NO.		BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	
	IVALLE	Pseudotsuga					I I X In In
2298	Douglas Fir	menziesii	15	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2298.1	Douglas Fir	menziesii	6	Poor	Poor	Suppressed. 3' E. #2298, 5' S. #2300.	
		Pseudotsuga				2 leaders with bark inclusion at 15' above	
2299	Douglas Fir	menziesii	20	Good	Fair	ground.	
5 1.2.00		Pseudotsuga					
2300	Douglas Fir	menziesii	8	Poor	Poor	Broken top. Suppressed.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2301	Douglas Fir	menziesii	8	Poor	Poor	Suppressed.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2302	Douglas Fir	menziesii	8	Poor	Poor	Suppressed.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2303	Douglas Fir	menziesii	18	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2304	Douglas Fir	menziesii	10	Poor	Poor	Broken top. Suppressed.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2305	Douglas Fir	menziesii	15	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2306	Douglas Fir	menziesii	13	Poor	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2307	Douglas Fir	menziesii	11	Fair	Fair	Dogleg at 40' above ground.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2308	Douglas Fir	menziesii	12	Poor	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2309	Douglas Fir	menziesii	9	Fair	Fair	Sweep in lower trunk. Croked top.	
NOTE: The	grove including	trees numbered 2	223 thro	ough 2309	includes m	nany suppressed and dead trees smaller than 6' d	iameter whi
		Pseudotsuga					
2311	Douglas Fir	menziesii	31	Fair	Fair	Old brokentop with new leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2312	Douglas Fir	menziesii	26	Fair	Fair	Old brokentop with new leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2313	Douglas Fir	menziesii	37	Good	Good	Old brokentop with new leader.	

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
		Pseudotsuga					
2314	Douglas Fir	menziesii	30	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2315	Douglas Fir	menziesii	30	Fair	Fair	Old brokentop with new leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2316	Douglas Fir	menziesii	21	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2317	Douglas Fir	menziesii	27	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2318	Douglas Fir	menziesii	32	Poor	Fair	Broken top. Thin crown	
		Pseudotsuga					
2319	Douglas Fir	menziesii	11	Fair	Poor		
Margaret A		Pseudotsuga					
2320	Red Alder	menziesii	14	Poor	Poor	Dead top.	
		Pseudotsuga				·	
2321	Red Alder	menziesii	13	Poor	Poor	Dead top.	
		Pseudotsuga				•	
2322	Douglas Fir	menziesii	30	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuaa					
2323	Douglas Fir	menziesii	26	Fair	Fair		
2525	Douglas I II	Pseudotsuga		. un			
2324	Douglas Fir	menziesii	27	Fair	Fair		
2325	Grand Fir	Ahies grandis	15	Good	Good		
2325	Grand Th	Pseudotsuga	10	Coou	0000	12"x12" cavity from ground on W. side. Tree	
2326	Douglas Fir	menziesii	40	Very Poor	Fair	appears to be hollow. Remove?	1
2020	Douglas I II	Pseudotsuna	10	Very Your			
2327	Douglas Fir	menziesii	12	Fair	Fair		
2527	Douglas I II	Pseudotsuna	12	' un	1 dii		
2328	Douglas Fir	menziecii	30	Fair	Fair	Dogleg at 40' above ground. Old lost top	
2320	Dougids Til	Pseudotsuna	50	1 dii	1 dii		
2220	Douglas Fir	menziacii	36	Very Door	Fair	12"v48" cavity from ground on S side Domovo	1
2325		111011210311	50	VELY FUUL	i all	12 ATO CAVILY ITOIN GLOUING ON S.SIDE, REINOVE.	1
2220	Rod Alder	Alpus rubra	22	Von Door	Cood	9"x72" cavity from ground on N. side. Domovo	-
2330		Tlox aquifalium	10	Cood	Cood	a x/2 cavity norm ground on N. side. Kemove.	1
2331	English Holly	nex aquilollum	10	Good	Good		

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
		Pseudotsuga					
2332	Douglas Fir	menziesii	40	Fair	Good	Old broken with new leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2333	Douglas Fir	menziesii	34	Fair	Fair	Old broken with new leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2334	Douglas Fir	menziesii	18	Fair	Fair	Old broken with new leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2335	Douglas Fir	menziesii	38	Good	Good	2 stems at 9' above ground.	
		Pseudotsuga					2000 (D.S
2336	Douglas Fir	menziesii	40	Good	Good		
2337	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	10	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2338	Douglas Fir	menziesii	15	Poor	Poor	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2339	Douglas Fir	menziesii	28	Fair	Fair	Old broken with new leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2340	Douglas Fir	menziesii	36	Fair	Fair	Old broken with new leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2341	Douglas Fir	menziesii	24	Fair	Fair	Old broken with new leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2342	Douglas Fir	menziesii	35	Fair	Fair	Old broken with new leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2343	Douglas Fir	menziesii	16	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2344	Red Alder	menziesii	7	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2345	Douglas Fir	menziesii	36	Fair	Fair	Unusual butt swell. Needs further inspection.	
	2	Pseudotsuga			AND ADDAMEN		_
2346	Douglas Fir	menziesii	58	Good	Good	Old broken with new leader.	
ite ubstor itsaetuch	U	Pseudotsuga					
2347	Douglas Fir	menziesii	36	Fair	Fair	Old broken with new leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2348	Douglas Fir	menziesii	24	Fair	Fair	Old broken with new leader.	

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
		Pseudotsuga					
2349	Douglas Fir	menziesii	12	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2350	Douglas Fir	menziesii	12	Poor	Poor	Lost top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2351	Douglas Fir	menziesii	24	Good	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2352	Douglas Fir	menziesii	16	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2353	Douglas Fir	menziesii	32	Good	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2354	Douglas Fir	menziesii	8	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2355	Douglas Fir	menziesii	10	Good	Fair		
2356	Red Alder	Alnus rubra	9	Very Poor	Poor	Dead top. Remove.	1
2357	Red Alder	Alnus rubra	10	Dead		Remove.	1
		Pseudotsuga					
2359	Douglas Fir	menziesii	30	Fair	Fair	Lost top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2360	Douglas Fir	menziesii	30	Fair	Fair	Lost top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2361	Douglas Fir	menziesii	16	Fair	Fair	Lost top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2362	Douglas Fir	menziesii	24	Fair	Good	Lost top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2363	Douglas Fir	menziesii	20	Fair	Fair	Doglegs in	
		Pseudotsuga					
2364	Douglas Fir	menziesii	23	Fair	Fair	Trunk at 20' above ground.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2365	Douglas Fir	menziesii	16	Poor	Poor	Lost top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2366	Douglas Fir	menziesii	15	Poor	Poor	Lost top.	
		Pseudotsuga			3		
2367	Douglas Fir	menziesii	15	Fair	Fair	Lost top.	

Teragan Associates, Inc. 3145 Westview Circle Lake Oswego, OR 97034 503-697-1975

311

7/7/2010 Page 16 or 34

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
2262		Pseudotsuga					
2368	Douglas Fir	menziesii	27	Fair	Fair	Lost top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2369	Douglas Fir	menziesii	32	Good	Fair	Lost top.	
2370	Willow	Salix sp.	17	Fair	Fair	5 stems 6,7,8,8,8	
2371	Red Alder	Alnus rubra	15	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2372	Douglas Fir	menziesii	38	Good	Fair	Lost top.	
2373	Red Alder	Alnus rubra	14	Good	Good		
2374	Red Alder	Alnus rubra	18	Good	Good		
2375	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2376	Douglas Fir	menziesii	34	Fair	Fair	Old broken with new leader.	
2377	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Verv Poor	Verv Poor	Is a live stem on a fallen Ash.	1
2378	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	24	Fair	Fair	Over mature.	
	gennen					3 stems 12,20,16. Large cavities in 12" and 20"	
2379	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	28	Very Poor	Very Poor	stems.	1
2380	English Holly	Ilex aquifolium	11	Good	Good	2 stems 8.8.	
2500	Common Hawt	Crataequis		Good	Good		
2381	orn	monoqvna	16	Fair	Fair	Measured at 1' above ground	
2501	om	monogyna	10	T Cill	T GIT	4 stems 14 30 27 22 27" stem has 7"x40"	
						cavity on N side and is hollow Remove 14"	
						stem has 6"x15' cavity starting at 30" above	
2202	Orogon Ash	Eravinux latifolia	61	Fair	Poor	around Remove	
2302	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifalia	25	Fair	Poor	2 stoms 15, 20 Over mature	
2383	Oregon White	Cuarcus	25	Fall	PUUI	z stems 15, 20. Over mature.	
	Oregon white	Quercus					
2384	Оак	garryana	30	Good	Good		
						5"x30" cavity from ground on S. side. Lower	
2385	Willow	Salix sp.	22	Very Poor	Fair	bole is hollow.	1
						Severe decay in trunk. Trunk is hollow.	
2386	Willow	Salix sp.	36	Very Poor	Very Poor	Remove.	1
						Main stem has failed at 6' above ground and is	
2387	Willow	Salix sp.	24	Very Poor	Very Poor	laying on ground.	1
2388	Willow	Salix sp.	8	Very Poor	Very Poor	Severe decay.	1

Teragan Associates, Inc. 3145 Westview Circle Lake Oswego, OR 97034 503-697-1975 . '

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
2389	Willow	Salix sp.	18	Very Poor	Very Poor	Severe decay.	1
2390	Willow	Salix sp.	11	Very Poor	Very Poor	Severe decay.	1
2391	Willow	Salix sp.	23	Very Poor	Very Poor	Severe decay.	1
2392	Willow	Salix sp.	16	Very Poor	Very Poor	Severe decay.	1
2393	Willow	Salix sp.	30	Very Poor	Very Poor	Severe decay. Uprotted.	1
	Douglas	Crataegus					
2394	Hawthorn	douglasii	20	Very Poor	Very Poor	6 stems 7,7,7,11,6,7. Severe decay. Remove.	1
		Pseudotsuga					
2395	Douglas Fir	menziesii	28	Fair	Fair	Lost top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2396	Douglas Fir	menziesii	30	Fair	Fair	Dogleg at 60' above ground.	
	Common	Crataegus					
2397	Hawthorn	monogyna	17	Fair	Fair	Measured at 2' above ground.	
2398	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Poor	Fair	Dead top.	
2399	Willow	Salix sp.	23	Very Poor	Poor	2 stems 16, 16. Decayed. Remove.	1
		Pseudotsuga					
2400	Douglas Fir	menziesii	24	Fair	Fair	Lost top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2402	Douglas Fir	menziesii	24	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2403	Douglas Fir	menziesii	18	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga				•	
2404	Douglas Fir	menziesii	26	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2405	Douglas Fir	menziesii	30	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2406	Douglas Fir	menziesii	30	Dead		20' tall stub.	1
	5	Pseudotsuga			2		
2407	Douglas Fir	menziesii	25	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2408	Douglas Fir	menziesii	29	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
	<u> </u>	Pseudotsuga					
2409	Douglas Fir	menziesii	17	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
		Pseudotsuga					
2410	Douglas Fir	menziesii	37	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2411	Douglas Fir	menziesii	19	Poor	Poor	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2412	Douglas Fir	menziesii	24	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2413	Douglas Fir	menziesii	12	Poor	Poor	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2414	Douglas Fir	menziesii	22	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2415	Douglas Fir	menziesii	18	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2416	Douglas Fir	menziesii	30	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2417	Douglas Fir	menziesii	28	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2418	Douglas Fir	menziesii	12	Dead		Remove.	1
		Pseudotsuga					
2419	Douglas Fir	menziesii	30	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2420	Douglas Fir	menziesii	24	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2421	Douglas Fir	menziesii	23	Good	Good		2
		Pseudotsuga					
2422	Douglas Fir	menziesii	28	Fair	Fair	Brokentop.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2423	Douglas Fir	menziesii	27	Fair	Fair	Brokentop.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2424	Douglas Fir	menziesii	40	Fair	Fair	Brokentop.	
2425	Willow	Salix sp.	24	Very Poor	Poor	Decay.	1
2426	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	21	Fair	Poor	2 stems 16,14.	
2427	Willow	Salix sp.	11	Fair	Fair		
2428	Willow	Salix sp.	24	Very Poor	Very Poor	Decay.	1

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
2429	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	16	Good	Good		
2430	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	7	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2432	Douglas Fir	menziesii	22	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2433	Douglas Fir	menziesii	16	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2434	Douglas Fir	menziesii	40	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2435	Douglas Fir	menziesii	20	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2436	Douglas Fir	menziesii	26	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2437	Douglas Fir	menziesii	10	Dead		Remove.	1
		Pseudotsuga					
2438	Douglas Fir	menziesii	19	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga	6				
2439	Douglas Fir	menziesii	26	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2440	Douglas Fir	menziesii	17	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2441	Douglas Fir	menziesii	18	Very Poor	Fair	7"x48" cavity from ground on S. side. Remove.	1
		Pseudotsuga					
2442	Douglas Fir	menziesii	9	Poor	Fair	Suppressed.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2443	Douglas Fir	menziesii	12	Poor	Fair	Suppressed.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2444	Douglas Fir	menziesii	24	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2445	Douglas Fir	menziesii	27	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2446	Douglas Fir	menziesii	14	Good	Good		
2446.1	Vine Maple	Acer circinatum	7	Good	Fair	4' N. #2446.	

IRLL
N
nd.
*

Teragan Associates, Inc. 3145 Westview Circle Lake Oswego, OR 97034 503-697-1975 . *

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
		Pseudotsuga					
2464	Douglas Fir	menziesii	25	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2465	Douglas Fir	menziesii	17	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2466	Douglas Fir	menziesii	15	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2467	Douglas Fir	menziesii	23	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2468	Douglas Fir	menziesii	20	Fair	Fair	Broken top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2469	Douglas Fir	menziesii	43	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2470	Douglas Fir	menziesii	24	Fair	Good		
	<u>J</u>	Pseudotsuga					
2471	Douglas Fir	menziesii	12	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
2472	Douglas Fir	menziesii	24	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga					
2473	Douglas Fir	menziesii	30	Good	Good		
	<u>_</u>	Pseudotsuga					
2474	Douglas Fir	menziesii	36	Fair	Good	Dogleg in top.	
	<u>y</u>	Pseudotsuga					
2475	Douglas Fir	menziesii	18	Fair	Fair		
	<u>J</u>	Pseudotsuga					
2476	Douglas Fir	menziesii	11	Poor	Poor	Suppressed.	
1.5		Pseudotsuga					
2477	Douglas Fir	menziesii	11	Poor	Poor	Suppressed.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2478	Douglas Fir	menziesii	11	Poor	Poor	Suppressed.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2479	Douglas Fir	menziesii	32	Good	Good		
	<u> </u>	Pseudotsuga					
2480	Douglas Fir	menziesii	27	Good	Good		

Teragan Associates, Inc. 3145 Westview Circle Lake Oswego, OR 97034 503-697-1975

317

7/7/2010 Page 22 or 34

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
		Pseudotsuga					
2481	Douglas Fir	menziesii	8	Poor	Poor	Suppressed.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2482	Douglas Fir	menziesii	12	Poor	Poor	Lost top.	
		Pseudotsuga					
2535	Douglas Fir	menziesii	37	Fair	Fair	Old broken top.	
	Oregon White	Quercus					
2536	Oak	garryana	20	Fair	Good		
2537	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	22/30	Dead		Hazard or habitat?	1
	Western Red				1	Leader broken out at 10' above ground in south	
2820	Cedar	Thuja plicata	15/18	Fair	Fair	stem.	
2821	English Walnut	Juglans regia	12	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
2822	English Walnut	Juglans regia	15	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
2823	English Walnut	Juglans regia	12	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
2824	English Walnut	Juglans regia	15	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
2825	English Walnut	Juglans regia	13	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
2826	English Walnut	Juglans regia	15	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
	Comon	Crataegus					
2827	Hawthorn	monogyna	10	Fair	Fair	5 stems 4,4,4,5,4.	
	European					Dead top. 3" dia. cavity at 10' above ground on	
2890	White Birch	Betulus pendula	16	Very Poor	Fair	S. side. Remove.	1
	Japanese						
2890.1	Maple	Acer palmatum	8	Good	Good	8' N. #2890.	
2891	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	39	Good	Good		
2892	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	34	Good	Good		
2893	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodara	35	Good	Good		
	Port Orford	Chamaecyparis				2 leaders with bark inclusion at 10' above	
2894	Cedar	lawsoniana	12	Fair	Poor	ground.	
		Sequoiadendron					
2895	Giant Sequoia	giganteum	69	Good	Good		
3131	Willow	Salix sp.	10	Poor	Poor		
						W. stem has lost top with new leaders. Base of	
	Black	Populus	1			tree has grown and around drain culvert	
3132	Cottonwood	trichocarpa	39	Fair	Fair	headwall.	

Teragan Associates, Inc. 3145 Westview Circle Lake Oswego, OR 97034 503-697-1975

•

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
3133	Willow	Salix sp.	15	Poor	Fair	Lost top.	
	Common	Crataegus					
3134	Hawthorn	monogyna	8	Fair	Fair		
	Common	Crataegus					
3135	Hawthorn	monogyna	12	Fair	Fair		
						21"x48" cavity from ground on N. side. 8" wide	
		Pseudotsuga				conk st soil line on N. side. Hazardous.	
3682	Douglas Fir	menziesii	21	Very Poor	Fair	Remove.	1
		Pseudotsuga					
3683	Douglas Fir	menziesii	17	Fair	Fair	Old broken top with new leader. Leans E.	
		Pseudotsuga					
3684	Douglas Fir	menziesii	9	Poor	Fair	Suppressed.	
		Pseudotsuga					
3685	Douglas Fir	menziesii	11	Fair	Fair	Limbs from #3684 rub trunk.	
		Pseudotsuga					
3686	Douglas Fir	menziesii	13	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga				×	
3687	Douglas Fir	menziesii	10	Fair	Fair		
		Pseudotsuga					
3688	Douglas Fir	menziesii	10	Very Poor	Fair	Many Phellinus pini like conks.	1
						Closed wound face from 4' above ground to 9'	
						above ground on N. side. Closed wound face	
12230	1. Contract (1997)	Pseudotsuga				from 3' above ground to 8' above ground on S.	
3689	Douglas Fir	menziesii	14	Poor	Poor	side.	
		Pseudotsuga					
3690	Douglas Fir	menziesii	9	Fair	Fair		
- Charles and		Pseudotsuga				Old broken top at 20' above ground with new	
3691	Douglas Fir	menziesii	10	Poor	Poor	leader.	
		Pseudotsuga					
3692	Douglas Fir	menziesii	18	Good	Good		
		Pseudotsuga				1"x8' cavity from ground to 8' above ground on	
3693	Oregon Ash	menziesii	17	Poor	Fair	N. side.	
S. W. Dales	Douglas	Crataegus					
3694	Hawthorn	douglasii	12	Poor	Poor		

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
3721	English Walnut	Juglans regia	18	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
3722	English Walnut	Juglans regia	18	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
3723	English Walnut	Juglans regia	18	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
3724	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Fair	Fair		
3725	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	13	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
3726	English Holly	Ilex aquifolium		Poor	Poor	Dead top.	
	Common	Crataegus					
3917	Hawthorn	monogyna	14	Fair	Fair	Measured at ground level.	
	Common	Crataegus					
3918	Hawthorn	monogyna	10	Poor	Poor	2 stems 10,10. Thin crown.	
	Common	Crataegus					
3919	Hawthorn	monogyna	8	Fair	Fair		
	Common	Crataegus					
3920	Hawthorn	monogyna	17	Poor	Poor	Measured at ground level.	
	Common	Crataegus					
3921	Hawthorn	monogyna	7	Fair	Fair		
	Common	Crataegus					
3922	Hawthorn	monogyna	20	Fair	Fair	Measured at ground level.	
	Common	Crataegus					
3923	Hawthorn	monogyna	28	Fair	Fair	Measured at ground level.	
3978	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	5	Fair	Fair		
3979	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Fair	Fair		
		Acer					
3980	Bigleaf Maple	macrophyllum	12	Good	Good		
		Acer					
3981	Bigleaf Maple	macrophyllum	12	Fair	Fair		
3982	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	14	Fair	Fair		
	Common	Crataegus					
3983	Hawthorn	monogyna	10	Poor	Poor	2 stems 6,8. High crown. Die back in crown.	
3984	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	16	Fair	Fair	3" to 4" diameter dead limbs in crown. Mature.	
3985	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	18	Fair	Fair	Mature. Some die back in canopy.	
3986	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Fair	Fair		
3987	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Dead			1

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
3988	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Poor	Poor	Thin crown.	
3989	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	13	Fair	Fair		
3990	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	19	Poor	Poor	Die back in crown.	
3991	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	7	Very Poor	Poor	Suppressed.	1
3992	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Fair	Fair		
						5"x36" open wound face from 2' above ground	
3993	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	14	Fair	Fair	to 5' above ground.	
3994	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Poor	Poor	Die back in crown.	
3995	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	13	Poor	Poor	Die back in crown.	
3996	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	18	Fair	Fair		
						Mature. Some widely scattered 3 to 4" diameter	
						dead limbs. Prune dead limbs. Inspect annually	
3997	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	24	Fair	Fair	for hazard.	
3998	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Fair	Fair		
3999	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	7	Fair	Fair		
4000	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	6	Good	Good		
	Oregon White	Quercus					
4001	Oak	garryana	40	Good	Good		
	· ·					Trunk has broken off at 20' above ground.	
						Severe decay in trunk. Secondary leader is	
4002	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	54	Very Poor	Very Poor	hazardous. Remove.	1
						3 stems 10,14,19. Trunk is split. Hazardous.	
4003	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	25	Very Poor	Poor	Remove.	1
						2 stems 15,30. Over mature. Dead and broken	
4004	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	34	Poor	Poor	limbs in crown.	
4005	Willow	Salix sp.	15	Fair	Fair	3 stems 7,8,11	
4006	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	43	Very Poor	Fair	12"x12' cavity from ground on W. side.	1
	Oregon White	Quercus					
4007	Oak	garryana	26	Good	Good		
				ж. 		4 stems 6,18,18,25. This tree originally had 5	
						stems. The fifth stem has uprooted and fallen.	
	Oregon White	Quercus				The 25" stem has an 18"x60" limb cavity at 20'	
4008	Oak	garryana	41	Fair	Fair	above ground.	

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
	Oregon White	Quercus					
4009	Oak	garryana	26	Poor	Fair	2 stems 14, 22. Thin crown.	
S. Berne						Lower bole appears to be hollow. Some dead 4"	
		Acer				to 6" dead limbs in crown. History of larger limb	
4010	Bigleaf Maple	macrophyllum	40	Poor	Fair	failure.	1
						1"x60" cavity in E. stem at 25' above ground to	
4011	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	24	Fair	Good	30' above groun.	
4012	Ponderosa Pine	Pinus ponderosa	11	Fair	Fair		
4013	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	18	Good	Fair		
4014	Willow	Salix sp.	21	Very Poor	Very Poor	Severe decay. Remove.	1
4015	Willow	Salix sp.	18	Fair	Fair	2 stems 7,17.	
	Common	Crataegus					
4016	Hawthorn	monogyna	7	Fair	Fair		I
	Douglas	Crataegus					
4017	Hawthorn	douglasii	8	Very Poor	Poor	Dead top.	1
	Common	Crataegus					
4018	Hawthorn	monogyna	13	Fair	Fair	5,7,7,8	
	Common	Crataegus					
4019	Hawthorn	monogyna	11	Fair	Fair	8,8	
4020	Willow	Salix sp.	9	Very Poor	Very Poor	Broken top.	1
4021	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	6	Poor	Poor	Broken top.	
4022	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Poor	Poor		
4023	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Fair		
4024	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	13	Fair	Fair		
4025	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Fair		
4026	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Fair	Fair		
4027	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Fair		
4028	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Fair		
4029	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	-
4030	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Fair	Fair		
4031	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Fair	Fair		
4032	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Fair	Fair		
4033	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	13	Fair	Fair	2 stems 9,10	

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
4034	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	7	Poor	Poor	Thin crown.	
						History of large limb loss. Inspect annually for	
4035	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	15	Fair	Fair	hazard.	
4036	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	27	Fair	Fair	Mature. Inspect annually for hazard.	
						Mature. Some dead limbs. Inspect annually for	
4037	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	24	Fair	Fair	hazard.	
4038	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	24	Very Poor	Very Poor	Split trunk. Severe decay. Remove.	1
4040	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Fair		
4041	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Poor	Poor	Broken top.	
						High crown with some die back. Inspect	
4042	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	18	Fair	Fair	annually for hazard.	
						12"x20' cavity from ground on W. side.	
4043	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	15	Very Poor	Poor	Remove.	1
	Common	Crataegus					
4044	Hawthorn	monogyna	6	Fair	Fair		
4045	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Poor	Fair	Broken top.	
4046	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	18	Poor	Fair	High thin crown.	
1.00						3"x7' cavity from ground to 7' above ground.	
4047	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Very Poor	Fair	Thin crown. Remove.	1
						Dogleg in trunk at 40' above ground. Old	
4048	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	16	Fair	Poor	broken top.	
						3"x48" cavity from 3' above ground to 7' above	
						ground on S. side. History of larger limb failure.	
4049	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	13	Poor	Poor	Inspect annualy for hazard.	
						Mature. 48" sap flow from 3' above ground to	
4050	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	27	Fair	Fair	7' above ground on N. side.	
	Common	Crataegus					
4051	Hawthorn	monogyna	10	Fair	Fair		
4052	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Fair	Fair		
						Decay column with openings from 2' above	
the shirts						ground to 20' above ground on N. side.	
4053	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	21	Very Poor	Poor	Hazardous Remove.	1
	Douglas	Crataegus					
4054	Hawthorn	douglasii	9	Very Poor	Very Poor	Broken top. Severely decayed.	1

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
						8"x48" cavity from 8' above ground to 12' above	
4055	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Very Poor	Very Poor	ground. Remove.	1
						12"x8' cavity from ground to 8' above ground on	
4056	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	26	Very Poor	Very Poor	N. side. Hazardous. Remove.	1
4057	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Poor	Fair	Broken top.	
4058	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Poor	Poor	Broken top.	
						Mature. 5"x36" limb cavity at 25' to 28' above	
4059	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	18	Poor	Fair	ground on N. side. Inspect annualy for hazard.	
						Mature. History of larger limb failure. Inspect	
4060	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	17	Fair	Fair	annualy for hazard.	
						1"x12" cavity from ground on E. side. Broken	
4067	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Very Poor	Very Poor	top with decay.	1
4068	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Poor	Poor	Dead top.	
4069	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Fair	2 stems 7,10.	
	Common	Crataegus					
4070	Hawthorn	monogyna	8	Fair	Fair		
						Mature. Inspect annualy for hazard. Remove	
4071	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	26	Fair	Fair	dead and hanging limbs.	
4072	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Fair	Fair		
4073	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Poor	High crown.	
4074	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Poor	Poor	High thin crown.	
4075	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	7	Poor	Poor	High thin crown.	
4076	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Fair	Fair	Higher crown. Inspect annualy for hazard.	
						Mature. Inspect annualy for hazard. Remove	
4077	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	27	Fair	Fair	dead and hanging limbs.	
4078	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	18	Fair	Fair	Mature. Inspect annualy for hazard.	
4079	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Poor	Poor	2 stems 6,8. High crown. Die back in crown.	
4080	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Fair	Poor	High crown.	
4081	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	14	Fair	Fair	2 stems 7,12.	
4082	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	28	Fair	Fair	Mature. Inspect annualy for hazard.	
4083	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	14	Poor	Fair	Thin crown. Die back in crown.	
4084	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Poor	Poor	Broken top at 25' above ground.	
4085	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	7	Poor	Poor	Thin crown.	

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
4086	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Fair	High crown. Some dead wood.	
4087	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Fair	Fair	High crown.	
						7"x6' cavity from 10' above ground to 16' above	
4088	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Very Poor	Poor	ground. Hazardous Remove.	1
4089	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
4090	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Fair	Fair	High crown.	
4091	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	14	Fair	Fair	Thinning crown.	
4092	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Very Poor	Very Poor	Large trunk cavity.	1
4093	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Very Poor	Very Poor	Die back in crown.	1
4094	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Fair	Fair	High crown.	
4095	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Poor	Fair	High thin crown.	
4096	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Fair	Wire fence ingrown into trunk.	
4097	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Fair	Fair		
4098	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	13	Fair	Fair		
						3" diameter limb cavity at 15' above ground on	
4099	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Fair	N. side.	
4100	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	13	Fair	Fair		
4101	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	14	Fair	Fair		
4102	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	17	Poor	Fair	Thin crown.	
4103	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Fair	Fair		
4104	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	7	Fair	Fair		
4105	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Fair	Fair		
4106	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Fair	Fair		
	Douglas	Crataegus					
4107	Hawthorn	douglasii	10	Poor	Poor	Dead top.	
4108	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Good	Good		
4109	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	7	Good	Good		
4110	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	15	Good	Good		
4111	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	15	Good	Good		
4112	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	14	Good	Good		
4113	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	14	Good	Good		
4114	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Fair	Fair		
4115	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Fair	Fair		
4116	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	18	Fair	Fair		

Teragan Associates, Inc. 3145 Westview Circle Lake Oswego, OR 97034 503-697-1975

7/7/2010 Page 30 or 34 ~ 6

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
	Common	Crataegus					
4117	Hawthorn	monogyna	8	Fair	Fair		
4118	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	14	Fair	Fair	2 stems 8,11.	
4119	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Very Poor	Poor	Split trunk with large cavity.	1
4120	Willow	Salix sp.	8	Very Poor	Very Poor	Severe decay.	1
	Douglas	Crataegus					
4121	Hawthorn	douglasii	7	Poor	Poor		
4122	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Fair	Fair		
4123	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Fair	Fair		
4124	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Good	Good		
	Oregon White	Quercus					
4125	Oak	garryana	14	Good	Good	2 stems 10,10.	
4126	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	19	Poor	Fair		
4127	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	20	Good	Good	Thin crown.	
4128	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	14	Good	Good		
4129	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Good	Good		
4130	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Good	Good		
4131	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	16	Good	Good		
	Black	Crataegus					
4132	Hawthorne	douglasii	9	Poor			
4133	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Good	Good		
4134	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Good	Good		
						Wound seam from 1' above ground to 9' above	
K.22522	1					ground on S. side. 6" limb cavity at 20' above	
	1					ground on S. side. Broken Hanging limb on W.	
4135	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	18	Poor	Fair	side.	
4136	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	16	Poor	Poor		
ANT STATE	Common	Crataegus					
4137	Hawthorne	monogyna	14	Fair	Poor	4 stems 7,7,7,7	
4138	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	17	Very Poor	Very Poor		1
						20"x15' cavity from ground on E. side. Trunk	
4139	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	15	Very Poor	Very Poor	has broken off at 15' above ground.	1
	Black	Crataegus					
4140	Hawthorne	douglasii	10	Poor	Poor	Dead top.	

Teragan Associates, Inc. 3145 Westview Circle Lake Oswego, OR 97034 503-697-1975 m.,

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
	Common	Crataegus					
4140.1	Hawthorne	monogyna	10	Very Poor	Poor	3 stems 4,6,7. Partial uproot.	1
						10"x48" cavity from 54" above ground to 8'	
						above ground on S. side. Crack on S. side from	
4141	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Fair	ground to 54" above ground. Remove.	
				N		4 stems 22,14,7,11. 3" dead hanging limb 20'	
						above ground on main stem. Inspect annualy	
4142	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	29	Fair	Good	for hazard.	
4143	Willow	Salix sp.	9	Very Poor	Poor	Broken leader, decay.	1
						Over mature. History of large limb failure.	
4144	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	28	Poor	Fair	Inspect annualy for hazard.	
						Very large cavity. Broken top. Decay. Remove.	
4144.1	Willow	Salix sp.	12	Very Poor	Very Poor	7' S #41.44.	1
4145	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Very Poor	Poor	Broken top.	1
4146	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Fair	Fair	3 stems 14,11,10.	
						Broken top. Limb cavities. Leans E. 25° from	
4147	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Very Poor	Very Poor	vertical. Remove.	1
4148	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	14	Fair	Fair	Higher crown.	
						Thin crown. 2 leaders at 15' above ground with	
4149	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Poor	Fair	bark inclusion.	
4150	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	15	Fair	Fair	Mature. Inspect annualy for hazard.	
						Mature. Vertical crack from 25' above ground to	
4151	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Very Poor	Poor	30' above ground. Remove	1
4152	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Poor	Poor	Thin crown.	
4153	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Poor	Poor	Thin crown.	
4154	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	8	Poor	Poor	Thin crown.	
4155	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	10	Fair	Poor	Leans E. 25° from vertical .	
						3 stems 7,8,17. 5"x72" cavity from 18" above	
						ground to 90" above ground on W. side in 8"	
4156	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	20	Poor	Fair	stem. Hanging dead limb in main stem.	
4157	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	7	Poor	Poor	Thin crown.	
4158	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	15	Fair	Fair	2 stems 8,13.	
4159	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Fair	Poor	Leans S.	
4160	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Very Poor	Very Poor	Broken top.	1

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
4161	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Fair	Fair	High crown.	
4162	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Fair	Fair	2 stems 6,9	
4163	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Fair	Fair	Minor die back in crown.	
4164	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	12	Very Poor	Poor	Major trunk caviyy, Remove.	1
4165	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	24	Fair	Fair	Mature. Inspect annually for hazard.	
4166	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	11	Fair	Fair	2"x8" cavity at 50" above ground on W. side.	
4173	Sweet Cherry	Prunus avium	6	Fair	Fair		
4174	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	7	Fair	Fair		
	Common	Crataegus					
4175	Hawthorn	monogyna	11	Fair	Fair	2 stems 8,8.	
4176	Oregon Ash	Fraxinux latifolia	9	Good	Good		
4284			30			Not found on site plan or on the site.	
4285			8			Not found on site plan or on the site.	
4286			28			Not found on site plan or on the site.	
	Oregon White	Quercus					
12538	Oak	garryana	32	Fair	Good		
	Common	Crataegus					
12538.1	Hawthorn	monogyna	14	Fair	Fair	14' W. #12538. Measured at 2' above ground.	
	Common	Crataegus					
12538.2	Hawthorn	monogyna	8	Fair	Fair	3 stems 7,8,8. 17' NW #12358.	
The follow	ing trees are l	ocated on the no	rth sid	e of the a	sphalt pa	thway in the Southwest corner of the site.	×
	Japanese						
	Flowering						
5001	Cherry	Prunus serrulata	12	Good	Good		
5002	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodora	9	Good	Good		
5003	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodora	13	Good	Good	2 stems 9,9.	
		Populus					
5004	Quaking Aspen	tremuloides	3	Good	Good		
		Populus					
5005	Quaking Aspen	tremuloides	3	Good	Good		
		Populus					
5006	Douglas Fir	tremuloides	16	Good	Good		

Teragan Associates, Inc. 3145 Westview Circle Lake Oswego, OR 97034 503-697-1975 -4

NO.	COMMON	BOTANICAL	DBH	COND.	STRUC.	COMMENTS	HAZARD
	NAME	NAME					TREE
5007	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	9	Good	Good		
5008	Deodar Cedar	Cedrus deodora	10	Good	Good		
		Populus					
5009	Quaking Aspen	tremuloides	2	Good	Good		
		Populus					
5010	Quaking Aspen	tremuloides	2	Good	Good		
		Populus					
5011	Quaking Aspen	tremuloides	3	Good	Good		
		Populus					
5012	Quaking Aspen	tremuloides	4	Good	Good		
		Populus					-
5013	Ouaking Aspen	tremuloides	5	Good	Good		
		Populus					
5014	Ouaking Aspen	tremuloides	5	Good	Good		
	Quanta grap an	Populus					
5015	Ouaking Aspen	tremuloides	3	Good	Good		
	Q uan an ig thispani	Populus					
5016	Ouaking Aspen	tremuloides	3	Good	Good		
This area a	so includes one	12' tall Douglas Fir	in aooc	condition			
		<u></u>			-		82
and the second second	=invasive						
	=can't locate						
	number on						
	map						
Contraction of the	=hazard tree						
	=poor						
	condition						
	=missing						
	information						

Teragan Associates, Inc. 3145 Westview Circle Lake Oswego, OR 97034 503-697-1975 ing.

TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

MEMORANDUM

то:	Tim Woodley, West Linn-Wilsonville School District	
FROM:	Reah Flisakowski, P.E. Steven Boice, E.I.T.	
DATE:	July 2, 2010	
SUBJECT:	West Linn Primary School Roadway Signing Analysis and Plans	P9031-003-000

This memorandum summarizes roadway signing recommendations for the proposed West Linn Primary School in West Linn, Oregon. The future school site is located on the east side of Rosemont Road, south of Hidden Springs Road/Wisteria Road and north of Bay Meadows Drive. The following sections present current school zone roadway signing practices, existing roadway conditions near the project frontage, and roadway signing recommendations. Preliminary roadway signing plans are attached illustrating the signing recommendations.

Current School Zone Roadway Signing Practices

Current roadway signing practices for school zones are based on the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (MUTCD)¹ and *Sign Policy and Guidelines* from Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT)².

MUTCD

The MUTCD sets the national standards for traffic control devices along roadways including signing. Traffic control for school areas is covered in Part 7 of the manual. Uniform application of school signage is the best way to provide a safe school zone. Uniformity avoids confusion among road users and promotes consistent behavior. Key elements defined in the MUTCD regarding school signage include:

- School warning signs, any supplemental sign/plaques, and "school" portion of any sign shall have a fluorescent yellow-green background with black legend and border.
- A school sign (S1-1) shall be installed to identify the beginning point of designated school zone.
- Higher fines zone signs (R2-10, R2-6P) shall be installed supplemental to school sign where increased fines are imposed for traffic violations with designated school zone. An end school zone sign (S5-2) shall be installed at end of school zone when higher fines zone signs are used.
- A school speed limit sign (S5-1) shall be installed where a reduced school speed limit zone has been established.
- Reduced speed limit ahead sign shall be followed by a school speed limit sign if used.

1400 SW Filth Avenue Suite 500 Portand, OP 97231 (505) 243 3550 ((505) 243 1934 for whith dispersonales com

¹ Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, 2009 Edition, U.S. DOT FHWA, December 2009. ² Sign Policy and Guidelines, ODOT Project Development Branch Traffic Management Section, Chapter 7: School Area Signs.

TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

MEMORANDUM July 2, 2010 Page 2 of 4

ODOT

Oregon law (ORS 111.111) requires the speed limit in any school zone to be 20 miles per hour or less anytime a school speed zone sign is flashing or between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. on school days. School speed zone signing within the state falls into two categories, which are defined as Condition A (adjacent to school grounds) and Condition B (non-adjacent to school grounds). Key elements defined in the ODOT sign policy regarding school signage include:

- New school warning signs and any supplemental plaques shall have a fluorescent yellow-green background with black legend and border.
- Use of yellow and yellow-green school warning signs along any single school zone approach is prohibited.
- Where school speed limit zones are adjacent to school grounds (Condition A), the school speed limit sign (OS5-4) supplemental rider shall indicate "SCHOOL DAYS/7AM-5PM" or "WHEN FLASHING" depending on whether a flasher is used. The school speed limit sign should be placed 100 to 200 feet from school boundary.
- Where school speed limit zones that are non-adjacent to school grounds (Condition B), the supplemental rider shall indicate "WHEN CHILDREN ARE PRESENT" or "WHEN FLASHING" depending on whether a flasher is used. The school speed limit sign should be placed 100 to 200 feet from school boundary.
- School speed limit zone signs may omit the word "limit"
- Higher fines zone signs (R2-10, R2-6P) may be installed supplemental to school signs where
 increased fines are imposed for traffic violations with designated school zone. An end school
 zone sign (S5-2) or speed limit sign (R2-1) shall be installed at the end of a school zone when
 higher fines zone signs are used.
- No signs, delineators, or any other permanent or temporary traffic control devices should be located in or around the school zone.
- Reduced speed school zone ahead sign (S4-5) may be used where the posted speed is 40 miles per hour or higher.

Existing Conditions

The future primary school site is located on the east side of Rosemont Road, south of Hidden Springs Road/Wisteria Road and north of Bay Meadows Drive. The site is currently undeveloped. Rosemont Road consists of two lanes (one in each direction) and is classified as an arterial roadway³. It has a posted speed of 40 miles per hour within the future school zone. An existing asphalt pathway is located on the east side of Rosemont Road with the west side unimproved (no sidewalks).

The average daily traffic along Rosemont Road is approximately 5,110 vehicles (2,490 northbound and 2,620 southbound)⁴. A speed survey conducted on Rosemont Road found the average 85th percentile speed was 46 miles per hour⁵ (44 miles per hour northbound and 48 miles per hour southbound).

³ City of West Linn Transportation System Plan, DKS Associated, December 2008, Figure 8-1.

⁴ Traffic counts conducted on January 6, 2010, Rosemont Road north of Bay Meadows Drive, All Traffic Data.

MEMORANDUM July 2, 2010 Page 3 of 4

Rosemont Ridge Middle School is located approximately 1,800 feet to the south from the proposed primary school on the southwest corner of the Rosemont Road/Santa Anita Drive/Salamo Road intersection. The Rosemont Ridge school zone along Rosemont Road, Santa Anita Drive, and Salamo Road is defined by the use of 20 miles per hour school speed limit zone signs. Higher fees are imposed within the existing school zone. All existing school related signs are yellow and ground mounted. No flashers are currently used within the school zone and there is no school crossing along Rosemont Road.

School Signing Recommendations

The following section summarizes recommended school roadway signing for the proposed primary school for each nearby roadway. Illustration of the recommended signage is provided in the attached preliminary signing plan sheets. School roadway signage was prepared per the MUTCD and ODOT sign policy. These documents provide standards for roadway sign size, retro reflectivity, location, color, lettering, and spacing.

Rosemont Road

The proposed West Linn Primary School has an active frontage with access points on Rosemont Road. School speed zone signing along Rosemont Road should be provided in advance of the school zone per Condition A (adjacent to school grounds) requirements as set forth in the ODOT sign policy. Northbound and southbound approaches should consist of a series of warning signs in advance of the school zone as outlined below.

- School zone sign (S1-1) with ahead rider (W16-9)
- Fines higher sign (R2-6P) with school supplemental sign (S4-3P)
- School speed limit sign (OS5-4) with school days rider (OS4-8)

The end school zone sign (S5-2) should be provided at the end of the school zone in both travel directions. Due to the posted speed, a reduced school speed limit sign (S4-5) should be installed along the southbound school zone approach in advance of the school zone sign.

The school speed limit sign should be located approximately 200 feet in advance of the proposed school boundary and be located north of Bay Meadows Drive and south of Hidden Springs Road for the northbound and southbound approaches respectively. This ensures that turning traffic onto Rosemont Road will see the sign assembly. Signs along Rosemont Road should be spaced 200 feet apart per the posted speed.

It is recommended that the existing southbound speed sign (40 miles per hour) located along Rosemont Road opposite the school site be removed and relocated to the north prior to the proposed school zone signage. It is also recommended the existing northbound speed limit sign (40 miles per hour) located between Santa Anita Drive and Bay Meadows Drive be removed. These two signs would be located between two school zones and direct motorists to accelerate after leaving one school zone only to be directed to slow down for the approaching school zone. Removal of speed signs may require modification to the speed zones along Rosemont Road. Additionally, the adopt a road sign located just in advance of the speed limit sign opposite the school site should be removed and relocated to the south, outside of the school speed zone. The curve sign located in the southbound direction just prior to Bay Meadows Drive should be relocated to the south to provide adequate sign spacing with the end

⁵ Speed survey conducted on January 6, 2010, Rosemont Road north of Bay Meadows Drive, All Traffic Data

TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

MEMORANDUM July 2, 2010 Page 4 of 4

school zone sign. It is recommended that no other non-school related signing be located within the school zone in accordance with the ODOT sign policy.

Hidden Springs Road

School zone sign (S1-1) with arrow rider (W16-6P) and higher fines sign (R2-6P) with school supplemental sign (S4-3P) should be installed along the westbound approach to Rosemont Road. These signs are used to warn drivers turning left onto Rosemont Road that a school zone speed limit sign is ahead. Signs along Bay Meadows Drive should be spaced 100 feet apart per the posted speed.

Wisteria Road

School zone sign (S1-1) with arrow rider (W16-6P) and higher fines sign (R2-6P) with school supplemental sign (S4-3P) should be installed along the eastbound approach to Rosemont Road. These signs are used to warn drivers turning right onto Rosemont Road that a school zone speed limit sign is ahead. Signs along Wisteria Road should be spaced 100 feet apart per the posted speed.

Bay Meadows Drive

School zone sign (S1-1) with arrow rider (W16-6P) and higher fines sign (R2-6P) with school supplemental sign (S4-3P) should be installed along the westbound approach to Rosemont Road. These signs are used to warn drivers turning right onto Rosemont Road that a school zone speed limit sign is ahead. Signs along Bay Meadows Drive should be spaced 100 feet apart per the posted speed.

Primary School Access (North and South)

Stop signs (R2-1) should be provided at the intersection with Rosemont Road for both proposed school accesses.

School Flasher and Nearby School Recommendations

It is recommended that flashers not be installed with the school speed zone signing (OS5-4) with the construction of the proposed primary school. This is consistent with existing school speed limit signing at the nearby Rosemont Ridge Middle School. Evaluation of flashers should be conducted after the school opens, taking into account potential development around the school (future school crossing on Rosemont Road and sidewalks), volume, and vehicle speeds within the school zone. A documented speed zone compliance issue would raise the need for a flasher.

The close proximity of Rosemont Ridge Middle School would not impact school signage for the proposed primary school. The two school zones would be located approximately 1,800 feet apart. Spacing on Rosemont Road between the first school zone sign and end of school zone sign would be approximately 1,000 feet in both directions.

Although existing school signs for the Rosemont Ridge Middle School are yellow, proposed signs for the proposed primary school should be fluorescent yellow-green. The use of different colored school signs is acceptable because school zone signing is separate for both school zones.





New West Linn Primary School

Transportation Impact Study

June 2010

Prepared for: West Linn-Wilsonville School District

Prepared by: **DKS** Associates



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND FINDINGS	1
Study Area	1
Proposed Project	1
Traffic Impact Analysis	3
Project Site Mitigations	6
CHAPTER 2: EXISTING CONDITIONS	7
Project Site	7
Study Area Roadway Network	7
Pedestrian Facilities	8
Bicycle Facilities	8
Public Transit Service	8
Planned Improvement Projects	9
Existing Traffic Volumes	9
Existing Traffic Operating Conditions	9
Collision History	
CHAPTER 3- IMPACT ΔΝΔΙΥSIS	13
Dropoged Droject	12
Projost Trip Constation	
Project The Distribution	15
Project The Distribution	
Future Traffic Operating Conditions	
Turn Lane Warrant Analysis	
Access Spacing	
Sight Distance Evaluation	
Site Plan Review	
Parking Analysis	

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

June 2010 Page ii

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND FINDINGS

This report evaluates the transportation impacts of the proposed New West Linn Elementary School located in West Linn, Oregon. The purpose of this report is to identify mitigation measures required to accommodate potential traffic impacts from the proposed project. This chapter provides a summary of the study area, existing transportation conditions, project trip generation and distribution, future transportation conditions, and impacts identified for the proposed project.

Study Area

The study area and the proposed New West Linn Elementary School site are shown in Figure 1. The project site is located on the east side of Rosemont Road, south of Hidden Springs Road and north of Bay Meadows Drive. Based on the preliminary site plan provided by the project sponsor, the project would include two access points onto Rosemont Road.

Based on correspondence with City of West Linn staff¹, nine intersections, as well as the two proposed access points, were selected for the traffic analysis. The study intersections selected for the analysis include:

- Rosemont Road/Carriage Way
- Rosemont Road/Hidden Springs Road
- Rosemont Road/North School Access
- Rosemont Road/South Buss Access
- Rosemont Road/Bay Meadows Drive
- Rosemont Road/Salamo Road/Santa Anita Drive
- Hidden Springs Road/Suncrest Drive
- Hidden Springs Road/Santa Anita Dr
- Hidden Springs Road/Carriage Way
- Santa Anita Drive/Horton Rd/Churchill Downs Drive
- Santa Anita Drive/Pimlico Drive

Table 1 provides key characteristics of the study area and the proposed project.

Proposed Project

The proposed project would construct an elementary school (pre-kindergarten to fifth grade) with a maximum capacity for 500 students. The project site has recently been annexed within the City limits. The site will be zoned R-10 (Single-Family Residential Detached) which allows for educational land uses. The proposed school is assumed to be constructed and occupied by the beginning of the 2012 school year (September).

¹ Email correspondence from Norm Dull, Dull Olson Weekes Architects, December 15, 2009.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District



TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

Study Area	
Number of Study Intersections	9 plus 2 site access points
Analysis Periods	AM peak hour (7 to 9 a.m.) Midday peak hour (2 to 4 p.m.) PM peak hour (4 to 6 p.m.)
<u>Nearby Alternative Mode Facilities</u> Pedestrian Facilities	Existing sidewalk on the east side of Rosemont Road along the project frontage
Bicycle Facilities	No dedicated bike lane and shoulder bikeways provided near the project site
Public Transit Facilities	No public transit service is provided at the project site. The nearest public transit is TriMet Route 35 on Highway 43 at Hidden Springs Road.
<u>Proposed Project Trips</u> AM Peak Hour Trips Mid-day Peak Hour Trips PM Peak Hour Trips	280 (154 in/126 out) 140 (63 in/77 out) 75 (37 in/38 out)
Proposed Vehicle Access Points	Two full access points on Rosemont Road North Access for parents and visitors South Access for school buses and employees

Table 1: Study Area and Proposed Project Characteristics

Traffic Impact Analysis

To determine the impacts from the proposed project at the study intersections, traffic operating conditions were analyzed at the study intersections during the AM, midday and PM peak hours for the following scenarios:

- 2010 Existing Traffic
- 2012 Background Traffic + Approved Projects
- 2012 Total (Background + Approved + Project) Traffic

The Existing traffic scenario was based on 2010 traffic counts and used as a baseline for comparison to the other two scenarios. The 2012 scenario was selected since the school is anticipated to be constructed and occupied by year 2012. The 2012 Background volumes were estimated by applying a two percent annual growth rate to 2010 traffic counts. The vehicle trips generated by approved projects were added to 2012 background volumes to develop the 2012 Background + Approved project scenario. The 2012 total volumes were estimated by adding project traffic to Background + Approved project traffic volumes.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

2009 Existing Operating Conditions

The existing traffic operating conditions at the study intersections were evaluated for the AM, midday and PM peak hours based on the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual methodology² for unsignalized intersections. The City of West Linn requires level of service D or better for all facilities except principal arterials, where level of service E is the minimum. The existing intersection performance is shown in Table 2. All of the study intersections currently meet standards during each of the three analysis periods.

Intersection	AM Peak		Midday Peak		PM Peak	
	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C
Unsignalized						
Rosemont Rd/ Carriage Way	A/C	0.29	A/B	0.08	A/C	0.17
Rosemont Rd/ Hidden Springs Rd	A/B	0.18	A/B	0.09	A/C	0.15
Rosemont Rd/ Bay Meadows Dr	A/B	0.02	A/B	0.01	A/B	0.02
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	A/A	0.02	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.05
Hidden Springs Rd/ Santa Anita Dr	A/B	0.23	A/B	0.15	A/B	0.17
Hidden Springs Rd/ Carriage Way	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.04
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr	A/B	0.08	A/B	0.10	A/B	0.11
All-Way Stop Controlled						
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	B	0.45	В	0.48	С	0.81

Table 2: 2010 Existing Conditions Intersection Performance

Unsignalized intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of Major Street/Minor Street

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Worst Movement

All-Way Stop Controlled intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of crossroads

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Intersection

2012 Traffic Operating Conditions

Intersection operating conditions for the 2012 background (including approved projects) and total traffic scenarios are listed in Table 3. All study intersections are expected to meet applicable City mobility standards under both scenarios (i.e., with or without the proposed project). Therefore, none of the study intersections would require off-site improvements to mitigate impacts from the proposed project traffic.

² 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, Washington DC, 2000.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

in and in the second seco

Intersection	AMI	AM Peak		Midday Peak		PM Peak	
	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C	
Background Traffic Operating Conditions		1					
Unsignalized							
Rosemont Rd/ Carriage Way	A/D	0.31	A/B	0.08	A/C	0.19	
Rosemont Rd/ Hidden Springs	A/B	0.19	A/B	0.09	A/C	0.17	
Rosemont Rd/ Bay Meadows Dr	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.01	A/B	0.02	
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	A/A	0.05	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.05	
Hidden Springs Rd/ Santa Anita Dr	A/B	0.24	A/B	0.15	A/B	0.18	
Hidden Springs Rd/ Carriage Way	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03	
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	A/B	0.07	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.04	
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr	A/B	0.08	A/B	0.11	A/B	0.11	
All-Way Stop Controlled							
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	В	0.48	В	0.51	С	0.87	
Total Traffic Operating Conditions							
Unsignalized							
Rosemont Rd/ Carriage Way	A/D	0.33	A/B	0.11	A/C	0.22	
Rosemont Rd/ Hidden Springs	A/C	0.21	A/C	0.18	A/C	0.24	
Rosemont Rd/ Bay Meadows Dr	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.02	A/B	0.02	
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	A/B	0.05	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.05	
Hidden Springs Rd/ Santa Anita Dr	A/B	0.25	A/B	0.16	A/B	0.18	
Hidden Springs Rd/ Carriage Way	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03	
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	A/B	0.07	A/B	0.07	A/B	0.05	
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr	A/B	0.09	A/B	0.11	A/B	0.11	
Rosemont Rd / North Access	A/B	0.14	A/B	0.09	A/B	0.03	
Rosemont Rd / South Access	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.02	A/B	0.03	
All-Way Stop Controlled							
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	B	0.54	C	0.55	D	0.92	

Table 3: 2012 Background and Total Traffic Intersection Performance

Unsignalized intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of Major Street/Minor Street

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Worst Movement

All-Way Stop Controlled intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of crossroads

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Intersection

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

Project Site Mitigations

The study intersections are forecasted to meet City of West Linn operating standards through the year 2012 with the addition of traffic generated by the proposed project. Therefore, no off-site mitigation measures are identified for the proposed project. However, it is recommended that the following on-site improvements be provided to provide safe internal circulation and access to the site. The following project related measures would typically be required as conditions of approval if the project were approved:

Frontage Improvements

• Frontage improvements (one-half street) should be provided on Rosemont Road based on the City of West Linn standards³ for an arterial roadway. Based on the cross-section standard, an arterial in an unconstrained environment would provide a three lane roadway with a 14 foot center median/turn lane, 11 foot travel lanes, 6 foot bike lanes, 6 foot planter strips and 6 foot sidewalks. The one-half street improvements on the project frontage of Rosemont Road should include pavement, curb, gutter, landscape strip and sidewalk.

Access Spacing/Driveway Sight Distance

- The site plan shows the proposed north access and south access would be located approximately 570 feet apart (measured centerline to centerline). The proposed spacing between the site access points would meet the City's spacing standard.
- The proposed north access and south access would not meet the City Transportation System Plan's recommended access spacing standards for the adjacent residential driveways on Rosemont Road. Due to the single family nature of the nearby driveways and their expected low traffic volumes, no vehicle conflicts are anticipated with the substandard driveway spacing.
- Sight distance at the south project access is restricted looking to the north when measured 14.4 feet back from the edge of the roadway (as required by AASHTO) due to existing thick vegetation. Some of the shrubs and trees north of the south project access would require trimming and/or removal. These shrubs and trees are located on private property that is not owned by the West Linn-Wilsonville School District. The School District and the City should work with the private property owner to remove some of the vegetation. Prior to occupancy, sight distance at both proposed project access points to Rosemont Road will need to be approved by the City Engineer.

³ City of West Linn Transportation System Plan, December 2008, Figure 8-2.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District
CHAPTER 2: EXISTING CONDITIONS

This chapter documents existing study area conditions, including the project site, roadway network, existing traffic volumes, existing traffic operating conditions, collision history, planned improvements, and public transit service. Supporting details such as traffic counts and level of service calculations are provided in the Appendix.

Project Site

The project site being considered for the proposed New West Linn Primary School is undeveloped land located on the east side of Rosemont Road between Hidden Springs Road to the north and Santa Anita Drive/Salamo Road to the south in City of West Linn, Oregon. The site is approximately one-half mile north of Rosemont Road Middle School, which is located in the southwest quadrant of the Rosemont Rd/Santa Anita Dr/Salamo Road intersection. The project site has recently been annexed⁴ within the City limits and will be zoned R-10 (Single-Family Residential Detached). The City of West Linn allows the development of schools within R-10 zoned land.⁵.

Study Area Roadway Network

The study area roadway network in the vicinity of the project site consists of numerous streets with varying access and mobility functions. To clarify its function, each street has been assigned a functional classification by the City of West Linn.⁶ The study area roadway classifications are listed in Table 4 along with other important roadway characteristics.

Roadway	Functional Classification	Posted Speed (MPH)	# Lanes	On-Street Parking	Side- walks	Bike Lanes
Rosemont Rd	Arterial	25-40	2	No	Partial	No
Hidden Springs Rd	Arterial	25	2	No	Partial	No
Santa Anita Dr	Arterial	25	2	No	Partial	No
Salamo Rd	Arterial	25-40	2	No	Yes	Yes
Pimlico Dr	Collector	25	2	No	Partial	No
Carriage Way	Collector	25	2	No	Yes	No
Horton Rd	Neighborhood Rte	25	2	No	Yes	No
Bay Meadows Dr	Neighborhood Rte	-	2	No	Yes	No
Suncrest Dr	Neighborhood Rte	25	2	No	Yes	No
Churchill Downs Dr	Local Street	25	2	No	Yes	No

Table 4: Study Area Roadway Characteristics

* www.westlinnoregon.gov/citycouncil/annexation-erickson-site-rosemont-road-and-hidden-springs-road, accessed January 15, 2010.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

⁵ City of West Linn Community Development Code, Section 11.060.

⁶ City of West Linn Transportation System Plan, December 2008, Figure 8-1.

Pedestrian Facilities

Pedestrian counts were conducted at all study intersections during the AM, midday and PM peak periods (two hour count). The highest pedestrian activity observed was at the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road/Santa Anita Drive intersection with over 100 pedestrians during the AM and midday peak periods and over 50 pedestrians during the PM peak period. The study intersections along Santa Anita Drive experience moderate pedestrian activity with an average of 20 pedestrians during each peak period. Observed pedestrian volumes at the Rosemont Road/Carriage Way and Hidden Springs Road/Carriage Way intersections were relatively low, with less than five pedestrians during each peak period.

The current sidewalk on the east side of Rosemont Road near the project site is an asphalt path separated from the roadway. The project frontage improvements would construct standard concrete sidewalks along the project frontage. In general, the remaining roadways in the study area have standard 5-foot concrete sidewalks on both sides of the street.

Bicycle Facilities

Bicycle counts were conducted at all study intersections during the AM, midday and PM peak periods (two hour count). Very little bicycle activity occurred at the study intersections, with three or less bicycle crossings during each of the peak periods. The low bicycle volumes are not surprising given that there are no designated bike lanes in the vicinity of the project site.

Public Transit Service

Tri- County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon (TriMet) provides public transportation services in West Linn. There are currently two transit routes that serve the West Linn community.

- Bus Route 35 Travels along Highway 43 connecting the Oregon City Transit Center and downtown Portland. The route offers 10 to 30 minute headways.
- Bus Route 154 Travels between the Oregon City Transit Center and the southwest area of West Linn.

Neither of these bus routes provides transit service near the project site. There is no public transit service available for most of the City west of Highway 43. The nearest TriMet service is Bus Route 35 which provides a bus stop on Highway 43 at Hidden Springs Road. There is one park-and-ride lot in West Linn located at Highway 43/Cedaroak Drive intersection for commuters wishing to travel north on Bus Route 35.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

Planned Improvement Projects

Based on the information provided by the City staff⁷, there is currently no transportation improvement projects planned within the study area that will be constructed by the year 2012. Therefore, no transportation improvement projects were included in the traffic analysis.

Existing Traffic Volumes

Existing traffic volumes⁸ were collected at the study intersections during the AM peak period (7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.), midday peak period (2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.), and PM peak period (4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m). The traffic data collected also counted the number of pedestrians and bicycles at the study intersections. The AM, midday and PM peak hour traffic volumes used for the analysis are shown in Figure 2. Detailed peak period traffic count data is included in the Appendix.

A 24 hour volume and speed survey⁹ was conducted on Rosemont Road north of Bay Meadows Drive. The survey found the daily traffic volume on Rosemont Road was 5,111 vehicles (2,487 northbound and 2,624 southbound). The peak hour traffic volumes of the day occurred from 5 to 6 p.m. The speed survey conducted on Rosemont Road found the average 85th percentile speed was 46 miles per hour (44 miles per hour northbound and 48 miles per hour southbound). Vehicle speeds are typically higher for the downhill travel direction. The 85th percentile speed represents the speed at which 85 percent of the vehicles are traveling at or below. The posted speed limit on Rosemont Road near the project site is 40 miles per hour.

Existing Traffic Operating Conditions

Level of service (LOS) ratings and volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratios are commonly used as measures of effectiveness for intersection operation. LOS is similar to a "report card" rating based on the average delay experienced by vehicles at the intersection¹⁰. LOS A, B, and C indicate conditions where traffic moves without significant delays over periods of peak hour travel demand. LOS D and E are progressively worse operating conditions. LOS F represents conditions where average vehicle delay has become excessive and demand has exceeded capacity. This condition is typically evident in long queues and delays.

A volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratio is a decimal representation (typically between 0.00 and 1.00) of the proportion of capacity that is being used (i.e., the saturation) at a turn movement, approach leg, or overall intersection. This indicator is determined by dividing the peak hour traffic volume by the hourly capacity of a given intersection or movement. A lower ratio indicates smooth operations and minimal delays. As the ratio approaches 1.00, congestion increases and performance is reduced. If the ratio is greater than 1.00, the turn movement, approach leg, or intersection is oversaturated and usually results in excessive queues and long delays.

⁷ Email received by City Staff, Tom Soppe on January 20, 2010.

⁸ Traffic counts were taken on January 4, 2010, by All Traffic Data.

⁹ Traffic counts were taken on January 6, 2010, by All Traffic Data.

¹⁹ A description of Level of Service (LOS) is provided in the appendix and includes a list of the delay values (in seconds) that correspond to each LOS designation.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District



Level of service, delay and volume to capacity ratios are used as measures of effectiveness for study intersection performance. The City of West Linn requires level of service D or better for all facilities except principal arterials, where level of service E is the minimum. The existing traffic operating conditions at the study intersections were determined for the AM, midday and PM peak hours based on the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual methodology¹¹ for unsignalized intersections.

The existing operating conditions at the study intersections are shown in Table 5. Based on recent traffic counts, all of the study intersections meet the City's required standards during each of the three analysis periods. The detailed intersection operation worksheets are attached in the Appendix.

Intersection		Peak	Midday Peak		PM Peak	
		V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C
Unsignalized						
Rosemont Rd/ Carriage Way	A/C	0.29	A/B	0.08	A/C	0.17
Rosemont Rd/ Hidden Springs	A/B	0.18	A/B	0.09	A/C	0.15
Rosemont Rd/ Bay Meadows Dr	A/B	0.02	A/B	0.01	A/B	0.02
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	A/A	0.02	B/A	0.04	B/A	0.05
Hidden Springs Rd/ Santa Anita Dr	B/A	0.23	B/A	0.15	C/A	0.17
Hidden Springs Rd/ Carriage Way	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.04
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr		0.08	A/B	0.10	A/B	0.11
All-Way Stop Controlled						
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	В	0.45	В	0.48	С	0.81

Table 5: 2010 Existing Conditions Intersection Performance

Unsignalized intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of Major Street/Minor Street

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Worst Movement

All-Way Stop Controlled intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of crossroads

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Intersection

Collision History

Collision data for the study intersections were obtained for 2006 through 2008 from the ODOT Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit. The collisions are categorized by severity in

Table 6. Between 2006 and 2008 there were 12 total collisions reported at study intersections with no fatalities.

Collision rates were estimated for each of the study intersections. The collision rate was calculated based on the collision data and the estimated daily traffic volumes (factored from the recent PM peak hour traffic counts). A rate greater than or equal to 1.0 collision per million entering vehicles generally indicates a higher than average collision rate and the need for further safety analysis. As listed in

^{11 2000} Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, Washington DC, 2000.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

Table 6, none of the study intersections have collision rates higher than 1.0. Detailed collision data is attached in the Appendix.

	Collisio	ons (by S	Severity)	Total	Collision
Intersection	PDO^{a}	Injury	Fatal	Iotai	Rate ^b
Rosemont Rd/Carriage Way	1	0	0	1	0.11
Rosemont Rd/Hidden Springs Rd	8	0	0	8	0.90
Rosemont Rd/Bay Meadows Dr	1	0	0	1	0.15
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	1	0	0	1	0.08
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	0	0	· 0	0	0.00
Hidden Springs Rd/Santa Anita Dr	1	0	0	1	0.15
Hidden Springs Rd/Carriage Way	0	0	0	0	0.00
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	0	0	0	0	0.00
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr	0	0	0	0	0.00

Table 6: Study Intersection Collision Summary (2006 through 2008)

^a PDO = Property Damage Only

^b Collision Rate = average annual collisions per million entering vehicles (MEV); MEV estimates based on PM peak hour traffic count

The Rosemont Road/Hidden Spring Road intersection was found to have the highest number of collisions (eight in three years) and collision rate (0.90 annual collisions per million entering vehicles). Further evaluation did not find a historic trend in the collision data. The collisions at the Rosemont Road/Hidden Spring Road intersection included:

- rear end of a vehicle stopped to turn left
- passing in unsafe conditions and collision with oncoming vehicle
- left turn in front of oncoming traffic
- vehicle backing improperly into roadway
- vehicle loss of control, struck a tree

There are several factors that could be contributing to the number of collisions at the Rosemont Road/Hidden Spring Road intersection. Excessive vehicle speeds, driver behavior and limited available sight distance are the likely issues for safety. A detailed safety analysis of the Rosemont Road/Hidden Spring Road intersection would be required to provide a thorough safety investigation and identify if improvements would be recommended.

CHAPTER 3: IMPACT ANALYSIS

This chapter reviews the impact from the proposed project to the study area transportation system in West Linn. The proposed project site was analyzed for AM peak, midday, and PM peak hour impacts. The impact analysis discusses the proposed project and internal roadway network, project trip generation, trip distribution, future operating conditions of study intersections, turn lane warrant analysis, access spacing, sight distance, parking analysis, and project impacts/mitigations.

Proposed Project

The proposed project would construct a primary school, serving pre-kindergarten to fifth grade, with a maximum capacity for 500 students. The project site has recently been annexed within the City limits. The site will be zoned R-10 (Single-Family Residential Detached) which allows for educational land uses. The proposed school is assumed to be constructed and occupied by the beginning of the 2012 school year (September).

The site plan provided includes two new access points on Rosemont Road. The south project access would be restricted to school bus and school staff use only. The south access would provide a motor vehicle connection to the staff parking lot and the school bus loading/unloading area. The north access would serve general school trips. The north access would provide a motor vehicle connection to the visitor parking area and the parent pick up/drop off area.

The proposed school would operate with hours similar to other primary schools in the West Linn-Wilsonville School District. Typically, classes would start between 7:50 to 8:30 a.m. and release between 2:10 and 2:55 p.m. In comparison, the nearby Rosemont Ridge Middle School starts classes at 9:15 a.m. and releases classes at 3:45 p.m. The primary school and middle school class schedules are staggered purposely to limit off-site traffic impacts. The majority of school related trips (parents, staff and buses) generated by the proposed school are not expected to travel on the local street network at the same time as Rosemont Ridge Middle School trips.

Project Trip Generation

Trip generation is the estimation of project traffic added to nearby roadways. The trip generation estimate for the proposed project was based on data provided by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual¹² and trip survey data collected¹³ at existing primary schools in the Portland Metro area. The primary school trip generation data provided a trip rate per student to estimate the total traffic that would be generated by the project, including trips for students and faculty staff.

Based on an assessment of the available data, the local school survey data was used for the AM peak hour and the ITE data was used for the midday and PM peak hours. The peak hour trip rates for ITE and the local school surveys are summarized in Table 7, with the trip generation rates used in the traffic analysis shown in gray.

¹² Trip Generation, 8th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2003.

¹³ Trip generation survey data collected at three elementary schools in Beaverton area in 2006.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

Data Source	Trip Rate Per Student					
Data Source	AM	Midday	PM			
Local School Survey	0.56	0.29	0.12			
ITE (Land Use Code 520)	0.45	0.28	0.15			

Table 7: Trip Generation Rate Comparison

Trips rates utilized for the analysis shown in gray

The proposed project would construct a primary school with a maximum enrollment of 500 students. The initial estimated peak hour trips for the proposed school are summarized in Table 8.

Table 8: Initial Proposed Project Trip Generation Summary

Land Lica	Studente	Peak Hour Trips				
Lanu Use	ose Students		Midday	РМ		
Drimon School	500	280	140	75		
Primary School	500	154 in / 126 out	63 in / 77 out	37 in / 38 out		

The proposed project is planned to operate ten school buses daily. For the operational analysis of the site access points, bus trips were treated to be equivalent to two auto trips, based on Highway Capacity Manual methodology¹⁴. The trip generation estimates shown in Table 8 were adjusted to account for bus trips at the site access points. Table 9 shows the number of new buses expected with the proposed project and the estimated peak hour vehicle trip generation used for the motor vehicle capacity analysis. The proposed project would add 320 vehicle trips in the AM peak hour, 180 in the midday peak hour and 75 in the PM peak hour.

Та	ble	9:	Final	Proposed	Pro	iect	Trip	Generation	Summarv
	210	•••	,	1 100000					C alling a

	Peak Hour Trips				
	АМ	Midday	РМ		
School Bus Trips	20	20	0		
	10 in / 10 out	10 in / 10 out	0 in / 0 out		
School Bus Trips Converted to Auto Trips	40	40	0		
	20 in / 20 out	20 in / 20 out	0 in / 0 out		
Initial Trip Generation Estimate	280	140	75		
	154 in / 126 out	63 in / 77 out	37 in / 38 out		
Total New Auto Trips Used for	320	180	75		
Analysis	174 in / 146 out	83 in / 97 out	37 in / 38 out		

*Volumes are factored to equivalent auto volumes (1 bus is equivalent to 2 autos)

¹⁴ Highway Capacity manual, Chapter 16 - Signalized Intersections, Transportation Research Board, 2000

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

.

Project Trip Distribution

Trip distribution for the proposed project was estimated based on a conceptual school district boundary map¹⁵, a review of the household density within the school district boundary and Metro's base year (2005) transportation forecast model. The school district boundary for the proposed school was conceptual only, no final school boundary adjustments have been determined. The proposed primary school was assumed to draw students from the area generally bounded by Hidden Springs Road, Rosemont Road, Carriageway, Santa Anita Drive, Pimlico Drive, Horton Road, and Suncrest Drive. Figure 3 illustrates the estimated distribution of project traffic for the proposed primary school on the surrounding street network.

Future Traffic Operating Conditions

Future traffic operating conditions were analyzed at the study intersections to determine if the existing transportation network can support the additional proposed school traffic. If the City of West Linn operating standards cannot be met with the proposed project, mitigations would be required to improve network performance.

Future Analysis Scenarios

Future AM, midday and PM Peak hour traffic operations were analyzed at the study intersections for the following two scenarios:

- 2012 Background Traffic + Approved Projects
- 2012 Total (Background + Approved + Project) Traffic

The 2012 scenario was selected since the school is anticipated to be constructed and occupied by the year 2012. The future 2012 background growth on the study area roadways was based on Metro's transportation forecast model¹⁶. For future 2012 background volumes, a two percent annual growth was applied to all study area intersections.

The City of West Linn staff provided approved but not yet constructed projects within the study area¹⁷. These projects include the Rosemont Crossing subdivision with twenty single family dwellings, and the Suncrest subdivision with six single family dwellings. Additional information regarding the approved projects is attached in the Appendix.

¹⁵ Based on information provided by Karina Ruiz, January 2010.

¹⁶ Annual growth percentage was based on the volume difference between base year 2005 and future 2030 volumes considered at several links within the study area. The determined growth percentage from different links was then averaged to have one growth percentage for all the study intersections.

¹⁷ Email sent by City Staff Tom Soppe on January 15, 2010.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District



WALKER·MACY

Landscape Architecture Urban Design Planning

MEMORANDUM

То:	City of West Linn Planning Department
From:	Caitilin Pope-Daum
Cc:	Karina Ruiz, DOWA
Date:	July 1, 2010
RE:	New West Linn Primary School – Mitigation Plan

The site for the proposed New West Linn Primary School contains two water resource areas that have been identified by the West Linn Surface Water Management Plan. (See sheet LU2.01) The larger of the two runs roughly through the middle of the site, and is made up of Trillium Creek and associated wetlands. It will be referred to in this memo as the Trillium Creek WRA. The smaller water resource area lies at the southeast corner of the site, and consists of an undefined groundwater drainage ostensibly linked to a stormwater outfall at the south edge of the site. It also contains a small groundwater fed wetland (0.1 acre), also fed by the stormwater outfall. There is no channel associated with this drainage. In this memo the area will be referred to as the East Drainageway WRA.

Jurisdictional wetlands occur within each WRA. For the Trillium Creek WRA, permanent impacts have been permitted through an Army Corps of Engineers/Department of State Lands Joint Permit Application (see attached DSL Removal/Fill Permit Application). The resulting permit, DSL Permit #44165-RF is attached. Filling of the 0.1-acre wetland in the East Drainageway WRA will require a general authorization from the DSL, as indicated in the Winzler & Kelly Memo dated 6/25/2010. This approval from DSL is forthcoming.

There are a number of supporting documents which provide greater detail about proposed mitigation measures, and are referenced in this memo. They include:

- Wetland Delineation/Determination Report WD#09-0240
- Wetlands Delineation Technical Memo by W&K, 1.18.10 WD#10-061
- DSL Removal/Fill Permit Application #APP0044165
- Applicant's response to comments on the JPA
- DSL Permit #44165-RF
- Stormwater Report by Winzler & Kelly dated June 2010 (revised 6/17/2010)
- Assessment Area E Water Resource Area Memo by Winzler & Kelly dated June 25, 2010
- Erosion Control Plan (LU1.03)

354

Planting/Irrigation Plans (LU2.04 and LU2.05)

The following is a summary of the mitigation and revegation plan for impacts to Water Resource Areas, as required by CDC sections 32.070 and 32.080.

Trillium Creek WRA

The larger water resource area is a riparian corridor made up of Trillium Creek and its associated wetlands. The Creek and the wetlands all fall under Army Corps/Department of State Lands jurisdiction.

Mitigation, pursuant with CDC section 32.070:

- A. The alternatives analysis for impacts to the Trillium Creek WRA is contained within the DSL Removal/Fill Permit Application Section 5. Wetland impacts were avoided to the maximum extent.
- B. Required information for the mitigation plan:
 - Adverse impacts to the Trillium Creek WRA consist of road crossings required to access the school site. A more detailed description is contained in the DSL Removal/Fill Permit Application.
 - An explanation of how adverse impacts are avoided/mitigated is included in the DSL Permit Application. Impacts to the 50' buffer that are not included in the DSL permit will be mitigated for with 1:1 revegetation, as described below.
 - 3. Ultimately, the District will be responsible for all mitigation. Before commencing work in this area, the District will work with the City to identify all other parties responsible for work on the development site.
 - 4. Refer to sheets LU2.04 and LU2.05 (or DSL Permit) for location of mitigation activities.
 - 5. Initial clearing of the invasive species on the site will be done in advance of the site grading. The remainder of the mitigation plan will be implemented concurrently with the grading of the project and phased to avoid damage to mitigation areas.
 - 6. The District will provide the necessary bonding requirements. These will be coordinated with the City and other jurisdictions as necessary.
 - 7. A Joint Permit Application has been submitted and approved. See attached DSL permit #44165-RF. The compensatory mitigation plan is contained in the Permit in its entirety
- C. Within the Trillium Creek WRA, there will be permanent disturbance to the 50' buffer at the road crossings. This area will be mitigated for on a 1:1 ratio, and revegetated according to the requirements of CDC section 32.080. See sheet LU2.05 for location of these mitigation areas, and calculation of "Trillium Buffer Mitigation."
- D. The wetland mitigation program is being overseen by Nancy Olmsted, a Certified Wetland Delineator and Wetland Scientist with Winzler & Kelly. The mitigation is occurring on site.
- E. The JPA and the City of West Linn require a 5-year monitoring program of the mitigation area. The District will contract with a Certified Wetland Specialist to

conduct this monitoring program and work with the City to come to an agreement on long term protection of this area.

Revegetation, pursuant with CDC section 32.080:

Within the Trillium Creek WRA there will be revegetation along the roadways to repair construction related disturbance, and revegetation to meet mitigation requirements for permanent disturbance to both of the water resource areas. (See sheets LU2.04 and LU2.05) These areas will be revegetated to meet the standards of CDC section 32.050. All plants used for required revegetation will be found on the Metro native plant list.

- A. Revegetation within the WRA will receive temporary irrigation from June 15 through October 15 for three years following planting.
- B. All invasive non-native and noxious vegetation will be removed prior to planting.
- C. Replacement trees will be at least one-half inch caliper, and shrubs at least onegallon container.
- D. Trees will be planted from 8 and 12 feet on-center. Shrubs will be planted between 4 and 5 feet on-center, clustered in single species groups of no more than 4 plants.
- E. Shrubs will consist of at least two different species, and where 10 or more trees are planted, no more than 50% of the trees will be of the same species.
- F. The School District will provide documentation that 80 percent survival of plants has been achieved after three years, and will provide annual reports to the Planning Director on the status of the revegetation plan during the three year period.

East Drainageway WRA

The second, smaller water resource area is an undefined groundwater drainage, ostensibly linking a stormwater outfall to a storm drain at the southeast corner of the site. In the middle of this area is a small, isolated, groundwater-fed wetland (0.1 acre) fed by the stormwater outfall. The wetland falls under the jurisdiction of the DSL, and proposed filling of this wetland will be permitted under a general authorization granted by the Oregon Department of State Lands per the Winzler & Kelly memo dated 6/25/2010.

Mitigation, pursuant with CDC section 32.070:

- A. The alternatives analysis in Section 5 of the DSL Removal/Fill Permit Application also pertains to the East Drainageway WRA. Based on this analysis, the decision was made to develop the area included in the East Drainageway WRA because it represents a lower quality water resource than the Trillium Creek WRA. For further discussion of development decisions relating to the East Drainageway WRA, refer to the narrative discussion of the variance requested under CDC section 32.090.
- B. Required information for the mitigation plan:
 - Impacts The East Drainageway WRA will be re-aligned to accommodate the proposed school playground. In place of the current undefined drainage, the water from the stormwater outfall will be directed through a defined channel, planted with native vegetation. Under the provisions of CDC 32.090, the setback for this drainage area has been reduced to 15 feet. See sheet LU2.05 for location of re-aligned drainageway and setback and typical planting. See the Stormwater Report by Winzler & Kelly for a complete description of this channel.

- As mitigation, pursuant with CDC section 32.090(C)2, an area equal to the area lost through the reduced transition/setback will be revegetated to meet the standards of CDC 32.050 and 32.080. This revegetation will occur adjacent to the existing wetlands of the Trillium Creek WRA. See sheets LU2.04 and LU2.05 for the location of these mitigation areas and associated area calculations.
- 3. Ultimately, the District will be responsible for all mitigation. Before commencing work in this area, the District will work with the City to identify all other parties responsible for work on the development site.
- 4. Refer to sheets LU2.04 and LU2.05 for location of mitigation activities.
- 5. The initial clearing of the invasive species on the site will be done in advance of the site grading. The remainder of the mitigation plan will be implemented concurrently with the grading of the project and phased to avoid damage to mitigation areas.
- 6. The District will provide the necessary bonding requirements. These will be coordinated with the City and other jurisdictions, as necessary.
- 7. In the East Drainageway WRA, there are no impacts to wetlands greater than 0.10 acres, and no Joint Permit Application is required.
- C. Permanent disturbance to the WRAs that is not wetlands will be mitigated through the creation of a mitigation area equal in size to the area being disturbed. See sheets LU2.04 and LU2.05 for location of mitigation areas, and calculations of "Drainageway Mitigation."
 - 1. The mitigation areas occur on-site. They are located adjacent to existing wetland or DSL mitigation areas. The existing understory on these sites is dominated by Himalayan blackberry and English ivy, and thus does not meet the standard set forth in CDC section 32.050(K).
- D. The wetland mitigation program is being overseen by Nancy Olmsted, a Certified Wetland Delineator and Wetland Scientist with Winzler & Kelly. The mitigation is occurring on site.
- E. The JPA and the City of West Linn require a 5-year monitoring programming of the mitigation area. The District will contract with a Certified Wetland Specialist to conduct this monitoring program and work with the City to come to an agreement on long term protection of this area.

Revegetation, pursuant with CDC section 32.080:

Within the re-aligned drainageway of the East Drainage WRA, as well as within the designated drainageway mitigation areas, all revegetation will be done to bring the area to the standards of CDC section 32.050. At maturity, there will be a minimum of 50% canopy cover. All plants used for required revegetation will be found on the Metro native plant list.

A description of planting in the re-aligned drainageway can be found in the Stormwater Report by Winzler & Kelly. The outer edges of this Water resource area will be part of the required screening planting at the property line. The shrubs and trees in this screening planting will meet the same standards that have been described for the rest of the revegetation areas. Plant sizes and densities will be increased as necessary to meet screening requirements.

- A. Revegetation within the WRA and mitigation areas will receive temporary irrigation from June 15 through October 15 for three years following planting.
- B. All invasive non-native and noxious vegetation will be removed prior to planting.
- C. Replacement trees will be at least one-half inch caliper, and shrubs at least onegallon container.
- D. Trees will be planted from 8 and 12 feet on-center. Shrubs will be planted between 4 and 5 feet on-center, clustered in single species groups of no more than 4 plants.
- E. Shrubs will consist of at least two different species, and where 10 or more trees are planted, no more than 50% of the trees will be of the same species.
- F. The School District will provide documentation that 80 percent survival of plants has been achieved after three years, and will provide annual reports to the Planning Director on the status of the revegetation plan during the three year period.

TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS

MEMORANDUM

TO:	Tim Woodley, West Linn Wilsonville School District	
FROM:	Reah Flisakowski PE, DKS Associates	
DATE:	June 28, 2010	
SUBJECT:	Rosemont Road-Salamo Road Intersection Traffic Operations	P09031-003

This memorandum provides supplemental analysis for the New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study¹ as requested by the City of West Linn². The transportation study included Rosemont Road/Salamo Road as a study intersection with traffic operating conditions based on existing traffic volumes. The City requested justification as to why the school's transportation study and the West Linn Transportation System Plan (TSP)³ reported different existing PM peak hour traffic operating conditions for the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road intersection.

To meet the City's request, further review of the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road intersection operations was conducted. The review found the 2006 traffic count data collected for the TSP at the subject intersection was approximately 12 percent higher than 2010 traffic count data collected for the school's transportation study. The PM peak hour traffic volumes and operations for the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road intersection from each study are summarized in Table 1.

Scenario	School Transportation Study		West Linn Transportation System Plan		Southbound Through- Right Turn	Total Entering	
	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C	Volume	volume	
2006 Conditions			Е	1.0	453	1,362	
2010 Conditions	С	0.81			375	1,171	

Table 1: Rosemont Road/Salamo Road Intersection Performance (PM Peak Hour)

LOS - Level of Service

V/C - Volume to Capacity Ratio for Critical Movement

At the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road intersection, the southbound shared through-right turn lane is the critical movement during the PM peak hour. The TSP found the subject intersection operated at capacity (v/c of 1.0) in 2006 based on approximately 450 vehicles in a single lane approach. The 2010 southbound shared through-right turn lane volume decreased to 375 vehicles, resulting in improved traffic operations.

¹ New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study, DKS Associates, June 2010.

² Completeness Review Memorandum, Khoi Le, City of West Linn, June 4, 2010

³ West Linn Transportation System Plan, DKS Associates, December 2008.



WINZLER & KELLY

15575 SW Sequoia Pkwy, Ste. 140 Portland, OR 97224-7233

Date: 06-25-10

MEMORANDUM

Project No .:	11456-09001	Project Name:	WLWSD – West Linn Primary School		
To:	B. Karina Ruiz,	Associate Princ	ipal		
From:	Nancy Olmsted, Sr. Environmental Scientist				
Copies To:	Keith Liden, AICP; M. Wharry, P.E.; Walker-Macy				
Subject:	Assessment Area E Water Resource Area				

This memorandum has been prepared to address the conditions of the West Linn Wilsonville School District's Primary School Site in the area designated Assessment Area E. It responds to comments received from the City of West Linn in their completeness review June 19, 2010. Item 32.050(A) Wetland consultant shall provide field test data for assessment area E below 12" storm outfall originating at Cheyenne Terrace.

Winzler & Kelly prepared a memorandum January 8, 2010 to address the conditions in the eastern portion of the school property, an area that was identified as a water resource area on the City's data base. This memorandum updates and augments the data from that initial assessment. In March and June 2010 additional observations were made of the sloped area that spans from the storm outfall originating at Cheyenne Terrace downslope to the storm drain in the north side of the property. There were several additional test pits taken near the 12" outfall in the SE corner of the site and along the centerline of the area designated water resource area by the City of West Linn.

Findings are that no channel exists, there is a high water table (within 8 - 12 inches from the surface) and some surface water ponding during and for a day or so after any precipitation event. However, the residence time of the surface and high water table diminish rapidly when there is no longer any precipitation or discharge of stormwater from the 12-inch outfall from Cheyenne Terrace. Some surface ponding persists longer in highly-compacted wheel ruts approximately 20 feet below the outfall.

The attached map, Figure 6. Additional Sampling for Wetland Delineation Study, and associated data sheets reveal that a linear shaped area between the storm outfall and the center of the assessment area approximately 4,934 square foot (0.1-acre) contains evidence of three parameters that are necessary to qualify as a jurisdictional wetland. These three parameters are: 1) hydrophytic wetland indicator plants; 2) hydric soil characteristics; and 3) evidence of hydrology. Sample pits shown on the figure were reviewed in the field with a representative from Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL), and the center elliptical shaped polygon outlines the boundary of the area that meets the DSL definition of a jurisdictional wetland. The

WLWSD - West Linn PS

June 25, 2010

characteristics for a jurisdictional wetland, and it is only subject to City of West Linn requirements. DSL has reviewed this in the field and will provide the West Linn Wilsonville School District a concurrence letter on the jurisdictional wetland boundary for the record.

Since this small wetland is proposed to be filled as a part of the land development process, the DSL and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will need to be consulted to obtain permission. If the DSL rules for general authorization under the State or Oregon or a Nationwide Permit under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers apply, then the permit processes can be approved within 30 days. The District will submit the Joint Removal Fill Permit Application by July 9th and then take necessary steps to conclude these approvals expeditiously.

WLWSD - West Linn PS

June 25, 2010



\$

ta

Altermatt Associates, Inc.

Consultants in Acoustics

June 25, 2010

Dull Olson Weekes Architects 319 S.W. Washington St., Suite 200 Portland, OR 97204

Attention: Mr. Norm Dull

Re: West Linn-Wilsonville School District Erickson Elementary School, Site Noise Review

Project 09119

Dear Mr. Dull:

This letter is written, at your request, in review of potential noise levels that might be expected to be generated in conjunction with the referenced project. This review was undertaken in support of the Conditional Use Permit application for the proposed project.

1. Introduction

1.1 The proposed project is an Elementary School for the West Linn-Wilsonville School District. It is to be located on the East side of Rosemont Road between Hidden Springs Road and Bay Meadows Drive in West Linn, Oregon. The project site is zoned Future Urban and the general land use surrounding the project site is Residential.

2. Sound Descriptors

2.1 Human response to sound is a function of the magnitude of a sound, the frequency spectrum of the sound (the pitch of the sound), the duration of the sound and the time when it occurs. It is difficult to describe a sound with a single number because of all these parameters that influence human response.

2.2 The A-weighting function, used in most sound measuring instruments adjusts the indicated overall sound pressure level in much the same manner that the human ear responds to sound at different frequencies. Thus the A-weighted sound level (read as "dBA") becomes a single number that defines the level of a sound with some indication as to the human response to that sound.

^{09119L01} 522 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 1200, Portland, OR 97204 (503) 221-1044 Fax: 221-1445

- 2.3 The A-weighted sound level alone is not sufficient to describe the noise environment at any given location because environmental sound levels tend to constantly change with time. Therefore, an environmental noise descriptor needs to address the length of time sound is present as well as the level of the sound. One environmental noise descriptor used widely throughout the United States is the "Statistical Sound Level". The statistical sound level is generally given in terms of "the level exceeded a percentage of time during a specified time period, and is read " L_{xx} ". For example, the L_{50} would be that level exceeded 50% of the time during a specified time period. Usually, the specified time period is one hour in most regulations and standards.
- 2.4 Another noise descriptor which addresses time duration of sound is the L_{EQ} which is the energy-equivalent, average sound pressure level for a given time period.
- 2.5 Subjectively, an increase in sound level of 1 dBA would be judged insignificant, an increase of 3 dBA would be perceptible by most people, and an increase of 10 dBA would generally be judged as twice as loud.

3. West Linn Noise Regulations

3.1 The City of West Linn Noise Code in Chapter 55 of the Community Development Code is defined in terms of statistical noise levels L₀₁, L₁₀ and L₅₀. The regulations state that a commercial/industrial source shall not exceed the following maximum allowable statistical noise levels in any one hour during the hours of:

7:00 AM - 10:00 PM	10:00 PM - 7:00 AM
L ₅₀ - 55 dBA	L ₅₀ - 50 dBA
L ₁₀ - 60 dBA	L ₁₀ - 55 dBA
L ₀₁ - 75 dBA	L ₀₁ - 60 dBA

Where L_{50} , L_{10} , and L_{01} , means the level equaled or exceeded 50%, 10%, and 1% of an hour respectively.

- 3.2 Further, the regulation requires that, on a previously unused commercial/industrial site, site related noise levels, either directly generated or indirectly caused by that site shall not increase the existing ambient statistical noise levels L_{10} or L_{50} , by more than 5 dBA in any one hour. Indirectly caused noise includes that from site-related traffic even when off site.
- Based on the above, four general noise sources were reviewed relative to the Conditional Use Permit application; 1) Off-Site Traffic, 2) On-Site Traffic, 3) Playground Noise, and
 4) Site Associated Equipment.

4. Existing Ambient Noise Levels

- 4.1 In order to evaluate applicability of the "increase in ambient L_{10} and L_{50} level" portion of the West Linn regulations, sound levels were measured in residential areas surrounding the project site. Measurements were made adjacent to the project property line at each of the sites. At each site, noise level measurements were made for 5 minute intervals. The measurements were made between 10 AM and 12 AM on Thursday, February 18, 2010. Measurements were made 5 feet above ground using a sound level meter meeting American National Standards Institute (ANSI) requirements for a Type 2A sound level meter. The sound level meter was field calibrated immediately prior to the measurements.
- 4.2 The ambient sound levels were measured at four locations which are presented in the table below.

TABLE 1MEASURED EXISTING AMBIENT SOUND LEVELS(Average Sound Pressure Level (L50, LE0, L10) in dBA re 20 micro-Pascal)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ambient Sound Levels				
Location	L ₅₀	L _{EQ}	L ₁₀		
Martin Ct. & Suncrest Dr.	45	50	54		
SW Corner of Hidden Springs Ct.	49	53	55		
East End of Bay Meadows Dr	42	44	45		
100' East of Rosemont Road	45	53	58		

4.3 Based on the measured existing ambient sound levels, and the West Linn noise code, the following table shows the site specific sound level limits for on-site noise sources to residential property adjacent to the project site.

TABLE 2MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE 1 HOUR STATISTICAL SOUND LEVELS(Average Sound Pressure Level (L50, LE0, L10) in dBA re 20 micro-Pascal)

	7:00 A Soun	7:00 AM to 10:00 PM Sound Level Limits					
Location	L ₅₀	L ₁₀	L ₀₁				
North Edge of Project Site	50	59	75				
East Edge of Project Site	54	60	75				
South Edge of Project Site	47	50	75				
West Edge of Project Site	50	60	75				

09119L01

365

5. Off-Site Traffic Noise

- 5.1 Off Site Traffic sound levels were estimated using algorithms of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Traffic Noise Prediction Model. Traffic Volumes and speeds were determined based on traffic data provided by DKS Associates, the transportation engineers preparing the Erickson Elementary School Transportation Impact Study. Traffic volumes at various intersections were provided for the 7:00-8:00 AM hour and the 3:00 to 4:00 PM hour. The traffic volumes were provided for existing traffic and future plus project conditions.
- 5.2 Although the West Linn noise regulations are listed in terms of L_{10} and L_{50} , relative to off-site traffic, the "increase" in these levels is all that is of significance for compliance. Normally, a given L_{EQ} level falls between the L_{50} and L_{10} levels. Increases in L_{50} and L_{10} levels are similar to the increase in L_{EQ} level. Therefore, estimates of the increase in traffic noise level were made based on the L_{EQ} levels.
- 5.3 Using the determined traffic volumes and speeds, traffic noise levels were estimated for a distance 50 feet from the edge of the roadways for each case. Again, although residences will not typically be located at this distance, it provides a reference from which to estimate the increase or decrease in sound level between the existing and post project conditions.

5.4 The following table lists the estimated changes in traffic noise level due to the project.

TABLE 3ESTIMATED TRAFFIC SOUND LEVELS50 Feet from the Road Edge(Average Sound Pressure Level (L_{EQ}) in dBA re 20 micro-Pascal)

	AM Peak Hour			Afternoon School End Hour			
	Post-		Post-				
Roadway	Existing	Project	Change	Existing	Project	Change	
Rosemont:							
(E of Carriage Way)	64	66	+2	64	65	+1	
(S of Hidden Springs)	62	65	+3	64	66	+2	
(N of Bay Meadows)	63	64	+1	64	65	+1	
(W of Santa Anita)	64	66	+2	63	64	+1	
Hidden Springs:							
(E of Suncrest)	54	57	+3	59	60	+1	
(W of Santa Anita)	54	57	+3	57	58	+1	
(W of Carriage Way)	59	60	+1	60	61	+1	
Santa Anita:							
(S of Hidden Springs)	59	59	0	59	60	+1	
(N of Rosemont)	60	60	0	63	63	0	
Carriage Way:							
(N of Hidden Springs)	51	54	+3	52	53	+1	

5.5 As the table above indicates, the traffic noise levels from all roadways, for both the morning peak and afternoon traffic periods, are not expected to increase more than 3 dBA in all cases and 1 dBA in most cases.

6. On-Site Traffic Noise

6.1 North Site Entrance

6.1.1 Assuming worst case, on-site traffic conditions of the peak morning hour, 225 vehicles are expected to move on or off the site through the North project entrance from Rosemont Road. The estimated worst case L_{EQ} noise level for this traffic, moving at 20 mph, at 100 feet was 47 dBA (L_{EQ}). Based on this data, the L_{50} level for on-site traffic at the North edge of the project site was estimated at 45 dBA and the L_{10} level was estimated at 50 dBA. These levels would meet the West Linn noise level limits for the L_{50} of 50 dBA and the L_{10} of 59 dBA at the nearest residential property for the hours of 7 am to 10 pm, as presented in Table 2. (Based on ambient noise levels at the North end of the project site, see item 4.3).

6.2 <u>South Site Entrance</u>

- 6.2.1 During the same peak morning hour, 50 automobiles and 10 buses are expected to move on or off the site through the South project entrance off of Rosemont Road. The closest residential property is approximately 75 feet from the vehicle circulation path. The busses and automobiles must meet the West Linn noise level limits for the L_{50} of 47 dBA and the L_{10} of 50 dBA at the nearest residential property for the hours of 7 am to 10 pm, as presented in Table 2. (Based on ambient noise levels at the South end of the project site, see item 4.3).
- 6.2.2 Based on measured sound levels of propane fuel busses idling and driving, the anticipated sound level of a propane bus measured at a distance of 75 feet would be 49 dBA while driving 10 mph and 42 dBA while idling. Therefore, between 7 am and 10 pm the propane busses could idle continuously without exceeding the West Linn noise limit for L_{50} of 47 dBA. The propane busses could drive on site for a cumulative time period greater than 6 minutes but less than 30 minutes and still meet the West Linn noise level limit for L_{10} of 50 dBA at the nearest residential property.
- 6.2.3 Based on this analysis, if the planned propane busses are used, the L_{10} limit of 50 dBA and the L_{50} limit of 47 dBA would be met at the nearest residential property, assuming the propane busses do not continuously drive on-site for longer than 29 minutes and occurs between the hours of 7 am and 10 pm. Idling of propane busses would need no restriction to meet the West Linn noise limits.
- 6.2.4 Delivery trucks will also enter the site through the south entrance. Based on measured sound levels of delivery trucks driving and idling, the anticipated sound level of a delivery truck measured at a distance of 75 feet would be 63 dBA while driving 10 mph and 59 dBA while idling. A single truck arriving at the site, driving to the loading dock and parking with the engine turned off, and then leaving the site would exceed 50 dBA

for approximately 2 to 3 minutes. Therefore, between 7 am and 10 pm during any one hour period, a maximum of 2 delivery trucks could arrive at the site without causing the L_{10} of 50 dBA to be exceeded at the residential properties across the south property line. This assumes that all delivery trucks are turned off immediately after parking at the loading dock.

7. Playground Noise

- 7.1 The playground for the project site is approximately 100 feet from the east property line. Assuming a crowd of approximately 100 children playing and 3 adult supervisors on the playground, noise levels were estimated at 45 dBA for the L_{50} at the east property line, and 53 dBA for the L_{10} . These levels meet the West Linn noise level limits for the L_{50} of 54 dBA and the L_{10} of 60 dBA (Based on ambient noise levels at the East end of the project site, see item 4.3).
- 7.2 Similarly, the softball diamond near the northwest corner of the project site is approximately 100 feet from the north property line. With a crowd as described above, the estimated sound level would meet the West Linn noise level limits for the L_{50} of 50 dBA and the L_{10} of 59 dBA at the nearest residential property to the north, between the hours of 7 am and 10 pm (Based on ambient noise levels at the North end of the project site, see item 4.3).

8. Site Equipment Noise

- 8.1 The physical plant noise that might have impact on local residential property includes heating, ventilating and air-conditioning (HVAC) units on the school roof, and the trash compactor, transformer and emergency generator in the equipment yard.
- 8.2 <u>Roof-top Air-Conditioning Units</u>
- 8.2.1 A total of eight heating and ventilating units are proposed to be mounted on the roof of the school. The nearest residential building on the closest residential property with the strictest sound level limits is located on the south property line. The mechanical units vary in distance from the south property line, from as close as 175' to as far as 280'. At this stage of design, the final choice for the HVAC unit has not been made. Currently, the mechanical engineers are expecting that seven of the eight units will have air-cooled condensers and "scroll" compressors (AAON RN series & McWuay RPS series).

8.2.2 Based on manufacturer's sound data for these units, and taking into account the horizontal distance and shielding from building elements, the estimated sound level for the residence at the south property line of the project was determined at 46 dBA. The West Linn L_{50} limit for daytime periods at the south property line is 47 dBA. In that the projected sound level is below this limit, it is expected that West Linn standards should be met by the proposed roof-top mechanical equipment. These calculations assume that the mechanical screens for RTU-301, RTU-302, RTU-303 and RTU-307 are equal in height to the units, and that the mechanical screens for the remaining rooftop RTUs are 3 feet taller than the adjacent RTU.

8.3 <u>Emergency Generator</u>

8.3.1 At this time sound data is not available for the tentatively selected emergency generator. When this sound data becomes available the sound levels will be reviewed, and if necessary, mitigation requirements would be implemented to meet the West Linn noise requirements.

8.4 Transformer and Trash Compactor

8.4.1 The anticipated sound levels due to the transformer and trash compactor should be less than the emergency generator and would also be expected to meet the West Linn noise requirements.

8.5 Wind Turbine

8.5.1 A single wind turbine is planned for installation near the southwest corner of the elementary school. The wind turbine would be approximately 120 feet from the nearest residential property to the south. Based on manufacture sound levels, the wind turbine is expected to produce less than 40 dBA at a distance of 60 feet at a wind speed of 15 miles per hour. Operation of the wind turbine should meet the West Linn noise requirements.

9. Conclusion

- 9.1 Based on the above review, the proposed increases in off-site traffic should meet the West Linn noise codes.
- 9.2 The proposed on-site bus and automobile circulation areas should meet the West Linn noise codes, assuming that only propane busses are used on-site. Truck deliveries on the project site should also meet the West Linn noise codes, assuming that truck deliveries occur between 7 am and 10 pm and no more than two deliveries occur in any one hour period.
- 9.3 No installed public address systems are provided or planned for the Athletic Field and Softball Field, therefore no noise impact is anticipated due to this type of source.

- 9.4 Noise on the playgrounds and athletic fields should meet the West Linn noise code requirements for the daytime hours of 7 AM to 7 PM. However, Crowd noises at school sponsored events are exempt from the West Linn Municipal Code.
- 9.5 Based on proposed equipment sound data, exterior mechanical equipment for the project site should meet the West Linn noise codes, assuming all mechanical screens for RTU-301, RTU-302, RTU-303, and RTU-307 are equal in height to the rooftop units, and assuming remaining mechanical screens on the southern roof area are 3 feet taller than the rooftop units.

In summary, it is expected that the proposed project will meet all West Linn noise regulations.

Sincerely, ALTERMATT ASSOCIATES

Kent Mikelin

Kent McKelvie Staff Engineer

KM:ra

New West Linn Primary School

Transportation Impact Study

June 2010

Prepared for: West Linn-Wilsonville School District

Prepared by: **DKS** Associates



TABLE OF CONTENTS

7

. 4

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND FINDINGS	1
Study Area	1
Proposed Project	1
Traffic Impact Analysis	3
Project Site Mitigations	6
CHAPTER 2: EXISTING CONDITIONS	7
Project Site	7
Study Area Roadway Network	7
Pedestrian Facilities	8
Bicycle Facilities	8
Public Transit Service	8
Planned Improvement Projects	9
Existing Traffic Volumes	9
Existing Traffic Operating Conditions	9
Collision History	11
CHAPTER 3: IMPACT ANALYSIS	
Proposed Project	
Project Trip Generation	
Project Trip Distribution	15
Future Traffic Operating Conditions	15
Turn Lane Warrant Analysis	21
Access Spacing	21
Sight Distance Evaluation	
Site Plan Review	22
Parking Analysis	24

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND FINDINGS

This report evaluates the transportation impacts of the proposed New West Linn Elementary School located in West Linn, Oregon. The purpose of this report is to identify mitigation measures required to accommodate potential traffic impacts from the proposed project. This chapter provides a summary of the study area, existing transportation conditions, project trip generation and distribution, future transportation conditions, and impacts identified for the proposed project.

Study Area

The study area and the proposed New West Linn Elementary School site are shown in Figure 1. The project site is located on the east side of Rosemont Road, south of Hidden Springs Road and north of Bay Meadows Drive. Based on the preliminary site plan provided by the project sponsor, the project would include two access points onto Rosemont Road.

Based on correspondence with City of West Linn staff¹, nine intersections, as well as the two proposed access points, were selected for the traffic analysis. The study intersections selected for the analysis include:

- Rosemont Road/Carriage Way
- Rosemont Road/Hidden Springs Road
- Rosemont Road/North School Access
- Rosemont Road/South Buss Access
- Rosemont Road/Bay Meadows Drive
- Rosemont Road/Salamo Road/Santa Anita Drive
- Hidden Springs Road/Suncrest Drive
- Hidden Springs Road/Santa Anita Dr
- Hidden Springs Road/Carriage Way
- Santa Anita Drive/Horton Rd/Churchill Downs Drive
- Santa Anita Drive/Pimlico Drive

Table 1 provides key characteristics of the study area and the proposed project.

Proposed Project

The proposed project would construct an elementary school (pre-kindergarten to fifth grade) with a maximum capacity for 500 students. The project site has recently been annexed within the City limits. The site will be zoned R-10 (Single-Family Residential Detached) which allows for educational land uses. The proposed school is assumed to be constructed and occupied by the beginning of the 2012 school year (September).

¹ Email correspondence from Norm Dull, Dull Olson Weekes Architects, December 15, 2009.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District





Study Area	
Number of Study Intersections	9 plus 2 site access points
Analysis Periods	AM peak hour (7 to 9 a.m.) Midday peak hour (2 to 4 p.m.) PM peak hour (4 to 6 p.m.)
<u>Nearby Alternative Mode Facilities</u> Pedestrian Facilities	Existing sidewalk on the east side of Rosemont Road along the project frontage
Bicycle Facilities	No dedicated bike lane and shoulder bikeways provided near the project site
Public Transit Facilities	No public transit service is provided at the project site. The nearest public transit is TriMet Route 35 on Highway 43 at Hidden Springs Road.
<u>Proposed Project Trips</u> AM Peak Hour Trips Mid-day Peak Hour Trips PM Peak Hour Trips	280 (154 in/126 out) 140 (63 in/77 out) 75 (37 in/38 out)
Proposed Vehicle Access Points	Two full access points on Rosemont Road North Access for parents and visitors South Access for school buses and employees

Table 1: Study Area and Proposed Project Characteristics

Traffic Impact Analysis

To determine the impacts from the proposed project at the study intersections, traffic operating conditions were analyzed at the study intersections during the AM, midday and PM peak hours for the following scenarios:

- 2010 Existing Traffic
- 2012 Background Traffic + Approved Projects
- 2012 Total (Background + Approved + Project) Traffic

The Existing traffic scenario was based on 2010 traffic counts and used as a baseline for comparison to the other two scenarios. The 2012 scenario was selected since the school is anticipated to be constructed and occupied by year 2012. The 2012 Background volumes were estimated by applying a two percent annual growth rate to 2010 traffic counts. The vehicle trips generated by approved projects were added to 2012 background volumes to develop the 2012 Background + Approved project scenario. The 2012 total volumes were estimated by adding project traffic to Background + Approved project traffic volumes.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

2009 Existing Operating Conditions

The existing traffic operating conditions at the study intersections were evaluated for the AM, midday and PM peak hours based on the *2000 Highway Capacity Manual* methodology² for unsignalized intersections. The City of West Linn requires level of service D or better for all facilities except principal arterials, where level of service E is the minimum. The existing intersection performance is shown in Table 2. All of the study intersections currently meet standards during each of the three analysis periods.

Intersection	AM Peak		Midday Peak		PM Peak	
	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C
Unsignalized						1
Rosemont Rd/ Carriage Way	A/C	0.29	A/B	0.08	A/C	0.17
Rosemont Rd/ Hidden Springs Rd	A/B	0.18	A/B	0.09	A/C	0.15
Rosemont Rd/ Bay Meadows Dr	A/B	0.02	A/B	0.01	A/B	0.02
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	A/A	0.02	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.05
Hidden Springs Rd/ Santa Anita Dr	A/B	0.23	A/B	0.15	A/B	0.17
Hidden Springs Rd/ Carriage Way	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.04
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr	A/B	0.08	A/B	0.10	A/B	0.11
All-Way Stop Controlled						
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	В	0.45	В	0.48	С	0.81

Table 2: 2010 Existing Conditions Intersection Performance

Unsignalized intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of Major Street/Minor Street

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Worst Movement

All-Way Stop Controlled intersections:

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Intersection

2012 Traffic Operating Conditions

Intersection operating conditions for the 2012 background (including approved projects) and total traffic scenarios are listed in Table 3. All study intersections are expected to meet applicable City mobility standards under both scenarios (i.e., with or without the proposed project). Therefore, none of the study intersections would require off-site improvements to mitigate impacts from the proposed project traffic.

LOS = Level of Service of crossroads

² 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, Washington DC, 2000.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

Interpotion	AM	AM Peak		Midday Peak		PM Peak	
Intersection		V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C	
Background Traffic Operating Conditions							
Unsignalized							
Rosemont Rd/ Carriage Way	A/D	0.31	A/B	0.08	A/C	0.19	
Rosemont Rd/ Hidden Springs	A/B	0.19	A/B	0.09	A/C	0.17	
Rosemont Rd/ Bay Meadows Dr	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.01	A/B	0.02	
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	A/A	0.05	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.05	
Hidden Springs Rd/ Santa Anita Dr	A/B	0.24	A/B	0.15	A/B	0.18	
Hidden Springs Rd/ Carriage Way	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03	
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	A/B	0.07	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.04	
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr	A/B	0.08	A/B	0.11	A/B	0.11	
All-Way Stop Controlled							
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	В	0.48	В	0.51	С	0.87	
Total Traffic Operating Conditions							
Unsignalized							
Rosemont Rd/ Carriage Way	A/D	0.33	A/B	0.11	A/C	0.22	
Rosemont Rd/ Hidden Springs	A/C	0.21	A/C	0.18	A/C	0.24	
Rosemont Rd/ Bay Meadows Dr	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.02	A/B	0.02	
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	A/B	0.05	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.05	
Hidden Springs Rd/ Santa Anita Dr	A/B	0.25	A/B	0.16	A/B	0.18	
Hidden Springs Rd/ Carriage Way	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03	
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	A/B	0.07	A/B	0.07	A/B	0.05	
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr	A/B	0.09	A/B	0.11	A/B	0.11	
Rosemont Rd / North Access	A/B	0.14	A/B	0.09	A/B	0.03	
Rosemont Rd / South Access	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.02	A/B	0.03	
All-Way Stop Controlled							
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	B	0.54	C	0.55	D	0.92	

Table 3: 2012 Background and Total Traffic Intersection Performance

Unsignalized intersections:

ù.

LOS = Level of Service of Major Street/Minor Street

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Worst Movement

All-Way Stop Controlled intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of crossroads

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Intersection

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

Project Site Mitigations

The study intersections are forecasted to meet City of West Linn operating standards through the year 2012 with the addition of traffic generated by the proposed project. Therefore, no off-site mitigation measures are identified for the proposed project. However, it is recommended that the following on-site improvements be provided to provide safe internal circulation and access to the site. The following project related measures would typically be required as conditions of approval if the project were approved:

Frontage Improvements

• Frontage improvements (one-half street) should be provided on Rosemont Road based on the City of West Linn standards³ for an arterial roadway. Based on the cross-section standard, an arterial in an unconstrained environment would provide a three lane roadway with a 14 foot center median/turn lane, 11 foot travel lanes, 6 foot bike lanes, 6 foot planter strips and 6 foot sidewalks. The one-half street improvements on the project frontage of Rosemont Road should include pavement, curb, gutter, landscape strip and sidewalk.

Access Spacing/Driveway Sight Distance

- The site plan shows the proposed north access and south access would be located approximately 570 feet apart (measured centerline to centerline). The proposed spacing between the site access points would meet the City's spacing standard.
- The proposed north access and south access would not meet the City Transportation System Plan's recommended access spacing standards for the adjacent residential driveways on Rosemont Road. Due to the single family nature of the nearby driveways and their expected low traffic volumes, no vehicle conflicts are anticipated with the substandard driveway spacing.
- Sight distance at the south project access is restricted looking to the north when measured 14.4 feet back from the edge of the roadway (as required by AASHTO) due to existing thick vegetation. Some of the shrubs and trees north of the south project access would require trimming and/or removal. These shrubs and trees are located on private property that is not owned by the West Linn-Wilsonville School District. The School District and the City
 - , should work with the private property owner to remove some of the vegetation. Prior to occupancy, sight distance at both proposed project access points to Rosemont Road will need to be approved by the City Engineer.

³ City of West Linn Transportation System Plan, December 2008, Figure 8-2.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District
DKS Associates

CHAPTER 2: EXISTING CONDITIONS

This chapter documents existing study area conditions, including the project site, roadway network, existing traffic volumes, existing traffic operating conditions, collision history, planned improvements, and public transit service. Supporting details such as traffic counts and level of service calculations are provided in the Appendix.

Project Site

The project site being considered for the proposed New West Linn Primary School is undeveloped land located on the east side of Rosemont Road between Hidden Springs Road to the north and Santa Anita Drive/Salamo Road to the south in City of West Linn, Oregon. The site is approximately one-half mile north of Rosemont Road Middle School, which is located in the southwest quadrant of the Rosemont Rd/Santa Anita Dr/Salamo Road intersection. The project site has recently been annexed⁴ within the City limits and will be zoned R-10 (Single-Family Residential Detached). The City of West Linn allows the development of schools within R-10 zoned land.⁵.

Study Area Roadway Network

The study area roadway network in the vicinity of the project site consists of numerous streets with varying access and mobility functions. To clarify its function, each street has been assigned a functional classification by the City of West Linn.⁶ The study area roadway classifications are listed in Table 4 along with other important roadway characteristics.

Roadway	Functional Classification	Posted Speed (MPH)	# Lanes	On-Street Parking	Side- walks	Bike Lanes
Rosemont Rd	Arterial	25-40	2	No	Partial	No
Hidden Springs Rd	Arterial	25	2	No	Partial	No
Santa Anita Dr	Arterial	25	2	No	Partial	No
Salamo Rd	Arterial	25-40	2	No	Yes	Yes
Pimlico Dr	Collector	25	2	No	Partial	No
Carriage Way	Collector	25	2	No	Yes	No
Horton Rd	Neighborhood Rte	25	2	No	Yes	No
Bay Meadows Dr	Neighborhood Rte	-	2	No	Yes	No
Suncrest Dr	Neighborhood Rte	25	2	No	Yes	No
Churchill Downs Dr	Local Street	25	2	No	Yes	No

Table 4: Study Area Roadway Characteristics

⁴ www.westlinnoregon.gov/citycouncil/annexation-erickson-site-rosemont-road-and-hidden-springs-road, accessed January 15, 2010.

⁵ City of West Linn Community Development Code, Section 11.060.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

⁶ City of West Linn Transportation System Plan, December 2008, Figure 8-1.



Pedestrian Facilities

Pedestrian counts were conducted at all study intersections during the AM, midday and PM peak periods (two hour count). The highest pedestrian activity observed was at the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road/Santa Anita Drive intersection with over 100 pedestrians during the AM and midday peak periods and over 50 pedestrians during the PM peak period. The study intersections along Santa Anita Drive experience moderate pedestrian activity with an average of 20 pedestrians during each peak period. Observed pedestrian volumes at the Rosemont Road/Carriage Way and Hidden Springs Road/Carriage Way intersections were relatively low, with less than five pedestrians during each peak period.

The current sidewalk on the east side of Rosemont Road near the project site is an asphalt path separated from the roadway. The project frontage improvements would construct standard concrete sidewalks along the project frontage. In general, the remaining roadways in the study area have standard 5-foot concrete sidewalks on both sides of the street.

Bicycle Facilities

Bicycle counts were conducted at all study intersections during the AM, midday and PM peak periods (two hour count). Very little bicycle activity occurred at the study intersections, with three or less bicycle crossings during each of the peak periods. The low bicycle volumes are not surprising given that there are no designated bike lanes in the vicinity of the project site.

Public Transit Service

Tri- County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon (TriMet) provides public transportation services in West Linn. There are currently two transit routes that serve the West Linn community.

- Bus Route 35 Travels along Highway 43 connecting the Oregon City Transit Center and downtown Portland. The route offers 10 to 30 minute headways.
- Bus Route 154 Travels between the Oregon City Transit Center and the southwest area of West Linn.

Neither of these bus routes provides transit service near the project site. There is no public transit service available for most of the City west of Highway 43. The nearest TriMet service is Bus Route 35 which provides a bus stop on Highway 43 at Hidden Springs Road. There is one park-and-ride lot in West Linn located at Highway 43/Cedaroak Drive intersection for commuters wishing to travel north on Bus Route 35.

Planned Improvement Projects

Based on the information provided by the City staff⁷, there is currently no transportation improvement projects planned within the study area that will be constructed by the year 2012. Therefore, no transportation improvement projects were included in the traffic analysis.

Existing Traffic Volumes

Existing traffic volumes⁸ were collected at the study intersections during the AM peak period (7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.), midday peak period (2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.), and PM peak period (4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m). The traffic data collected also counted the number of pedestrians and bicycles at the study intersections. The AM, midday and PM peak hour traffic volumes used for the analysis are shown in Figure 2. Detailed peak period traffic count data is included in the Appendix.

A 24 hour volume and speed survey⁹ was conducted on Rosemont Road north of Bay Meadows Drive. The survey found the daily traffic volume on Rosemont Road was 5,111 vehicles (2,487 northbound and 2,624 southbound). The peak hour traffic volumes of the day occurred from 5 to 6 p.m. The speed survey conducted on Rosemont Road found the average 85th percentile speed was 46 miles per hour (44 miles per hour northbound and 48 miles per hour southbound). Vehicle speeds are typically higher for the downhill travel direction. The 85th percentile speed represents the speed at which 85 percent of the vehicles are traveling at or below. The posted speed limit on Rosemont Road near the project site is 40 miles per hour.

Existing Traffic Operating Conditions

Level of service (LOS) ratings and volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratios are commonly used as measures of effectiveness for intersection operation. LOS is similar to a "report card" rating based on the average delay experienced by vehicles at the intersection¹⁰. LOS A, B, and C indicate conditions where traffic moves without significant delays over periods of peak hour travel demand. LOS D and E are progressively worse operating conditions. LOS F represents conditions where average vehicle delay has become excessive and demand has exceeded capacity. This condition is typically evident in long queues and delays.

A volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratio is a decimal representation (typically between 0.00 and 1.00) of the proportion of capacity that is being used (i.e., the saturation) at a turn movement, approach leg, or overall intersection. This indicator is determined by dividing the peak hour traffic volume by the hourly capacity of a given intersection or movement. A lower ratio indicates smooth operations and minimal delays. As the ratio approaches 1.00, congestion increases and performance is reduced. If the ratio is greater than 1.00, the turn movement, approach leg, or intersection is oversaturated and usually results in excessive queues and long delays.

⁷ Email received by City Staff, Tom Soppe on January 20, 2010.

⁸ Traffic counts were taken on January 4, 2010, by All Traffic Data.

⁹ Traffic counts were taken on January 6, 2010, by All Traffic Data.

¹⁰ A description of Level of Service (LOS) is provided in the appendix and includes a list of the delay values (in seconds) that correspond to each LOS designation.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District



Level of service, delay and volume to capacity ratios are used as measures of effectiveness for study intersection performance. The City of West Linn requires level of service D or better for all facilities except principal arterials, where level of service E is the minimum. The existing traffic operating conditions at the study intersections were determined for the AM, midday and PM peak hours based on the 2000 Highway Capacity Manual methodology¹¹ for unsignalized intersections.

The existing operating conditions at the study intersections are shown in Table 5. Based on recent traffic counts, all of the study intersections meet the City's required standards during each of the three analysis periods. The detailed intersection operation worksheets are attached in the Appendix.

Intersection		Peak	Midday	y Peak	PMI	Peak
Intersection	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C
Unsignalized						
Rosemont Rd/ Carriage Way	A/C	0.29	A/B	0.08	A/C	0.17
Rosemont Rd/ Hidden Springs	A/B	0.18	A/B	0.09	A/C	0.15
Rosemont Rd/ Bay Meadows Dr	A/B	0.02	A/B	0.01	A/B	0.02
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	A/A	0.02	B/A	0.04	B/A	0.05
Hidden Springs Rd/ Santa Anita Dr	B/A	0.23	B/A	0.15	C/A	0.17
Hidden Springs Rd/ Carriage Way	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.04
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr	A/B	0.08	A/B	0.10	A/B	0.11
All-Way Stop Controlled						
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	В	0.45	В	0.48	С	0.81

Table 5: 2010 Existing Conditions Intersection Performance

Unsignalized intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of Major Street/Minor Street

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Worst Movement

All-Way Stop Controlled intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of crossroads

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Intersection

Collision History

Collision data for the study intersections were obtained for 2006 through 2008 from the ODOT Crash Analysis and Reporting Unit. The collisions are categorized by severity in

Table 6. Between 2006 and 2008 there were 12 total collisions reported at study intersections with no fatalities.

Collision rates were estimated for each of the study intersections. The collision rate was calculated based on the collision data and the estimated daily traffic volumes (factored from the recent PM peak hour traffic counts). A rate greater than or equal to 1.0 collision per million entering vehicles generally indicates a higher than average collision rate and the need for further safety analysis. As listed in

¹¹ 2000 Highway Capacity Manual, Transportation Research Board, Washington DC, 2000.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

Table 6, none of the study intersections have collision rates higher than 1.0. Detailed collision data is attached in the Appendix.

	Collisio	ons (by S	Severity)	Tatal	Collision
Intersection	PDO ^a	Injury	Fatal	lotal	Rate ^b
Rosemont Rd/Carriage Way	1	0	0	1	0.11
Rosemont Rd/Hidden Springs Rd	8	0	0	8	0.90
Rosemont Rd/Bay Meadows Dr	1	0	0	1	0.15
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	1	0	0	1	0.08
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	0	0	0	0	0.00
Hidden Springs Rd/Santa Anita Dr	1	0	0	1	0.15
Hidden Springs Rd/Carriage Way	0	0	0	0	0.00
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	0	0	0	0	0.00
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr	0	0	0	0	0.00

Table 6: Study	Intersection	Collision	Summary	(2006 through 2	2008)
----------------	--------------	-----------	---------	-----------------	-------

^a PDO = Property Damage Only

^b Collision Rate = average annual collisions per million entering vehicles (MEV); MEV estimates based on PM peak hour traffic count

The Rosemont Road/Hidden Spring Road intersection was found to have the highest number of collisions (eight in three years) and collision rate (0.90 annual collisions per million entering vehicles). Further evaluation did not find a historic trend in the collision data. The collisions at the Rosemont Road/Hidden Spring Road intersection included:

- rear end of a vehicle stopped to turn left
- passing in unsafe conditions and collision with oncoming vehicle
- left turn in front of oncoming traffic
- vehicle backing improperly into roadway
- vehicle loss of control, struck a tree

There are several factors that could be contributing to the number of collisions at the Rosemont Road/Hidden Spring Road intersection. Excessive vehicle speeds, driver behavior and limited available sight distance are the likely issues for safety. A detailed safety analysis of the Rosemont Road/Hidden Spring Road intersection would be required to provide a thorough safety investigation and identify if improvements would be recommended.

CHAPTER 3: IMPACT ANALYSIS

This chapter reviews the impact from the proposed project to the study area transportation system in West Linn. The proposed project site was analyzed for AM peak, midday, and PM peak hour impacts. The impact analysis discusses the proposed project and internal roadway network, project trip generation, trip distribution, future operating conditions of study intersections, turn lane warrant analysis, access spacing, sight distance, parking analysis, and project impacts/mitigations.

Proposed Project

The proposed project would construct a primary school, serving pre-kindergarten to fifth grade, with a maximum capacity for 500 students. The project site has recently been annexed within the City limits. The site will be zoned R-10 (Single-Family Residential Detached) which allows for educational land uses. The proposed school is assumed to be constructed and occupied by the beginning of the 2012 school year (September).

The site plan provided includes two new access points on Rosemont Road. The south project access would be restricted to school bus and school staff use only. The south access would provide a motor vehicle connection to the staff parking lot and the school bus loading/unloading area. The north access would serve general school trips. The north access would provide a motor vehicle connection to the visitor parking area and the parent pick up/drop off area.

The proposed school would operate with hours similar to other primary schools in the West Linn-Wilsonville School District. Typically, classes would start between 7:50 to 8:30 a.m. and release between 2:10 and 2:55 p.m. In comparison, the nearby Rosemont Ridge Middle School starts classes at 9:15 a.m. and releases classes at 3:45 p.m. The primary school and middle school class schedules are staggered purposely to limit off-site traffic impacts. The majority of school related trips (parents, staff and buses) generated by the proposed school are not expected to travel on the local street network at the same time as Rosemont Ridge Middle School trips.

Project Trip Generation

Trip generation is the estimation of project traffic added to nearby roadways. The trip generation estimate for the proposed project was based on data provided by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual¹² and trip survey data collected¹³ at existing primary schools in the Portland Metro area. The primary school trip generation data provided a trip rate per student to estimate the total traffic that would be generated by the project, including trips for students and faculty staff.

Based on an assessment of the available data, the local school survey data was used for the AM peak hour and the ITE data was used for the midday and PM peak hours. The peak hour trip rates for ITE and the local school surveys are summarized in Table 7, with the trip generation rates used in the traffic analysis shown in gray.

¹² Trip Generation, 8th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2003.

¹³ Trip generation survey data collected at three elementary schools in Beaverton area in 2006.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

Table 7: Trip Generation Rate Comparison

Data Source	Trip Rate Per Student					
Data Source	AM	Midday	PM			
Local School Survey	0.56	0.29	0.12			
ITE (Land Use Code 520)	0.45	0.28	0.15			

Trips rates utilized for the analysis shown in gray

The proposed project would construct a primary school with a maximum enrollment of 500 students. The initial estimated peak hour trips for the proposed school are summarized in Table 8.

Table 8:	Initial	Propose	d Proie	ct Trip	Generation	Summarv
Tuble 0.	minuter	1100000	0] 0	or mp	Concration	Gammary

Students	Peak Hour Trips					
Oludents	АМ	Midday	РМ			
500	280	140	75			
500	154 in / 126 out	63 in / 77 out	37 in / 38 out			
	Students	Students AM 500 280 154 in / 126 out 154 out	Students Midday 500 280 140 154 in / 126 out 63 in / 77 out			

The proposed project is planned to operate ten school buses daily. For the operational analysis of the site access points, bus trips were treated to be equivalent to two auto trips, based on Highway Capacity Manual methodology¹⁴. The trip generation estimates shown in Table 8 were adjusted to account for bus trips at the site access points. Table 9 shows the number of new buses expected with the proposed project and the estimated peak hour vehicle trip generation used for the motor vehicle capacity analysis. The proposed project would add 320 vehicle trips in the AM peak hour, 180 in the midday peak hour and 75 in the PM peak hour.

Table 5. That Floposed Floject The Generation Summa	Tabl	le	9:	Final	Pro	posed	Pro	ject Tr	rip	Generation	Summar
---	------	----	----	-------	-----	-------	-----	---------	-----	------------	--------

	Peak Hour Trips						
	АМ	Midday	РМ				
School Bus Trips	20	20	0				
	10 in / 10 out	10 in / 10 out	0 in / 0 out				
School Bus Trips Converted to Auto Trips	40	40	0				
	20 in / 20 out	20 in / 20 out	0 in / 0 out				
Initial Trip Generation Estimate	280	140	75				
	154 in / 126 out	63 in / 77 out	37 in / 38 out				
Total New Auto Trips Used for	320	180	75				
Analysis	174 in / 146 out	83 in / 97 out	37 in / 38 out				

*Volumes are factored to equivalent auto volumes (1 bus is equivalent to 2 autos)

¹⁴ Highway Capacity manual, Chapter 16 – Signalized Intersections, Transportation Research Board, 2000

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District



Project Trip Distribution

Trip distribution for the proposed project was estimated based on a conceptual school district boundary map¹⁵, a review of the household density within the school district boundary and Metro's base year (2005) transportation forecast model. The school district boundary for the proposed school was conceptual only, no final school boundary adjustments have been determined. The proposed primary school was assumed to draw students from the area generally bounded by Hidden Springs Road, Rosemont Road, Carriageway, Santa Anita Drive, Pimlico Drive, Horton Road, and Suncrest Drive. Figure 3 illustrates the estimated distribution of project traffic for the proposed primary school on the surrounding street network.

Future Traffic Operating Conditions

Future traffic operating conditions were analyzed at the study intersections to determine if the existing transportation network can support the additional proposed school traffic. If the City of West Linn operating standards cannot be met with the proposed project, mitigations would be required to improve network performance.

Future Analysis Scenarios

Future AM, midday and PM Peak hour traffic operations were analyzed at the study intersections for the following two scenarios:

- 2012 Background Traffic + Approved Projects
- 2012 Total (Background + Approved + Project) Traffic

The 2012 scenario was selected since the school is anticipated to be constructed and occupied by the year 2012. The future 2012 background growth on the study area roadways was based on Metro's transportation forecast model¹⁶. For future 2012 background volumes, a two percent annual growth was applied to all study area intersections.

The City of West Linn staff provided approved but not yet constructed projects within the study area¹⁷. These projects include the Rosemont Crossing subdivision with twenty single family dwellings, and the Suncrest subdivision with six single family dwellings. Additional information regarding the approved projects is attached in the Appendix.

¹⁵ Based on information provided by Karina Ruiz, January 2010.

¹⁶ Annual growth percentage was based on the volume difference between base year 2005 and future 2030 volumes considered at several links within the study area. The determined growth percentage from different links was then averaged to have one growth percentage for all the study intersections.

¹⁷ Email sent by City Staff Tom Soppe on January 15, 2010.





2012 Background + Approved Projects Traffic Volumes

The 2012 background plus approved projects traffic volumes were developed by combining existing traffic counts with background growth and approved projects trips. The 2012 background plus approved projects traffic volumes during the AM, midday and PM peak hour are shown in Figure 4.

2012 Total (Background + Approved + Project) Traffic Volumes

The 2012 total traffic volumes were developed by combining the 2012 background plus approved projects traffic volumes with the proposed school peak hour project trips. The 2012 total traffic volumes during the AM, midday and PM peak hour are shown in Figure 5.

2012 Background + Approved Projects Traffic Operating Conditions

Intersection operating conditions for the 2012 background plus approved projects traffic scenario is listed in Table 10. All the study area intersections are expected to meet applicable City mobility standards. The highest congestion would occur at the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road/Santa Anita Drive intersection during the PM peak hour with LOS C and a volume to capacity ratio of 0.87. During the PM peak hour, the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road/Santa Anita Drive intersection would experience vehicle queues extending up to 125 feet (five cars) in the southbound through lane.

The remaining study intersections would operate with little vehicle delay during the peak hours. Based on the operating conditions, none of the study intersections would require improvements to mitigate impacts from the background traffic and approved projects.

Intersection		Peak	Midday	y Peak	PM	Peak
Intersection	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C
Unsignalized						
Rosemont Rd/ Carriage Way	A/D	0.31	A/B	0.08	A/C	0.19
Rosemont Rd/ Hidden Springs	A/B	0.19	A/B	0.09	A/C	0.17
Rosemont Rd/ Bay Meadows Dr	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.01	A/B	0.02
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	A/A	0.05	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.05
Hidden Springs Rd/ Santa Anita Dr	A/B	0.24	A/B	0.15	A/B	0.18
Hidden Springs Rd/ Carriage Way	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	A/B	0.07	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.04
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr	A/B	0.08	A/B	0.11	A/B	0.11
All-Way Stop Controlled						
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	В	0.48	В	0.51	С	0.87

Table 10: 2012 Background + Approved Projects Traffic Intersection Performance

Unsignalized intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of Major Street/Minor Street

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Worst Movement

All-Way Stop Controlled intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of crossroads

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Intersection

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District





2012 Total Traffic Operating Conditions

The 2012 Total Traffic scenario included the addition of the proposed site access points onto Rosemont Road as study intersections. The planned geometry at each site access point included:

- a center turn lane on Rosemont Road to accommodate a southbound left turn movement into the site
- two exiting lanes at the school driveway at Rosemont Road to provide separate left and right turn lanes

Intersection operating conditions for the 2012 total traffic scenario are listed in Table 11. All the study area intersections would continue to meet City mobility standards with the addition of project traffic. The highest congestion would occur at the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road/Santa Anita Drive intersection during the PM peak hour with LOS D and a volume to capacity ratio of 0.92. During the PM peak hour, the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road/Santa Anita Drive intersection would continue to experience southbound vehicle queues extending up to 125 feet (five cars) in the southbound through lane. The proposed project would have minimal impact on the intersection vehicle queues, adding approximately 14 vehicles to the southbound approach during the PM peak hour.

The remaining study intersections would operate with little vehicle delay during the peak hours. Based on the operating conditions, none of the study intersections would require improvements in order to mitigate impacts from the proposed project traffic.

Interpretion	AM	Peak	Midday	y Peak	PMI	Peak
Intersection	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C	LOS	V/C
Unsignalized						
Rosemont Rd/ Carriage Way	A/D	0.34	A/B	0.11	A/C	0.22
Rosemont Rd/ Hidden Springs	A/D	0.37	A/C	0.18	A/C	0.24
Rosemont Rd/ Bay Meadows Dr	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.02	A/B	0.02
Hidden Springs Rd/Suncrest Dr	A/B	0.06	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.05
Hidden Springs Rd/ Santa Anita Dr	A/B	0.25	A/B	0.16	A/B	0.18
Hidden Springs Rd/ Carriage Way	A/B	0.04	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.03
Santa Anita Dr/Horton Rd	A/B	0.07	A/B	0.07	A/B	0.05
Santa Anita Dr/Pimlico Dr	A/B	0.10	A/B	0.11	A/B	0.11
Rosemont Rd / North Access	A/B	0.14	A/B	0.09	A/B	0.03
Rosemont Rd / South Access	A/B	0.03	A/B	0.02	A/B	0.03
All-Way Stop Controlled						
Rosemont Rd/Salamo Rd/Santa Anita Dr	С	0.58	С	0.55	D	0.92

Table 11: 2012 Total Traffic Intersection Performance

Unsignalized intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of Major Street/Minor Street

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Worst Movement

All-Way Stop Controlled intersections:

LOS = Level of Service of crossroads

V/C = Volume-to-Capacity Ratio of Intersection

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District



Turn Lane Warrant Analysis

A center left turn lane is planned on Rosemont Road along the project frontage. Therefore, a leftturn lane warrant analysis was not evaluated at the proposed access points. A right-turn lane warrant analysis was evaluated at the proposed project accesses for the 2012 Total Traffic scenario utilizing the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) methodologies. The analysis found a right-turn lane would not be warranted at either site access point during any of the peak hours analyzed. The right-turn lane warrant results and associated worksheets are attached in the Appendix.

Although the right turn lane warrant was not met at the site access points at Rosemont Road during the AM, midday or PM peak hour, the addition of a right turn lane would have benefits. Turn lane warrant analyses are based on average hourly traffic demands and do not take into consideration shorter peak demands that typically occur at school sites. The north site access would be expected to experience a 10 to 15 minute peak traffic demand just before classroom hours begin and just after classroom hours end resulting from parents dropping off and picking up students.

The south site access would also likely experience shorter peak traffic demand associated with employees work schedule. The school would also host various after hour events (such as sports, family events and community meetings) that would result in shorter peak traffic demands. The addition of a separate right turn lane at each site access point would allow for traffic to more easily access Rosemont Road and reduce overall vehicle delay.

Traffic Signal Warrant Analysis

A signal warrant analysis was performed for the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road/Santa Anita Drive intersection to determine if 2012 total traffic volumes would be high enough to warrant the installation of a traffic signal. For this analysis, the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices¹⁸ signal Warrant #3 (peak hour warrant) was assessed using the 2012 total traffic PM peak hour volumes. The analysis found the Rosemont Road/Salamo Road/Santa Anita Drive intersection would not warrant the installation of a traffic signal. The major street (eastbound and westbound approaches combined) would have 665 vehicles and the minor street (southbound approach) would have 424 vehicles during the PM peak hour. Based on the major street volume, the threshold to meet the peak hour warrant would be 550 vehicles on the minor street. The traffic signal warrant results are attached in the Appendix.

Access Spacing

There are two proposed site access points onto Rosemont Road. Rosemont Road is classified as an arterial by the City of West Linn. The City access spacing standards¹⁹ require a minimum of 300 feet of spacing between private driveways and 600 feet between public intersections on an arterial. The proposed school access points would serve as private driveways, and require 300 feet of spacing. The site plan shows the proposed north access and south access would be located approximately 570 feet apart (measured centerline to centerline). The proposed spacing between the site access points would meet the City's spacing standard.

¹⁸ Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices 2003 Ed., Federal Highway Administration, November 2004.
¹⁹ City of West Linn Transportation System Plan, October 2008, Prepared by DKS Associates.

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

There are few driveways currently located on Rosemont Road near the project site, as the area to the west is outside the urban growth boundary and vehicle access to the east is generally provided by public streets. There are currently three single family driveways on Rosemont Road between Bay Meadows Drive and Hidden Springs Road (approximate distance of 1,300 feet). Two driveways are located on the east side of Rosemont Road. A single family driveway is located on the west side of Rosemont Road approximately 600 feet north of Bay Meadows Drive and would be located between the two proposed site access points (approximately 275 feet spacing from each site access).

The north access and south access would not meet the City Transportation System Plan's recommended access spacing standards for the adjacent residential driveways on Rosemont Road. Due to the single family nature of the nearby driveways on Rosemont Road and their expected low traffic volumes, no vehicle conflicts are anticipated with the substandard driveway spacing. The available sight distance is maximized at the proposed site access locations. If either site access point were to shift to the north or south, the sight distance may not be adequate. Also, it is preferred that the project site operate with two access points separating bus trips and parent/visitor trips to maximize safety and efficiency.

Sight Distance Evaluation

Preliminary sight distance was measured at the proposed site access points along Rosemont Road. AASHTO requires sight distance to be measured at a point 14.4 feet from the edge of the traveled way with a driver's eye height of 3.5 feet and an object height of 3.5 feet. The speed survey conducted on Rosemont Road found the average 85th percentile speed was 46 miles per hour. Based on AASHTO standards for a 45 mile per hour vehicle speed, the required sight distance for a stopped passenger car to turn left and right from the project access onto Rosemont Road is 500 feet and 430 feet respectively.

Sight distance measurements indicate that the proposed north project access has adequate sight distance in both the north and south direction. Sight distance at the south project access is restricted looking to the north when measured 14.4 feet back from the edge of the roadway (as required) due to existing thick vegetation. Therefore, some of the shrubs and trees north of the south project access would require trimming and/or removal in order to provide adequate sight distance. These shrubs and trees are located on private property that is not owned by the West Linn-Wilsonville School District. The School District and the City should work with the private property owner to remove some of the vegetation and improve the available sight distance. Prior to occupancy, sight distance at both proposed project access points to Rosemont Road will need to be approved by the City Engineer. The detailed sight distance analysis is provided in the Appendix.

Site Plan Review

The proposed site plan was reviewed for connectivity and accessibility for both auto and non-auto modes including pedestrians and bicycles, both on-site and with the adjacent neighborhoods. The site plan was also evaluated to determine if bus and parent drop off/pick up areas would be sufficient. The findings of the site plan review are summarized below.

The school's entry plaza and staff entrance would be connected to the planned sidewalks on Rosemont Road by continuous sidewalks along at least one side of the north site access roadway and south site access roadway. The school's secondary entrances (located on the

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District June 2010 Page 22 back and sides of the building) and key outdoor uses (such as the play area, learning garden, and open spaces) would be connected by continuous pedestrian facilities.

- The site plan would provide several pedestrian and bicycle connections to the adjacent neighborhood. A path would be provided between the north site access roadway and Suncrest Drive. A path would also be provided between the end of the south site access roadway and Hidden Springs Court.
- The layout of the south site access roadway network would allow for adequate circulation to the staff parking area and the school bus loading/unloading area. The school bus loading/unloading area would provide curb storage for ten buses which should limit impacts to vehicle circulation.
- The layout of the north site access roadway network would provide adequate circulation to the visitor parking area and the parent drop off/pick up area. The parent drop off/pick up area would provide curb storage for 13 parents which should alleviate potential impacts to vehicle circulation.
- A gated emergency vehicle connection would be provided between the south access roadway and Bay Meadows Drive.
- A gated on-site motor vehicle connection would be provided between the north and south internal roadways for use during events to alleviate imbalanced exiting traffic demands at the site access points.



Figure 6: Proposed Site Transportation Network

Source: Dull Olson Weekes Architects and Walker Macy

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District June 2010 Page 23

Parking Analysis

1. 1.

The City of West Linn requires a minimum of one parking space²⁰ per employee plus one parking space per 1,000 square feet of floor area at a primary school. The proposed school could have up to 50 faculty members and 70,000 square feet of floor area²¹. Based on the City's requirements, the proposed project should provide a minimum of 120 parking spaces. Table 12 summarizes the amount of parking proposed for the school as well as the City's minimum requirements. Based on this analysis, the proposed 120 parking spaces at the primary school would meet the minimum City requirements.

Development	Size	Parking Supply Code Requirement	Required Parking Supply	Proposed Parking
Primary School	50 employees	One space per employee	50 spaces	50 spaces
	70,000 SF	One space per 1,000 SF	70 spaces	70 spaces
TOTAL			120 spaces	120 spaces

Table 12: Proposed Project Parking Analysis

Note: SF – square feet

²⁰ City of West Linn Community Development Code, Section 46.130

²¹ Phone conversation with Karina Ruiz

New West Linn Primary School Transportation Impact Study West Linn-Wilsonville School District

10/

Chicago Title Insurance Co.

After Recording Return To: Robert J. Sullivan, PC 1 SW Columbia Street, Suite 1600 Portland, Oregon 97258

Clackar	nas County Official Record	2010-037258
		\$92.00
0141	1265201000372580100107 06	11 1111111 5/22/2010 02:32:56 PM ¹
D-E \$50.00 \$1	Cnt=1 Stn=6 KARLYNWU 5.00 \$18.00 \$10.00	N

EASEMENT

In consideration of \$25,000 and the promises contained herein, Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association ("Grantor") grants to West Linn-Wilsonville School District ("Grantee"), an easement on the terms and conditions described below:

1. The Property. Grantor is the owner in fee simple of the improved real estate described on attached Exhibit A (the "Property"). The legal description of the Easement is described on the attached Exhibit B (the "Easement"). The Grantee's real property on which if intends to build a primary school and to which the Easement attaches is described on the attached Exhibit C ("Grantee's property" or "Grantee's real property"). Grantee agrees to cause a survey of Grantee's real property to be performed and recorded prior to the opening of the primary school, and this Easement will then be re-recorded with the surveyed legal description attached as replacement Exhibit C.

2. Condition of Easement. Grantee agrees that the Easement granted by this document is in its "as is" condition.

3. Encroachment. Grantee acknowledges that there is a path across the Property that encroaches on Grantee's property approximately five (5) feet just west of Bay Meadows Drive. Grantee agrees to leave the path as built or to restore the path to its current condition if disturbed by Grantee.

4. Purpose. The purpose of the Easement is for an access road to the new primary school for use by school staff, school busses, service, emergency, and maintenance vehicles, and for special events, but not for general public access.

5. Construction. Grantee intends to build an access road on the Easement and agrees to give Grantor thirty (30) days prior written notice of intent to proceed with construction of any improvements upon the Easement, to install a construction fence prior to any work on the

Page 1 - EASEMENT (Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association /West Linn-Wilsonville School District)

Easement or the Property and to implement and follow reasonable safety precautions during construction or maintenance.

6. Signage. Grantee agrees to post signage prominently on the access road upon the Easement giving notice that the access road is for "School Bus and School Staff Access Only." Grantee agrees to use reasonable efforts so that the access road is not used for general public access.

7. Improvements. As additional consideration for the grant of the Easement, the Grantee agrees to undertake the following improvements to that portion of the Property in the immediate area of the Easement and the adjoining tennis court and basketball court, which work will be completed on or before September 1, 2012; however, the Grantee may extend the time to finish the improvements for up to one year by giving Grantor prior written notice of the new completion date:

A. Upgrades/Repairs.

(i) relocate and replace the bench next to the basketball court and install a bench in the tennis court,

(ii) place a garbage can near the tennis/basketball courts and arrange for periodic trash removal,

(iii) replace and/or resurface the tennis and basketball courts,

(iv) remove and decommission the non-operable lights and equipment at the tennis court,

(v) add a wind screen to the northern side of the tennis court,

(vi) replace the existing basketball hoop, pole and backboard, and

(vii) create, replace or repair the paths, including a connection to the new sidewalk on Rosemont Road.

B. Easement Landscaping.

(i) consult and confer with Grantor in the design of the landscaping for the Easement and the Property,

(ii) use/relocate as many of the existing mature trees (e.g. Japanese maples will remain the property of Grantor and will be used in the landscape) as possible in the landscaping,

(iii) after construction of the Easement repair or replace the landscaping, and (iv) obtain the prior approval of Grantor for final landscaping which provides the buffer between the Grantee's school and the Property.

8. Alterations on the Easement. Without giving advance notice to the Grantor, the Grantee may undertake ordinary maintenance of the access road and landscaping located on the Easement or the Property in order to comply with Grantee's school district standards. However, except with the prior consent of Grantor or as otherwise expressly provided herein, Grantee shall

Page 2 - EASEMENT (Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association /West Linn-Wilsonville School District)

not substantially alter, remodel, or replace the access road or landscaping on the Easement or damage the Property, nor may Grantee perform any acts which would adversely affect the appearance of the Property. The restrictions described above shall include, but shall not be limited to any repairs, renovation, rehabilitation, reconstruction, alterations, expansion or demolition which would adversely affect the appearance or the integrity of the Property.

9. Maintenance. Grantee agrees to annually maintain the Easement and that portion of the Property in the immediate area of the Easement by removing/spraying with herbicide the weeds, trimming the trees and shrubs and disposing of the debris each spring. This maintenance includes the immediately adjoining paths and landscaping. Grantee's obligation to clean and maintain the landscaping pending construction of the improvements begins upon execution of this Easement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee shall have the right, upon giving not less than ninety (90) days advance written notice to the Grantor, to discontinue maintenance of any portion of the Property not within the Easement after twenty-five (25) years from the date that this Easement is recorded.

10. Standard for Landscaping, Repairs and Maintenance. Grantee agrees that all work performed on the Property shall conform to Grantee's school district standards of good workmanship. The Easement area will be landscaped according to Grantee's school district standards, generally as shown on the attached Exhibit D. Grantee will require all contractors performing work on the Easement or the Property carry liability insurance against all losses which identifies Grantor as an additional insured.

11. Consent Procedure. The written consent of Grantor, as required by this Easement, may be requested by Grantee by submitting a reasonably detailed written proposal to Grantor. If the proposal is not accepted or rejected within sixty (60) days of its submission, Grantee may proceed with the proposed alteration. If Grantee reasonably believes that an emergency exists and the written proposal specifically states that an emergency exists, the reply period shall be forty-eight (48) hours. If the emergency threatens to damage any portion of the Property or the Easement, any action necessary to prevent such damage may be taken without first obtaining written consent if notice is immediately given to Grantor that the work is being performed. All work performed pursuant to the previous sentence shall be consistent with the character of the Property and the Easement.

12. Term. The term of this Easement shall be perpetual. This Easement shall be binding upon Grantee and the Grantor and is transferable by either party only with the advance written consent of the other party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. This Easement terminates automatically in the event that Grantor's property (Exhibit C) ceases for a period of twenty-four (24) consecutive months to be used as a public school, in which event all interest under the Easement reverts to Grantor, without any action by Grantor.

Page 3 - EASEMENT (Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association /West Linn-Wilsonville School District)

13. Enforcement. The parties agree to attempt to resolve any disagreements or disputes regarding this Easement or their obligations hereunder with the minimum expenditure to funds and time. If the parties are unable to resolve any such disagreements or disputes, they agree to submit to binding arbitration by a single arbitrator. If the parties fail to agree upon an arbitrator, the arbitrator will be appointed by the Presiding Judge of Clackamas County Circuit Court. The prevailing party will pay the arbitrator's fee, but parties will be responsible for payment of their own attorney fees. However, if the arbitrator finds that the party not prevailing failed to exercise good faith regarding the disagreement or dispute at issue prior to or during the arbitration, then the prevailing party will be entitled to recover its reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred.

14. Taxes, Assessments, Liens and Expenses. Grantor agrees to pay all taxes, if any, imposed upon that portion of the Property included in the Easement. Grantee agrees to pay any assessments, liens and expenses imposed or incurred for the benefit of the Easement.

15. Notice. Any notice required or permitted to be given under the terms of this Easement, shall be either hand delivered or certified mailed to Grantor or Grantee at their respective addresses as follows:

GRANTOR:

• .

Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association Attn: President P O Box 444 West Linn, Oregon 97068 **GRANTEE**:

West Linn-Wilsonville School District Attn: Superintendent P O Box 35 West Linn, Oregon 97068

or at such other address designated in writing by Grantor or Grantee from time to time. Except as expressly provided herein to the contrary, any such notice shall be deemed effective when actually received by the addressee or two (2) business days from the date of mailing, whichever first occurs.

16. Liability. To the extent permitted by law, Grantee agrees to indemnify and hold Grantor harmless for any liability, damages, or claims that may arise out of Grantee's ownership, operation, or use of the Property or the Easement or Grantee's maintenance activities as described in paragraph 9 hereof. Grantee will carry insurance in accordance with Grantee's school district policies covering the liabilities, damages, or claims mentioned above on the Easement and the Property against all losses which identifies Grantor as an additional insured, but such insurance will cover Grantor only to the limits of the Oregon Tort Claims Act in effect at the time of any loss and will not cover Grantee for its own negligence or other wrongful conduct.

Page 4 - EASEMENT (Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association /West Linn-Wilsonville School District)

17. Recording. The parties agree that this Easement shall be recorded in the records of Clackamas County.

DATED: 5/28, 2010.

0.3

GRANTOR:

Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association,

Treiling By Its:

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss
County of)

Treiling As the IVEASUVEY of Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association	
3	
Alkadeller	
Nutrie David	
OFFICIAL SEAL	
COMMISSION NO. 421266	
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES SEPTEMBER 26, 2011()	

Page 5 - EASEMENT (Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association /West Linn-Wilsonville School District)

The foregoing Easement is acknowledged and accepted by West Linn-Wilsonville School District this 26 day of May, 2010.

GRANTEE:

West Linn-Wilsonville School District

By: Low A. Wrehl Its: Superintendent

STATE OF OREGON County of <u>Clackamas</u>) ss.

This instrument was acknowledged before me on <u>5/24</u>, 2010 by <u>ROGER</u> Wolh / as the <u>Superintendent</u> of West Linn-Wilsonville School District



Notary Public for Oregon

Page 6 - EASEMENT (Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association /West Linn-Wilsonville School District)

EXHIBIT A

n, 2

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF GRANTOR'S PROPERTY

That certain property conveyed to Grantor by deed from Hidden Springs Ranch #8, Owners Association, recorded on October 23, 1987, Recorder's No. 87-048492, and described in said deed as follows:

"Tract A, HIDDEN SPRINGS RANCH #8, PHASE 3"

Page 7 - EASEMENT (Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association /West Linn-Wilsonville School District)

EXHIBIT B Page 1

LEGAL DESCRIPTION ACCESS EASEMENT ERICKSON PROPERTY WEST LINN WILSONVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT

:

JOB NO. 6667 4/21/10 MAR

A TRACT OF LAND LOCATED IN THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST, WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, CITY OF WEST LINN, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON, BEING A PORTION OF TRACT "A", "HIDDEN SPRINGS RANCH NO. 8 – PHASE III" PLAT NO. 2728, CLACKAMAS COUNTY PLAT RECORDS, SAID TRACT BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF TRACT "A", "HIDDEN SPRINGS RANCH NO. 8 – PHASE III", BEING ON THE NORTHEASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF ROSEMONT ROAD (COUNTY ROAD NO. 82)(30.00 FEET FROM CENTERLINE); THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE THEREOF, S89°12'48"E, 240.43 FEET; THENCE 128.45 FEET ALONG THE ARC OF A 400.00 FOOT RADIUS, NON-TANGENT CURVE TO THE LEFT, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 18°23'56" (THE LONG CHORD BEARS S66°14'10"W, 127.90 FEET); THENCE S57°02'12"W, 73.66 FEET TO THE NORTHEASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF ROSEMONT ROAD (30.00 FEET FROM CENTERLINE); THENCE ALONG SAID RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, N32°57'48"W, 113.13 FEET TO THE POINT-OF-BEGINNING, CONTAINING 10116 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR JU UN OREGON JULY 16, 1987 MICHAEL A. RADEMACHER 2303 4-21-10 DATE OF SIGNATURE: EXPIRES: 12/31/2010



EXHIBIT C

ς.

DESCRIPTION OF GRANTEE'S PROPERTY

The Grantee's real property on which it intends to build a primary school and to which the Easement attaches consists of the following: that certain property conveyed to Grantee by deed recorded on December 28, 1989, Recorder's No. 89-058018, and also Parcel II and Parcel III of that certain property conveyed to Grantee on December 28, 1989, Recorder's No. 89-058017.

Page 9 - EASEMENT (Hidden Springs Ranch Recreation Association /West Linn-Wilsonville School District)



Built Dison Weekes Architects | Wolker Macy

West Linn Wilsonville School District | April 21, 2010

=0

PRELIMINARY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR

NEW WEST LINN PRIMARY SCHOOL

West Linn Wilsonville School District 22210 SW Stafford Road West Linn, OR



15575 SW Sequoia Parkway, Suite 140 Portland, Oregon 97224

> June 2010 (Revised 6/17/2010)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Purpose of Study
- 1.2 Project Location and Site Description
- 1.3 Project Description
- 1.4 Methodologies and Assumptions
- 1.5 Agency Stormwater Criteria

2.0 EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

- 2.1 Description of Existing Drainage Conditions
- 2.2 Hydrologic Analysis of Existing Conditions

3.0 PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

- 3.1 Description of Proposed Drainage Conditions
- 3.2 Hydrologic Analysis of Proposed Conditions
- 3.3 Stormwater Quality Management

4.0 CHEYENNE TERRACE DISCHARGE

5.0 SUMMARY

FIGURES

Figure 1	Drainage Map for Existing Conditions
Figure 2	Drainage Map for Proposed Conditions
Figure 3	Drainage Map for Water Quality Calculations
Figure 4	Stormwater Outfall Structure

APPENDICES

Appendix A	FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps /
	NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group Information
Appendix B	Calculations for Hydrologic Analysis of Existing Conditions
Appendix C	Calculations for Hydrologic Analysis of Proposed Conditions
Appendix D	Water Quality Calculations
Appendix E	Calculations for Cheyenne Terrace Subdivision

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of Study

The West Linn Wilsonville School District (WLWSD) is proposing a new primary school in the City of West Linn. A preliminary study was performed to evaluate the impacts of the proposed construction on existing stormwater characteristics, and to analyze the measures proposed to mitigate those impacts. This report presents the information, methods, and results generated from that study.

1.2 Project Location and Site Description

The proposed project is located in Clackamas County, Oregon in the City of West Linn. The site is located at 1025 Rosemont Road.

The site consists of approximately 16 acres of undeveloped land. It encompasses the headwaters of Trillium Creek, which runs through the property generally from the southwest to the northeast corner of the site. A wetland and wooded areas are located on both sides of the creek. Open areas are located in the northwest and southeast areas of the site, on either side of the wetland and wooded areas. The property generally slopes toward the creek and to the northeast.

The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps Numbers 41005C0019D and 41005C0257D (Appendix A) show that the project site is located within Other Areas - Zone X, which is described as "areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain".

1.3 Project Description

The project consists of the construction of a new 500 student primary school, including approximately 120 new parking areas and a bus loop for approximately 10 busses. Additional on-site improvements include new impervious and pervious play areas and a new grass play field.

Public improvements associated with the project include half street improvements along the project frontage on Rosemont Road that include a center turn lane, traffic lane, bike lane, and sidewalk.

Two on-site stormwater detention facilities are proposed which consist of underground storage chambers and drain rock. On-site stormwater treatment will be provided by water quality bioswales. In addition, infrastructure is proposed for harvesting roof runoff to be reused to flush toilets in the building.

Stormwater management facilities are also proposed for the public runoff from Rosemont Road, and include a pollution control manhole and treatment/detention pond to be located at the northwest corner of the site adjacent to Rosemont Road.

1.4 Methodologies and Assumptions

The methodologies used in conducting the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses were generated from a variety of sources including existing maps, field data, nomographs, charts, computer programs, standards, and reference manuals.

The hydrologic analysis was performed in accordance with City of West Linn Design Standards using the Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph method with an 24-hour NRCS Type IA synthetic rainfall distribution. The calculations were executed with the computer program Bently PondPack 10.0. This method was used to generate site runoff hydrographs, determine peak flows, and perform pond routing analysis.

1.5 Agency Stormwater Criteria

This project lies within the jurisdiction of the City of West Linn, which has the following policy regarding stormwater management for new construction.

<u>Quantity Control</u>: The City of West Linn Design Standards (Section Two) defines the criteria for stormwater quantity management. Onsite detention is required to provide quantity control for surface runoff to account for the increase in runoff due to land use changes associated with development. It is required that detention facilities be designed to provide storage for up to the 25-year storm event with the safe overflow conveyance of the 100-year storm event. Allowable post-development peak discharge rates for the 2, 5, 10, and 25-year events are limited to that of the pre-development discharge rates.

The 24-hour rainfall depths used in this study were obtained from the City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual and are summarized in Table 1 below.

Design Storm	24-Hour Rainfall	
2-Year	2.4"	
5-Year	2.9"	
10-Year	3.4"	
25-Year	3.9"	
100-Year	4.4"	

Table 1: 24-Hour Rainfall Depths (Source: City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual)

<u>Quality Control</u>: The City of West Linn uses the City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual for stormwater quality criteria, which defines the water quality design storm as a NRCS Type 1A rainfall distribution with 0.83" of rainfall over a 24 hour period.

2.0 EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

2.1 Description of Existing Drainage Conditions

The site generally drains from the southwest towards the northeast. The major drainage feature on the site is Trillium Creek. From the west, runoff from a portion of the agricultural land and approximately 1200' of Rosemont Road drains onto the property. Runoff from the existing residential development to the south, Cheyenne Terrace, is discharged onto the site at two different locations from piped storm drainage systems. It appears that runoff from a small portion of the existing residential development to the south cheyenne to the east drains onto the site. The north edge of the property is either bordered by Trillium Creek, or runoff drains away from the property onto the adjacent residential development to the north.

2.2 Hydrologic Analysis of Existing Conditions

Hydrologic analyses of portions of the site in the existing condition were performed as part of this study to establish the allowable peak flows out of the proposed detention systems. The calculations are contained in Appendix B. The limits of the areas considered as part of this study are shown on Figure 1. A runoff curve number (CN) of 74 was determined to be appropriate for the pre-developed site based on a Hydrologic Soil Group of C (Appendix A) and a grassland cover type in good hydrologic condition (NRCS TR-55, June 1986, see Appendix B). The runoff hydrographs for the various design storms are shown in Appendix B.

3.0 PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

3.1 Description of Proposed Drainage Conditions

The proposed drainage design includes curbs, drains, and piping to collect and convey the runoff from the impervious areas to the proposed treatment and detention systems. Three onsite underground detention systems are proposed that will consist of arched chambers and crushed stone. The flow out of the detention systems will be controlled by orifice and riser combination outlet structures. The onsite detention systems will discharge to Trillium Creek at three separate locations. The proposed outfall structures consist of a subsurface infiltration trench with multiple overflow ditch inlets that will be set at ground level (Figure 4). The intent of the outfall structures is to distribute the flow and dissipate the energy of the discharge in order to minimize the potential for erosive concentrated flow.

A public detention pond is proposed to treat and detain the runoff associated with the public improvements on Rosemont Road. This pond will detain runoff to current peak discharge rates. The flow out of the detention pond will be controlled by an orifice and riser combination outlet structure. The pond will discharge to the public storm drainage system in Rosemont Road.

A water quality swale is proposed to treat and convey the runoff from the existing residential development to the south that discharges near the southeast corner of the site.

3.2 Hydrologic Analysis of Proposed Conditions

Hydrologic analyses of portions of the site in the proposed condition were performed as part of this study; the calculations are contained in Appendix C. The limits of the areas considered as part of this study are shown on Figure 2. A runoff curve number (CN) of 74 was determined to be appropriate for the landscaped areas based on a Hydrologic Soil Group of C (Appendix A) and a grassland cover type in good hydrologic condition (NRCS TR-55, June 1986, see Appendix B). The runoff hydrographs for the various design storms are shown in Appendix B.

3.3 Stormwater Quality Management

Stormwater treatment is proposed for the majority of the proposed onsite impervious area (Figure 3). Treatment of onsite runoff will be provided by bioswales. The bioswale have been designed in accordance with the City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual using the Presumptive Approach Calculator Ver 1.1 provided by the City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services (BES). The calculations for the bioswale sizing are included in Appendix D.

Treatment of the runoff from Rosemont Road is proposed to be provided by a pollution control manhole and extended detention combined with water quality plantings in the pond.

4.0 CHEYENNE TERRACE DISCHARGE

Runoff from the existing sub-division to the south, Cheyenne Terrace, is collected by catch basins in the street and piped to a discharge point near the southeast corner of the new school site property. This runoff flows overland to the north to an existing catch basin that is located along the north property line near the northeast corner of the site. Based on an infiltration test performed by Geocon, the infiltration in the area where the discharge currently flows overland is negligible, so it is assumed that the peak flows that are discharged onto the site are completely conveyed across the site to the existing catch basin.

A swale is proposed to accept and provide treatment and conveyance of the discharge from Cheyenne Terrace. The calculations in Appendix E demonstrate that the travel times from the point of discharge to the existing catch basin to the north for both the existing

conditions and the proposed conditions differ by only 0.2 minutes, which is considered negligible with respect to the 24-hour duration of the design storm.

The proposed swale will also provide treatment of the runoff through the use of check dams and water quality plantings. The calculations contained in Appendix E show an expected residence time of over 16 minutes in the proposed swale for the peak flow from the water quality design storm event.

5.0 SUMMARY

The increase in stormwater runoff due to the modifications in land use from the existing condition to the proposed condition will be managed by detention systems and outlet structures that will restrict the peak rate at which runoff from the proposed site will be discharged. In addition, runoff from the majority of the proposed new impervious area will be treated prior to being discharged.



O: \10884 - DOWA (Duk Clash Weekes Architects)\10884-09009 DOWA WLWSD Erickson Sile PS\CAD\Eshibits\DroinogeMop.dwg 6-02-10 08:59:20 AM astevens


0: \10884 - DOWA (Duil Olson Weekes Architects)\10884-09009 DOWA WLWSD Erickson Sile PS\CAD\Exhibits\DroinogeMop.dwg 6-02-10 09:10:31 AM sstevens





Appendix A

FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps/ NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group Information







A Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey 9/14/2009 Page 1 of 3

MA	VP LEGEND	MAP INFORMATION					
Area of In	erest (AOI)	Map Scale: 1:5,530 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.					
	Area of Interest (AOI)	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.					
Soils	Soil Map Units	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.					
Soil Rat	ings	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service					
	A	Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov					
	A/D	Coordinate System: UTM Zone TUN NAD83					
	В	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.					
	B/D	Soil Survey Area: Clackamas County Area. Oregon					
	С	Survey Area Data: Version 5, Aug 12, 2009					
	C/D	Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 8/3/2005					
	D	The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were					
	Not rated or not available	compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting					
Political F	eatures	of map unit boundaries may be evident.					
ø	Cities						
Water Fea	tures						
	Oceans						
and the second	Streams and Canais						
Transport	ation						
+++	Rails						
~	Interstate Highways						
~	US Routes						
	Major Roads						
~	Local Roads						



Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Clackamas County Area, Oregon									
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI					
13C	Cascade silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	С	16.5	13.5%					
23B	Cornelius silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	С	8.2	6.7%					
23C	Cornelius silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	С	54.5	44.4%					
36B	Hardscrabble silt loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	D	17.7	14.5%					
78C	Saum silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	В	24.2	19.7%					
78D	Saum silt loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	В	1.5	1.3%					
Totals for Area of Ir	nterest		122.6	100.0%					

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Lower

USDA

[The symbol < means less than; > means more than. Entries under "Erosion factors--T" apply to the entire profile. Entries under "Organic matter" apply only to the surface layer. Absence of an entry indicates that data were not available or were not estimated]

Soil name and	Depth	Clay	Moist	Permeability	Available	Soil	Shrink-swell	Eros	sion ors	Organic
map symbol	Tn	Pat	density	Tn/hr	capacity	nH	potentiai	K	Т	Pet
1A, 1B Aloha	0-8 8-35 35-60	15-20 18-27 10-25	1.35-1.55 1.40-1.55 1.45-1.60	0.6-2.0 0.2-0.6 0.2-0.6	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21 0.16-0.21	5.6-6.0 5.6-6.5 5.6-6.5	Low Low Low	0.43 0.55 0.55	5	2-3
2B, 2C, 2D, 2E Alspaugh	0-14 14-43 43-60	27-35 35-45 35-45	1.00-1.20 1.20-1.40 1.10-1.30	0.6-2.0 0.2-0.6 0.2-0.6	0.16-0.21 0.08-0.16 0.06-0.10	5.6-6.0 4.5-5.5 4.5-5.5	Moderate Moderate Moderate	0.24 0.24 0.10	5	5-7
3 Amity	0-22 22-60	15–25 27–35	1.20-1.45	0.6-2.0 0.2-0.6	0.19-0.21 0.19-0.21	5-6-6.0 5.6-6.5	Low Moderate	0.32 0.49	5	3-5
4E, 4F. Andic Cryaquepts			}							
5D, 5E Aschoff	0-17 17-60	7-10 10-18	0.85-0.95 0.85-0.95	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.07-0.10 0.07-0.10	5.1-6.5 5.6-6.5	Low	0.10	5	7-12
6F*: Aschoff	0-17 17-60	7-10 10-18	0.85-0.95 0.85-0.95	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.07-0.10	5.1-6.5 5.6-6.5	Low	0.10	5	7-12
Brightwood	0-4 4-34 34	10-18 10-15	1.00-1.20	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	0.06-0.12 0.04-0.12	5.6-6.5	Low	0.10	2	4-8
7B Borges	0-18 18-45 45-60	27-35 45-60 27-45	1.20-1.40 1.20-1.40 1.30-1.40	0.2-0.6 <0.06 0.2-0.6	0.19-0.21 0.15-0.17 0.12-0.21	5.1-6.0 5.6-6.0 5.6-6.0	Moderate High Moderate	0.32 0.32 0.32	5	2-4
8B, 8C, 8D Bornstedt	0-8 8-33 33-60	20-27 27-35 40-50	1.30-1.50 1.40-1.60 1.30-1.50	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.06-0.2	0.15-0.17 0.13-0.17 0.12-0.15	5.1-6.0 5.1-6.0 4.5-5.5	Low Low	0.32 0.37 0.32	5	3-4
9B, 9D, 9E Bull Run	0-19 19-60	12-20 12-18	0.70-0.75	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.18-0.24 0.24-0.26	5.1-6.0 5.1-6.0	Low	0.32 0.49	5	6-10
10C Bull Run Variant	0-14 14-48 48-60	10-20 10-20 30-45	0.70-0.85 0.75-0.85 1.00-1.40	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.2-0.6	0.18-0.24 0.20-0.24 0.19-0.21	5.1-6.0 5.1-6.0 5.1-6.0	Low Low Moderate	0.28 0.43 0.37	5	6–8
11 Camas	0-17 17-60	5 - 10 0-5	1.30-1.50 1.40-1.60	2.0-6.0 >20	0.07-0.09 0.03-0.05	5.6-7.3 5.6-6.5	Low	0.10	2	1-3
12A, 12B Canderly	0-7 7-46 46-60	10-18 10-18 5-10	1.00-1.20 1.00-1.20 1.10-1.30	2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0 2.0-6.0	0.11-0.13 0.11-0.13 0.04-0.08	5.6-6.5 5.6-6.5 5.6-6.5	Low Low Low	0.10 0.10 0.17	5	4-6
13B, 13C, 13D, 13E Cascade	0-11 11-21 21-60	15–19 18–30 17–28	1.10-1.20 1.30-1.40 1.40-1.55	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.06-0.2	0.17-0.21 0.17-0.21 0.03-0.05	5.1-6.0 5.1-6.0 5.1-6.0	Low Low	0.24 0.28 0.20	5	4-7
14C, 14D, 14E Cascade	0-24 24-32 32-60	18-25 20-30 27-40	1.20-1.30 1.60-1.85 1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0 0.06-0.2 0.2-0.6	0.17-0.21 0.03-0.05 0.11-0.15	5.1-6.0 5.1-6.0 5.1-6.0	Low Low Moderate	0.24 0.20 0.10	5	4–6
15B, 15C, 15D Cazadero	0-21 21-60	25-40 45-60	1.20-1.40	0.6-2.0 0.2-0.6	0.15-0.17	5.1-6.0 5.1-6.0	Low Moderate	0.24	5	3-4
16 Chehalis	0-7 7-44 44-60	15–25 25–35 15–35	1.10-1.30 1.20-1.30 1.10-1.30	0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0 0.6-2.0	0.19-0.21 0.17-0.21 0.17-0.21	5.6-6.5 5.6-7.3 5.6-7.3	Low Moderate Moderate	0.32 0.28 0.28	5	5-10

See footnote at end of table.