



SPECIAL CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION MINUTES OF JANUARY 11, 2011

PRESENT: Mayor Lou Ogden; Councilors Chris Barhyte, Monique Beikman, Joelle Davis, Jay Harris, Ed Truax, Councilor-elect Frank Bubenik

ABSENT: Councilor-elect Wade Brooksby, Councilor Donna Maddux

STAFF

PRESENT: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager; Mike McKillip, City Engineer; Aquilla Hurd-Ravich, Acting Planning Manager; Paul Hennon, Community Services Director; Ben Bryant, Management Intern; Colin Cortes, Assistant Planner

The special work session was called to order at 6:09 p.m. at the Library Community Room.

1. ANNOUNCEMENTS – None.

2. ITEMS DISCUSSED

A. Basalt Creek Planning

A PowerPoint presentation was presented and City Manager Sherilyn Lombos began the discussion starting with the history of the proposed I-5/99W Connector study, leading into the history of the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) expansion areas south of Tualatin – Basalt Creek/Southwest/West Railroad. Also, discuss values, goals, objectives, and outcomes, and discussion of procedural options. (*Materials attached.*)

Acting Planning Manager Aquilla Hurd-Ravich spoke on what has previously been discussed on potential development for the area. City Engineer Mike McKillip explained about ensuring effectiveness of the SW 124th extension.

Discussion continued on how to address the planning area, with regards to Basalt Creek, and to make sure that the 124th extension fits into the planning process. City Manager Lombos explained about the grant from Metro and the work that's beginning with Wilsonville on the planning of the Basalt Creek/West Railroad area. The next steps are to meet with Washington County, Metro and Wilsonville, hold a joint Council meeting with Wilsonville, and hire a land use consultant firm. City Manager Lombos said it is important for Council to determine what should be in place – what are Tualatin's desired land uses, financial interests, natural space, local aspirations, and jurisdictional boundaries.

Discussion continued on what types of development should be planned. Also mentioned what the benefit would be for 124th, with regards to the Southwest Concept Plan, but not necessarily the Basalt Creek area. It was mentioned about not having residential areas abut to rights-of-way. Also mentioned was the potential widening of Highway 99W, light rail, etc. and how it may factor into planning of the SW Concept Plan area.

Council expressed concern about the planning and inclusion of the *corridor*, and whether Washington County and/or Metro would approve the Basalt Creek planning without including the corridor. It is not in the fiscally constrained budget, although the 124th extension is in the fiscally constrained, and Council's believes Wilsonville is supportive of the 124th extension project, but not the "connector" piece. It was mentioned to ensure Wilsonville has indicated *in writing* about their position on the connector area of support/non-support. City Manager Lombos said it is addressed in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that was done with Wilsonville; Washington County wants it to be worked out between the jurisdictions. Concerns continued to be expressed about working with Wilsonville in the planning of the land, and being specific about the particular understanding of what should be developed and where, and without impacting neighborhoods.

Discussion continued on how better to address the planning process and that Council be part of the process and involvement up front before moving further into it, and also to be sure of adequately addressing the public involvement side of the process. It was mentioned there is no point in starting the planning process without Washington County and Metro approval, because if Tualatin and Wilsonville do not, Metro will. Discussion continued. General consensus by Council present was to include the "interim" improvements piece (124th).

Council discussed continuing with ongoing involvement with Wilsonville and to approach Wilsonville, perhaps Washington County of the alternative idea of planning up to the "swath" and the next step would be to see what "wobble room" exists with Wilsonville for the *consideration* of the swath, minus ROW acquisition, etc. Discussion continued further on how to address what will work out with Wilsonville, in terms of the "swath" area, and to do the "interim" improvements of 124th, through to Day Road (*see map*). The amount of industrial, light industrial, and residential was discussed, also assessed value (AV).

A break was taken from 8:09 p.m. to 8:16 p.m.

Mayor Ogden noted Council will go into executive session pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(e) to discuss real property transactions will be held at the end of the work session.

B. Tigard Sand & Gravel – discussion postponed.

C. Draft Scope of Phase I of Public Involvement Plan for the TSP – discussion not held.

D. Southwest Concept Plan Public Involvement Opportunities – discussion not held.

E. Sequence of January 24, 2011 Council Meeting – discussion not held.

3. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mayor Ogden noted that an executive session pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(e) to discuss real property transactions was held at the end of the special work session.

4. ADJOURNMENT

The special work session adjourned at 8:31 p.m.

Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

Recording Secretary / Maureen Smith





WHAT ARE OUR VALUES, GOALS, OBJECTIVES, & INTERESTS?

- Desired Land Uses
- Financial Interests
- Natural Space
- Local Aspirations
- Jurisdictional Boundaries



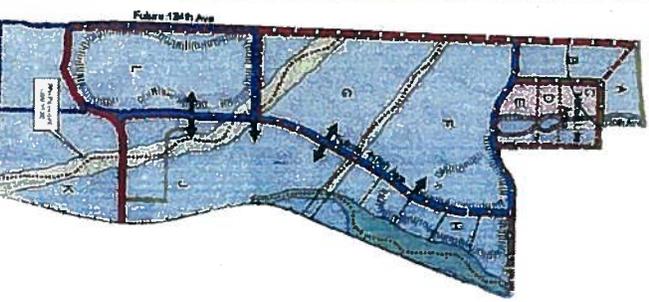
WHAT ARE THE NEXT STEPS?

- Meeting with Washington County, Metro, & Wilsonville
 - Joint Council Meeting with Wilsonville
 - Hire Land Use Consultant Firm
- OR-**
- Alternative Options



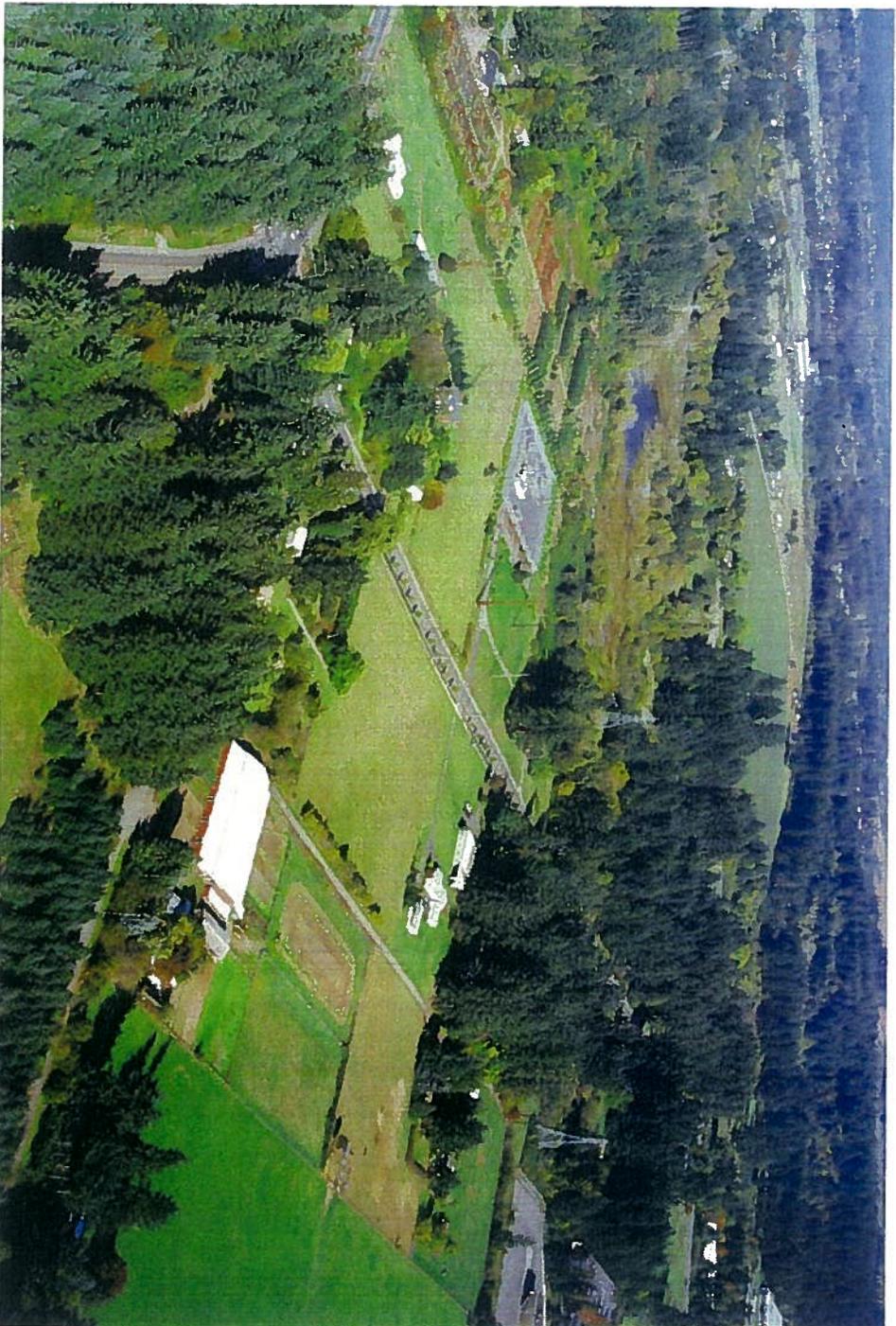
HOW DID WE GET HERE?

- Land Added to UGB in 2004
- Washington County's Position on Urbanization
- Memorandum of Understanding with Wilsonville
- Ensure Effectiveness of SW 124th Extension
- Compatible with Southwest Concept Plan





Tualatin City Council Special Work Session



Basalt Creek / West Railroad Planning



MEMORANDUM

CITY OF TUALATIN

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

FROM: Sherilyn Lombos, City Manager

DATE: January 11, 2011

SUBJECT: SPECIAL WORK SESSION AGENDA: BASALT CREEK PLANNING

AGENDA

- A. History of the Proposed I-5/99W Connector Study** (Ogden & McKillip)
 - Brief synopsis of the process (Attachment A)
 - End result and 2030 Metro Regional Transportation Plan (Attachment B & C)
 - Regional interests and direction – Metro, Washington County, Clackamas County, ODOT, and other cities
 - Wilsonville concerns/interests
- B. History of the UGB Expansion Areas South of Tualatin—Basalt Creek/Southwest/West Railroad** (Ogden, Beikman, McKillip, & Hurd-Ravich)
 - Land designation and adjacent land uses (Attachment D)
 - Local aspirations (Attachment E)
- C. Impetus for Planning Basalt Creek Area** (Hurd-Ravich & Bryant)
 - Metro ordinance requirements (Attachment F)
 - Washington County's position on urbanization
 - MOU with Wilsonville to plan collaboratively (Attachment G)
 - Ensure effectiveness of SW 124th Ave. extension
 - Consequences of not planning
- D. Tualatin's Goals, Outcomes, and Interests** (Lombos)
 - Discuss the specific items Tualatin Council is seeking through planning efforts
- E. Options** (Lombos)
 - Reschedule a joint meeting with the Wilsonville City Council in order to increase our understanding of issues from Wilsonville's point of view, establish a common set of goals and outcomes, and discuss areas of agreement regarding transportation and other related issues
 - Schedule a meeting with representatives of Wilsonville, Metro, and Washington County in an effort to seek a consensus about how best to proceed with planning the area
 - Proceed with plans to jointly hire a land use consulting firm with the intent that the planning process will help resolve the controversial issues
 - Bring in a neutral facilitator/mediator to foster a collaborative agreement between the two cities regarding potentially controversial issues
 - Agree to plan the Basalt Creek Planning Area with an undesignated swath of land through the middle to protect a future "Southern Arterial" alignment
 - Remove Wilsonville from the project and proceed with planning independently
 - Allow Metro and/or Washington County to plan the area

MEMORANDUM: Special Work Session Agenda: Basalt Creek
January 11, 2011
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- Postpone work on the Basalt Creek Concept Plan and do nothing for now

Attachments:

- A. 15/99W Connector Study Structure Chart and Description
- B. Alternative 7 Map
- C. RTP Excerpts
- D. 2040 Urban Growth Concept Map
- E. Local Aspirations Handout
- F. Metro Ordinance 04-1040B Exhibit F (Conditions attached to UGB expansion)
- G. Memorandum of Understanding with Wilsonville for Joint-Planning
- H. Map of Planning Areas South of Tualatin
- I. Topography Map of Basalt Creek Planning Area

I5/99W Connector Study Structure



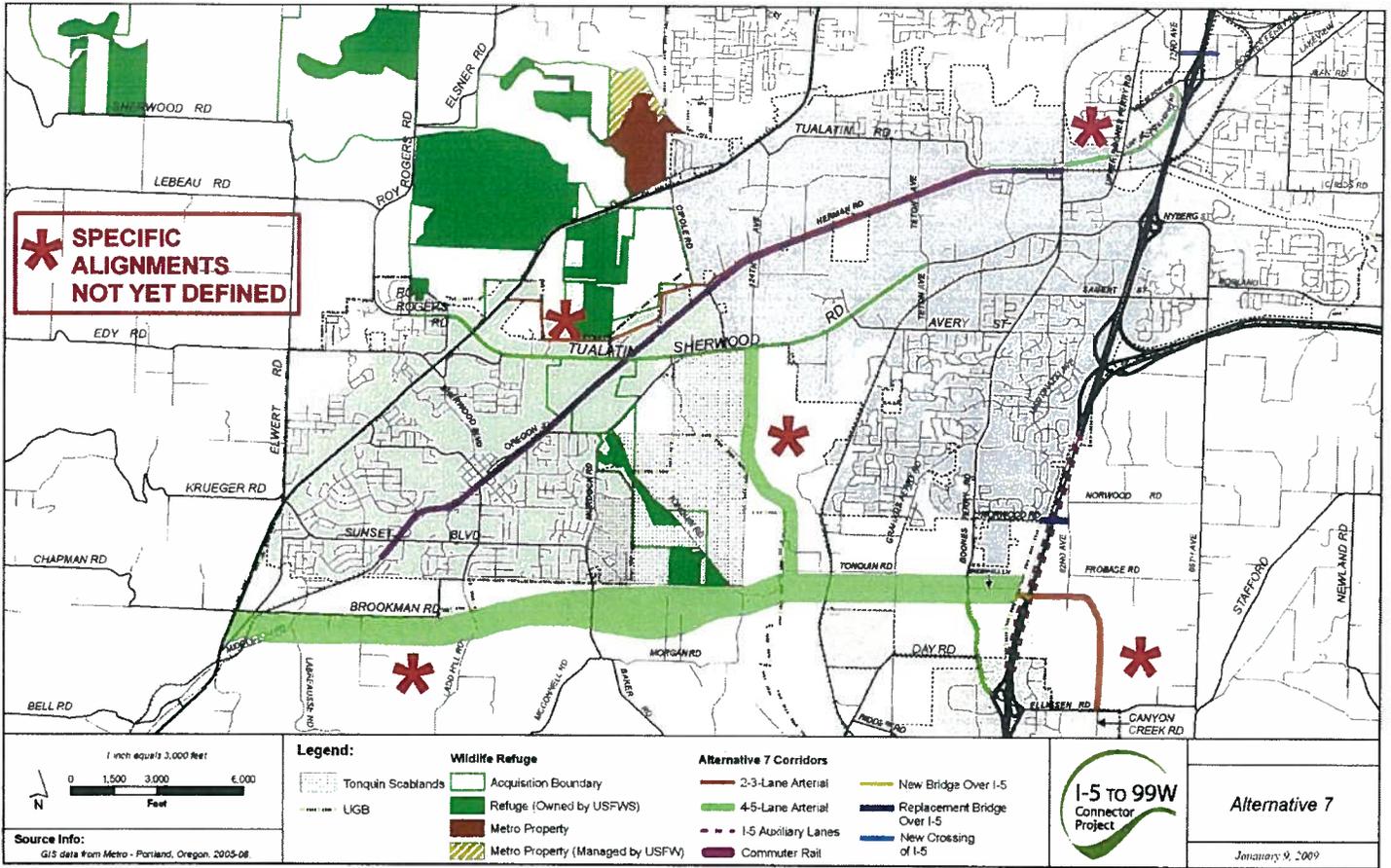
Project Steering Committee: Elected officials and directors from affected jurisdictions and agencies charged with project decision-making and policy guidance. Members included:
Commissioner Tom Brian, Washington County (chair)
Commissioner Charlotte Lehan, Clackamas County
Councilor Carl Hosticka, Metro
Jason Tell, Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT)
Mayor Keith Mays, City of Sherwood
Mayor Lou Ogden, City of Tualatin
Commissioner Roy Rogers, Washington County
Tim Knapp, City of Wilsonville

Collaborative Environmental Transportation Agreement on Streamlining (CETAS): A committee of federal and state environmental and land use regulatory agencies which evaluated project impacts and trade-offs.

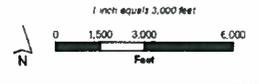
Stakeholder Working Group: Community members, advocacy group representatives and business representatives nominated by their organizations and ratified by the PSC. They were charged with providing informed, wide-ranging advice and guidance to the Project Steering Committee. Tualatin and Wilsonville members included: Dave Volz, Ray Phelps, Tom Sullivan, Cheryl Dorman.

Executive Management Team: Senior staff from affected jurisdictions charged with reviewing project findings and communicating findings to the Project Steering Committee. Tualatin and Wilsonville members included: Mike McKillip, Mike Stone, Mike Bowers (alternate)

Project Management Team: Technical staff from lead agencies (Washington County, Metro and ODOT) and consultant team members charged with day-to-day project oversight and management.



*** SPECIFIC ALIGNMENTS NOT YET DEFINED**



Source Info:
GIS data from Metro - Portland, Oregon, 2005-06

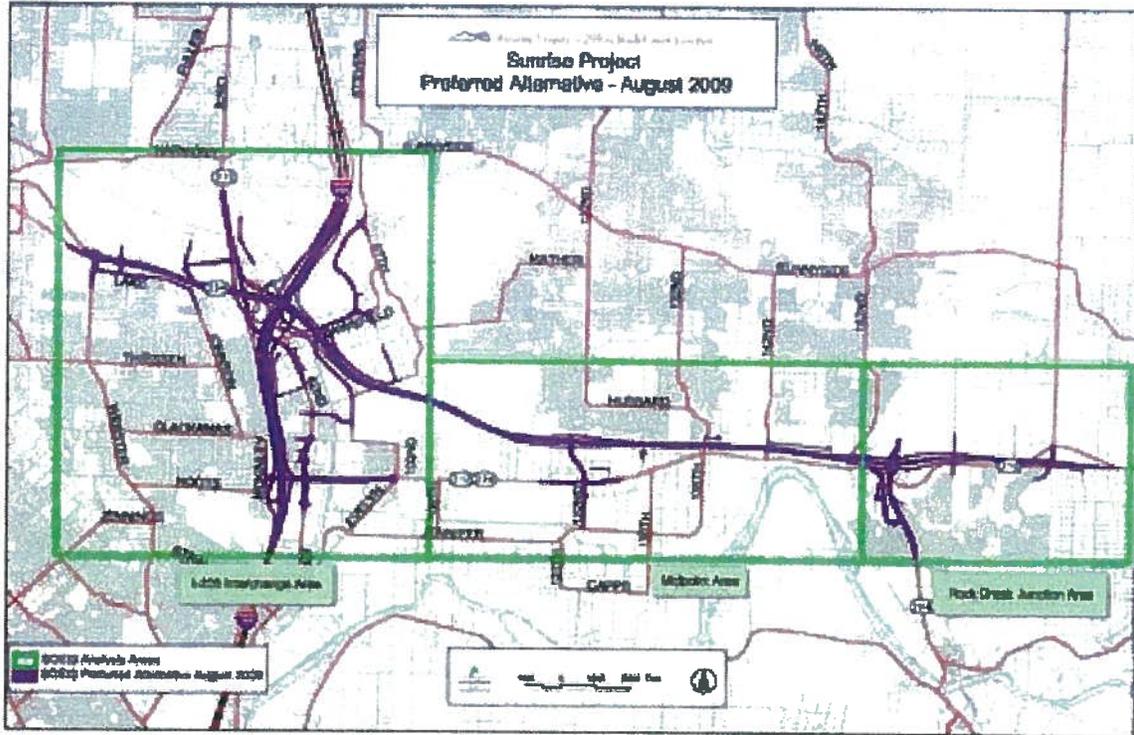
Legend:		Wildlife Refuge		Alternative 7 Corridors	
	Tonquin Scablands		Acquisition Boundary		2-3-Lane Arterial
	UGB		Refuge (Owned by USFWS)		4-5-Lane Arterial
	Metro Property		Metro Property		I-5 Auxiliary Lanes
	Metro Property (Managed by USFW)				Commuter Rail
					New Bridge Over I-5
					Replacement Bridge Over I-5
					New Crossing of I-5



Alternative 7
January 9, 2009

and OR 212 corridor study will provide further direction for solutions in this corridor. Further map refinements and project recommendations may be identified through this work.

Figure 6.2
Sunrise Project Preferred Alternative (as Recommended by the project’s Policy Review Committee)



6.3.2.3 I-5/99W Connector Study Recommendations and Implementation (Tigard to Sherwood - Mobility Corridor #20)

Between 2006 and 2009, the I-5/99W Corridor Study identified a number of improvements in this corridor to support access to 2040 land uses, address existing deficiencies and serve increased travel demand. One primary function of this route is to connect the Washington Regional Center to the cities of Tigard, Tualatin and Sherwood, and provide access to the Tualatin/Sherwood Industrial Area and Tualatin National Wildlife Refuge. This corridor provides shortline heavy rail access to the region from the Willamette Valley and connects agricultural areas to the interstate highway system in this region. This mobility corridor also serves as a secondary gateway to the region, connecting communities in Yamhill County and the Central Oregon Coast to the Portland metropolitan region.

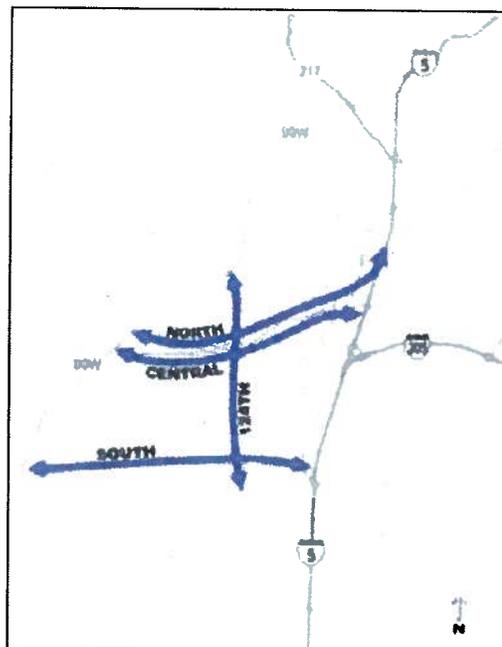
In February 2009, the I-5/99W Connector Project Steering Committee (PSC) was unable at the end of its process to reach a unanimous recommendation for the I-5/99W Corridor Study as required by the PSC Partnership Agreement in order to forward a Recommended Corridor Alternative to the

RTP. However, there was unanimous agreement on some aspects of the Connector that could be reflected in the RTP:

- Identify projects for inclusion in the RTP with minimal extra conditions, particularly the extension of SW 124th from SW Tualatin Sherwood Road to the I-5/North Wilsonville Interchange,
- Identify conditions to be met before a new Southern Arterial is implemented to ensure integration with surrounding land use and transportation plans, particularly an I-5 South Corridor Study,
- Determine an incremental phasing plan to ensure the projects with the most benefit that can reasonably be built within the 20-year horizon be included in the RTP Financially Constrained list.

The recommendations for the I-5/99W Corridor Study proposed for inclusion in the RTP are based upon the conclusions reached by the Project Steering Committee (PSC) as follows:

- The 3 options consisting of a new limited access expressway from I-5 to OR 99W (2 alignments north of Sherwood and 1 alignment south of Sherwood) were unacceptable due to high impact on the natural and built environment, the need for extensive improvements to I-5, high cost and concern about the potential for induced growth to Yamhill County, and
- The option focused on expanding Tualatin-Sherwood Road was unacceptable due to the very large size it would need to be and the resulting impacts on the Tualatin and Sherwood Town Centers.
- The alternative recommended is based upon the principle that it is preferable to spread the traffic across three smaller arterials rather than one large expressway. The analysis concluded this approach could effectively serve the traffic demand, would provide better service to urban land uses in the Tualatin/Sherwood area, especially industrial lands, and could be built incrementally based upon need to serve growth and revenue



The I-5/99W Corridor Study recommended a variety of transportation investments to improve the area's road, transit, bicycle, pedestrian and trail networks and to distribute traffic across a network of three arterials so that no single route would function as a defacto through "connector." The RTP places additional conditions on the "Three Arterial" recommendation and implementation.

Attachment C

availability. The overall concept is structured around a Northern, Central and Southern arterial providing east-west access between OR 99W and I-5 with an extension of SW 124th providing north-south connectivity (see diagram).

The City of Wilsonville was and continues to raise objections to the Southern Arterial component throughout this process. The City is very concerned about growing I-5 congestion and the City's dependence on effective access to the two I-5 interchanges. The City is concerned that the Southern Arterial connecting into the I-5/North Wilsonville interchange will significantly increase traffic and impair that access.

When the PSC considered the recommendation, the Clackamas County Commission representative introduced a series of amendments to the conditions to ensure that the Southern Arterial would be examined in greater detail to:

- evaluate alignment options and their environmental impact;
- integrate the proposal with the concept plan and transportation system plan for the newly expanded UGB area and any new Urban Reserves that are designated in the area;
- address any requirements that may result from adoption of an exception to Goal 14 (if needed) for an urban facility outside the UGB;
- integrate the proposal with a Tigard to Wilsonville Corridor Study (Corridor #3) to ensure these east-west arterials and I-5 itself could effectively function together; and
- determine the most appropriate approach to connecting the Southern Arterial to I-5, including options for an interchange at the I-5/North Wilsonville interchange or consideration of extending the Southern Arterial across I-5 to Stafford Road east of I-5, thereby providing better access to I-205.

The Project Steering Committee acknowledged many significant issues to be addressed before the Southern Arterial can proceed to construction, and approved the proposed conditions unanimously. The detailed conditions can be found in Appendix 3.3.

Typically, there is a need to transition from a "planning" level of detail to a "project" level of detail which involves better definition of alignments and designs and consideration of impacts on the natural and built environment and how to mitigate those impacts. These conditions proposed by the Project Steering Committee add in the need to integrate the recommendation with land use planning for recent UGB expansion areas and potential Urban Reserves (still to be defined) and the importance of integrating the overall system for the area with an I-5 corridor strategy.

The RTP places additional conditions on the "Three Arterial" recommendation and implementation, as reflected below:

Short-term phasing strategy (2008-2017)

- Identify replacement solutions for the Tualatin Road project recommended by the I-5/Connector study as part of the next Tualatin TSP update. This project was removed from the RTP based on community concerns and lack of support by the Tualatin City Council. The two-lane connection from the Tualatin Road/Herman road intersection to I-5 at Lower Boones Ferry Road was not intended to serve through traffic, but rather to provide access to the surrounding industrial area and neighborhoods. The planning work will consider alternative alignments and designs across the Tualatin River and I-5 near the I-5/Lower Boones Ferry Road interchange to mitigate impacts. If Tualatin (through their TSP update) does not identify project(s) to adequately address the capacity/connectivity issues identified in this area, then the RTP will be amended to direct the Corridor Refinement Plan effort for corridors #2, 3 and 20 to address this need in that planning effort. The need would go unaddressed until completion of that corridor refinement plan, or the next RTP update.
- Begin construction of the Tonquin Trail (RTP Projects #10092 and #10854).
- Upgrade existing streets to two lanes with turn lanes, traffic signal timing, bike lanes and sidewalks, including Herman Road, Tualatin-Sherwood Road, 95th Avenue (RTP Projects #10715, #10718, #10852).
- Add southbound auxiliary lane from I-205 to I-5/Elligsen Road and northbound auxiliary lane from I-5/Elligsen Road to I-205 interchange. (RTP Projects #10872 and #11177)
- Conduct more detailed project planning and begin construction of a two-lane extension of SW 124th Avenue (RTP Project #10736: 124th Avenue) from Tualatin-Sherwood Road to I-5/North Wilsonville interchange to support its operation as an industrial access route. The planning work will further consider potential impacts on the existing development and the natural environment. It will also include more detailed definition of the design and alignment to mitigate impacts and to integrate with land use and transportation plans for the area.
- Conduct more detailed planning to meet all of the conditions placed on new Southern Arterial project, including:
 1. Conduct the I-5 South Corridor Refinement Plan (includes I-5 from Portland to Tigard, I-5 from Tigard to Wilsonville, and OR 99W from I-5 through Tigard and Sherwood) and land use planning for areas recently added to the urban growth boundary and any land designated as urban reserves. These planning efforts will include opportunities for further public participation and input.
 2. Conduct more detailed project planning on potential Southern Arterial impacts on existing development and the natural environment to develop more detailed definition of the design and alignment to mitigate impacts and coordinate with land use and transportation plans for the area, including integration with land use plans for UGB expansion areas and Urban Reserves, conducting the I-5 South Corridor Refinement Plan, including Mobility Corridors 2, 3 and 20, and resolution of access between I-5 and southern arterial with no negative

impacts to I-5 and I-205 beyond the forecast No-Build condition, addressing NEPA to determine the preferred alignment and addressing any conditions associated with land use goal exception for the southern arterial. This planning effort will include opportunities for further public participation and input.

Tualatin-Sherwood Road is sized in the recommended alternative based upon the expectation there will be a Southern Arterial and will fail due to insufficient capacity without a Southern Arterial and further expansion is incompatible with the plans for the Tualatin and Sherwood Town Centers. If the Southern Arterial is dropped through future studies, there is a major unresolved issue addressing east-west travel through this area. The RTP will need to be amended to direct the Corridor Refinement Plan effort for corridors #2, 3 and 20 to address this need. The need would go unaddressed until completion of that corridor refinement plan, or the next RTP update.

Medium-term phasing strategy (2018-2025)

- Widen existing streets to four lanes with turn lanes, traffic signal timing, bike lanes and sidewalks, including Tualatin-Sherwood Road, Roy Rogers Road, Boones Ferry Road and Herman Road (RTP Projects #10568, #10700, #10708, #10732 and #10735)
- Program right-of-way acquisition for the Southern Arterial project in the 2018 - 2025 time period to allow time to conduct the I-5 South refinement plan and land use plans for designated urban reserves in the area.

Longer-term phasing strategy (2026-2035)

- Construct the Southern Arterial connection to I-5 or other surface arterials in the vicinity of the I-5/North Wilsonville Interchange when all the project conditions are met.

6.4 CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PROCESS

A key change from SAFETEA-LU was an updated requirement for a CMP for metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) in Transportation Management Areas (TMAs – urban areas with over 200,000 in population). This change is intended to build on the previous requirement of a congestion management system (CMS), placing a greater emphasis on management and operations and enhancing the linkage between the CMP and the long-range regional transportation plan (RTP) through an objectives driven, performance-based approach.

A CMP is a systematic approach for managing congestion that provides information on transportation system performance. It recommends a range of strategies to minimize congestion and enhance the mobility of people and goods. These multimodal strategies include, but are not limited to, operational improvements, travel demand management, policy approaches, and additions to capacity. The region's CMP will advance the goals of the 2035 RTP and strengthen the connection between the RTP and the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (MTIP). A "Roadmap" of the region's CMP can be found in Appendix 4.4.

Attachment C

At their meeting on February 25, 2009, the PSC agreed on the following conditions as amended from those presented to them in the Alternative 7 Recommendation Memorandum dated February 17, 2009 to accompany the RTP recommendation of Alternative 7:

1. **Future phasing plans for implementing Alternative 7 projects must take into consideration the transportation, environmental, and economic impacts of advancing some improvements sooner than others.** The sequencing of affordable improvements should be done in a manner that does not create new transportation problems or liabilities for the vitality of affected jurisdictions.
2. **The timing and priority of an I-5 corridor study must be considered in the RTP adoption process for Alternative 7.** The connector project development process emphasized the need for a corridor study along I-5 from Portland to the Willamette River. The results of this study may affect the timing and designs of some improvements within Alternative 7.
3. **Access between I-5 and the southern arterial must be resolved.** Additional study is required to fully understand the impacts and trade offs between transportation solutions and land use, economic and environmental consequences of a new southern arterial. The impacts on rural lands are of particular importance and must be further evaluated before pursuing an exceptions process. The study area may need to be expanded to include connections to Stafford Road and additional areas along the OR 99W corridor that were not included in the alternatives analysis. The alternatives analysis process determined the general corridor location for the new southern arterial. However, additional preliminary engineering and planning work is needed to determine the optimal access option and configuration for connecting the southern arterial to I-5, OR 99W, and other arterials in the expanded study area. Construction of the southern arterial should be conditioned on defining the I-5 improvements needed to accommodate it and ensuring no negative impacts to I-5 and I-205 occur beyond the forecast No-Build condition as a result of Alternative 7. Options to be explored include modifying the I-5/North Wilsonville Interchange into a tight split-diamond interchange, or extending a new arterial connection crossing over I-5 and connecting to Stafford Road and/or Elligsen Road on the east side of I-5 for regional traffic benefits.
4. **Completion and construction of major project elements is subject to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and design refinement.** The Alternative 7 concept provides only the general locations and functional characteristics of new transportation facilities. A fully collaborative public/agency involvement and environmental analysis process must be conducted in developing the design details of any major construction element of Alternative 7. Subsequent project development work will need to define the actual alignments and designs of each of these facilities within the framework of these general parameters. On-going coordination with the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge must also occur to ensure optimum compatibility of Alternative 7 elements with refuge objectives.
5. **Land Use Concept Planning for UGB expansion areas should be coordinated with the refinement of these transportation recommendations.**
6. **The design of the southern arterial; must incorporate any conditions that may come out of land use goal exceptions processes (if required) by Metro, Washington County, and Clackamas County.** Portions of Alternative 7 may require exceptions under state land use goals that have not yet been studied or approved in order to be adopted in the RTP and to achieve needed federal and jurisdictional approvals. The extent of this issue may be affected by Metro's coming decisions on rural/urban land use reserves. Portions of proposed new transportation facilities are outside Metro's jurisdictional boundaries and will require coordination of actions between Metro and other affected jurisdictions. Possible design requirements may include forms of access management and land use control measures.
7. **State highway system routing and ODOT mobility standards must be key considerations in the design and future ownership of improvements within Alternative 7.** Current RTP assumptions are that a new limited-access connector would be built between I-5 and 99W, and that this roadway would become the new state route, possibly replacing OR 99W through Tigard. Alternative 7 does not result in

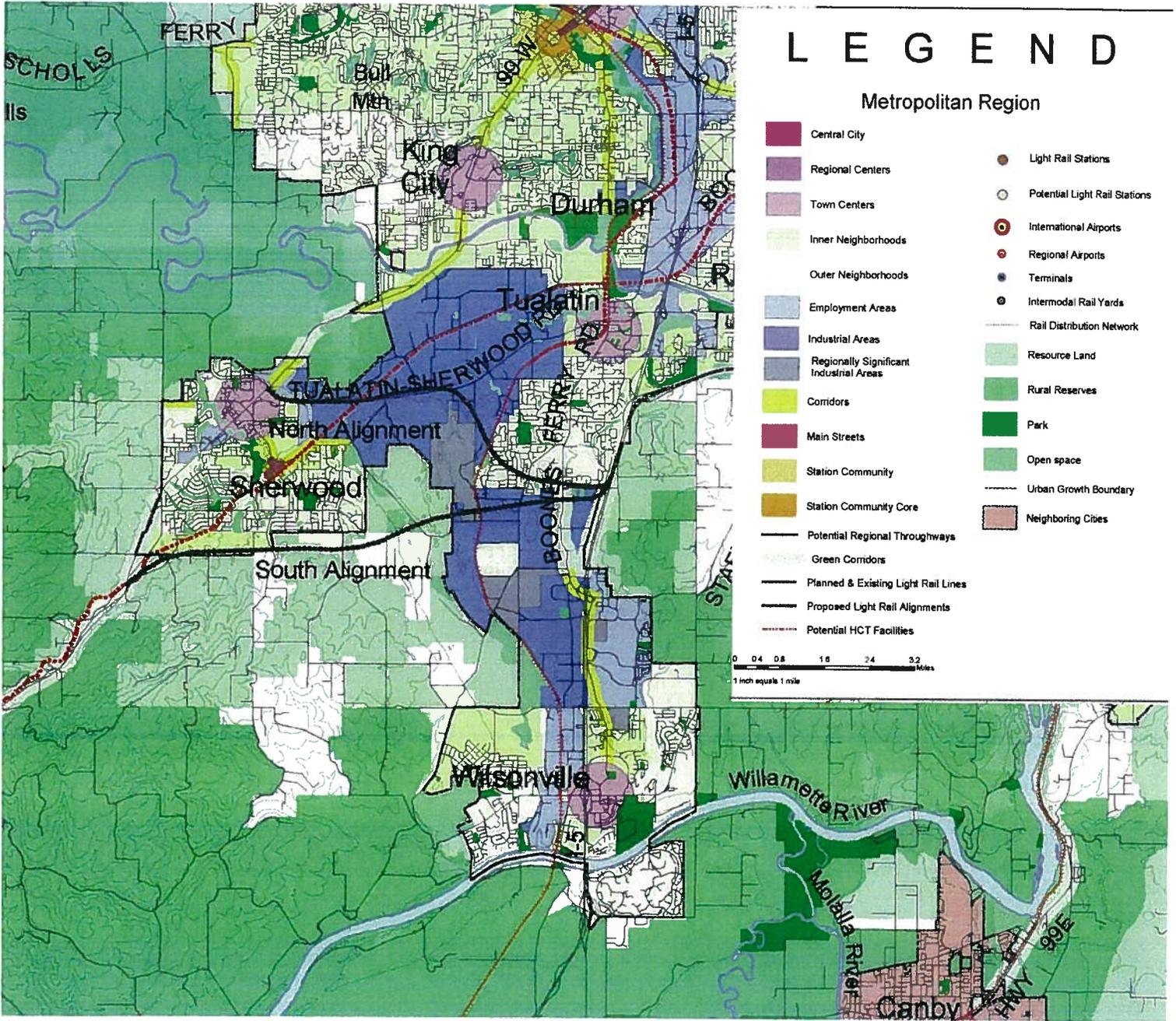
Attachment C

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a limited-access connector, which may result in OR 99W remaining the designated state highway route through Sherwood, King City and Tigard.

8. **Strategic protection of right-of-way should be considered by agencies for the Alternative 7 elements within the UGB and along potential alignments where land development could conflict with the future implementation of corridor improvements.** Protective measures could include property setbacks, dedication of right-of-way, specific acquisition(s), and/or right-of-way purchases within the UGB consistent with NEPA process.

Following agreement on the above conditions, PSC representatives of Washington County, ODOT, Metro, and the cities of Tualatin and Sherwood voted in favor of recommending Alternative 7 with the conditions as amended above. PSC representatives of the City of Wilsonville and Clackamas County voted against this recommendation.



LEGEND

Metropolitan Region

- Central City
- Regional Centers
- Town Centers
- Inner Neighborhoods
- Outer Neighborhoods
- Employment Areas
- Industrial Areas
- Regionally Significant Industrial Areas
- Corridors
- Main Streets
- Station Community
- Station Community Core
- Potential Regional Throughways
- Green Corridors
- Planned & Existing Light Rail Lines
- Proposed Light Rail Alignments
- Potential HCT Facilities
- Light Rail Stations
- Potential Light Rail Stations
- International Airports
- Regional Airports
- Terminals
- Intermodal Rail Yards
- Rail Distribution Network
- Resource Land
- Rural Reserves
- Park
- Open space
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Neighboring Cities

0 0.4 0.8 1.6 2.4 3.2 Miles
 1 inch equals 1 mile



City of Tualatin's Local Aspirations

Urban & Rural Reserves

April 2009



In June 2007, the City Council accepted Tualatin Tomorrow's Community Vision and Strategic Action Plan which included the following vision:

HOW WE PLAN AND GROW

GROWTH, HOUSING AND TOWN CENTER

“In the Year 2030, Tualatin maintains a strong sense of community identity while successfully managing new growth and development. A dynamic growth strategy and plan for development promotes choices that fit community values and priorities, while benefiting local neighborhoods, business, schools, parks, and roads.

The City of Tualatin works collaboratively with other local and regional governments, expanding its urban planning area as appropriate, and managing the impacts of Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) expansion to protect community and environmental assets. The City plans carefully to address the cost of new growth and needed infrastructure.

Tualatin has diversified its supply of housing, providing a range of housing choices and affordability to meet the needs of its changing population. Tualatin town center preserves its best historical features while incorporating new mixed-use development, including high-density housing, a full complement of services, commercial and retail development, and amenities that accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists as well as cars.

Good urban design is an important part of Tualatin, with flexible standards that promote an attractive, well-functioning community, including appropriate mixed-use development, small, pedestrian-oriented neighborhood commercial centers, beautiful tree-lined streetscapes, and community ‘gateway’ entrances that strengthen local identity.

Tualatin has a thriving local economy that attracts businesses that fit well into the community, providing living wage jobs and supporting small businesses, while encompassing high-end retail development that offers better choices to shoppers and supports the local tax base.”

Tualatin Tomorrow- Community Vision and Strategic Action Plan, June 2007

City of Tualatin's Local Aspirations/ Urban & Rural Reserves

What Are Local Aspirations?

Metro has asked cities to identify how much population, employment and housing they will have in the next 20 to 50 years. These Local Aspirations will inform Metro's process in determining the location and size of urban and rural reserves. The reserves process stemmed from concerns with the current system for managing growth in the Metro area.

The City Council has met five times since October 2008 to discuss what Tualatin may look like in the next 20 and 50 years. Their top priority is to maintain the quality of life in Tualatin. Over the next 20 to 50 years change will inevitably occur; however, we can shape what our community looks like. That is why Tualatin Tomorrow's goals for *How We Grow* are stated on the front cover. The information contained here represents aspirations set by the Council for population and employment in the next 20 and 50 years. Transportation improvements, such as additional lanes and new roads, are necessary to accomplish many of these aspirations. Analysis of transportation infrastructure needs will occur at a future date.

The Town Center Today

In February 2008, the City Council approved a revised Town Center vision statement:

- **Includes a mixed use living, working and playing environment**
- **Is oriented to and integrates the Tualatin River and other natural features to activate uses**
- **Has a distinctive feel with strong, interesting and distinctive design standards and elements**
- **Includes civic, social, commercial and cultural functions as a full service community within walking distance**
- **Encourages safe bike and pedestrian activity**
- **Is a destination for local business activities and not a pass through location for freight traffic**

The Town Center is a mixed-use area meaning there are residential, commercial, and retail uses next to each other. There are several buildings with apartments or condominiums above stores, restaurants and offices on the ground floor. In 2007 there were 3,855 jobs in approximately 1.25 million gross square feet of building space. Additionally, there were 2,390 residents who lived in approximately 956 condominiums and apartments in various locations through out the Town Center.



The Town Center in 20 Years

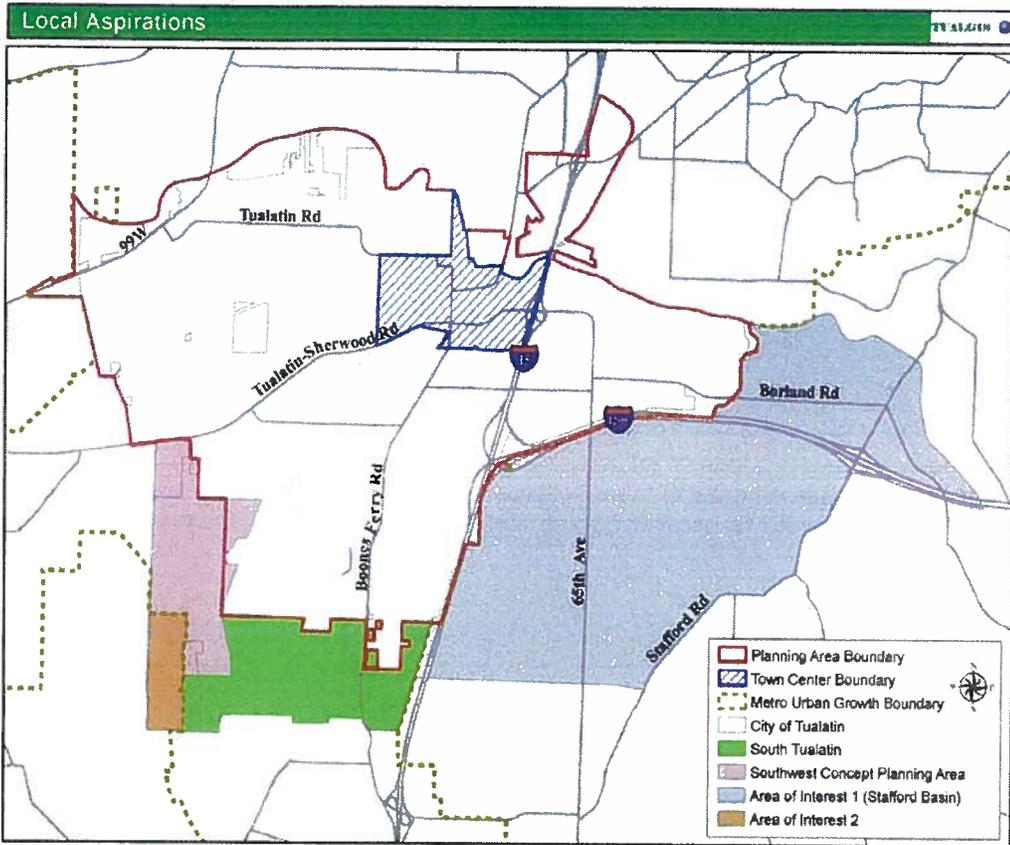
During five work session meetings, the City Council articulated their aspirations for the Town Center in 20 years. In addition to maintaining the quality of life currently enjoyed by Tualatin residents, their aspirations include constructing new buildings on vacant land and redeveloping existing buildings to facilitate achieving the vision set out in February 2008. In 20 years the Town Center could provide 6,704-8,405 jobs in 2.17 –2.9 million gross square feet of building space. There could be as many as 2,521-3,438 people living in 1,006-1,356 apartments, condominiums or row houses.

The Town Center in 50 Years

The Town Center could provide 7,753-12,803 jobs in an estimated 2.51 – 4.35 million gross square feet of building space. There could be a population range of 2,691-5,047 people living in 1,071-2,965 apartments, condominiums or row houses in the next 50 years.

	Jobs	Square Footage	Pop.	Res. Units
Town Center 2007	3,855	1.25 million	2,390	956
Town Center 2030	6,704-8,405	2.17-2.9 million	2,521-3,438	1,006-1,356
Town Center 2060	7,753-12,803	2.51-4.35 million	2,691-5,047	1,071-2,965

City of Tualatin's Local Aspirations/ Urban & Rural Reserves



Commercial Land Outside of the Town Center

According to the Oregon Employment Department (OED), in 2007 the City of Tualatin had 5,527 employees or jobs on commercial land.

Future development on vacant land and lots that can be redeveloped will look similar to commercial development today. The City has 20 acres of vacant commercial land which could be built out in two years based on a historical average of 12 acres per year being developed. This could produce approximately 550 jobs.

There are approximately 21 acres of redevelopable land and 5 acres of infill land that could produce a combined total of 708 jobs.

Industrial Land

Future industrial development inside the current City boundaries will look similar to our existing industrial areas. There are 340 acres of vacant land, 9 acres of infill land and 99 acres of redevelopable land that could produce 6,445 jobs. Vacant land could be built out in 6 years based on a historical average absorption rate of 60 acres per year. In 2007 there were 12,850 employees or jobs on industrial land, according to OED.

The Southwest Concept Plan area is intended to support corporate business park type industrial development. It has 221 acres of vacant land and 179 acres of redevelopable land which could support 5,500-12,000 jobs by the year 2025 depending on the corporate businesses.

Area of Interest 2 is currently outside of the City and Metro's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB); however, if it is brought into the UGB that area will likely support corporate business park style industrial development. Area of Interest 2 has approximately 7 acres of vacant land and could support up to 104 industrial jobs. There is also a possibility for some industrial development in the South Tualatin area west of the railroad tracks which could support an estimated 361 jobs.

Area	Acres	New Jobs by 2030
Commercial	46	1,259
Industrial- Inside the City	448	6,445
Southwest Concept Plan	400	5,500-12,000
Area of Interest 2	7	104
South Tualatin	19	361
<i>Total</i>	<i>920</i>	<i>13,669-20,169</i>

City of Tualatin's Local Aspirations/ Urban & Rural Reserves

Residential Land

The City aspires to maintain the character of existing residential neighborhoods and to continue that character in new neighborhoods as the City grows. According to Portland State University's Population Research Center, Tualatin has a population of 26,040 as of July 2008, and the City Council has identified a long range population of 35,000 as reasonable.

In 2007, there were 237 acres of vacant (42%), redevelopable (48%) and infill (10%) land; 88% of that land is in the low density residential planning district.

In 20 years, 667-1,505 dwelling units could be added resulting in 1,747-3,944 new people in Tualatin's current boundaries.

Land north of Wilsonville and south of Tualatin was added to the UGB when the boundary expanded in 2004. South Tualatin, about 342 vacant acres in this area, could be served by the City. About 314 acres (91%) of the area was previously identified for residential development. Given the City's aspiration to maintain our residential character, development in South Tualatin could range from 314-2,008 dwelling units resulting in 823-5,261 new residents in the next 20 years. South Tualatin is envisioned to have parks and green space and about 10 acres of retail services.

	Population
Population in 2007	26,040
Town Center 20 Year	2,521-3,438
Residential- Outside of the Town Center	1,747- 3,944
South Tualatin	823 - 5,261
Total Potential 20 Year	31,131- 38,683
Council Aspiration	35,000

Area of Interest 1- Stafford Basin

According to Metro, the Portland metropolitan region could add 975,000-1.3 million people in the next 20 years and 1.6-2.3 million over the next 50 years. Cities in the region may have to accept a portion of this additional population. Tualatin has identified the Stafford Basin as an area for the City to grow into instead of increasing densities in the existing City boundaries to accommodate additional population. In order to protect the character of Tualatin's neighborhoods, the Stafford Basin is an area that can provide room for expansion in a manner that resembles the character of our existing neighborhoods. The City's aspirations for the Stafford Basin are to protect open space, protect groves of trees, and provide parkland and school sites that will benefit residents in the City and surrounding area. Corridors of natural areas along I-5 and I-205 are envisioned to serve as buffers.

The Stafford Basin, an area of 2,900 gross acres, is envisioned to have 10,000 people living there in the next 50 years. Possible land use allocations for the 180 net developable acres north of I-205 could be 49 acres of residential land and 131 acres of employment land. South of I-205, there are 1,164 net developable acres that are envisioned to support residential development and several service commercial sites of 6-10 acres identified for local residents to obtain daily goods and services in their neighborhoods.

Stafford Basin 2060	
Population	10,000
Employment	3,935-4,103

•For more information on Urban & Rural Reserves visit the following websites: **Metro**-www.metro.gov; **Washington County**-www.co.washington.or.us; **Clackamas County**-www.co.clackamas.or.us

•To view **Tualatin's Local Aspirations/ Urban & Rural Reserves** work session memos and presentations visit the Long Range Planning webpage at: www.ci.tualatin.or.us/departments/communitydevelopment/planning

Exhibit F to Ordinance No. 04-1040B
Conditions on Addition of Land to the UGB

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL LANDS ADDED TO THE UGB

A. The city or county with land use planning responsibility for a study area included in the UGB shall complete the planning required by Metro Code Title 11, Urban Growth Management Functional Plan (“UGMFP”), section 3.07.1120 (“Title 11 planning”) for the area. Unless otherwise stated in specific conditions below, the city or county shall complete Title 11 planning within two years after the effective date of this ordinance. Specific conditions below identify the city or county responsible for each study area.

B. The city or county with land use planning responsibility for a study area included in the UGB, as specified below, shall apply the 2040 Growth Concept design types shown on Exhibit E of this ordinance to the planning required by Title 11 for the study area.

C. The city or county with land use planning responsibility for a study area included in the UGB shall apply interim protection standards in Metro Code Title 11, UGMFP, section 3.07.1110, to the study area until the effective date of the comprehensive plan provisions and land use regulations adopted to implement Title 11.

D. In Title 11 planning, each city or county with land use planning responsibility for a study area included in the UGB shall recommend appropriate long-range boundaries for consideration by the Council in future expansions of the UGB or designation of urban reserves pursuant to 660 Oregon Administrative Rules Division 21.

E. Each city or county with land use planning responsibility for an area included in the UGB by this ordinance shall adopt provisions – such as setbacks, buffers and designated lanes for movement of slow-moving farm machinery – in its land use regulations to enhance compatibility between urban uses in the UGB and agricultural practices on adjacent land outside the UGB zoned for farm or forest use.

F. Each city or county with land use planning responsibility for a study area included in the UGB shall apply Title 4 of the UGMFP to those portions of the study area designated Regionally Significant Industrial Area (“RSIA”), Industrial Area or Employment Area on the 2040 Growth Concept Map (Exhibit C). If the Council places a specific condition on a RSIA below, the city or county shall apply the more restrictive condition.

G. In the application of statewide planning Goal 5 (Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces) to Title 11 planning, each city and county with land use responsibility for a study area included in the UGB shall comply with those provisions of Title 3 of the UGMFP acknowledged by the Land Conservation and Development Commission (“LCDC”) to comply with Goal 5. If LCDC has not acknowledged those provisions of Title 3 intended to comply with Goal 5 by the deadline for completion of Title 11 planning, the city or county shall consider, in the city or county’s application of Goal 5 to its Title 11 planning, any inventory of regionally significant Goal 5 resources and any preliminary decisions to allow, limit or prohibit conflicting uses of those resources that is adopted by resolution of the Metro Council.

H. Each city and county shall apply the Transportation Planning Rule (OAR 660 Div 012) in the planning required by subsections F (transportation plan) and J (urban growth diagram) of Title 11.

II. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR PARTICULAR AREAS

A. Damascus Area

1. Clackamas County and Metro shall complete Title 11 planning requirements through the incorporation of this area into the greater Damascus/Boring Concept Plan planning effort currently underway. This planning shall be completed within the same time frame as specified in Ordinance No. 02-969B.
2. In the planning required by Title 11, subsections (A) and (F) of section 3.07.1120, Clackamas County or any future governing body responsible for the area shall provide for annexation of those portions of the area whose planned capacity is sufficient to support transit to the Tri-met District.
3. In the planning required by Title 11, subsections (A) and (F) of section 3.07.1120, Clackamas County or any future governing body responsible for the area shall provide for annexation of those portions of the area whose planned capacity is sufficient to support transit to the Tri-met District.

B. Beavercreek Area

1. Clackamas County or, upon annexation to Oregon City, the city and county, with Metro, shall complete Title 11 planning for the area.
2. This area shall be planned in conjunction with the adjoining tax lot added to the UGB in 2002, under Ordinance No. 02-969B.

~~C. Borland Area North of I-205~~

- ~~1. Clackamas County or, upon annexation to the City of Tualatin, the city and county, in coordination with the Cities of Lake Oswego, Tualatin, and West Linn and Metro, shall complete Title 11 planning within four years following the effective date of Ordinance No. 04-1040. The county and city, in conjunction with Lake Oswego and West Linn and Metro shall recommend long range boundaries in the Stafford Basin and general use designations for consideration by the Council in future expansions of the UGB.~~
- ~~2. Until the effective date of new regulations adopted pursuant to Title 11, the city or county with land use planning responsibility for the area shall not allow the division of a lot or parcel that is 50 acres or larger into lots or parcels smaller than 50 acres.~~

~~DC. Tualatin Area~~

1. Washington County or, upon annexation to the Cities of Tualatin or Wilsonville, the cities, in conjunction with Metro, shall complete Title 11 planning within ~~four~~ two years following the selection of the right-of-way alignment for the I-5/99W Connector, or within seven years of the effective date of Ordinance No. 04-1040, whichever occurs earlier.

Attachment F

2. Title 11 planning shall incorporate the general location of the projected right of way ~~location~~ alignment for the I-5/99W connector and the Tonquin Trail as shown on the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan. If the selected right-of-way for the connector follows the approximate course of the "South Alignment," as shown on the Region 2040 Growth Concept Map, as amended by Ordinance No. 03-1014, October 15, 2003, the portion of the Tualatin Area that lies north of the right-of-way shall be designated "Inner-Outer Neighborhood" on the Growth Concept Map; the portion that lies south shall be designated "Industrial."
3. The governments responsible for Title 11 planning shall consider using the I-5/99W connector as a boundary between the city limits of the City of Tualatin and the City of Wilsonville in this area.

ED. Quarry Area

1. Washington County or, upon annexation to the cities of Tualatin or Sherwood, the cities, and Metro shall complete Title 11 planning for the area.
2. Title 11 planning shall, if possible, be coordinated with the adjoining area that was included in the UGB in 2002 under Ordinance No. 02-969B.
3. Until the effective date of new regulations adopted pursuant to Title 11, the city or county with land use planning responsibility for the area shall not allow the division of a lot or parcel that is 50 acres or larger into lots or parcels smaller than 50 acres.
4. Title 11 planning shall incorporate the general location of the projected right-of-way for the Tonquin Trail as shown on the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan.

FE. Coffee Creek Area

1. Washington and Clackamas Counties or, upon annexation of the area to the ~~City~~ cities of Tualatin or Wilsonville, the city, and in conjunction with Metro, shall complete the Title 11 planning for the area within ~~four~~ two years following the selection of the right-of-way alignment for the I-5/99W Connector, or within seven years of the effective date of Ordinance No. 04-1040B, whichever occurs earlier.
2. ~~The concept~~ Title 11 planning shall incorporate the general location of the projected right of way location for the I-5/99W connector and the Tonquin Trail as shown on the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan.

~~G.~~ Wilsonville East Area

- ~~1.~~ Clackamas County or, upon annexation of the area to the City of Wilsonville, the city, and Metro shall complete the Title 11 planning for the area within two years of the effective date of Ordinance No. 04-1040.
- ~~2.~~ In the planning required by Title 11 a buffer shall be incorporated to mitigate any adverse effects of locating industrial uses adjacent to residential uses located southwest of the area.

Attachment F

- ~~3. Until the effective date of new regulations adopted pursuant to Title 11, the city or county with land use planning responsibility for the area shall not allow the division of a lot or parcel that is 50 acres or larger into lots or parcels smaller than 50 acres.~~

~~HF.~~ Cornelius Area

1. Washington County, or, upon annexation of the area to the City of Cornelius, the city and Metro shall complete the Title 11 planning for the area.

~~IG.~~ Helvetia Area

1. Washington County, or upon annexation of the area to the City of Hillsboro, the city, and Metro shall complete the Title 11 planning for the area.
2. Until the effective date of new regulations adopted pursuant to Title 11, the city or county with land use planning responsibility for the area shall not allow the division of a lot or parcel that is 50 acres or larger into lots or parcels smaller than 50 acres.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE CITIES OF TUALATIN AND WILSONVILLE
FOR CONCEPT PLANNING THE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY
EXPANSION AREA (BASALT CREEK/WEST RAILROAD PLANNING AREA)**

Whereas, in 2004 the Metro Council added an area located generally between the Cities of Tualatin and Wilsonville, to the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) for residential and industrial uses in Metro Ordinance No. 04-1040B; and

Whereas, the two Cities have agreed to refer to the area generally as the Basalt Creek Planning Area; and

Whereas, the two Cities wish to work together to complete concept planning for this area to assure carefully planned development in the Basalt Creek/West Railroad Planning Area that will be of benefit to both Cities and their residents; and

Whereas, Metro conditioned that the UGB expansion undergo Title 11 concept planning as defined in Metro Code Chapter 3.07, cited as the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan (UGMFP), and that the concept planning be completed in accordance with Exhibit F of Metro Ordinance 04-1040B; and

Whereas, recent action by the Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC), and by the Metro Council on the Regional Transportation Plan, support a southerly extension of SW 124th Avenue from SW Tualatin-Sherwood Road and ending at SW Tonquin Road and continuing via existing streets and rights-of-way to Interstate 5, in order to provide freight access to Tualatin's industrial areas in the vicinity of SW 124th Avenue; and

Whereas, the OTC has also approved the transfer of jurisdiction over SW Boones Ferry Road between Norwood Road and Day Road from the State to Washington County, authorizing \$2 million dollars in improvements to that section of roadway; and

Whereas, street connectivity within the study area will be necessary to support a functioning transportation system; and

Whereas, the property owners within the Basalt Creek/West Railroad Planning Area have been unable to pursue the urban development of their land, in spite of the fact that it has been within the UGB for approximately six years, because no Concept Plan has been prepared for the area; and

Whereas, Metro has allocated \$365,000 of Construction Excise Tax funding to pay for Concept Planning in the area, and

Attachment G

Whereas, once concept planning is complete, the two Cities intend to enter into an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) that will finalize the intent and understandings set forth in this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU); and

Whereas, there exists a somewhat isolated area west of the railroad tracks (labeled the West Railroad Planning Area) which was part of the same UGB expansion as the remainder of the Basalt Creek Planning Area and for which the City of Wilsonville intends to provide planning services; and

Whereas, Tualatin and Wilsonville approach planning differently in terms of legislative decision-making, with Tualatin using a single map for both Comprehensive Plan land use designations and zoning, while Wilsonville uses a separate map for each. Also, Tualatin's City Council conducts its own legislative hearings without a Planning Commission, while Wilsonville's City Council acts after receiving the recommendation of its Planning Commission. These differences will require staffs and consultants to coordinate with one another in ways that might not typically be needed and will require the two City Councils to work together in a cooperative manner; and

Whereas, Oregon Statewide Planning Goal 1 requires public involvement and Goal 2 requires intergovernmental coordination, this MOU is intended to indicate to private property owners in the area, Washington County, Metro, the State or Oregon, and all other interested parties the cooperative nature of the planning effort being undertaken by the Cities of Tualatin and Wilsonville; and

Whereas, both the Cities of Wilsonville and Tualatin expect to amend their existing Urban Planning Area Agreements (UPAAs) with Washington County to reflect the future city limit lines of each City, when the Concept Plan has been completed.

Now, therefore, the Cities of Tualatin and Wilsonville set forth their understanding as follows:

A. Subject Land Area

1. The Basalt Creek/West Railroad concept planning area between Tualatin and Wilsonville is mapped in Exhibit 1.

B. Urban Planning Area Agreements (UPAAs)

1. Both the City of Tualatin and the City of Wilsonville have UPAAs with Washington County that will have to be amended once jurisdictional boundaries are determined in the Concept Plan work. It is recognized that Washington County adopts annual land use and transportation work

programs, and this concept planning effort will require coordination to fit within the work program of Washington County.

C. Title 11 Concept Planning

1. The Cities of Tualatin and Wilsonville acknowledge that they will fulfill the requirements of Title 11 related to future land use, affordable housing, transportation, environmental conservation, potable water, sanitary sewer, stormwater management, parks, police, fire protection, and public school siting and will address additional topics including, but not limited to, citizen involvement, fiscal analysis, intergovernmental coordination, capital improvements, economic development, natural hazards, solid waste management, and general local government services.
2. The two Cities will initiate concept planning on or after July 2, 2010 and before December 31, 2010 as long as Metro authorizes the use of \$365,000 of construction excise tax (CET) grant funds, and both Cities allocate funds through their respective budgets to conduct the Title 11 concept planning work. If for whatever reason Metro does not grant CET funds, then either party to this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) may either revoke the MOU without obligation or penalty or the two Cities may jointly amend the MOU.
3. Tualatin will act as the fiscal agent of the Metro CET grant funds.
4. The two Cities jointly will prepare a scope of work (***note draft scope of work outline attached as Appendix 1***) in coordination with Metro to establish key milestones for deliverables by addressing:
 - a. a CET grant as the funding source
 - b. City responsibilities
 - c. RFP process
 - d. eligible expenses for a CET grant
 - e. payment procedures
 - f. project records retention
 - g. records audit and inspection
 - h. term of contract
 - i. amendment, and
 - j. relationship to other legal agreements.
5. At the conclusion of the concept planning process, the two Cities intend to enter into an IGA to delineate the ultimate municipal boundary between the two Cities.

Attachment G

6. Based on mutual agreement the two Cities will share equally the additional cost if the cost of concept planning exceeds the amount of the CET grant funds. The sharing may be in the form of in-kind services as well as cash.
7. The two Cities jointly will draft and issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) for consultant services to conduct the concept planning work activities and will jointly chose a consultancy.
8. The two Cities jointly will fund using Metro CET grant funds one consultancy to aid completion of concept planning.
9. The two Cities jointly will establish criteria for review of candidate consultancies.
10. The two Cities will establish through the chosen consultancy a joint set of goals and objectives as well as criteria to guide project-related decisions.
11. The two Cities acknowledge that further amendment of their UPAA's will be necessary following completion of concept planning.

D. Comprehensive Planning

1. Each City is responsible for conducting its own Comprehensive Plan amendments.

E. City Council Coordination

1. The Cities of Tualatin and Wilsonville acknowledge that they will hold joint City Council meetings at key milestones to be determined.

F. Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA)

1. Based on the outcome of the concept planning work, the Cities of Tualatin and Wilsonville and other involved parties may as necessary establish an intergovernmental agreement (IGA).

G. Dispute Resolution

1. If a boundary dispute arises, and Tualatin and Wilsonville cannot resolve the dispute, the two Cities acknowledge that in 1997, the Oregon state legislature granted Metro authority to establish requirements for boundary

Attachment G

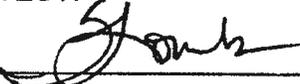
changes within its district. The Boundary Appeals Commission would arbitrate the dispute.

ENTERED into this 12 day of JULY, 2010.

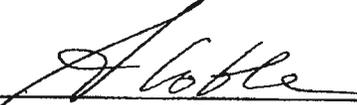
CITY OF TUALATIN, Oregon

By  _____

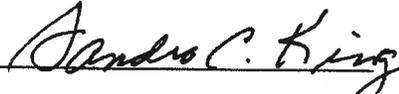
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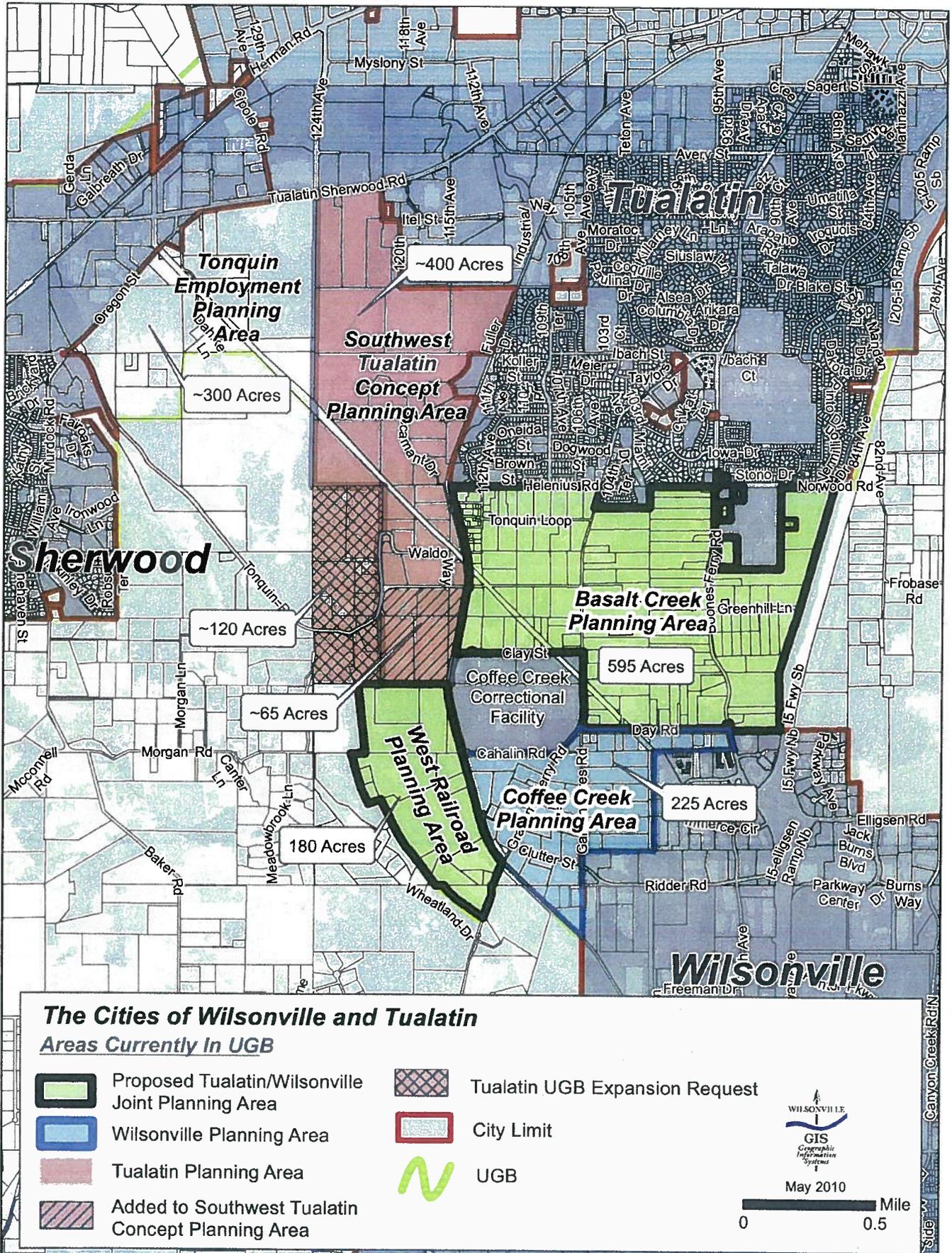
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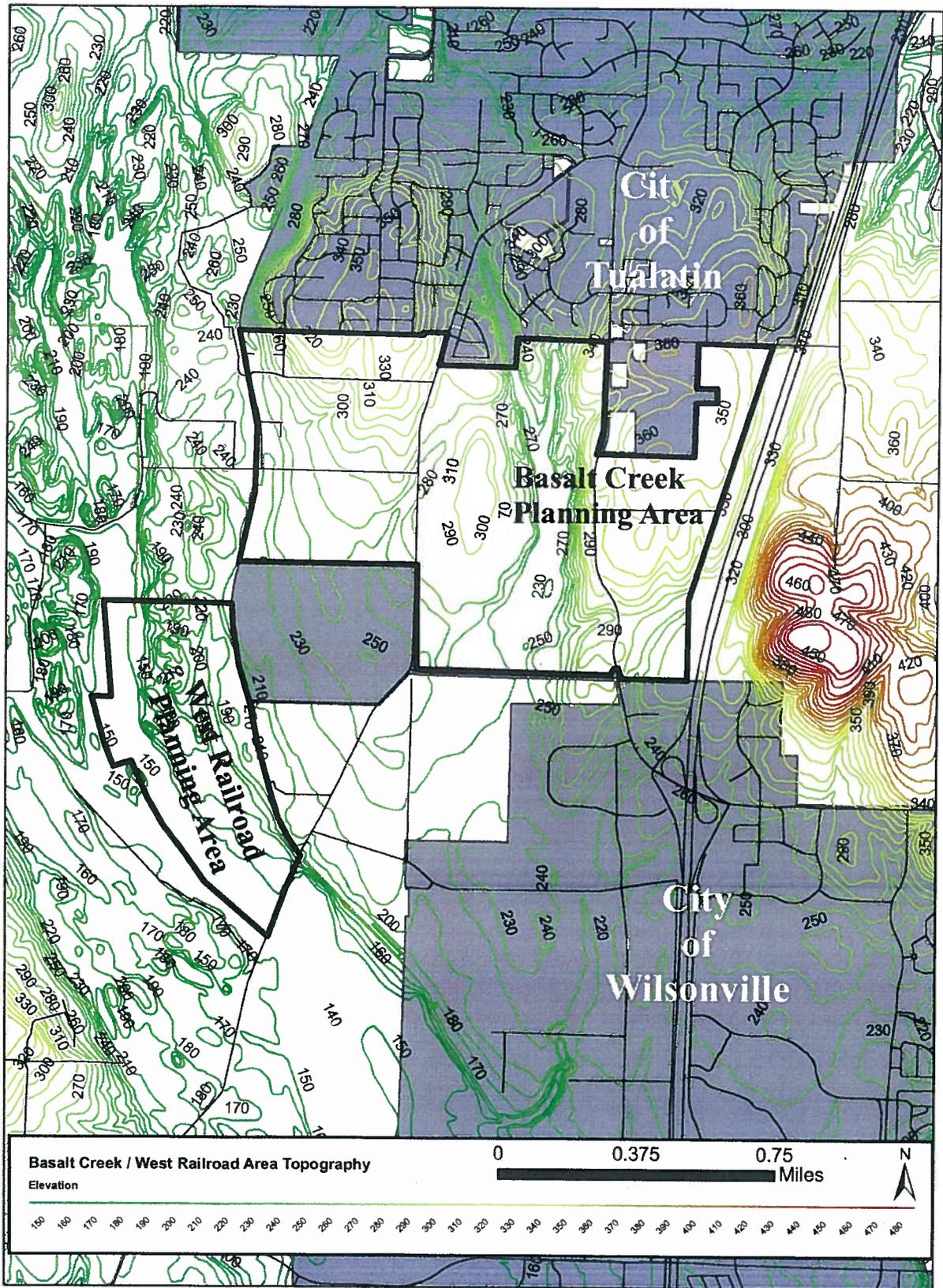
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APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM


CITY ATTORNEY

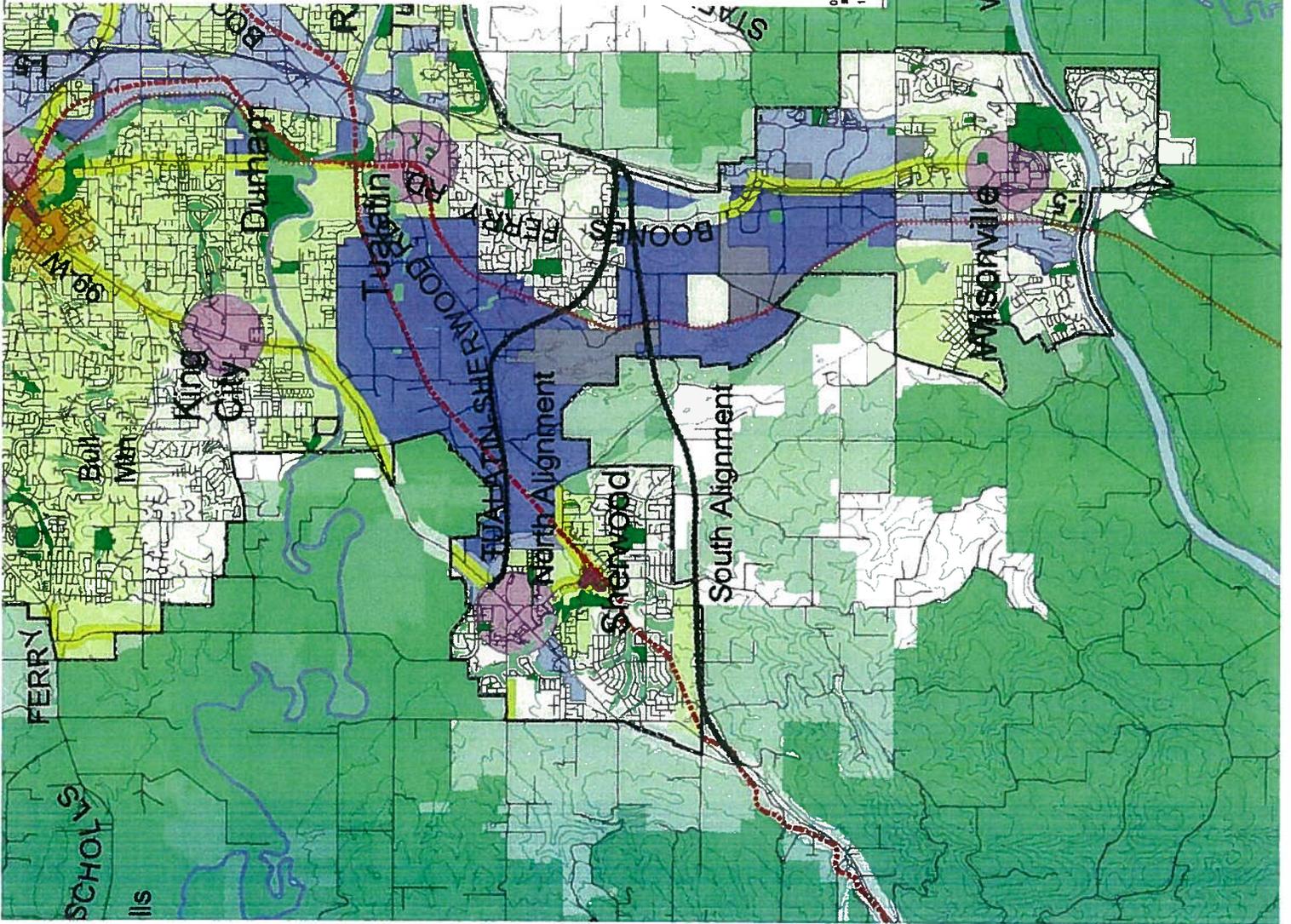
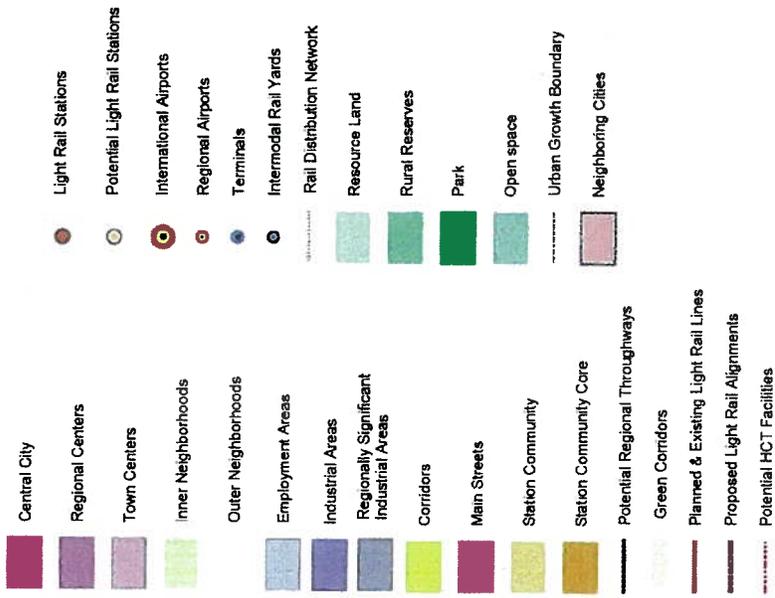


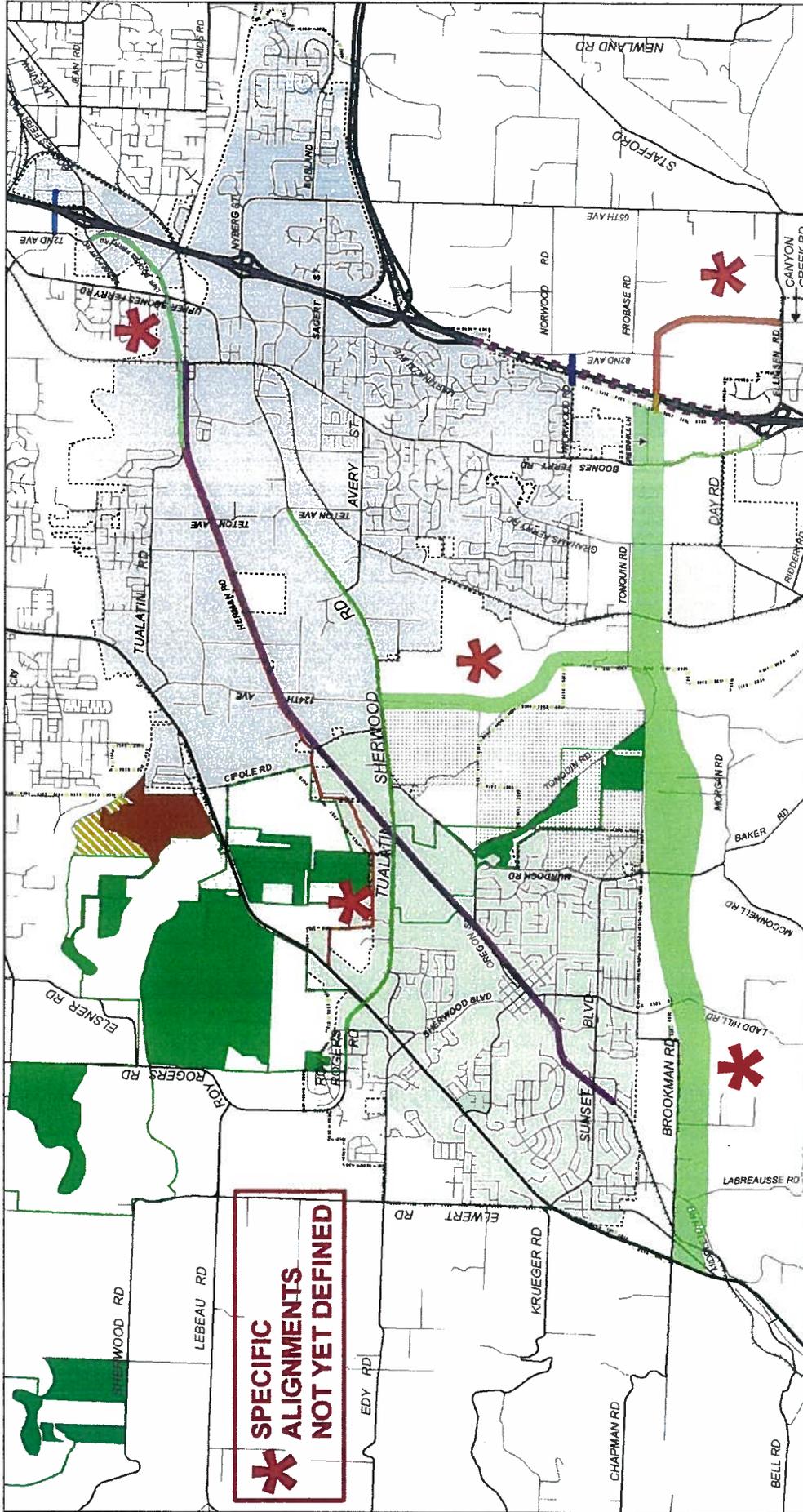
Attachment I



LEGEND

Metropolitan Region





SPECIFIC ALIGNMENTS NOT YET DEFINED

Legend:

- Tonquin Scablands
- UGB
- Wildlife Refuge
 - Acquisition Boundary
 - Refuge (Owned by USFWS)
 - Metro Property
 - Metro Property (Managed by USFW)

1 inch equals 3,000 feet

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Feet

Source info:
GIS data from Metro - Portland, Oregon, 2005-08

Alternative 7 Corridors

- 2-3-Lane Arterial
- 4-5-Lane Arterial
- I-5 Auxiliary Lanes
- Commuter Rail
- New Bridge Over I-5
- Replacement Bridge Over I-5
- New Crossing of I-5

I-5 TO 99W Connector Project

Alternative 7

January 9, 2009