kinsman Rd or Brown Rd. The remaining trips would be traffic that already existed within the neighborhood on that leg of 5th St from the commercial development
  - In 2019, Kinsman Rd would be completed up to Boeckman Rd which might draw traffic from Boeckman Rd to the proposed connector as well.
- Slide 10 of the PowerPoint highlighted how each alternative met the evaluation, but was missing the column for the 5<sup>th</sup> St alignment. Attachment O on Page 115 of the packet included the missing information.
- Concern was expressed about trains blocking either 5<sup>th</sup> St or Bailey St and backing up traffic on Boones Ferry Rd and Wilsonville Rd. The short distance between Bailey St and Wilsonville Rd was another complicating factor and a Bailey St connection would only exacerbate the problem.
  - Both intersections being considered for the connector road were heavily evaluated. The existing signal at the Fred Meyer parking lot was less than 400 ft from Bailey St, while the distance to 5th St was about 1,100 ft. Currently, a stop sign on the east and west legs was proposed at the Bailey St intersection rather than a traffic signal or mini-roundabout because the distance from the existing signal at Fred Meyer was too short. The long term analysis showed the stop signs worked very well. The existing signal creates nice gaps, allowing traffic to go east and west.
  - Of the 1,800 daily trips, only about 10 percent would be PM Peak Hour traffic, so significant traffic queues were not anticipated when trains blocked the roadways, which was allowed for about 20

minutes. Some significant queuing could occur if trains were switching or being used at OrePac, but that would also occur on Wilsonville Rd.

- Having the connector road at 5th St instead of Bailey St would provide more spacing to move the bottleneck and traffic congestion away from Wilsonville Rd and the signal at Fred Meyer.
- The 1,100 ft spacing to 5th St would allow the option of installing a traffic signal in the future, whereas no future signal could be installed at Bailey St.
- Mr. Adams reported that OrePac received train shipments two to four times each month, depending on the time of year, and could be more frequent as the company planned to expand. Blockage of the road during those train shipments was generally between 10 and 20 minutes and there was no way to control what time of day the train would come through.
- Depending upon the length of the train, a stalled train could block either connector road alternative, but the 5th St option provided an additional 800 ft to potentially avoid blocking the 5th St railroad crossing.
- Mr. Adams noted Mr. Neamtzu had located an email from ODOT regarding the 2013 TSP which specified an ODOT policy of no new at-grade railroad crossings as bridges or underpass were wanted. Neither of the connector road options allowed for a bridge or underpass, but since a crossing already existed at 5th St, it would be easier to apply for an improved crossing at 5th St than to get ODOT approval for a new at-grade crossing at Bailey St, which was not guaranteed and if a new public crossing at Bailey was allowed hen ODOT would close the 5th St railroad crossing.
- The right-of-way column in the Cost Summary (Slide 12) was a summary of the acquisition costs and the
  estimates for Phases 1 and 2 of the Bailey St alternative included a small amount of compensation to
  OrePac; however no operational damages were included.
  - Based on meetings with OrePac executives, these additional compensation costs, which center on rebuilding both the OrePac parking lot and the rail line, were expected to be a minimum of \$400,000 and up to \$1 million, depending on how OrePac's operations would be altered.
    - The Bailey St option would require rebuilding the spur going into OrePac which would prevent trucks from delivering OrePac's rail product. One railroad car equaled 4.5 truckloads and most products came from the east coast. OrePac did a lot of business which would have to be farmed out to other areas and additional trucking costs would be associated with getting items to OrePac and out to their distribution network.
  - The 5th St option involved no economic damages as it would not impact OrePac's operational footprint.
- Mr. Adams noted that in September, OrePac purchased a 17-acre parcel formerly owned by the Young and Bernert families, located west of Coffee Creek, east of Industrial Way, and extending south to the treed property and east to the railroad on the south side of OrePac's existing property. OrePac intended to expand its operations to the approximately 3-acre farm parcel south of OrePac, so a Bailey St connection would make that expansion difficult. A 5th St connection would leave a larger footprint available for an industrial use, whereas a Bailey St connection would result in two smaller parcels.
- The land south of the Bailey St connection was planned for industrial use and the land west of Industrial Way up to Wilsonville Rd was intended for residential (Slide 4).
  - The Comprehensive Map designation for the area south of Arrowhead Creek to the Willamette River was zoned for industrial use. The area north of Arrowhead Creek to Wilsonville Rd was zoned residential.
  - Over the years, there had been many ideas about changing the zoning along the river, but nothing concrete or substantive had been proposed.
- No OrePac buildings would need to be torn down for the Bailey St connection, but about 300-ft of the railroad track would need to be rebuilt, regraded, and raised. All of OrePac's storage and truck-turning movements in that area would need to be reorganized or moved.
  - The northerly Shurgard Storage building on the Bailey St would create a sight distance concerns for the railroad and may need to be moved with the Bailey St option.

- Attachment N addressed cultural resources and mentioned a preference for the Bailey St alternative; however, no readily-apparent cultural resources were noted with either option, though some could be found. There was a high probability of finding culturally-sensitive artifacts near Arrowhead Creek during the construction phase. Cultural resources were a consideration for the project as a whole given the project's proximity to Arrowhead Creek and the Willamette River.
- Kinsman Rd would function as the main freight access with freight traffic traveling from Arrowhead Creek
  Ln at the water treatment plant and eventually up to Boeckman Rd. The intent was to limit east-west freight
  traffic. The City did not want big trucks on Boones Ferry Rd, which was busy enough and handled
  residential and commercial traffic. If needed, the connector road could be signed with 'No Through Trucks"
  or "Local Access Only".
- ODOT had no plans for any improvements to Interstate 5 (I-5) or the Boone Bridge, which was the principal bottleneck of the system. Because the southbound I-5 entrance ramp was approaching capacity, backups were occurring as traffic diverted onto city streets when traffic congestion and incidents occurred on I-5 and I-205. The City was considering widening the southbound I-5 ramp to store additional vehicles; making improvements to Wilsonville Rd to add capacity and store additional vehicles; restriping the north leg of Boones Ferry Rd to add additional storage for southbound to eastbound left turn vehicles; and removing the bump-out at the Fred Meyer signal to increase queuing and capacity. Further design was needed to consider how to best relocate the bike lane if the bump-out was removed.
- In both connector alternatives, Kinsman Rd would be the main collector arterial running north-south through the area. Montebello Dr would eventually connect to the new connector road once the hazelnut orchard was developed. With either connection option, Montebello Dr would come through as a local street only to serve the new residential neighborhood.
- The traffic study numbers expected to come into Old Town through the new connector road as well as the current and future traffic volumes expected on Wilsonville Rd from the west coming into town seemed much lower than personal experience would suggest.
  - Current traffic volumes were actually slightly lower than those estimated in the traffic study done for Fred Meyer by approximately 5 to 10 percent. Standard trip-generation estimates used in traffic studies were typically pretty conservative.
    - Follow up counts had been done for Argyle Square, now at full build out, and traffic volumes were also 5 to 10 percent lower than estimated in the original traffic study.
    - Mr. Adams added that in 2009, the traffic counts in the Fred Meyer traffic study for on the leg of Wilsonville Rd between Boones Ferry Rd and Kinsman Rd were about the same as the counts performed in December 2015 and Spring of 2016. He believed the Barber Street Extension, which opened in September 2015, and the recent reconstruction of Boeckman Rd were taking much of the additional east-west traffic that would have otherwise used Wilsonville Rd.
- The Boones Ferry/Wilsonville Rd intersection was currently at level of service (LOS) D, which was standard for that type of intersection. According to the TSP, the intersection would continue to meet the City's LOS D standard through 2035; however, that assumed all the projects the City would build within the financially-constrained model. Some of those projects included this east-west connector, which would remove traffic volume from the Boones Ferry/Wilsonville Rd intersection.
  - Another network improvement project in the TSP was improving the Boeckman Rd overpass to five lanes in the future, which would also carry more east-west traffic and take volume from that intersection.
     Continuing to build these network connectivity projects and other east-west capacity in the city would allow the Boones Ferry/Wilsonville Rd intersection to continue to meet the LOS D standard.
  - The intersection would still meet LOS D with the Subaru dealership recently approved by the DRB and now being constructed. The new connector road was not being built to serve just Subaru or anything else.
- While there were 3,900 to 4,000 trips during the day, nothing explained how the connector would alleviate traffic during PM Peak Hour. The time difference saved through the intersection or along Wilsonville Rd was likely to be very negligible.
  - The statement "Eastbound travel time would be improved by 13 seconds versus westbound travel time by 7 seconds" regarded the PM Peak for east-west traffic on Wilsonville Rd.

- With 4,000 trips throughout the course of the day, about 10 percent was expected to be PM Peak traffic though it could be a bit more. The connector would be more attractive when congestion was heavy on Wilsonville Rd. The engineer's typical rule-of-thumb was that the Peak Hour was about 10 percent of the average daily traffic, so with 4,000 trips, about 400 vehicles would be removed from that intersection.
- Although the Boones Ferry/Wilsonville Rd intersection was a bit of an anomaly, the 10 percent was pretty solid because it was modeled. The Metro and City of Wilsonville travel model that was used was based on a PM Peak Hour, and that PM Peak Hour projection was used to forecast the Average Daily Bi-Directional Traffic Volumes (ADTs).
- Comparing the no-build option to the two connector alternatives, which would have similar traffic flow during
  peak hours, the no-build showed 180 trips turning from Brown Rd onto Wilsonville Rd heading eastbound.
  However, the two connector options showed 230 or 235 at that same turn. It actually looked like more traffic
  was being diverted onto Wilsonville Rd rather than alleviating traffic on Wilsonville Rd at that intersection,
  for instance.
  - Mr. Mansur stated Figure 3 of the East-West Connector Existing and Future Conditions Analysis (Attachment J, Page 77 of 121 of the packet) showed the 2035 no-build option. He noted the traffic volumes at Boones Ferry Rd without the east-west connector and directed the Commission to the traffic counts in Figure 2 of the Connector Alternatives Analysis (Attachment K) on Page 81, showing the connector would really help the east-west traffic.
    - Northbound movements from Boones Ferry Rd in Figure 3 with the no-build were 195 left-turn, 155 through, and 450 right-turn trips. In Figure 2, the left and through trips decreased from 195 to 75 and from 155 to 75, respectively. The traffic coming south to Boones Ferry Rd or traffic that was on Wilsonville Rd had been removed from Wilsonville Rd and through that intersection, and was now using Kinsman Rd and Brown Rd in the future.
    - Additionally, the eastbound right turn on Boones Ferry Rd dropped from 100 to 65 trips. The
      left-turn traffic leaving Boones Ferry Rd had really high delays. The model showed a much
      bigger reduction in traffic leaving the site to head west because the right-turn traffic had less
      delay coming eastbound from Villebois or Wood Middle School, making it much easier so not as
      much traffic was diverting to the east-west connector.
  - The concern was there seemed to be no traffic alleviation, particularly on eastbound traffic on Wilsonville Rd at PM Peaks. There was some negligible alleviation on Boones Ferry Rd, but what about Brown Rd? Was there much of a diversion from people on that side of town actually using the connector to get to Boones Ferry Rd as an alternative to get over the freeway.
    - Mr. Mansur explained the gravity model allowed traffic to take the path of least resistance. The east-west connector might carry 4,000 vehicles per day, but by taking that traffic off, other traffic might use other facilities because it was a quicker path. It was not an apples-to-apples comparison; all 4,000 trips would not necessarily be from Wilsonville Rd. As the connector was added into the network in the model to carry the volume, other traffic could have filled in that system.
  - It was disappointing that the connector would only have a negligible decrease on eastbound Wilsonville Rd traffic between Brown Rd and I-5 between 5:00 and 6:00 pm on weekdays, which was the City's biggest need. That fact raised questions about whether building the road would truly getting the City much alleviation for the money. Removing a more significant amount of traffic from Wilsonville Rd to the new facility would be more assuring.
  - Much of the connector's benefit was to avoid critical events. Considering the tradeoffs and benefits, in those extreme conditions of I-5 where Wilsonville Rd was shut down, the connector would provide an alternative access for residents to use to move throughout the city.
  - The connector would be an alternative eastbound or northbound access, but not a realistic alternative to go westbound or access I-5; it just put people in a different spot of gridlock.
  - For both west and east Wilsonville, the Kinsman Road Extension to Boeckman Rd would provide a great way for traffic to get around the I-5 interchange when there was congestion.

- The frustration was that the eastbound traffic was not really being alleviated by the connector. When critical issues occur, the entire model blows up; none of this would matter when there was an accident on the other side of the Boone Bridge because nothing could be done about that. What the connector achieved during non PM Peaks in non-critical conditions was disappointing.
- While the connector would allow for better circulation within Wilsonville in critical conditions, the actual
  outcome expected was very disappointing. Adding trains to the mix and siphoning a bunch of traffic
  through a residential neighborhood on narrow roads would only divert gridlock through places where it
  did not exist. Nothing could be done about it; the hope was to see much more bang for the City's buck.
- The PM Peak Hour counts were done between 4:00 and 6:00 pm, but the modeling was done on the highest hour within that time period.
- The new middle school being built should cut down on a substantial amount of cross-town traffic in the am, but those numbers did not show up in any of the analyses because the counts were done in the pm. Some middle school PM Peak Hour trips were related to after-school and sports activities which would also be reduced in the model.
- 5<sup>th</sup> St was four blocks from Boones Ferry Park where Boones Ferry Rd dead ended, the existing bike-ped connection south of the sewer treatment plant, near the mobile home park property, already connected to Memorial Park and would be improved in phases over the next few years.
- Mr. Adams confirmed that with the Kinsman Road Extension, Industrial Way would not exist in the future. The north end of Industrial Way where it connected to Wilsonville Rd did not have adequate spacing for the arterial classification of Wilsonville Rd. The plan was to cut off the Industrial Way connection to Wilsonville Rd. The team considered keeping part of the asphalt as a bike-ped path connection from Wilsonville Rd and connecting it into the Ice Age Tonquin Trail somewhere.
  - With the lower half that goes toward the water treatment plant near Arrowhead Creek Ln, the goal is to
    eventually make a trail triangle, allowing people to go north to the Industrial Way connection or farther
    east and follow the trail out to Boones Ferry Rd.
  - A trail connection would probably be built with Phase 1 rather than waiting for the Kinsman Road Extension to be completed. The gap was only a couple hundred feet, so it made sense. The City would know the permanent location of the Ice Age Tonquin Trail, so the connection would be built and then modified when Phase 2 occurred.
  - The bike path, called Old Haull Road or Jobsey Lane that approaches Wilsonville Rd, would stay as another north-south bike path. It did not get used much, but it would likely remain and another bike-ped connection would be added. The bike path stopped at Wilsonville Rd next to the new, 12-unit apartment complex.
  - Mr. Neamtzu explained Council had not asked for anything specific from the Commission and was not looking for an endorsement or recommendation. All of tonight's dialogue would be typed up in extensive minutes, which would round out the public record and provide background for the Council's consideration. The dialogue would help Council with their decision-making and think of questions they might not have thought of otherwise. Allowing each Commissioner to make comments about their opinions was perfectly appropriate as part of the process.

Chair Greenfield stated he was impressed with the amount and depth of citizen input, particularly the email communications that had been received. He attended and was also impressed with the public open houses. Personally, he had been very torn on which alternative was better; there was nothing decisive either way. It seemed some very powerful business considerations were being balanced against some powerful community sentiments. Sometimes they aligned, sometimes they did not.

• Looking simply at the map and with a view to future possibilities for planning south of Wilsonville Rd, he would prefer the 5th St alignment, but he realized there were some inelegancies involved, particularly with traffic at the intersections. However, the opening the 5th St connector would give to recreational and residential, particularly development below this connector, seemed a very important future consideration apart from access to businesses and to the community in Old Town. The Commission and City Council needed to be sensitive to those future possibilities as much as to present circumstances and pressures.

- Driving around the subject area, it was clear that Bailey St was the obvious route if someone was concerned
  with the Fred Meyer development. The shopping center was an important commercial entity of Wilsonville.
  On the other hand, there would be considerable hardship to OrePac, another major commercial industrial
  citizen of Wilsonville. He did not know how to balance or weight those two interests.
- Taking a long view of Wilsonville's growth, development, and lifestyle, it seemed the area not being discussed was the area south of this connector toward the river, which was an important area that needed to be carefully considered and protected, and provided for with access to the rest of town. This was not simply an Old Town consideration; it was a Wilsonville consideration. He believed the southern connector was probably more amenable to that kind of consideration.

The following items were added to the record:

- Letter dated 11/9/16 from The Old Town Steering Committee
- Written statement from Michele Dempsey, a resident of Old Town.

Chair Greenfield called for public comment.

Amanda Hoffman, Old Town resident, said she did not necessarily want to give her opinion about the alternatives, but wanted the safety issues at Bailey St and Boones Ferry Rd addressed. Regardless of which alternative was chosen, turning left at Bailey St south onto Boones Ferry Rd was already very dangerous even without people trying to get from Fred Meyer to Villebois. She made that turn all the time and it was really scary. Even driving north on Boones Ferry Rd, she has had somebody turn left in front of her. It was very hard to see and the cars go fast. With either alternative, there would be additional traffic moving north on Boones Ferry Rd as well as additional traffic turning left on Bailey St. These turning movements needed to be addressed because it was definitely a safety issue.

- The stop sign on Boones Ferry Rd with Bailey Street Apartments on the right was back a ways and the apartment complex was to the left. It was really hard to see cars unless one pulled out pretty far. Then, cars were turning left onto Bailey St to go to the apartment complex or Fred Meyer, so drivers did not want to pull out too far. It was a very awkward spot and very unsafe.
- She lived south of  $5^{th}$  St and was concerned about how the  $5^{th}$  St alternative would impact the train, and if the train would blow its horn additionally or not.
- She asked if the bus would be impacted if additional improvements were made on the east side of 5<sup>th</sup> St, because the bus turned there. If the bump-out was built, would the bus be able to make the turn?

Commissioner Levit agreed with Ms. Hoffman's safety concerns at Bailey St and Boones Ferry Rd.

Monica Keenan, 9460 SW 4th St, stated she was representing Old Town and the Old Town Plan developed for the area. She wanted to address some possible confusion in the PowerPoint presentation on Slide 7 and reviewed a one-page letter from the Old Town Steering Committee dated November 9, 2016, which was provided for the record, with these additional comments:

- The Old Commercial/Residential Character was in the Old Town Plan to support the adaptive reuse of some
  of the historic structures on the east side of the street and address some old structures that had already
  converted to a semi-commercial use. It was not intended to dictate how those blocks were to be redeveloped.
  - Years ago in the development of the Old Town Plan, some people owned another home farther north, the first house just south of the apartments on Boones Ferry Rd. At that time, they believed they were going to do some adaptive reuse of that home. However, the home had been sold again as a residential home.
- The Main Street concept mentioned earlier was not the intent of the final assessment. The few Boones Ferry Rd blocks south to 5th St were called Neighborhood Commercial, which allowed for adaptive reuse.
- The neighborhood was concerned about the 5th St intersection due to the two historic structures on the east corners. It was a very narrow street with a lot of church traffic on Sundays and a lot of bus traffic. Those buildings would be severely impacted.

- It did not seem as if the requests or guidelines set forth in the Old Town Plan were really considered in the heavy evaluation of the 5th St connection. The Old Town residents asked that the Commission take the time necessary to evaluate this crossing. Everyone knew ODOT could be challenging and permits could be challenging, but as much as everyone would appreciate having this connector, they wanted to see if it could be moved to Bailey St, even if the cost might be a bit more at this time. The City should really evaluate it for the servicing of the retail district and to minimize the impact in the lower sections of the neighborhood, which was still to date and would always be an inclusive, dead-end neighborhood bordered by the river, railroad crossing, and I-5.
- In response to some comments and questions she heard, she added the following comments:
  - With the 5<sup>th</sup> St option, removing the existing parking spots currently allocated to businesses that were already developed would reduce their parking.
  - Narrowing 5<sup>th</sup> St would not only impact the two-way traffic, but the historic structures sat right on the road. There was no setback. The right-of-way went into their living rooms and the front of their businesses. This needed to be considered as these properties were just as important as other properties in town.
  - The connector would help when there was a critical event because the Old Town neighborhood was locked in. Residents could not get to their homes and could not get out. It was very difficult.
  - The goal of the neighborhood was to not have the buses go around the one block in the middle of the neighborhood anymore. The residents hoped that with whatever connection was established that SMART buses would be routed north around the commercial buildings and not in the middle of the neighborhood.

Commissioner Postma asked if the neighborhood, in general, wanted the east-west connector. As mentioned, he was disappointed in what it was not alleviating.

• Ms. Keenan replied she had just had this discussion with another neighbor from Old Town. One goal of the Old Town Plan was to have a secondary emergency route out.

Commissioner Springall asked if the illustrations on Slide 7 represented the vision of the Old Town Plan between 5th St and Bailey St, that there are sidewalks at least as far as 5th St going south.

- Ms. Keenan replied there was discussion that sidewalks would potentially be added on the east side of Boones Ferry Rd north of 5th St, but the request was always for the sidewalks to be more integrated into the road, or less curb/gutter and bump-outs and more representative of a historic type neighborhood. The residents had always been satisfied with no sidewalks on both sides. She believed that knowing this was a future plan, they knew there might be potential for adaptive reuse on that section north of 5th St, that some sidewalks lower in profile would be acceptable. Also many considerations in the Plan were that no designated bike lanes be south of 5th St; it was a shared road.
  - She added that with the development of Boones Ferry Park along the river, Old Town residents did
    expect some additional park traffic that would come from the south and north on Boones Ferry Rd.
    Traffic moved at a pretty feisty pace on that road coming out of the park, including the trucks leaving
    the waste water treatment plant.

Commissioner Hurley asked about traffic stacking northbound on Boones Ferry Rd. He did not envision a lot of stacking occurring at 5<sup>th</sup> St or Bailey St since the majority of traffic going northbound simply came from the neighborhood. Regardless of the connection option, people needing to get to other parts of Wilsonville could go up Kinsman Rd and so forth.

- Ms. Keenan agreed, noting her experience was that stacking tended to stay closer to the Bailey St end of Boones Ferry Rd because people tended to get queued out enough to go right, and many times, people take the Albertson's bypass to get out, and queueing occurred there, too. It was a rare event, and long-term event on I-5, if there was stacking down Boones Ferry Rd into that block north of 5th St.
  - She added that having clear signage was important when a long-term, critical event occurred, because people do whip through the neighborhood clamoring for an out anywhere. That would also be when

- some additional stacking could occur, but with other egresses, the residents should be fine. People felt like trapped rats. Google Maps said people could get across the river, but that would not work.
- She noted semis were an issue and would still be an issue, even with the connector, as they came down Boones Ferry Rd trying to get around 4<sup>th</sup> St, Magnolia Ave, and getting out on 5<sup>th</sup> St. Regardless of signage, it still happened multiple times a week; The narrowing of 5<sup>th</sup> St was not of assistance either.

Michele Dempsey, 30999 SW Boones Ferry Rd, Wilsonville, OR, said she has lived in the Old Town area her entire life and had a strong preference for the Bailey St connector. She read her written statement, which was entered into the record.

Alan Kirk, OrePac Building Products, stated OrePac had an easement to use Industrial Way, a private road owned by Wilsonville Concrete, et al. OrePac's trucks came in and out of Industrial Way down to Ore Pac Ave, across OrePac's bridge on OrePac Avenue. He indicated the property owned by OrePac, adding the company had acquired all the land south of OrePac to 5th St as well as the property west to Industrial Way for OrePac's expansion needs.

Glenn Hart, OrePac Founder, stated he had been working in Wilsonville since 1972. His first City Council meeting was in a little house at a park when OrePac had decided to come from Portland to Wilsonville. Through that period, the business, which was privately-owned by his family, had grown. His sons were in the business, and just recently, one of his grandsons joined the business. It was he and his wife's plan and commitment as a family and local community business to perpetuate the business for the benefit of their family, the community, and their employees. There were 220 employees or families being supported by the operation today. Most long-time residents realized OrePac was kind of protected by the location of the business. Other than traffic, the business dealt with all the same issues everyone else did. He believed OrePac fit very well as a good citizen in the community.

- He asked what the future development would be of all the property south of the proposed 5<sup>th</sup> St extension. He believed most of it was zoned industrial, as was the new property OrePac bought. It seemed logical for access and future growth, which hopefully the City endorsed, that 5<sup>th</sup> St would be an obvious choice.
- Specifically, the Bailey St option would put OrePac's operation and future growth, which has been
  considerable, in jeopardy. It was pretty impractical to try to operate or expand a business across a street.
  OrePac handled all types of building materials and the two-year construction period would be quite
  disruptive to what they do. Its future was to sell things today and deliver them tomorrow and the company
  ran day and night crews in its operation.
- OrePac has made a significant commitment to the new property that could grow the business, realizing there
  would be other industrial businesses as neighbors before this was over. OrePac had also made quite a
  financial commitment. It would not serve OrePac to relocate the business. They appreciated all the
  consideration and planning that had gone into the process.
- As an observer, he believed that long-term, 5<sup>th</sup> St actually did make the best escape route, even for people in the Old Town area. The congestion that developed on Boones Ferry Rd was obviously considerable now and would grow.
- It was very important to OrePac to be able to expand its business and serve its customers statewide. It would be very exclusionary for OrePac if Bailey St was selected for the road, to say nothing of the complication with the company's rail access and service to the business.

Darin Coder, OrePac Chief Financial Officer, clarified the cost that was thrown out from \$400,000 to \$1 million was an estimated cost just for the disruption for that rail crossing at Bailey St, and what it would do OrePac because the rail spur came up to the southeast corner of the northern most along Ore Pac Ave. There was a scale there and all trucks would have to be taken off-site for probably a month just with building that additional crossing and reinforcing and bringing the rail spur up the required 20 inches. Those damage estimates did not take into account the disruption of Bailey St running along the south side of the property.

Mr. Kirk believed that last year, City Council purchased a trailer park to convert into a park, adding bike lanes and improving under the freeway so people could go from the west side of town very easily without getting on Wilsonville Rd and end at Memorial Park or farther east.

He believed the traffic studies showed 1,800 trips in the current year. Phase 1 would take probably two years to build, and Phase 2, maybe five to seven years to build, but most of the traffic would use Kinsman Rd to go west, providing the escape route much asked for by the Old Town residents.

#### Commissioner Postma:

- Noted OrePac's letter indicated the need to purchase significantly more property for the Bailey St
  alternative and asked if that was due to the access road through to Nutting Rd, or did something else require
  more land acquisition.
  - Mr. Kirk replied that was correct, the City would have to buy OrePac property. Nothing would be required from OrePac's property with the 5th St alternative. The 5th St alignment would align OrePac's property.
  - Mr. Hendy clarified the 5th St alignment would not miss OrePac's on the southwest side, but the right-of-way already existed on the very south side.
  - Mr. Kirk noted where the red line indicating the 5th St alignment curved to the northwest (Slide 4) would impact OrePac's property. The project team was determining the best route across Coffee Creek.

#### Commissioner Hurley asked what OrePac's intended layout was.

- Mr. Kirk replied they have not gotten that far yet, but noted the southern part of the existing site was noncovered inventory, and OrePac would most likely connect the two covered warehouses to the non-covered storage and move the covered storage south. The non-covered yard area would move south and the expanded building would basically be where Bailey St was shown.
- Mr. Hart confirmed that at this time, OrePac only planned to build a building where the existing open storage was on the south portion of the site. OrePac had tried to expand to the south for several years for lumber and trucking operations. It had been a difficult negotiation. Now, there was actually more land than OrePac needed, but they did not intend to occupy all of it.
  - He clarified that the nursery would continue indefinitely, until the City or somebody else wanted to use it.
     OrePac owned the land, but the Bernerts operated the nursery.
- Mr. Kirk stated years ago, OrePac tried to acquire the north acreage from Mrs. Lee, but someone else bought it, filed bankruptcy and the bankruptcy laws allowed them to outbid OrePac. He confirmed that the land would be developed as industrial.

Commissioner Springall asked if OrePac planned on any creek crossing at this stage.

- Mr. Kirk replied no additional creek crossing was needed. He indicated where Kinsman Rd would connect, and where OrePac's traffic would access Wilsonville Rd from Kinsman Rd, which was short of having to cross the creek. An existing bridge currently serviced only OrePac.
- Mr. Hart noted OrePac would forfeit the bridge to the City so the Kinsman Road Extension could go through.

Commissioner Millan asked if the two historic buildings on the corner of 5<sup>th</sup> St were actually designated as historical buildings. The plans did not seem to accommodate them.

- Mr. Neamtzu replied the buildings were not on any kind of official register; however, they were some of the oldest buildings in the city and did have historic significance.
- Mr. Adams noted Councilor Lehan had pointed out that the historic building on the northeast corner had been misnamed (Slide 6); it was a feed store, not a Grange. Their only Grange in town was in Frog Pond. The difficulty was that 100 years ago, the building was surveyed incorrectly, and the west and south corners of the building were in the public right-of-way, which was one reason for the tight corner there.
  - The City had not fully investigated and did not know whether the footing was good or the building had good foundational strength. Many people have mentioned the lack of visibility around the building.

- If the Council chose the 5th St connection, the City would pay to see if the building could be moved and what the cost impacts might be to see if Council would want to spend the extra money for that.
- The building on the southeast corner of the intersection was the old Wagner Woodworking store. He was not sure about the current or future intended use of the building.

#### Commissioner Springall:

- Noted concern during public testimony about the removal of parking on 5<sup>th</sup> St and its potential impact on businesses. He asked if there was sufficient parking associated with the businesses, noting the City did not want any business-related parking moving into the neighborhood.
  - Mr. Adams replied there was quite a bit of parking behind both businesses, as well as parking in front of the building on the northwest corner, which included the dance studio. Most of the parking tended to be behind the buildings. Tim Knapp's company owned both of the buildings and he had seen the same slide showing no parking on the street. About eight parking stalls would be removed on the street, but Mr. Knapp was not overly concerned about it when the project team first talked to him last summer at a stakeholder meeting. Though not pleased about parking being eliminated, Mr. Knapp had not expressed any concerns about it being a negative impact to the businesses since that time.
- Noted on street parking was very minimal along Boones Ferry Rd, perhaps only four or five spots, and only
  on the west side of the road. He was unsure how much parking there was behind the buildings.
  - Mr. Adams stated parking faced the railroad tracks the entire length of the buildings, both north and south of 5th St. He believed it was currently used mostly for the business owners and that patrons tended to park out front. The lots behind the buildings were paved.

Commissioner Postma recalled some businesses only front along 5<sup>th</sup> St, so removing the parking would create a weird dilemma for those businesses as to where they were going to park.

Commissioner Levit said he had never had a problem parking south of 5th St.

Commissioner Hurley countered that for the last six years, he had spent a large amount of time in the parking lot of the dance studio on the northwest corner. At 4:00 pm, all of the on street parking on the north and south sides of 5<sup>th</sup> St was taken. All the businesses were open. Even when businesses were closed, the dance studio had about 40 to 60 cars coming in and out every hour, on the hour. Traffic was so bad, even at 7:00 or 8:00 pm when all the residents were at home, that parents would park on either side of Boones Ferry Rd, and the kids dart out in the middle of the dark street to get picked up. Taking the off-street parking away would be a nightmare.

- He also noted there was no room by the two old buildings. The feed store homeowner parked on the side of the feed store as there was no room to park in front on the street because the asphalt went right in front of it. It was the same situation for what used to be the cabinet shop on the southeast corner, and the parking in front of the insurance company was taken this afternoon as well.
- He estimated that at least a dozen or more parking spaces would be removed which was a lot of parking to
  lose. The dance studio could turn into a mini-mart or hair salon, but if the dance studio stayed, adding the
  existing traffic with the connector traffic would be a nightmare.

#### Chair Greenfield:

- Asked if the residences west of the tracks on 5th St were connected to City water and sewer.
  - Mr. Adams replied they were hooked up to City water, but not sewer; they were on septic. The residences had a private water line that ran under the railroad tracks and accessed the public water lines on the east side of the tracks.
- Asked what was anticipated for that in the future.
  - Mr. Adams explained if 5<sup>th</sup> St crossed the tracks, the City would run water and sewer lines under the railroad tracks to service the properties on that side and that line would continue over and up Kinsman Rd to service all of the undeveloped land there.
- Recalled seeing a possible need for a pump station and asked if that was correct.

- Mr. Adams said the need for a pump station would depend where the gravity sewer line ran across. If it ran at 5th St, it would service a pretty good-sized area, adding that the land rises going north. The area near 2nd St where the little 12-ft culvert went under the tracks was pretty low and he did not believe it would be serviceable with a 5th St gravity line, but not all the engineering had been done yet.
  - If the area were developed in the future, one option was for the City to extend a sewer line from the main in Boones Ferry Rd and go under the tracks to service the area, or that area could develop and have its own pump station to pump the sewage up to 5th St or Bailey St, wherever the sewer line came across.
  - He clarified that servicing the properties below 5<sup>th</sup> St was not part of the Cost Summary. The development would have to figure out how to service its properties. Obviously, it would be better to have the utilities in 5<sup>th</sup> St. If Bailey St was the crossing, the City could still work with the railroad to get a water and sewer crossing underneath the gravel road on the far side of 5<sup>th</sup> St. This option had not been investigated yet, but would probably be part of the construction phase.

Mr. Adams addressed the questions about bus routes and future bus routes, stating that right now, the bus route came down Boones Ferry Rd, turned onto 4<sup>th</sup> St, then up Magnolia Ave, across 5<sup>th</sup> St and back out. He had talked with Transit Director Stephan Lashbrook if SMART preferred a particular option and would actually use the connection, coming from Wilsonville Rd, down Kinsman Rd and around. Mr. Lashbrook had stated there were too many unknowns at this time, and he was unwilling to make a commitment if he would use one route or the other. If the 5<sup>th</sup> St connection was done, Mr. Lashbrook was also unwilling to commit to removing the current bus loop route that went down Boones Ferry Rd to 4<sup>th</sup> St and Magnolia, because it went through a residential neighborhood. Mr. Adams understood one regular rider there took the bus all the time and would have to walk two more blocks, but Mr. Lashbrook was noncommittal about what possible future bus routes would be seen in the area.

#### Commissioner Hurley:

- Did not believe that sat well with the residents when the bus was supposed to turn around in Fred Meyer.
  - Mr. Adams clarified SMART was given access to Fred Meyer, but the buses were not supposed to turn
    around in Fred Meyer. When Fred Meyer opened, the buses turned right on Bailey St, went through the
    Fred Meyer parking lot, picked up people at Fred Meyer's door, and went back out to Boones Ferry Rd.
    He did not recall that ever being a plan to eliminate the bus service south of Bailey St because the bus
    service was intended to cater—
- Responded getting the bus out of the neighborhood was definitely part of the Fred Meyer Plan.
  - Mr. Adams stated he was told people in the neighborhood who rode the bus, even though some people did not like it.

The Commissioners offered the following comments regarding the Connector Corridor Plan alternatives.

Commissioner Springall stated that similar to Chair Greenfield, the decision was a conflict. He did tend to lean to the 5th St connection for the benefit, not only of the cost, but the traffic, and the opportunity to reduce the potential backlog of traffic south of Wilsonville Rd with a bit more space from 5th St. The distance from Bailey St to the Fred Meyer outlet and Wilsonville Rd itself was very short. Any blockage could quite easily jam up the entire junction, and therefore, there was still no escape from Old Town.

- The way 5<sup>th</sup> St went east of the railroad tracks was a lot more beneficial because it matched the parcels as well as the residential and industrial designations without having to divide up some of the lots into much smaller parcels, which it might not be appropriate.
- He did recognize the Old Town residents were reluctant to have traffic coming down to the corner, especially
  adjacent to the old buildings. There were also parking and circulation issues with the Old Town businesses.
  However, he did not believe these challenges were insurmountable. The City might have to ask the businesses
  or landowner to do something about the circulation within that property in addition to parking.
- It was certainly not a slam dunk, but he was leaning toward the 5th St as the better connection.

Commissioner Levit concurred. He originally believed Bailey St would be the best option because of the straight-across shot to the commercial area, but it was too close to Wilsonville Rd. If the decision was 5th St, he would like to provide some access for the parking and really consider the safety of many factors there. It was not just the dance studio, a daycare was also in the same building, so there would be activity around the building all day long, not just at night. He believed that would be the biggest consideration there.

 He agreed that whichever crossing was selected, some factors would need mitigating, but Bailey St could not be moved, it was still too close.

Commissioner Hurley stated according to the comments in the packet, it appeared the preference was a 60/40 split for Bailey St over 5<sup>th</sup> St.

- The Commission also had to consider the old, long, thought out Old Town Neighborhood Plan, which had always wanted Bailey St and not 5th St. There were two very old buildings on the east side of the 5th St intersection, and the 5th St option would require removal of parking. Perhaps the dance studio would move if the 5th St option was approved, so small children running around would not be an issue. If it were his business, he would probably move the dance studio.
- The cost considerations showed a 6 percent increase for Bailey over 5th St. On major projects, it was easy to see a 30 to 100 percent cost overrun in major construction. A 6 percent increase to put something where the citizens of Wilsonville and the Old Town Plan had always wanted it seemed penny-wise versus pound-foolish.
- Bailey St was a much larger intersection and was already upgraded. Traffic went in and out of Fred Meyer there and he reiterated that only the Old Town residents would be stacking northbound on Boones Ferry Rd. People stacking northbound could still get into a left turn lane and take Bailey St to get out if they wanted.
- He had always believed Bailey St was the one putting the extra dog-leg in there and just looking at the
  facts laid out before the Commission. No disrespect to OrePac, but OrePac had a lot of land; nothing said
  they had to do a north-south expansion.
- He obviously did not own stock in OrePac and did not live in Old Town, but he believed the residents of Old Town should have their wishes considered since they dealt with this on a daily basis. If the financial piece was 6 percent, that was not a lot to do what Old Town residents have asked for a long time.

Commissioner Millan stated she could not make up her mind, and had kept reading about it and had gone to the public meeting. Bailey St instantly seemed like the logical choice. She heard the permitting issue and wondered if it was even a possibility because the railroad could be so difficult to work with.

With the perception of what the 5th St crossing would look like, she asked if the City had considered some way to adapt the plan to address the parking problems. There were some great planners at the City. She thought this had been pushed ahead with, "This is how we're going to do it" and maybe the City should take in the fact that if 5th St was the choice versus Bailey St, the Old Town group would not feel like they had been heard, and then the City would just ignore the parking issues and some of the other considerations. Maybe that intersection could be redesigned to meet the needs better. She was trying to look at some ways to respect that they had thought long and hard about this connector. Bailey St had some real drawbacks, but maybe the City planners could come up with some redesign alternatives to what had already been proposed.

Commissioner Postma said he struggled with the competing interests of—he would not call them promises to those in Old Town, so much as a long-standing understanding about how Old Town was going to improve and develop over time. That gave him some real pause because there were many long-term residents who had owned property for many years with the understanding of what it would look like down the road. He believed the City was turning on a dime on them and that really bothered him.

However, he tempered that with the fact that there was a 40-some odd year business that had been a long-standing member of the community and hoped to be a continuing long-standing member of the community. Their expansion plans and future employment and business to the city would be affected by where the connector was placed, which really weighed on him.

- With all due respect to Commissioner Hurley, he was very skeptical of the 6 percent number. Maybe it was
  because he had handled condemnation cases that said those numbers were tough to predict. He was trying to
  do the math in his head of what was not on paper which was terrifying. He believed the 6 percent number
  was probably drastically lower than what was anticipated.
- He has looked at both choices from both sides and was unsure he really had a preference, other than to again, express his disappointment about not seeing a lot more traffic alleviation from the project than he was actually seeing.
- He knew the connector was a necessity for the Old Town community. What scared him more than anything was the real big problem there, which was getting fire trucks in and out during a critical event. He would hate to hear a story about a medical emergency there when the roads were jammed because there was just no way to get through. There were not even sidewalks to drive on. He reiterated the connector was a necessity.

Commissioner Mesbah stated he could not speak to this mainly because it looked like it was trying to solve problems resulting from decisions that were made a long time ago with regard to Fred Meyer. He was not familiar with that enough to wrap his brain around it. However, it seemed that more work was needed before either option could be decided on; the parking had been mentioned. He hoped City staff would also sit down with OrePac to see if any other site design alternatives would work for them. Some design solutions might be available for OrePac. He would not necessarily put the onus on City staff to come up with that solution, but he hoped the City would work with an industrial and commercial citizen to make sure their concerns and needs were met if growing south was not going to work. There seemed to be an option, even though the zoning was not right, so the City would need to come up with solutions no matter what.

- He hoped some of those answers were available before a final decision was made because it could make a
  difference, either for OrePac or for Old Town residents who were worried about parking and traffic, etc. A
  lot of design solutions could ameliorate some of the concerns that had been raised. He was not seeing
  solutions that were available or analyzed enough.
- Cost would be another thing. In his experience, tricky development sometimes resulted in expensive solutions afterwards. There were parcels in any city that would require expensive infrastructure in order to get to them and develop them. He noticed developable land was a premium around this part of the country. The City had to expect to spend more money to access and provide infrastructure for these people, whether it was 6 percent or 100 percent more. This might be the cost the City had to pay as part of doing the Fred Meyer development.

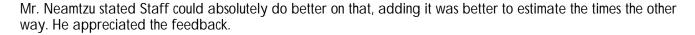
#### VI. OTHER BUSINESS

A. 2016 Planning Commission Work Program

Chris Neamtzu, Planning Director, noted lots of things were happening on the Work Program, which was outdated as soon as he published. He noted December looked very busy with work sessions on the Transit Master Plan in preparation for a January public hearing; the Frog Pond Master Plan to work through a couple more topics, and the Town Center Redevelopment Plan Public Involvement Plan. In January, there would be another work session on Frog Pond and Civil Engineer Zach Weigel would update the Commission about the work on the French Prairie Bridge. The Frog Pond hearing had been pushed out to February as more work was needed, including on infrastructure finance. The Commission would see the draft Frog Pond Master Plan in January in preparation for the February public hearing.

Commissioner Postma noted the agenda listed the work session as starting at 6:30 pm, but they actually started at 6:10 pm. The agendas seemed to be front-end loaded with the notion that considering the minutes would take 5 to 10 minutes when everyone knew it did not take that long. Consequently, the work session started 15 to 20 minutes before some people arrived to hear about it and address it. This was probably the third time he had seen this, and it bothered him a bit. He would like to see that treated better. He noted the Commission was doing it during hearings, too, which really bothered him.

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#### VII. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Greenfield adjourned the regular meeting of the Wilsonville Planning Commission at 9:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

By Paula Pinyerd of ABC Transcription Services, Inc. for Tami Bergeron, Administrative Assistant - Planning



# CITY COUNCIL MEETING STAFF REPORT

| Meeting Date: December 19, 2016                                                              |           | Authorizing a Fee for the Purpose of Road Maintenance Services and Repealing Ordinance Nos. |                            |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|                                                                                              | 48        | 34 and 540                                                                                  |                            |  |
|                                                                                              | S         | taff Member: Mike V                                                                         | Vard. P.E.                 |  |
|                                                                                              | D         | epartment: Commun                                                                           | ity Development            |  |
| Action Required                                                                              |           | dvisory Board/Comecommendation                                                              | nmission                   |  |
| ☐ Motion                                                                                     | X         | Approval                                                                                    |                            |  |
| □ Public Hearing Date: 12/19                                                                 |           | Denial                                                                                      |                            |  |
| ○ Ordinance 1 <sup>st</sup> Reading Date:                                                    |           | ☐ None Forwarded                                                                            |                            |  |
| ☐ Ordinance 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reading Date:                                                    |           | ☐ Not Applicable                                                                            |                            |  |
| ☐ Resolution                                                                                 | С         | omments:                                                                                    |                            |  |
| ☐ Information or Direction                                                                   |           |                                                                                             |                            |  |
| ☐ Information Only                                                                           |           |                                                                                             |                            |  |
| ☐ Council Direction                                                                          |           |                                                                                             |                            |  |
| ☐ Consent Agenda                                                                             |           |                                                                                             |                            |  |
| Staff Recommendation: Sta                                                                    | ff recomm | ends Council adopt O                                                                        | rdinance No. 803           |  |
| Recommended Language for                                                                     | or Motion | 1: I move to approve C                                                                      | Ordinance No. 803 on first |  |
| reading.                                                                                     |           | 11                                                                                          |                            |  |
| Project / Issue Relates To: [Identify which goal(s), master plans(s) your issue relates to.] |           |                                                                                             | r issue relates to.]       |  |
| ⊠Council Goals/Priorities □Ado                                                               |           | ed Master Plan(s)                                                                           | ☐Not Applicable            |  |
| Well Maintained                                                                              |           |                                                                                             |                            |  |
| Infrastructure                                                                               |           |                                                                                             |                            |  |

**ISSUE BEFORE COUNCIL:** Should the City Council adopt a new ordinance updating and replacing Ordinances 484 and 540 that direct the City's authority and process for collecting a fee for road maintenance? A resolution that provides for an updated methodology and fee will be presented to the Council in a meeting following the ordinance adoption. The ordinance adoption does not signify adoption of the resolution.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

Ordinances 484 and 540 authorize the City's collection of a Road Maintenance Fee, including the methodology, customer classifications, an acceptable range for the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) for the City's roads, and direction on convening a Road Maintenance Task Force (Task Force) to consider and recommend any changes that are deemed advisable. A separate resolution (Resolution 1748) adopted the road maintenance fees for residential and non-residential properties.

The Ordinance presented now for consideration streamlines and clarifies the authorizing language for the Road Maintenance Program and monthly fee. The rate methodology and customer classifications more appropriately belong in a resolution, and subsequently have been removed from the proposed enabling ordinance.

An update to the Road Maintenance fee and potential changes to methodology were recommended by staff as the fee and rate structure had not been reviewed since 2002. To prepare for this work, staff contracted with FCS Group to assist the Finance Department with a complete analysis of the Road Maintenance Fund. To understand the maintenance needs to input into the analysis, Engineering staff updated the City's pavement conditions inventory by measuring distress on each street and recording length of cracking and area of failure. Using this information, a list of projects to be accomplished over the next 5 years was developed.

A Task Force was convened consisting of the following members:

Chair Patricia Zimmerman, Arbor Villebois HOA President Eric Hoem, Charbonneau HOA Civil Affairs Committee Frank Lonergran, Republic Services Kevin O'Malley, Wilsonville Chamber of Commerce Al Steiger, City of Wilsonville Budget Committee Tim Woodley, WLWV School District, Operations

The Task Force held five meetings over the course of five months, reviewing and discussing materials developed through the study, refining possible modifications, and preparing recommendations for the program to bring to the City Council for their consideration. Their final recommendations were reached unanimously and include modifications to the fee methodology and increases to the rates to meet the needs.

The Task Force recommended the Road Maintenance Fee authority be separated from the methodology, and the City's consultant recommended that it is considered a best practice for things that do not directly relate to the authorization or appeal process be placed in a separate resolution. The proposed Ordinance reflects the approach recommended by the Task Force.

Ordinance No. 803 provides the City the authority to collect a Road Maintenance Fee, codifies enforcement mechanisms and the appeal process, and repeals Ordinances 484 and 540.

A resolution that will update the methodology, fee and other items no longer covered by ordinance will be presented to the City Council for their consideration in a future meeting to be scheduled before Ordinance No. 803 becomes effective.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS:**

The proposed ordinance streamlines the authorization for the Road Maintenance program and corresponding fee. The updated methodology provides for equity and fairness among those served by the road maintenance utility. Staff will be bringing forward a proposal to increase the monthly rate, allowing for a sustainable fund to maintain Wilsonville roads and preserving significant past public and private investments in the system.

#### TIMELINE:

If adopted by the City Council, Ordinance No. 803 will become effective in early February. A resolution with the recommended methodology and fee will be presented to the City Council for their consideration in January.

#### **CURRENT YEAR BUDGET IMPACTS:**

Adoption of the ordinance does not impact the current budget.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW / COMMENTS:

Reviewed by: SCole Date: 12/9/16

#### **LEGAL REVIEW / COMMENT:**

Reviewed by: Date:

#### **COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROCESS:**

A six-member task force was convened and held five meetings over the course of five months, reviewing, discussing, and refining study materials that resulted in recommendations for the updated program to bring to the City Council for their consideration.

#### POTENTIAL IMPACTS or BENEFIT TO THE COMMUNITY:

The road maintenance fee allows for timely preventive maintenance of City streets that reduces deferred maintenance and poor pavement conditions which are far more expensive to repair. Such preventive maintenance preserves prior investments in the roads that have been made by public capital projects and private development. The City's Road Maintenance Fund is needed to supplement the Road Operations Fund which relies on gas tax revenues that have been and continue to be for prudent pavement maintenance throughout the City.

#### **ALTERNATIVES:**

The Council could choose to not update existing ordinances.

#### CITY MANAGER COMMENT:

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Ordinance No. 803

#### ORDINANCE NO. 803

# AN ORDINANCE REGARDING ROAD MAINTENANCE, AUTHORIZING A FEE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ROAD MAINTENANCE SERVICES AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NOS. 484 AND 540

WHEREAS, street and road deterioration, if not managed through a program of prevention, early detection, and repair, can lead to large-scale disrepair and destruction of City streets and roads with serious traffic safety consequences as well as the sustained interruption of residential, industrial and commercial flow of traffic and the blighting of residential, industrial and commercial neighborhoods and areas of the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has concluded that a safe, functioning City street system through a regulated program of street maintenance is a priority need; and

WHEREAS, the City Manager has appointed a Task Force, comprised of business and citizen representatives, to consider methods of regulating a needed road maintenance program with a stable funding source to assure implementation of such a program; and

WHEREAS, said Task Force has held five work sessions from April 2016 through August of 2016, and has unanimously recommended a system whereby City streets are maintained at an overall safe functioning street system of an average pavement condition index (PCI) rating with a minimum of 65; and

WHEREAS, the Task Force recommends a methodology to categorize user classifications and to fairly apportion fees for such user classification for the purposes of a safe, functioning street system through a regulated road maintenance program; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds said street maintenance regulatory program and methodology of categorizing road user classifications and apportioning fees to respective classifications is a reasonable and rational way to regulate a safe, functioning street system;

NOW, THEREFORE THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

#### ARTICLE I

#### <u>Definitions</u>

<u>Section 1.</u> The following words and phrases, as used within this ordinance, have the following definitions and meanings:

**Developed Property**. A parcel or portion of real property on which an improvement exists. Improvement on developed property includes, but is not limited to, buildings, parking lots, and outside storage.

#### ITE Manual. Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual.

**Pavement Condition Index (PCI)**. A uniform way to measure pavement distress with a rating scale from 1 to 100, with higher values indicating better condition.

*Street or Road*. A public road or right-of-way within the City, which is under the jurisdiction or control of the City. For purposes of this ordinance, county, state and federal roads are excluded.

#### ARTICLE II

#### Regulatory Program

<u>Section 1.</u> There is hereby created a road maintenance regulatory program for the purpose of maintaining a safe, functioning City street system measured at an overall average pavement condition index (PCI) rating above 65.

Section 2. A road maintenance fund has been established. Revenues collected pursuant to this ordinance shall be dedicated to the road maintenance fund and used exclusively to fund the street maintenance/regulatory program to provide for a safe, functioning street system. In the event that road maintenance fees collected are insufficient to properly regulate the maintenance of City streets, additional funding may be allocated by the City Council from other non-dedicated City funds provided, however, the City Council may direct the reimbursement to such other fund from road maintenance fees.

#### ARTICLE III

#### **Authorization**

Section 1. In order to maintain a safe, functioning street system a monthly road maintenance fee shall be charged to customers according to a methodology established by City Council resolution. Changes to the methodology or fee shall also be adopted by resolution.

Section 2. The City's Community Development Director or designee is authorized to review the operation of this program and where appropriate recommend changes thereto in the form of administrative procedures for adoption by the City Council by resolution. Such procedures if adopted by the Council shall be given full force and effect, and unless clearly inconsistent with this ordinance shall apply uniformly throughout the City.

Section 3. Every five years the City shall convene a Task Force for the purpose of reviewing the revenue requirements of the road maintenance program and the corresponding fees charged to ensure a sustainable program. The Task Force shall advise the City Council as to any recommended modifications to the program or fees. Such a review shall occur sooner in the

event the City receives substantial new sources of funds from federal, state, regional, or county programs earmarked for street system maintenance/improvements.

#### ARTICLE IV

#### Enforcement

Section 1. For customers that pay a combined City utility bill, in the event the bill is not paid in full and funds received by the city for utility billings are inadequate to satisfy in full all of the water, sewer, stormwater, streetlight, and road maintenance fees, credit shall be given first to the road maintenance fee, second to the sewer service charges, third to the storm water charges, fourth to the streetlight charges, and fifth to the charges for water service.

Section 2. In addition to other lawful enforcement procedures, the City may enforce the collection of charges required by this ordinance by withholding delivery of water to any premises where road maintenance fees are delinquent or unpaid. Those customers without City utilities shall be delinquent if payment is not received within 15 business days of being billed, and may be subject to additional fees and penalties, including amount being sent to collections, if timely payment is not made.

Section 3. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the City may institute any necessary legal proceedings to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance, including, but not limited to water shut-off and collection of charges owing, plus interest at the then current judgment rate. The City's enforcement remedies may be cumulative.

#### ARTICLE V

#### Appeal Process

Section 1. A road maintenance fee billing rate may be appealed in accordance with the following criteria and procedures. Any property owner/manager who disputes any interpretation given by the City as to the assigned billing category may appeal such interpretation.

- a.) Appeal shall be made to the Community Development Director or designee. The Director may delegate the initial review and evaluation as may be necessary.
- b.) If the appeal is successful, relief will be granted by reassignment to a more appropriate billing category. In such instances, reimbursement will be given for any overpayment, retroactive to the filing date of the appeal. Factors to be taken into consider include, but are not limited to: availability of more accurate information; equity relative to billing categories assigned to other developments of a similar nature; changed circumstances; situations uniquely affecting road usage by the party filing the appeal.

- c.) Application for appeal shall state the reason(s) for appeal and the requested reassignment in billing category with supporting documentation to justify the requested change.
- d.) If the Community Development Director decides information provided through the appeal process justifies a change, the Community Development Director may authorize a change (up or down) retroactive to the date the appeal was filed.
- e.) The Community Development Director shall make all reasonable attempts to resolve appeals utilizing available existing information, including supporting documentation filed with the appeal, within 30 days of the date the appeal was filed. If, however, more detailed site-specific information is necessary, the Community Development Director may request the applicant provide information regarding: size of the development, number of employees, number of business patrons, volume and/or nature of the business activity, or other factors reasonably related to the trip generation of the site.
- f.) The Community Development Director shall file a report within 90 days of the date the appeal was filed explaining the disposition of the appeal, along with the rationale and supporting documentation for the decision reached.
- g.) Decisions of the Community Development Director may be further appealed to the City Council, and shall be heard at a public meeting. Upon such appeal, the City Council shall, at its first regular meeting thereafter, set a hearing date and determine if the matter shall be heard solely upon the record or whether additional or new information and testimony may be submitted. In no event shall a final decision be made later than 90 days after the matter was formally appealed to the City Council.
- h.) Appeals to the Community Development Director filed within 120 days of the effective date of this Ordinance shall not be subject to payment of an appeal fee. After this 120-day period, an appeal fee will be required for an appeal to the Community Development Director. An additional appeal fee is required for any appeal to the City Council. All appeal fees will be set by Council resolution and are fully refundable should the appellant adequately justify and secure the requested reassignment in billing category.

#### ARTICLE VI

#### Severability

Section 1. In the event any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence or phrase of this ordinance or any administrative policy adopted herein is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, the validity of the remainder of the ordinance shall continue to be effective.

<u>Section 2.</u> Nothing contained herein shall be construed as limiting the City's authority to levy special assessments in connection with public improvements pursuant to applicable law.

<u>Section 3.</u> The fees and charges herein are not intended to be taxes, nor are they subject to the property tax limitations of Article XI, Section 11(b), of the Oregon Constitution.

#### ARTICLE VII

#### Repeal of Prior Ordinances

<u>Section 1.</u> Ordinance No. 484 is hereby repealed.

Section 2. Ordinance No. 540 is hereby repealed.

SUBMITTED to the Wilsonville City Council and read for the first time at a meeting thereof on the 19th day of December, 2016, and scheduled for second reading on January 5, 2017, commencing at the hour of 7 p.m. at the Wilsonville City Hall, 29799 SW Town Center Loop East, Wilsonville, Oregon.

|                  |                           | Sandra C. King | g, MMC, City Recorder |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| ENACTED by       | the City Council on the _ | day of         | , 2016, by the        |
| following votes: | Yes:                      | No:            |                       |
|                  |                           |                |                       |
|                  |                           | Sandra C. King | g, MMC, City Recorder |
| DATED and sig    | gned by the Mayor this    | day of         | , 2016.               |
|                  |                           | TIM KNAPP.     | MAYOR                 |

#### **SUMMARY OF VOTES:**

Mayor Knapp Council President Starr Councilor Stevens Councilor Lehan Councilor Akervall

#### **ORDINANCE NO. 776**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE AMENDING WILSONVILLE CODE CHAPTER 3, RIGHT-OF-WAY AND PUBLIC EASEMENT MANAGEMENT SECTION, BY AMENDING SECTION 3.410 AND SECTION 3.420

WHEREAS, the Wilsonville transportation network is extremely complex. At its core is the City-acquired rights-of-way over which are located the City's asphalt and concrete streets and roads, sidewalks, bikeways, pedestrian paths, street lights, street trees, public art, signage, bus shelters, and signalized intersections; and under which are located the majority of public and private utility services, such as electricity, gas, cable, fiber, water, sewer, and storm sewer; and connected to and made a part thereof are the City's bridges, crossings over railroad tracks, and intersections with Interstate 5 (I-5) interchanges; and

WHEREAS, as of 2014, 73 lane miles were a part of this complex transportation network, with an estimated value of over \$300 million dollars. The City is growing at a rapid pace. In 1968, when first incorporated, it had a population of 1,000; today it has a population over 22,000 and an employment base of 18,000. Yet to be annexed are two industrial areas in various stages of planning, as are approximately 500 acres for new housing, all of which will be adding needs to the transportation network; and

WHEREAS, the transportation network provides multimodal transportation and connectivity for pedestrian, bicyclists, vehicles, freight, and transit, and serves a variety of land uses, such as single-family homes, multi-family residences, commercial establishments, and industrial buildings and complexes; and

WHEREAS, governance of the transportation system is likewise complex. The City is subject to the State's Transportation Planning Rule, as well as the State Land Use Planning legislation and rules concerning Comprehensive Plans that provide for adequate infrastructure for development and to maintain a qualified staff adequate to support the various service functions of the City; and

WHEREAS, Comprehensive Plan Policy 3.1.13 provides:

"Policy 3.1.13 The City of Wilsonville shall coordinate planning activities with the utility companies to ensure orderly and efficient installation of needed service lines and equipment.

Implementation Measure 3.1.13.1. To enhance aesthetic quality, promote public safety and to protect service lines from damage (e.g., ice/wind storms or vehicle accidents), as new development occurs all utility service lines serving the development property shall be placed underground, in accordance with the City's Public Works Standards." \* \* \*; and

WHEREAS, in implementing state laws and its Comprehensive Plan, the City has developed a Transportation System Plan, a Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, and a Transit Plan. The City Development Code addresses concurrency and level of service standards to ensure timely, adequate, and functional transportation systems to serve current and future development; and

WHEREAS, the City has adopted Public Works Standards to ensure appropriate and functionally integrated construction, operation, and maintenance. Stormwater Standards to meet federal, state, and local environmental concerns for construction, operation, and maintenance of transportation projects also have been adopted and are currently being updated. Construction and repair improvements to the interchanges which merge into City streets and rights-of-way involve coordination with the US DOT and ODOT. Railroad crossing transportation improvements need to be coordinated with several governmental agencies as well as transportation improvements that cross wetlands; and

WHEREAS, rights-of-way to serve these surface and subsurface uses are a relatively limited and scarce asset that have been acquired at a significant cost and carry a high value, need to be well managed with trained personnel from various departments and, in turn, to the extent reasonable, be funded by a combination of sources; and

WHEREAS, the City finds its Code provisions concerning rights-of-way, franchise fees, and alternative procedures for disposition of City property need to be updated to provide the City with flexibility to adequately address changing, new, and unique development occurring on or near the City's rights-of-way and City property and to provide factors for the City to consider when determining reasonable pricing when right-of-way permit fees and franchise fees are not sufficient or are inappropriate to compensate the City for the value of using a scarce and limited City asset;

#### NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF WILSONVILLE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Wilsonville Code Section 3.410, Franchise Required, is amended as follows:
  - (a) Delete the words "Section 3.410 Franchise Required" underneath the Section 3.410 Franchise Required heading, as it is a typographical error.
  - (b) In Section 3.410(1), at the end of the first sentence, delete the phrase "as specifically set forth in City Code" and replace it with "as may be determined by the City Council."
- 2. Wilsonville Code Section 3.420, Alternative Procedures for Disposition of City Property, is amended to read as follows:

#### "3.420 Alternative Procedures for Disposition of City Property

#### (1) Authority and Purpose

Pursuant to: (a) its home rule authority under Or. Const. Art. 11, § 2, and ORS 271.310, when either not needed for public use or whenever the public interest may be furthered, the City may sell, exchange, convey, or lease, for a period not to exceed 99 years, all or part of its interest in real property; (b) ORS 221.415, the City may regulate the City's rights-of-way; and (c) ORS 221.727, the City may adopt alternative procedures for sale of industrial properties, a class of real properties.

#### (2) Authority of the City Manager to Sell, Exchange, Convey, or Lease

- (a) Provided the fair market value is less than \$100,000, the City Manager or designee may sell, exchange, convey, or lease, in whole or in part, the City's interest in real property, including, but not limited to, that which is held or granted to the City or the public as a right-of-way or for the limited purpose of allowing installation, construction, and/or maintenance of public utility facilities when:
  - (i) The property is no longer needed for public use, or such sale, exchange, conveyance, or lease (provided such lease is for a period not exceeding 99 years) will further the public interest; or
  - (ii) The sale, exchange, conveyance, or lease (provided such lease is for a period not exceeding 99 years) of the rights-of-way is a condition of approval of a land use development permit.

#### (3) Authority of the City Council to Sell, Exchange, Convey, or Lease

(a) The City Council may sell, exchange, convey, or lease, in whole or in part, the City's interest in real property, including, but not limited to, that which is held or granted to the City or the public as a right-of-way or for the limited

purpose of allowing installation, construction, and/or maintenance of public utility facilities when either subsections (2)(a)(i) or (ii) apply and regardless of the assessed value of the sale, exchange, conveyance, or lease.

(b) Nothing in this Section limits or otherwise alters the City's general authority to control, manage, sell, exchange, convey, lease, transfer, or modify the City's interest in real property.

#### (4) Factors Considered

The City Manager or the City Council may consider the following factors in determining whether it furthers the public interest to sell, exchange, convey, or lease, in whole or in part, the City's interest in real property, including, but not limited to, that which is held or granted to the City or the public as a right-of-way or for the limited purpose of allowing installation, construction, and/or maintenance of public utility facilities:

- (a) Whether the service is being provided to Wilsonville residences and businesses or the use is such that Wilsonville residences and businesses would not receive the benefit of any services from User's equipment and facilities (pass-through without service delivery) but would endure the disturbance of construction, maintenance, and repair and bear the risks associated with equipment and/or facilities failures, as well as the need to manage and coordinate the use with other users and any other applicable persons or agencies.
  - (b) The amount of right-of-way space occupied:
    - (i) Length of right-of-way occupied. The longer the equipment and facilities, such as a pipeline, are, generally means the greater the time of construction and the greater the time of related community, traffic, and business disruption, as well as the greater the City oversight, management, and coordination.
    - (ii) Size of equipment and facilities. Larger equipment and facilities occupy more space and may create the need for wider easements and greater size of any setbacks. The greater the size of equipment and facilities may also impose greater opportunity costs and increased oversight, management, and coordination.
    - (iii) Depth of equipment and facilities. City oversight, management, accounting for risk, and coordination associated with installing and repairing deeper placed equipment and facilities increases as the depth increases. Also, greater depth can cause greater community, traffic, and business interruption due to lengthier construction and repair times.

- (c) The content being transported, its volume, and any pressurized means for its transportation. Natural gas and petroleum products can pose greater risks than potable water. However, large volumes of water being transported under pressure can pose greater risks to City residences and businesses than lower volume gravity feed lines. Planning and management for disasters and incident response increases cost contingences for utilities that impose greater risks.
- (d) The risks of equipment and facilities failures associated with the size, content, characteristics, volume, or pressure, either independently or in combination upon the City's municipal services. Examples of such services and potential costs include, but are not limited to: services being diverted to spill response and clean-up; evacuation of residences and businesses; lost business revenues; road closures and diverted traffic, including re-routing transit routes; and managing the replacement of other users' equipment and facilities.
- (e) The impacts to land uses along the rights-of-way used for the benefit of User's equipment and facilities.
- (f) The length of time the rights-of-way are proposed to be used. All things being equal, the longer the use the greater the chance of a failure of equipment or facilities to occur.
- (g) The probability that use of the rights-of-way will shorten the life of any City facility on, in, or over the rights-of-way.
- (h) The City's costs, including personnel, materials, and services associated with managing, operating, maintaining, and repairing the rights-of-way used by User and in coordination with other uses and users, both in connection with the particular route used and as an integral part of the City's complex transportation network. The City's rights-of-way are a scarce and limited resource, with multiple service providers vying for space. Even though physical space may exist in a right-of-way, adding new services requires careful planning, mapping, approvals, and other efforts to ensure that a new service does not compromise existing services or cause undue difficulties for other users, including vehicle, freight, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic. Right-of-way congestion imposes costs, and right-of-way fees function as price signals, indicating the value of occupying a scarce and limited asset.
- (i) The opportunity costs of foregoing the ability to use the right-of-way in the future. Occupying the space in the right-of-way will preclude the City and others from using the same space now and in the future. The greater the right-of-way space occupied, the greater the opportunity cost, all factors held constant.
- (j) Existing franchise fees on comparable utility equipment and facilities as an indicator of the value placed on occupying a scarce and limited asset for the

User's benefit. The weight, if any, such franchise fees shall be given shall be based on the various circumstances that may be applicable to any given situation.

#### (5) Documenting Sale, Exchange, Conveyance, or Lease

If real property is sold, exchanged, conveyed, or leased under this Section, such sale, exchange, conveyance, or lease will be made by such document the form of which shall be approved by the City Attorney or attorney designee."

- 3. The City Recorder is directed to amend Wilsonville Code Section 3.410, Franchise Required, and Wilsonville Code Section 3.420, Alternative Procedures for Disposition of City Property, as set forth above, and to make such format, style, and conforming changes to match the format and style of the Right of Way and Public Easement Management section of the Wilsonville Code.
- 4. Except as set forth above, Chapter 3 of the Wilsonville Municipal Code remains in full force and effect, as written.

SUBMITTED to the Wilsonville City Council and read for the first time at a meeting thereof on the 5th day of December, 2016, and scheduled for second reading on December 19, 2016, commencing at the hour of 7 p.m. at the Wilsonville City Hall, 29799 SW Town Center Loop East, Wilsonville, Oregon.

|                  |                        | Sandra C. King | , MMC, City Recorder |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| -                | -                      | -              | , 2016, by the       |
| following votes: | Yes:                   | No:            |                      |
|                  |                        |                |                      |
|                  |                        | Sandra C. King | , MMC, City Recorder |
| DATED and sig    | gned by the Mayor this | day of         | , 2016.              |
|                  |                        |                |                      |
|                  |                        | TIM KNAPP, N   | MAYOR                |

#### SUMMARY OF VOTES:

Mayor Knapp Council President Starr Councilor Fitzgerald Councilor Stevens Councilor Lehan



Patrick Duke Library Director

LIBRARY BOARD

Megan Chrisman, Chair

Carolyn Berry Reggie Gaines Rich Dougall Miriam Pinoli

#### Wilsonville Public Library Monthly Report to Council Decemeber 2016

#### **Headlines**:

#### **New Featured Fiction Collections for Adults**

Library staff have been making changes to the Adult Fiction collections to increase use and help our readers find their next great read. We have created five new browsing collections to help users with selection. The new highlights are: Best Sellers (just not the current best sellers), Prize Winning Books, Book Group Favorites, Staff Picks, and Indie (Independent Bookseller) Picks. These new breakouts inhabit the shelf space that previously held our Great Courses collection, Graphic Novels, and puzzles, which have all been relocated. Adult Graphic Novels now has a much larger space nearby.

More changes are coming! Over the next few months, staff will be creating new genre collections within fiction including, Horror and Short Stories. Staff will also be separating Science Fiction and Fantasy. These new breakout genre collections will join our longstanding Mystery collection, Westerns and the recently created Christian Fiction collection. We hope that these new collections will make finding new reads easier for our users.

#### **Curiosity Café starts in January**

In January the Library will be launching a new program series called Curiosity Café. These free monthly programs will feature talks and workshops on a variety of topics to expand your world. Learn about anything from bicycle touring, to ukulele basics, to family history research and more. The Library is focused on creating engaging learning opportunities for adults that bring people together around learning.

#### Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is coming soon.

In January, the Library will begin placing RFID tags into its 140,000 items. Each item will have at least one tag, and some items like DVDs will have two (one on the case and one on the DVD). It is a big job and will take 450 to 500 hours of work to complete. The Library will create teams comprised of library staff and volunteers who will be tasked to tag approximately 300 items per hour. All of this is in preparation to launching RFID circulation countywide in the Spring.

Using RFID, users will be able to check out 6 or so items at the same time, greatly smoothing and enhancing the self-checkout experience. Behind the scenes, RFID will allow staff and volunteers to check-in material much more quickly and eliminate much of the handling that we must do now. Note, if there is a tag on a DVD case and disk, then staff will not need to open each case to be sure every disk is returned with the 10,000 DVDs that are checked out each month.

#### Look for Incredible Infants

This free ten week series is just for new moms and their babies. Parents meet and gain valuable information of their baby's development. Starting in January.

#### **November Statistics**

E-book and downloadable audiobook circulation: 2,053

Total Library circulation: 37,252

Library Audio/Visual circulation: 12,252

Items added: 1036

Items withdrawn: 2,482Meeting Room Uses: 253

#### **Adult Services**

November Adult Program attendance: 342

#### **Upcoming Programming:**

- **History Pub** No History Night in December
- Game Night: Board Games, Cards and Chess. Wednesday December 28th. 6-8 pm
- Book Notes Concert. January 14th. 2pm. This Month: Ensemble De Organographia
- Book Club, January 12th, 6pm. This month: Author Comparison James A. Michener
- Curiosity Café, January 21<sup>st</sup>, 1pm. This month: Biking Across America
- **History Pub,** January 31<sup>st</sup>, 6:30pm (doors open at 5pm). This month *Gender and Justice* at the End of the Oregon Trail with local history authors Ken and Kris Bilderback

#### **Youth Services**

• November Youth Services Program attendance: Not available

Storytime takes a break at the end of December and starts again the first week of January.

#### Winter Weekly Schedule (starting January 3<sup>rd</sup>):

| Toddler Time               | Family Storytime                                  | Library Playgroup                                                         |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tuesdays 10 am             | Tuesday 6:30 pm                                   | Mondays                                                                   |
| Babytime<br>Tuesdays 11 am | Wednesday<br>10:30 am and 1pm<br>Thursday 1:00 pm | 10:00 am and 11:30am  Read to the Dogs  Call for appointment 503-570-1599 |

- Incredible Infants, 10 weeks starting January 6<sup>th</sup> at 10:30am
- Sabado de Cine/Spanish Saturday Movie, January 28<sup>th</sup>, 12pm.
- K-2 Book Adventures, January 19<sup>th</sup>, 4pm
- **Teen Event.** January 13<sup>th</sup>, 6:30pm
- Library Board meeting. January 25th, 6:30pm at the Library

See more events and services at www.wilsonvillelibrary.org

# Parks and Recreation Page 278 November 2016 Report



# Program News















280 individuals participated in the annual Reindeer Romp 5K and Kids' Dash, raising \$1,355 for the Youth and Senior Scholarship fund.







750 community members attended the Community Tree Lighting.
Choirs from Lowrie Primary School, Wood Middle School, and Wilsonville High School performed.
Therapeutic Associates, the event sponsor, provided free hot cocoa and cookies to attendees.

# Parks and Recreation

# Parks Maintenance Update



Removed broken See-Saw from Boones Ferry Park until parts arrive



Cleaned up camp at Memorial Park



Limbed up trees at Memorial Park entrance to increase sight lines



Stripped, re-graded, and resodded behind home plate on fields 3 and 4 to improve surface drainage and batters box conditions



Hung Holiday Lights at Town Center Park



Performed all playground inspections

# Upcoming Events

- \* Community Toy Drive: November 7th December 14th.

  Collections accepted at Parks and Rec Admin Building
- \* Winter/Spring Program Registration Begins December 12th
- \* Holiday Fun Fest: Wednesday December 14th 4 pm at the Community Center

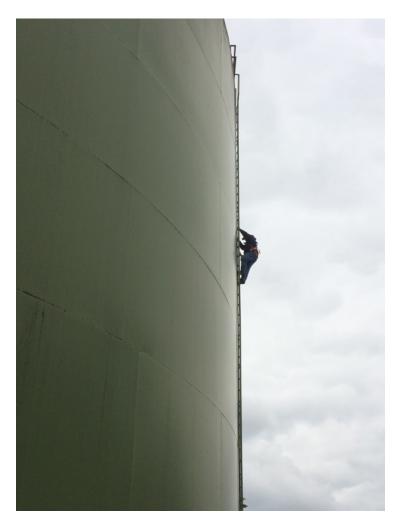


# **Public Works**

November 2016

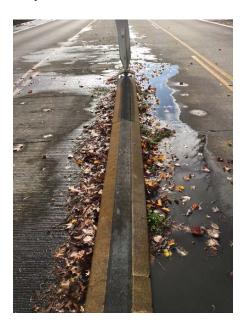
# ANNUAL MAINTENANCE AND FIVE-YEAR WATER SYSTEM SURVEY – TOP PERFORMER Utilities ~ Water Distribution

The City's water distribution crew performed various maintenance on items, in preparation for the Five-Year Water System Survey, which was conducted by the Oregon Health Authority on November 16. The survey, formerly known as a "Sanitary Survey" is a comprehensive audit of the City's Public Water System which includes both water treatment and distribution. Below, Water Technician Shawn Powlison scales the B2 East Reservoir to perform a routine check of the screened vent, hatch cover and locking mechanism. Water system security, maintenance programs, training and record keeping were all reviewed during the survey. Wilsonville's system had no significant deficiencies and will retain its "Top Performer" status with the State of Oregon.



# THERMOPLASTIC MARKINGS CLEANING Roads

Roads crew has been busy pressure washing the yellow thremoplastic around town. It is amazing how a little water can brighten it up. You just have to be careful not to blast the thermoplastic off.





#### STORM WATER CATCH BASIN CLEANING

**Utilities-Storm Water** 

The Collections crew continues to clean catch basins and will continue their annual cleaning efforts through the month of December. Below left, Vactor Operator Paul Havens and Utilities Intern Dan Mears clean catch basins along SW 95<sup>th</sup> Ave. Below right, Dan Mears and newly hired Utility Maintenance Specialist Ian Eglitis, pothole for a stormwater line near Willamette Way East.





# City of Wilsonville October 2016



Clackamas County Sheriff's Office 2223 Kaen Rd Oregon City, OR 97045

www.co.clackamas.or.us/sheriff

#### **Monthly Summary**

During October 2016, the Clackamas County Sheriff's Office provided law enforcement service to the City of Wilsonville on a 24 hour a day basis. During this time period the Sheriff's Office answered 658 calls for service, which was an average of 21.2 calls per day.

The monthly average for calls for service during the past three years has been 541.0. The 658 calls in the City during the month of October reflect a 21.6% increase over the average during the last three years.

Below is a chart showing the number of calls for service in the City during the last 5 years.

| <u>Year</u> | Number<br>of Calls | Monthly<br><u>Average</u> | <u>Daily</u><br><u>Average</u> |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2011        | 5,539              | 461.6                     | 15.2                           |
| 2012        | 5,709              | 475.8                     | 15.6                           |
| 2013        | 6,230              | 519.2                     | 17.1                           |
| 2014        | 6,558              | 546.5                     | 18.0                           |
| 2015        | 6,689              | 557.4                     | 18.3                           |

An overall look at the shift activity reflects the following percentages of calls taken, traffic stops made and reports written for October.

|              | Percentage of<br><u>Calls Taken</u> | Percentage of<br>Traffic Stops | Percentage of<br>Reports Written |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Graveyard:   | 19.9%                               | 28.0%                          | 15.9%                            |
| Day Shift:   | 47.1%                               | 49.0%                          | 50.3%                            |
| Swing Shift: | 33.0%                               | 23.0%                          | 33.8%                            |

During October 2016, 257 traffic stops were made in the City with the following breakdown for each shift.

|                   | <u>Total</u> |   | <u>Grav</u> | <u>/eyard</u> | D   | ays_  | <u>Swir</u> | ng Shift |
|-------------------|--------------|---|-------------|---------------|-----|-------|-------------|----------|
| Stops Made:       | 257          | = | 72          | 28.0%         | 126 | 19.0% | 59          | 23.0%    |
| Citations Issued: | 177          | = | 26          | 14.7%         | 122 | 68.9% | 29          | 16.4%    |

Included in the above totals are 103 traffic stops (40.1%) and 120 citations (67.8%) issued by the Traffic Deputy.

#### **Calls for Service**

| Number of Calls<br>Per Shift       | October<br>2016 |       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
|                                    | 6               | 58    |
| <b>Graveyard</b> (2100-0700)       | 131             | 19.9% |
| <b>Day Shift</b> (0700-1700)       | 310             | 47.1% |
| <b>Swing Shift</b> (1100-0300)     | 217             | 33.0% |
| Average Number of<br>Calls Per Day | 21.2            |       |

| Monthly<br>Average<br>2015 |       |  |  |
|----------------------------|-------|--|--|
| 55                         | 7.4   |  |  |
| 108.3                      | 19.4% |  |  |
| 253.8                      | 45.5% |  |  |
| 195.3                      | 35.0% |  |  |
| 18.3                       |       |  |  |

#### **Other Officer Activity**

| Type of Activity        | October<br>2016 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Follow-Up Contact       | 88              |
| Foot Patrol             | 8               |
| Premise Check           | 5               |
| Subject Stop            | 23              |
| Suspect Contact         | 2               |
| Suspicious Vehicle Stop | 63              |
| Warrant Service         | 10              |
| Total:                  | 199             |

| 2015    |
|---------|
| Monthly |
| Average |
| 77.5    |
| 12.3    |
| 40.1    |
| 54.9    |
| 5.4     |
| 67.5    |
| 7.8     |
| 265.5   |
| ·       |

The chart on the following page shows the types of calls for service received during the month. These calls do not reflect actual criminal activity. In some cases the call was dispatched as a particular type of incident, but it was later determined to be of a different nature.

## Types of Calls

|                                   |         | 2015    |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Towns of Oalla                    | October |         |
| Type of Calls                     | 2016    | Monthly |
|                                   |         | Average |
| Abandoned Vehicle                 | 4       | 1.7     |
| Accidents (All)                   | 27      | 27.3    |
| Alarms                            | 73      | 55.6    |
| Animal Complaint                  | 5       | 11.7    |
| Assault                           | 6       | 3.9     |
| Assist Outside Agency             | 18      | 12.8    |
| Assist Public                     | 8       | 30.5    |
| Burglary                          | 5       | 5.3     |
| Criminal Mischief                 | 13      | 12.3    |
| Death Investigation               | 3       | 2.2     |
| Disturbance                       | 29      | 27.8    |
| Extra Patrol Request              | 5       | 2.8     |
| Fire Services                     | 7       | 10.1    |
| Fraud                             | 20      | 20.2    |
| Hazard                            | 12      | 10.8    |
| Juvenile Problem                  | 11      | 15.4    |
| Kidnap                            | 7       | 0.2     |
| Mental                            | 1       | 5.7     |
| Minor In Possession               | 4       | 0.8     |
| Missing Person                    | 6       | 1.9     |
| Noise Complaints                  | 2       | 8.3     |
| Open Door / Window                |         | 1.9     |
| Promiscuous Shooting              | 2       | 1.2     |
| Property Found / Lost / Recovered | 12      | 16.3    |
| Provide Information               | 21      | 28.6    |
| Prowler                           |         | 1.0     |
| Recovered Stolen Vehicle          | 2       | 1.8     |
| Robbery                           | 1       | 0.3     |
| Runaway Juvenile                  | 6       | 3.7     |
| Sexual Crime (All)                | 1       | 2.9     |
| Shooting                          |         | .0      |
| Stolen Vehicle / UUMV             | 3       | 3.7     |
| Suicide Attempt / Threat          | 13      | 10.1    |
| Suspicious Circumstances          | 24      | 13.4    |
| Suspicious Person                 | 36      | 29.9    |
| Suspicious Vehicle                | 19      | 14.9    |
| Theft / Shoplift                  | 71      | 34.0    |
| Threat / Harassment / Menacing    | 11      | 17.9    |
| Traffic Complaint                 | 55      | 41.2    |
| Unknown / Incomplete Call         | 16      | 11.8    |
| Unwanted / Trespassing            | 24      | 13.8    |
| Vice Complaints (Drugs)           | 6       | 5.9     |
| Violation of Restraining Order    | 3       | 1.9     |
| Welfare Check                     | 2       | 23.2    |
| Other Not Listed Above            | 19      | 11.3    |
| Total:                            | 658     | 557.4   |
| Totali                            |         |         |

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Median Response Times to Dispatched Calls

| All Dispatched Calls                                                        | All Calls    | Priority 1 & 2<br>Calls |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Input to dispatch:<br>(Time call was on hold)                               | 3:10 Minutes | 2:12 Minutes            |
| Dispatch to Arrival: (Time it took deputy to arrive after being dispatched) | 4:28 Minutes | 4:25 Minutes            |

During October, 195 reports were written. 15.9% were written by the graveyard shift, 50.3% by the dayshift units and 33.8% were written by the swing shift units.

### **Reports Written**

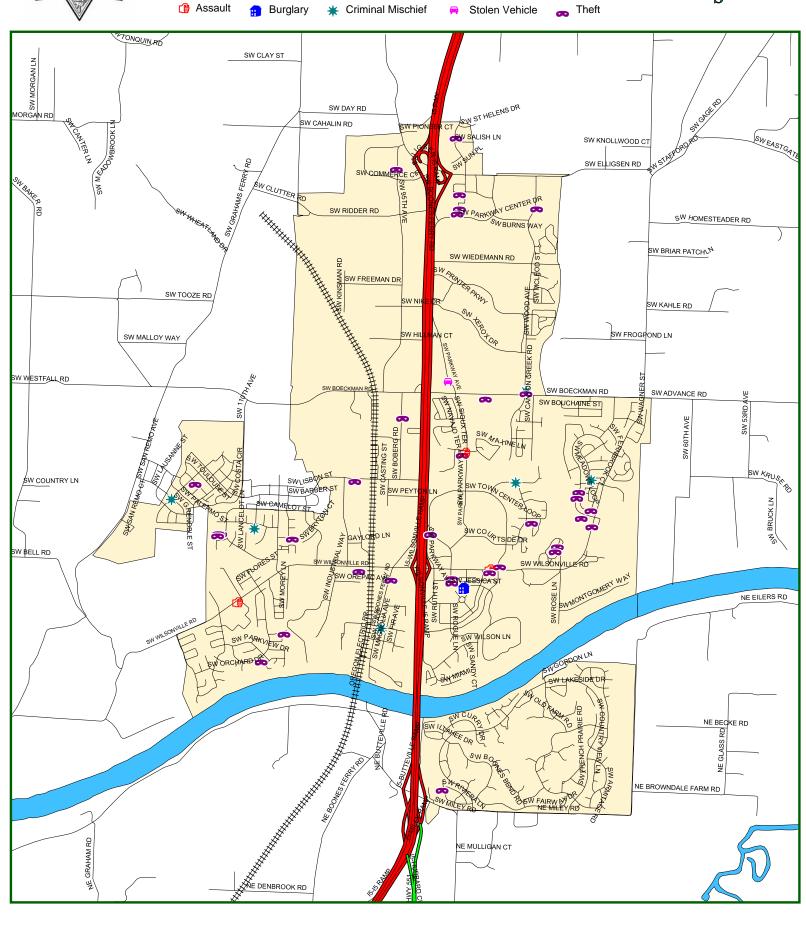
| Type of Report        | October<br>2016 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Accident              | 13              |
| Theft                 | 43              |
| Criminal Mischief     | 6               |
| Burglary              | 2               |
| Stolen Vehicle        | 1               |
| Assault               | 3               |
| Identity Theft        | 4               |
| Drug Crimes           | 7               |
| Other / Misc. Reports | 116             |
| Total:                | 195             |

| Shift Totals | November 2015 |
|--------------|---------------|
| Graveyard    | 31 15.9%      |
| Day Shift    | 98 50.3%      |
| Swing Shift  | 66 33.8%      |



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CITY OF WILSONVILLE

# **Monthly Report**



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

November2016

#### FROM THE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

<u>Welcome Charlie Tso</u> - our new Assistant Planner! We are so happy to add his experience and skills to our Community Development team!

The Basalt Creek Concept Plan Project Management Team is working through new land use proposals from property owners that differ from what was informally approved by both the Tualatin and Wilsonville City Councils. It will be important to carefully weigh the proposal with long-term regional goals for the area. The proposal extends residential development in Tualatin all the way to the Basalt Creek Parkway which is also the proposed cities' boundary. Washington County has decided to perform a study to determine the merits of industrial development in this area.

Mayor Knapp and I attended a Regional Forum to continue contemplating how the region can better fund critical transportation infrastructure in the coming years. Attendees represented a wide array of interests and shared aspirations for meeting multi-modal mobility needs to serve a diverse population. Los Angeles County and Seattle are good examples of other regions that have passed voter-approved major transportation funding packages.

Mike Ward is nearing completion of the Road Maintenance Fee Update project. He has led the effort to revisit our code to better address our pavement maintenance program. In addition, he convened a citizen task force to review the fee structure and methodologies that were adopted in the late 1990s and early 2000s. The update is timely to make sure we are staying on top of pavement needs throughout the City.

Dan Carlson and the Building Division have issued temporary certificates of occupancy to accommodate business needs of the new Subaru dealership (Old Town area) and Starbucks (Town Center Loop West at Citizens Drive). These were issued after careful consideration of building safety and thoughtful coordination with our Planning and Engineering Division requirements. Thanks to our staff for focusing on these Wilsonville businesses.

Jordan Vance and I attended a project team meeting for the Washington County Freight Study, sponsored by the county and several cities, the Westside Economic Alliance, ODOT, and the Port of Portland. Highlighted by the modeling work are the growing congestion on I-5 and impacts on freight. This is timely and important information for the region to learn more about.

Miranda Bateschell, Jordan, and I attended a meeting where the ECONorthwest draft of the Washington County South Industrial Area Infrastructure Funding Strategy report was presented. The report will be shared with the City Council in early 2017. The project is funded through a DLCD grant and sponsored by Washington County and the cities of Wilsonville, Tualatin, and Sherwood.

On behalf of the Community Development Department I want to thank Councilor Julie Fitzgerald for her valuable role and participation on the City Council. We appreciate the thoughtful input and informed insight she contributed to Council discussions and decisions.

Wishing you the happiest of holidays! -Nancy Kraushaar, PE

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#### **Engineering Division, Capital Projects**

<u>Boones Ferry Rd to Brown Rd Connector Corridor Plan (4196):</u> Planning Commission presentation held on November 9; final Council presentation on December 19.

Charbonneau High Priority Utility Repair Phase I (1500/2500/7500): This project involves the replacement and repair of the most deficient sewer and storm pipes within Charbonneau in three (3) phases over the next three (3) years. Also, the project includes replacement recently failed 12" water line between Boones Bend Road and Mariner's Village. Construction of Phase I is currently underway with sanitary and storm pipe work having been completed. Installation of the new 12" water line is complete and is active. Contractor will be performing final cleanup work over the next couple of weeks. Weekly project updates can be found at the Charbonneau Country Club Facebook page and the project website <a href="http://www.ci.wilsonville.or.us/651/Charbonneau-High-Priority-Utility-Repair.">http://www.ci.wilsonville.or.us/651/Charbonneau-High-Priority-Utility-Repair.</a>

Charbonneau High Priority Utility Repair Phase II (2500/7500): This project continues the replacement and repair of the most deficient sewer and storm pipes within Charbonneau. This project represents the second of three (3) planned phases to construction over three (3) years. The consulting engineer, Wallis Engineering, is finalizing plans and specifications for an anticipated February 2017 construction bid. Construction is expected to begin this spring and finish at the end of summer 2017.



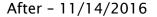
French Prairie Bridge (9137): This project will determine the final location, alignment, and design type and includes preparation of preliminary construction and environmental documents for a new pedestrian, bike, and emergency vehicle bridge over the Willamette River in the vicinity of Boones Ferry Road. Project stakeholder interviews are complete, project website is under final design and will go live mid-December. Membership of the Technical Advisory Committee and Project Task Force is being finalized with first meetings anticipated for end of January 2017. Project completion is anticipated in July 2018.

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#### Engineering Division, Capital Projects, cont'd

Charbonneau Walking Path Repair (4715): This project included repair of the pathway along French Prairie Drive in Charbonneau. Existing trip hazards, drainage issues and sidewalk ramp areas were repaired to meet ADA standards. Project is complete. A before and after photo of one of the repair locations is pictured below.

Before - 12/18/2015







<u>Gesellschaft Well Facility Upgrades (1083):</u> This project includes upgrades and modification to the Gesellschaft Well controls and piping to convert the well operation to an emergency back-up supply of potable water. The City's engineering consultant, Keller Associates, is preparing final design plans and specifications. Final design is anticipated to be complete by the end of this year with construction occurring in the spring 2017.

Kinsman Road Extension (4004): This project involves construction of a new section of Kinsman Road between Barber Street and Boeckman Road and includes upsizing and relocation of 30" sanitary sewer pipe, Coffee Creek Interceptor Upsizing, CIP 2079) and installation of 66" water line for the Willamette Water Supply Program (CIP 1127). Water line installation along the new Kinsman Road alignment will continue throughout the winter. Installation of water line beneath the box culvert pictured to the right. Construction is anticipated to be complete in June 2018.

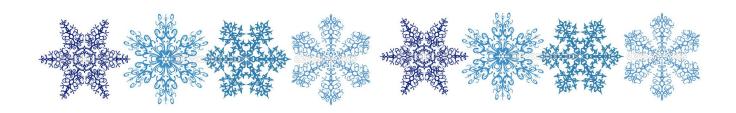


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#### Engineering Division, Capital Projects, cont'd

Exit 283 Congestion Improvements (4199): A Capital Improvements Project number has been assigned and budget has been transferred from CIP 4198. Task Orders have been written for design services for the four (4) projects Council discussed at the October 17 Work Session.

- <u>Library Improvement (8098):</u> Architect selection is complete, with the team of Woofter Architects and Becca Cavell selected. Negotiation of the consulting services contract is in progress.
- <u>Parkway Court Storm Sewer (7048):</u> Bids were opened October 4, with Paul Brothers of Boring being the winning bidder at \$92,431. The main storm pipe is installed. Construction is scheduled for completion by December 9.
- Water Treatment Plant Master Plan (1122): A briefing to Council will occur December 19 at the Work Session. The Master Plan will go to the Planning Commission January 11 (work session) and February 8 Hearing, and then back to Council for adoption.
- <u>WWTP Outfall Replacement (2095):</u> Phase II final design is underway. Construction is scheduled for July 2017.



November 2016 Page 5

#### **Engineering Division, Private Development**

Ash Park Subdivision: After being ready to issue a Public Works Permit on this project, we recently were informed that the homebuilder has pulled out. Presently we understand the property owner is shopping for another homebuilder. Plans are on hold indefinitely for this 12-lot subdivision located just north of the Ash Meadows Condominium units.

<u>Boeckman-Lewallen Canyon Creek Subdivision:</u> Construction is underway on this 14-lot subdivision at Canyon Creek Road S. and Daybreak Street.

<u>Meridian Creek Middle School:</u> District acquisition for right-of-way and easements for off-site improvements has been more challenging than anticipated but they expect the acquisitions should be completed by the end of December. District has the off-site street work out to bid with bids due on December 15 and they expect to award a contract on January 9, 2017.

<u>Starbucks - Town Center Loop:</u> Starbucks applicant has completed construction to replace the storm line and catch basins on the west side of Town Center Loop at Citizens Drive. Repaving of the trench will depend on favorable weather.



## Parkway Avenue Restriping:

In teaming with Black Bear Diner, Parkway Avenue between Main Street and Holly Lane has been restriped. The center turn lane/median was removed, on-street parking added to the west side, and two (2) bike lanes were added making more efficient use of this segment of roadway.

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#### **Building Division**



It comes in waves...

In September Polygon Homes applied for permits to build 120 new homes in Villabois. A few weeks later applications were received for 25 more home permits.

On this last day of November 2016, staff reviewed, approved and issued all but three (3) of these 145 homes. The before and after photos show a shelving unit full of new home plans. What's more impressive is that the photo reflects about half of the plans received in the first wave.

Dan Carlson, Building Official, said, "I am really proud of the way all of Community Development staff continue to put the customer first by dedicating numerous long hours to get the plans processed, reviewed, and approved on time. It's definitely a team effort, and not just by Building staff, but all of CD." Now that plans are reviewed and approved, construction can begin.

The next wave of work will start for our inspection staff who seem to be running non-stop as they complete building safety inspections during construction. When asked about meeting the increased demand for service Dan stated, "We have back-up plans to help us absorb work-load fluctuations like this. We are excited to have the work and committed to making sure inspections are thorough and homes are constructed safely and to code."



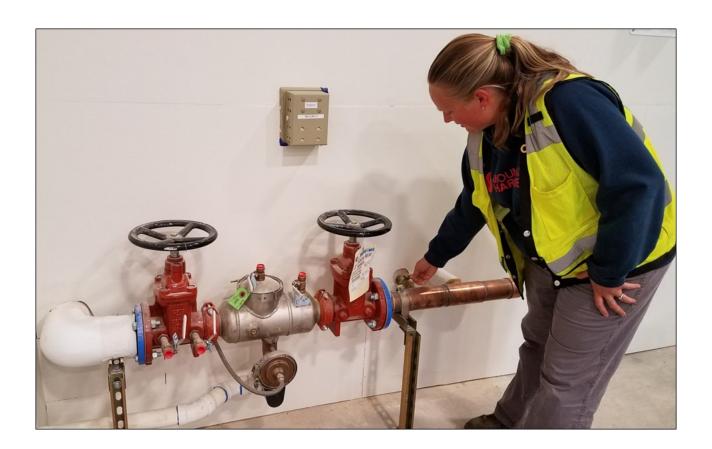
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#### **Building Division, cont'd**

What-cha Lookin' At?

Building safety comes in many forms. This month we'd like to highlight one of the ways our City's drinking water is protected when new buildings are constructed. The Oregon Plumbing Code requires different levels of backflow prevention on water service lines to protect the public drinking water from hazards or connections that may occur between public and private property.

This is a photo of an RP device being inspected for the new Subaru building by Certified Plumbing Inspector, Melissa Gitt. Melissa states, "An RP device (short for Reduced Pressure Backflow Assembly) protects the public water supply by ensuring that back pressure or back siphoning of water does not occur from private property that could contaminate the City water supply." RP devices are most commonly installed in commercial buildings and are inspected during new construction by our building safety inspectors. When installed and maintained per code, RP devices provide the highest level of protection for our drinking water. This is one of many important safety devices in new construction that get inspected during a final inspection. And that's what we're looking at.



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#### **Planning Division, Current**

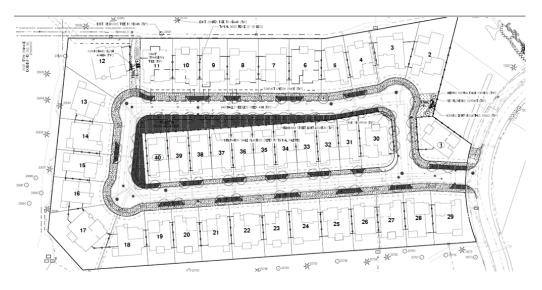
#### **City Council**

During their November 7 meeting, City Council unanimously approved on 2nd reading the necessary Zone Map Amendment for the development of 16 "detached" row houses on the northeast corner of Barber Street and Costa Circle West in Villebois.



#### **Development Review Board**

During their November 14 meeting, DRB Panel A approved the Charbonneau Range 40-lot single-family subdivision.



#### **Administrative Decisions Issued**

- Denial of dog park at Sundial Apartments due to proximity to neighbors.
- Modification of temporary use permit for modular offices at Republic Services
- Final approval and recording of subdivision plat for "Calais East at Villebois," the former Tooze Road school site.
- New monument sign for Best Western on Boones Ferry Road
- 9 Type A Tree Permits
- 6 Type B Tree Permits
- 1 Class I sign Permit

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#### **Planning Division, Long Range**

#### **Basalt Creek Concept Plan**

In November, the project team met and continued to refine the corresponding deliverables related to the 10 Considerations for Suc-



cess. The City of Tualatin held a City Council Work Session on November 28 to consider input from citizens, property owners and City Councilors with regard to the proposed land use map. The Basalt Creek Concept Plan is tentatively scheduled to go before the Wilsonville Planning Commission for a Work Session on April 12. General project information is available on the project website <a href="http://www.basaltcreek.com/">http://www.basaltcreek.com/</a>.

#### **Town Center Plan**

The Wilsonville Town Center Plan focuses on creating a community-driven vision for the Town Center and a guide for future development efforts. Since the project team's Town Center tour in October, the consultant team has been consolidating data, including photos, annotated maps and other products, into a site tour map book. This will be placed onto the project website for public viewing, which is currently being developed along with a design concept for the Town Center logo. The team is also working on the existing conditions analysis (compiling land use and transportation data), a task force recruitment outreach effort (mailings and media releases), and the Public Engagement and Communications Strategy for the project. The Engagement Strategy will be the focus of a work session agenda at the upcoming Planning Commission meeting scheduled to begin at 6:00pm on December 14 at Wilsonville City Hall. Watch for project updates on the Town Center Redevelopment web page: <a href="http://www.ci.wilsonville.or.us/826/Town-Center">http://www.ci.wilsonville.or.us/826/Town-Center</a>

#### Frog Pond Master Plan

The Frog Pond Master Plan (phase 2) will guide future development of the Frog Pond West neighborhood. The project team met several times during the month of November to discuss Infrastructure Funding Plan, which is needed to ensure the financial feasibility of required master plan projects, such as Boeckman and Stafford Roads, water infrastructure, a neighborhood park, linear park and regional trail, among other elements. The team has made progress and is preparing a recommendation for review by the Planning Commission and City Council in early 2017. The team has also prepared updated residential design standards, a draft monument and sign policy discussion, and comprehensive plan text amendments for Planning Commis-



sion review at the upcoming Planning Commission meeting scheduled to begin at 6:00pm on December 14 at Wilsonville City Hall. Information presented can be found in the meeting packet on our website at <a href="http://www.ci.wilsonville.or.us/AgendaCenter">http://www.ci.wilsonville.or.us/AgendaCenter</a>.