

22500 Salamo Road West Linn, OR 97068

STAFF REPORT FOR THE PLANNING COMMISSION

	Planning Director's Initials
PREPARED BY:	Peter Spir, Associate Planner
STAFF REPORT	
APPROVAL CRITERIA:	Community Development Code (CDC) Chapter 55, Design Review; Chapter 19, General Commercial; and Chapter 75, Variances.
REQUEST:	Class II Design Review approval for construction of a 4,335 square foot Chase Bank Branch with parking and remote three-lane drive through at the rear of the building and a Class II Variance from the transparency (window) requirements on the front and side elevations.
HEARING DATE:	June 6, 2012
FILE NUMBER:	DR-12-08/VAR-12-01

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

JP Morgan Chase Bank is applying to build a 4,335 square foot bank at 19080 Willamette Drive. The 38,014 square foot site was formerly occupied by Kasch's Nursery. The site is flat for the first 200 feet, drops down 10 feet, and then is flat to the rear lot line. There are no significant trees or natural features on the property.

The proposed bank structure would be single story with a parapet height of 19 feet in height that would effectively hides the heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment. The peak of the building is proposed to be 26 feet high. A proposed 20-foot wide sidewalk/plaza area with planters with seating ledge and the awnings along the building face would provide a quality pedestrian environment (see Exhibit PC 3, Sheet A 0.1). A 14-stall parking lot and driveway are proposed to be located at the rear of the bank. Beyond that, the applicant proposes three drive through lanes for two vacuum assisted tellers (VAT) and one Automated Teller Machine (ATM).

To minimize occurrences of customers leaving the bank property, driving 200 feet along Willamette Drive, then turning into the shopping center immediately to the north of the bank property, the owner of that property has built a stub out driveway to allow easy vehicular connection between the two parcels. This is expected reduce vehicle loads on Willamette Drive and would also reduce potential turn conflicts on that street. The applicant's plans show this driveway connection. A mutual access easement will be needed to allow use of the driveways as provided for is Proposed Condition of Approval 5.

The proposal is generally compliant with applicable regulations. However the proposed building design has insufficient windows per the design review standards. Therefore, the applicant requests a variance. In researching this issue, staff found an example of a very similar Chase Bank in Hillsdale that has more windows than the proposed West Linn version (see Finding 9). Therefore, staff recommends Condition of Approval 3 which would require more windows.

There is also an issue regarding the building setback from the street. CDC Subsection 55.100(B) (7) (c) calls for commercial buildings to be built as close to the adjacent right-of-way as practical. However, a decades old covenant associated with the original plat prohibits development from being within 60 feet of the centerline of the Willamette Drive right-of-way. That translates into a setback from the property line of about 20 feet. Although other development on adjacent and nearby parcels have ignored the covenant and built with no front setbacks (see Finding 6), Chase insists on deferring to the covenant. Presumably, they do not find violation of the covenant to be practical. This is arguable. While the City is not bound by the covenant and could condition the project to reduce the front yard setback to as little as zero, the proposed design solution of developing the setback area as a 20-foot wide sidewalk/plaza area seems like a reasonable compromise.

Staff has reviewed the applicant's proposal relative to all other applicable CDC requirements and finds that there are sufficient grounds for approval, subject to the conditions listed on page 10.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STAFF ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
GENERAL INFORMATION	
BACKGROUND	
APPROVAL CRITERIA AND ANALYSIS	8-10
RECOMMENDATION	

ADDENDUM

9 *

EXHIBITS

PC-1 AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE AND MAILING PACKET	
PC-2 COMPLETENESS LETTER	
PC-3 APPLICANT'S SUBMITTAL	

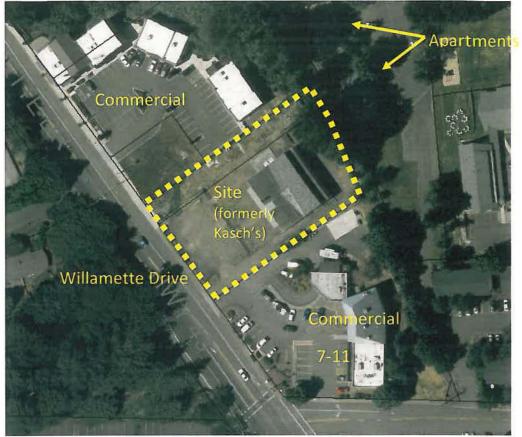
GENERAL INFORMATION

APPLICANT:	JP Morgan Chase Bank
REPRESENTATIVE:	Hans Christiansen Callison Architects 1420 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2400 Seattle, WA 98101
SITE LOCATION:	19080 Willamette Drive (former Kasch's Nursery site)
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	Clackamas County Assessor's Tax Lot 703 and 705 of Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2-1E-23AA
SITE SIZE:	38,014 sq. ft.
ZONING:	General Commercial (GC)
COMP PLAN DESIGNATION:	Commercial
120-DAY PERIOD:	This application was deemed complete on April 19, 2012. The 120-day maximum application-processing period ends August 18, 2012.
PUBLIC NOTICE:	Public notice was mailed to all neighborhood associations and to property owners within 500 feet of the site perimeter on May 3, 2012. The property was posted with a sign on May 11, 2012. In addition, the application has been posted on the City's website and was published in the West Linn Tidings on May 17, 2012. The notice requirements have been satisfied.

BACKGROUND

The applicant's site, at 19080 Willamette Drive, was occupied by a plant nursery for many years; most recently, Kasch's.

Figure 1 Vicinity Map



<u>Surrounding Land Use and Zoning</u>: The site has apartments to the rear, commercial to the north and south. The zoning is General Commercial.

Table 1	Surrounding	Land Use	and Zoning
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DIRECTION FROM SITE	LAND USE	ZONING
North	Commercial center with vacant commercial pad immediately adjacent to proposed bank site.	GC
East	Apartments/multi-family residential	R-2.1
South	Commercial center	GC
West	(across Willamette Drive) City owned open space with stream	GC

Figure 2: Zoning Map



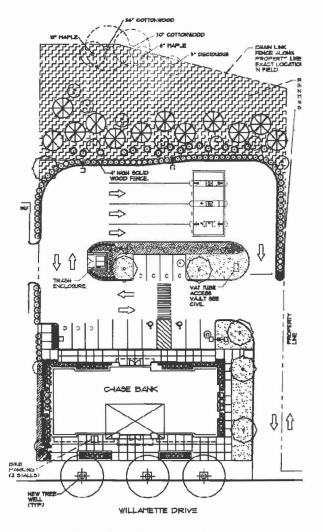
<u>Site Conditions</u>: The site is 150 feet wide and averages 250 feet deep. It is flat for the first 200 feet adjacent to Willamette Drive followed by a cut bank that drops ten feet to another flat area that extends to the north property line. Along the rear property line is a row of non-significant trees, mostly cottonwoods. Many of these trees are located on an adjoining 20-foot wide property to the north. There are no other trees or significant natural features (streams, etc.) elsewhere on the property. The site is currently occupied by a parking area fronting on Willamette Drive and structure that formerly housed the nursery.



Trees at the rear of the site

Project Description: Chase proposes a 4,335 square foot bank towards the front of the property. A 20-foot wide sidewalk/plaza area with planters with seating ledge and the awnings along the building face provide a quality pedestrian environment (see Exhibit PC 3, Sheet A0.1). A 14-stall parking lot and driveway are proposed to be located at the rear of the bank. Beyond that, the applicant proposes three drive through lanes for two vacuum assisted tellers (VAT) and one Automated Teller Machine (ATM).

The northeast edge of the drive through area is delineated by a four foot high solid wood fence which serves the dual purpose of blocking vehicle headlight glare and engine noise from the apartments on the adjoining property. The existing steep grade change is proposed to be softened beyond the fence to the northeast property line with a 3:1 graded and landscaped slope that spans 50 to 70 feet (see Exhibit PC 3, Landscape Plan, Sheet L-1). This landscaping, which includes a wooden fence and several evergreen trees (red cedar), coupled with the existing trees along the real property line, is expected to provide screening of the apartments to the northeast. Access to the site is proposed to be via a shared driveway that is currently used by the commercial tenants to the south.



Proposed site/landscaping plan

The proposed bank structure, as depicted below, would be single story with a parapet height of 19 feet in height that would effectively hides the heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment. The peak of the building is proposed to be 26 feet high. The design offers similar front and rear elevations to accommodate access from both the Willamette Drive side and the parking lot in the rear. The bank is proposed to be predominantly constructed of brick veneer with a stone veneered base. As proposed, the upper third will be clad with a beige drivet/stucco. Four to six foot wide flat awnings would extend along most of the front elevation.



To accommodate the front and rear access, most of the activity areas that would typically be at the rear of the building have been relocated to the two sides (see Exhibit PC-3, Floor Plan, Sheet A 1.1). This design solution has turned the two side elevations into blank walls with no windows at the pedestrian level. Meanwhile, the amount of pedestrian level windows on the front elevation falls short of the required 60%. Thus, the design is at odds with front and side transparency (windows) requirements. (See findings 4 and 9.)

APPROVAL CRITERIA AND ANALYSIS

The required permits include a Class II Design Review for development of the commercial site and a Class II Variance for reduced transparency requirements (windows) on the front and side elevations as required by CDC 55.100(B) (6) (f). The Design Review criteria are found in Chapter 55. Allowed uses and site dimensional standards are found in CDC Chapter 19, General Commercial (GC). Class II Variance criteria are found in Chapter 75 of the CDC. Approval or disapproval of the request by the Planning Commission will be based upon these criteria.

The site lies within the context of developed and undeveloped commercial sites to the north and south. The main trip generating tenant to the south is a 7-11 convenience store. The proposed development links the commercial properties together with a connecting driveway that should allow traffic to move from one property to another without first having to access Willamette Drive and then use another driveway with the attendant conflicts (see Finding 12).

The proposed project provides for screening from residences to the north and noise attenuation that meet applicable standards (see Finding 7).

The proposed use is consistent with the General Commercial zoning and the Comprehensive Plan designation of Commercial (see findings 10 and 11).

However, there are two significant issues with this application: how far the building is set back from the Willamette Drive right-of-way and the amount of transparency (windows) on the front and side elevations of the building.

1. CDC Subsection 19.070A (7) requires no minimum front yard setback and a 20-foot maximum setback. The Design Review Subsection 55.100(B) (7) (c) requires that "Commercial, office, and multi-family projects shall be built as close to the adjacent main right-of-way <u>as practical</u> to facilitate safe pedestrian and transit access".

In addition to the stated purposes of above, locating buildings close to the street can provide amenities for pedestrian passersby in the form of awnings which provide shelter from rain and sun, an activity area in front of the building that creates opportunities for interaction between people, pedestrian level windows offer visual interest for passing pedestrians and motorists and, as buildings "crowd" the street, the narrower field of vision along Willamette Drive encourages slower vehicle speeds.

Working against compliance with Subsection 55.100(B) (7) (c) is a decades old covenant associated with the original plat of the area that prohibits development from being within 60 feet of the centerline of the Willamette Drive right-of-way. That translates into a setback from the property line of about 20 feet instead of the desired zero setback. Although other development on adjacent and nearby parcels have ignored the covenant and built with no front setbacks (see Finding 6), Chase insists on deferring to the covenant. Presumably, they do not find violation of the covenant to be <u>practical</u>. This is arguable. While the City is not bound by the covenant and could condition the project to reduce the front yard setback to as little as zero, the proposed design solution of developing the setback area as a 20-foot wide sidewalk/plaza area with planters including a seating ledge (see Exhibit PC 3, Sheet A0.1) seems like a reasonable compromise.

2. In order to accommodate parking behind the bank, the design places all of the typical "rear of building" functions such as the safe, bathrooms, utility rooms, break rooms, etc to the sides of the building which means that the amount of pedestrian level windows on the sides shrinks to zero instead of the required 30 percent windows on each of the side elevations. The front elevation also falls short of meeting the transparency requirement as windows comprise just 43 feet of a 102 foot long elevation. That translates into 42.1 percent of the elevation; not the required 60 percent. To address these transparency shortcomings, a Class II Variance is needed.

In researching this issue staff found an example of a very similar Chase bank in Hillsdale that had more windows (see Finding 9). Therefore, staff recommends Condition of Approval 3 which would require more windows.

Staff has reviewed the applicant's proposal relative to all other applicable CDC requirements and finds that there are sufficient grounds for approval, subject to the conditions listed below. Please see the following Supplementary Findings for details.

Public comments:

No public comments have been received to date.

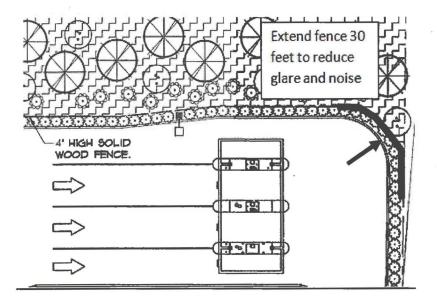
RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of application DR-12-08/VAR-12-01 subject to the following conditions:

- <u>Approved plans.</u> The approved site plan is the Landscape Plan, Sheet L-1, dated 4/23/2012. The approved elevation is Exterior Elevations Sheets A4.1 and A4.2 dated 4/11/2012 with window modifications per Condition of Approval 3 and no individualized awnings over clerestory windows.
- 2. <u>Exterior building lighting.</u> Colored illumination or colored lighting (e.g., blue) of the building exterior is prohibited.
- 3. <u>Windows.</u> At least nine lineal feet of additional windows shall be added at the pedestrian level to the front elevation. The window placement shall be consistent with, or similar to, the elevation below. New windows shall match proposed multi-light windows.



 <u>Fences</u>. The southerly end of the four-foot high wood fence to the east of the drive through ATM lanes, depicted on Exhibit PC-3, Sheet L1 shall be extended 30 feet to reduce glare, generally as depicted below:



5. <u>Mutual Access Easement</u>. In order to allow Chase Bank customers to use the driveway through tax lot 700 to access Willamette Drive, the applicant shall construct a driveway to City standards to connect with the driveway and parking lot to the north on tax lot 700 assessor's map 21E 23AA. The applicant shall record a mutual access easement that allows traffic from tax lot 700 to traverse that applicant's driveways and access to Willamette Drive with the understanding that the owner of tax lot 700 will record a similar mutual access easement for the benefit of the applicant and motorists accessing the applicant's property. The mutual access easement(s) shall be submitted to the City Attorney for review and approval prior to being recorded. It is recognized that this condition is contingent on the actions of a second party over whom the applicant has no control. In the event that, after demonstration of a good faith effort to establish mutual access easements from the owner of tax lot 700, no mutual access easement is recorded, this condition shall be voided. Any delays in the recording of the mutual access easement by the owner of tax lot 700 will not constitute grounds for delay of final occupancy approval for Chase Bank.

ADDENDUM SUPPLEMENTARY STAFF FINDINGS

55.100(B) (6) (a).

The predominant architecture of West Linn identified in the West Linn vision process was contemporary vernacular residential designs emphasizing natural materials: wood with brick and stone detail. Colors are subdued earth tones: grays, brown, off-whites, slate, and greens. Pitched roofs with overhanging eaves, decks, and details like generous multi-light windows with oversized trim are common. Also in evidence are the 1890s Queen Anne style homes of the Willamette neighborhood. Neo-traditional homes of the newer subdivisions feature large front porches with detailed porch supports, dormers, bracketed overhanging eaves, and rear parking for cars. Many of these design elements have already been incorporated in commercial and office architecture.

FINDING 1:

The applicant has proposed night time illumination of the exterior of the building with blue lighting. Blue is apparently Chase Bank's corporate color and part of their branding or identity strategy. Staff finds that whereas the building uses earth tones per this code section for the building, the use of blue light effectively changes the building color at night time to deep blue. For that reason, staff recommends Condition of Approval 2 which would prohibit blue or other colored exterior lighting.

55.100(B) (6) (b).

The proposed structure(s) scale shall be compatible with the existing structure(s) on site and on adjoining sites. Contextual design is required. Contextual design means respecting and incorporating prominent architectural styles, building lines, roof forms, rhythm of windows, building scale and massing, materials and colors of surrounding buildings in the proposed structure.

FINDING 2:

The pre-application conference staff emphasized staff's desire that the extended awnings found on the commercial properties to the north of the site be replicated, not only for the purpose of contextual design but also because they provide the very real benefit of shade from the sun and shelter from the rain. Staff finds that the applicant's design satisfies that requirement with 4-6 foot deep awnings running along most of the front elevation. The flat roof with parapets as well as the brick facing on the building also reflects nearby commercial designs, material choices and color schemes.

55.100(B) (6) (e)

Human scale is a term that seeks to accommodate the users of the building and the notion that buildings should be designed around the human scale (i.e., their size and the average range of their perception). Human scale shall be accommodated in all designs by, for example, multi-light windows that are broken up into numerous panes, intimately scaled entryways, and visual breaks (exaggerated eaves, indentations, ledges, parapets, awnings, engaged columns, etc.) in the facades of buildings, both vertically and horizontally. The human scale is enhanced by bringing the building and its main entrance up to the edge of the sidewalk. It creates a more dramatic and interesting streetscape and improves the "height and width" ratio referenced in this section.

FINDING 3:

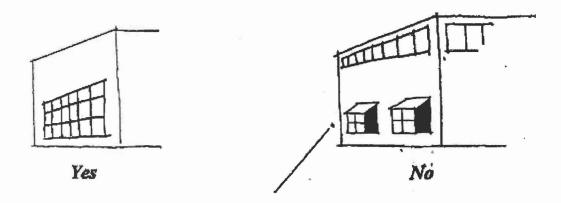
Staff finds that the awnings running across the front elevation at 9.5 feet, the use of three different building materials (cladding) and two different colors contribute to the human scale by vertically breaking up the elevations. The building's total height is relatively low at 17 feet (to the main parapet) meaning that human scale is respected. The front elevation's horizontal plane is broken up by modulations (e.g. popouts, indents) and details (multi-paned windows). Additional windows would help as recommended. Therefore, the intent of the provision above is met.

55.100(B) (6) (f)

The main front elevation of commercial and office buildings shall provide at least 60 percent windows or transparency at the pedestrian level to create more interesting streetscape and window shopping opportunities. One side elevation shall provide at least 30 percent transparency. Any additional side or rear elevation, which is visible from a collector road or greater classification, shall also have at least 30 percent transparency. Transparency on other elevations is optional. The transparency is measured in lineal fashion. For example, a 100-footlong building elevation shall have at least 60 feet (60 percent of 100 feet) in length of windows. The window height shall be, at minimum, three feet tall. The exception to transparency would be cases where demonstrated functional constraints or topography restrict that elevation from being used. When this exemption is applied to the main front elevation, the square footage of transparency that would ordinarily be required by the above formula shall be installed on the remaining elevations at pedestrian level in addition to any transparency required by a side elevation, and vice versa. The rear of the building is not required to include transparency. The transparency must be flush with the building elevation.



60 percent of lineal street facing or main elevation is windows. 30 percent of one side elevation is windows. You may transfer windows from the side to front, or vice versa.



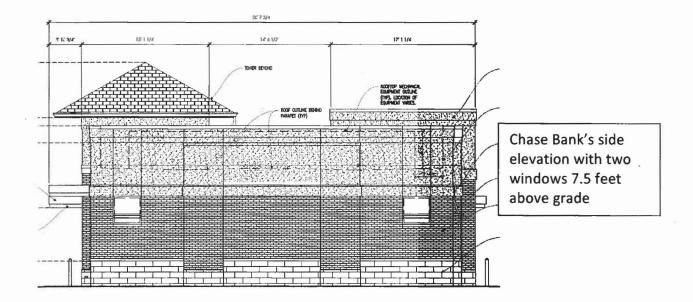
(Windows not at eye level and/or not flush with building.)

FINDING 4:

The applicant does not meet the front transparency requirement of 60%. Only 42.1% of the front elevation has windows at pedestrian or eye level. Four clerestory windows on the front elevation are too high to contribute to the transparency requirement. But even if they were included, the amount would fall short. The two side elevations are both visible from Willamette Drive so both must meet the 30% transparency requirement. The two side elevations have no windows at pedestrian or eye level so their 0% percent transparency is well short of the required 30%. Consequently, the applicant has applied for a Class II Variance. See Finding 8 below.

The applicant makes the case that by having a front entrance onto Willamette Drive and a second at the rear to allow access from the parking lot (per 55.100(B) (7) (a)) it is impossible to accommodate the bank's functional requirements and specific activity/work areas (ATM money room, vault, bathrooms etc.) along the rear of the building where they would typically go. Consequently, these activity/work areas (which typically have limited or no windows) must go along the sides of the structure which, per the applicant, justifies the lack of transparency on the sides. Staff agrees with these findings.

Since the clerestory windows do not factor into the transparency calculations because they are too high for people to look in or out of the bank and because most are for secure interior spaces the applicant has requested that they be opaque instead of clear. Staff can support the change from clear to opaque glass on those grounds and further notes that opaque clerestory windows will still help break up the elevations architecturally.



55.100(B) (6) (g)

g. Variations in depth and roof line are encouraged for all elevations. To vary the otherwise blank wall of most rear elevations, continuous flat elevations of over 100 feet in length should be avoided by indents or variations in the wall. The use of decorative brick, masonry, or stone insets and/or designs is encouraged. Another way to vary or soften this elevation is through terrain variations such as an undulating grass area with trees to provide vertical relief.

h. Consideration of the micro-climate (e.g., sensitivity to wind, sun angles, shade, etc.) shall be made for building users, pedestrians, and transit users, including features like awnings.

i. The vision statement identified a strong commitment to developing safe and attractive pedestrian environments with broad sidewalks, canopied with trees and awnings.

FINDING 5:

Staff finds that the roofline/building profile is capped in the center with a hipped roof tower that adds interest to the building roof line. There are 1.5 to 2- foot indents to the front and side elevations to provide variations on the horizontal plane of the wall. The large sidewalk/plaza area with planters and the awnings along the building face makes for an attractive pedestrian environment. The criteria are met.

55.100(B) (7) (c):

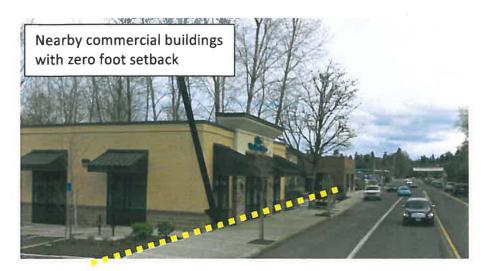
c. Commercial, office, and multi-family projects shall be built as close to the adjacent main right-of-way as practical to facilitate safe pedestrian and transit access. Reduced frontages by buildings on public rights-of-way may be allowed due to extreme topographic (e.g., slope, creek, wetlands, etc.) conditions or compelling functional limitations, not just inconveniences or design challenges.

FINDING 6:

The applicant was advised by staff that the bank should be built on the edge of the Willamette Drive right-of-way per this approval criterion and the following reasons:

- the building can offer amenities for passersby in the form of awnings which provide shelter from rain and sun,
- a focused activity area in front of the building creates opportunities for social interaction between people on the sidewalk and in the businesses (through the pedestrian level windows),
- as buildings are built closer to the street, pedestrian level windows offer visual interest or visual snags for passing pedestrians and motorists,
- as buildings "crowd" the street, the narrower field of vision along Willamette Drive encourages slower and safer vehicle speeds.

The applicant responded with a document ("Reservations and Restrictions in Cedaroak Park") recorded in 1948 which establishes a setback 60 feet from the Willamette Drive centerline. Measuring 60 feet from the centerline pushes the bank 20 feet back from the front lot line. The document appears to apply to all of the commercial development along Willamette Drive from Cedaroak Drive to Fairview Avenue. This raises the question: if the decades old CCR has not been enforced against any of the other commercial and office uses that were built along Willamette Drive with their buildings contiguous to the right-of-way, then why should this applicant be concerned about a CCR that clearly no one is enforcing? Certainly the City of West Linn is not obliged to enforce private CCRs. Ultimately it comes down to the comfort level of the developer and their sensitivity to perceived risk.



Subsection 55.100(B) (7) (c) states "Reduced frontages by buildings on public rights-of-way may be allowed due to extreme topographic (e.g., slope, creek, wetlands, etc.) conditions or compelling functional limitations, not just inconveniences or design challenges." The "compelling limitation" could be interpreted to be the covenant. In this case, no variance is needed and the criterion is met.

Staff notes that the applicant compensates for the increased setback by providing a larger paved patio area in front of the bank which could have social value with its landscaped planters and seating space. (See photo of a similar seating area below).





55.100(C). Compatibility between adjoining uses, buffering, and screening.

1. In addition to the compatibility requirements contained in Chapter <u>24</u> CDC, buffering shall be provided between different types of land uses; for example, buffering between single-family homes and apartment blocks. However, no buffering is required between single-family homes and duplexes or single-family attached units. The following factors shall be considered in determining the adequacy of the type and extent of the buffer:

- a. The purpose of the buffer, for example to decrease noise levels, absorb air pollution, filter dust, or to provide a visual barrier.
- b. The size of the buffer required to achieve the purpose in terms of width and height.
- c. The direction(s) from which buffering is needed.
- d. The required density of the buffering.
- e. Whether the viewer is stationary or mobile.

2. On-site screening from view from adjoining properties of such things as service areas, storage areas, and parking lots shall be provided and the following factors will be considered in determining the adequacy of the type and extent of the screening:

- a. What needs to be screened?
- b. The direction from which it is needed.
- c. How dense the screen needs to be.
- d. Whether the viewer is stationary or mobile.
- e. Whether the screening needs to be year-round.

3. Rooftop air cooling and heating systems and other mechanical equipment shall be screened from view from adjoining properties.

D. Privacy and noise.

1. Structures which include residential dwelling units shall provide private outdoor areas for each ground floor unit which is screened from view from adjoining units.

2. Residential dwelling units shall be placed on the site in areas having minimal noise exposure to the extent possible. Natural-appearing sound barriers shall be used to lessen noise impacts where noise levels exceed the noise standards contained in West Linn Municipal Code Section <u>5.487</u>.

3. Structures or on-site activity areas which generate noise, lights, or glare shall be buffered from adjoining residential uses in accordance with the standards in subsection C of this section where applicable.

4. Businesses or activities that can reasonably be expected to generate noise in excess of the noise standards contained in West Linn Municipal Code Section 5.487 shall undertake and submit appropriate noise studies and mitigate as necessary to comply with the code. (See CDC 55.110(B) (11) and 55.120(M).)

If the decision-making authority reasonably believes a proposed use may generate noise exceeding the standards specified in the municipal code, then the authority may require the applicant to supply professional noise studies from time to time during the user's first year of operation to monitor compliance with City standards and permit requirements.

FINDING 7:

The main concern is to protect the residents of the multi-family housing at the rear of the site from noise and glare associated with the three 24-hour teller and transaction machines and vehicular traffic they generate. Staff finds that the potential impacts are mitigated by the following factors:

- Distance. The nearest drive through lane is 110 feet from the nearest multi-family unit to the east.
- Screening. The applicant will install a solid wood fence four feet tall along the northeast edge of the drive through aisles. Additionally there are a row of evergreen (red cedar) trees along the northeast edge of the bank property. As proposed, they should block most headlight glare while the fence should diminish noise from idling engines to acceptable levels (Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) standards) per the applicant's noise study. Staff is concerned that the fence does not extend far enough in a south-easterly direction so as to block glare from apartments behind the 7-11 store. Proposed Condition 4 calls for extending the fence 30 feet to address that glare issue.
- Choice of light fixtures and location. The applicant's lighting (photometric) study shows that illumination from lights will diminish to 0.0 at the northeast property line. The applicant has changed from metal halide light bulbs to low pressure sodium and LED which will reduce glare and light intensity.
- Noise Analysis. The noise analysis by Michael Minor and Associates, dated February 21, 2012 identifies and discusses the noise sources listed above and finds that the bank operations will meet DEQ standards. Staff finds that the criterion is met.

Staff was also concerned about the noise associated with heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) on the roof as well as its visual impact. Similar concerns existed in regards to the recycling /garbage enclosure. Staff finds that the HVAC will be hidden below the parapet wall so there is no visual impact and the noise study determined that it will meet DEQ standards. Similar findings apply to the recycling/garbage enclosure.

55.100 (J). Crime prevention and safety/defensible space.

1. Windows shall be located so that areas vulnerable to crime can be surveyed by the occupants.

2. Interior laundry and service areas shall be located in a way that they can be observed by others.

3. Mailboxes, recycling, and solid waste facilities shall be located in lighted areas having vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

4. The exterior lighting levels shall be selected and the angles shall be oriented towards areas vulnerable to crime.

5. Light fixtures shall be provided in areas having heavy pedestrian or vehicular traffic and in potentially dangerous areas such as parking lots, stairs, ramps, and abrupt grade changes.

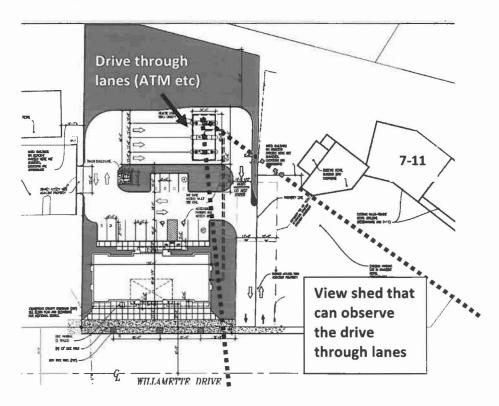
6. Fixtures shall be placed at a height so that light patterns overlap at a height of seven feet which is sufficient to illuminate a person. All commercial, industrial, residential, and public facility projects undergoing design review shall use low or high pressure sodium bulbs and be able to demonstrate effective shielding so that the light is directed downwards rather than omni-directional. Omni-directional lights of an ornamental nature may be used in general commercial districts only.

7. Lines of sight shall be reasonably established so that the development site is visible to police and residents.

8. Security fences for utilities (e.g., power transformers, pump stations, pipeline control equipment, etc.) or wireless communication facilities may be up to eight feet tall in order to protect public safety. No variances are required regardless of location.

FINDING 8:

Staff's concern is surveillance of the drive through lanes at night time. Specifically, can the drive through lanes be readily observed from Willamette Drive or nearby activity areas? Staff finds that with the lines of sight to the south through the 7-11 parking lot and along the entry driveway, the answer is yes. The proposed security lighting also helps.



75.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA (VARIANCE)

The appropriate approval authority shall approve a variance request if all the following criteria are met and corresponding findings of fact prepared. The approval authority may impose appropriate conditions to ensure compliance with the criteria. The approval authority shall deny the variance if any of the criteria is not met.

A. Exceptional or extraordinary circumstances apply to the property which do not apply generally to other properties in the same zone or vicinity, and result from lot size or shape, legally existing prior to the date of this code, topography, or other circumstances over which the applicant has no control.

B. The variance is necessary for the preservation of a property right of the applicant, which is substantially the same as a right possessed by owners of other property in the same zone or vicinity.

C. The authorization of the variance will not be materially detrimental to the purposes and standards of this code, will not be inconsistent with all other regulatory requirements, and will not conflict with the goals and policies of the West Linn Comprehensive Plan.

D. The variance request is the minimum variance which would alleviate the exceptional and extraordinary circumstance.

E. The exceptional and extraordinary circumstance does not arise from the violation of this code.

F. The variance will not impose physical limitations on other properties or uses in the area, and will not impose physical limitations on future use of neighboring vacant or underdeveloped properties as authorized by the underlying zoning classification. (Ord. 1442, 1999)

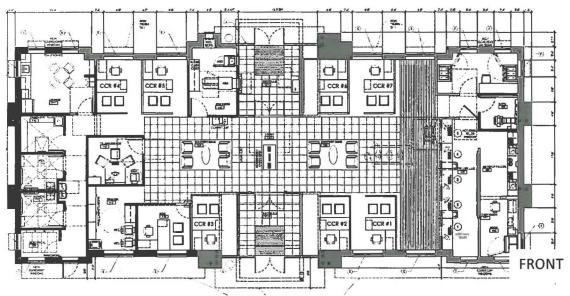
FINDING 9:

As previously noted, the applicant is requesting a variance to waive the 60% transparency requirement for the front elevation facing Willamette Drive and to waive the 30% transparency requirement for the two side elevations. The applicant also proposes that the transparency on the rear should be transferable to the front and side elevations. Staff finds that there is no transparency requirement for the rear elevation since it is not visible from a collector or higher category street. Although the code allows transfers of transparency between the sides and front and vice versa there is no transferability of transparency allowed from the rear elevation to the side(s) or front. (Please see criteria preceding Finding 4.)

Building Elevation	Transparency required per CDC 55.100(B)(6)(f) at pedestrian level expressed as percent of that elevation	Transparency required per CDC 55.100(B)(6)(f) at pedestrian level expressed in lineal feet	Amount of transparency proposed by Chase Bank at pedestrian level (lineal feet and percentage)	
Front	60%	61.2 ft. (102 ft. X 60%)	43 ft. / 42.1%	
Side ("east")	30%	12.9 ft. (43 ft. X 30%)	0 ft. / 0%	
Side ("west")	30%	12.9 ft. (43 ft. X 30%)	0 ft. / 0%	
Rear	0%	0 ft.	39.75 feet (not visible from Willamette Drive)	

Staff can, however, support the variances for the side elevations based on the applicant's argument that the entryway at the rear of the bank and associated windows means that the activities/uses that would typically go along that rear elevation, such as the vault room, bathrooms, etc. are pushed to the sides of the building meaning that it is not practical to introduce windows (particularly eye level windows) on those sides.

While the argument is compelling as it relates to the side elevations, particularly for those spaces that demand either privacy or deference to security concerns, there are portions of the front elevation does not suffer from those constraints. Staff finds that transparency can be added to the front elevation.



Examples of transparency include the new US Bank slated for the commercial space 250 feet north of this site. That bank has 60% transparency on the front elevation, 55% transparency on the side facing Willamette Drive and 35% on the side facing north on Willamette Drive. Umpqua Bank in Lake Oswego, shown below, is another good example of design with transparency.



The most compelling evidence demonstrating that more windows could be added is that Chase Bank's architects (Callison Architects) submitted virtually the same building and elevation designs to the City of Portland and the Hillsdale Neighborhood Association in 2011 but with more windows along the front elevation (see the following illustrations). According to the applicant's calculations (page 4 of the 04/12/12 submittal) the front elevation is 102 feet long and the proposed transparency comprises 43 feet 4 inches which translates to 42.4% transparency. If the Hillsdale version can have more transparency, then West Linn's version should be able to as well.



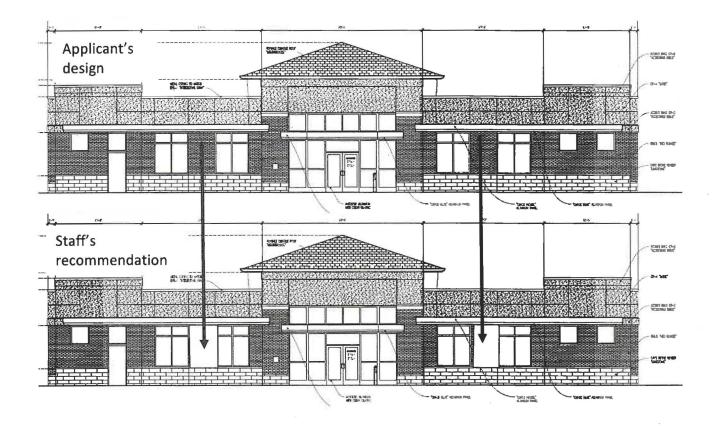
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Contrast the proposed West Linn version (above) with the Hillsdale version (below).



Adding nine feet of windows on the front elevation, which would be similar to the Hillsdale Chase Bank proposal, would increase transparency to 51.2%; still shy of the required 60%, but an improvement. Staff recommends approval of the variance with the condition that the transparency be increased as indicated in the drawings below and per proposed Condition of Approval 3.

Staff is also mindful of the legacy of this building in that it may not always be a bank and by limiting the transparency we are also limiting its value for non-bank purposes such as retail which require easy, more welcoming visual access.



Compliance with the standards of the underlying General Commercial zone

19.020 PROCEDURES AND APPROVAL PROCESS

A. A use permitted outright, CDC 19.030, is a use which requires no approval under the provisions of this code. If a use is not listed as a use permitted outright, it may be held to be a similar unlisted use under the provisions of Chapter 80 CDC.

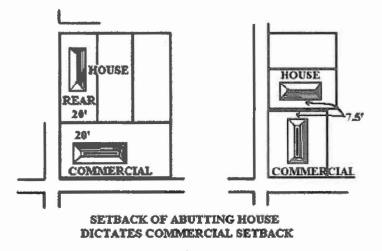
FINDING 10:

Per Section 19.030 (12) banks are permitted outright under the land use category of "Financial, insurance and real estate services".

19.070 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS, USES PERMITTED OUTRIGHT AND USES PERMITTED UNDER PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

A. Except as may be otherwise provided by the provisions of this code, the following are the requirements for uses within this zone:

- 1. The minimum front lot line length or the minimum lot width at the front lot line shall be 35 feet.
- 2. The average minimum lot width shall be 50 feet.
- 3. The average minimum lot depth shall not be less than 90 feet.
- 4. Where the use abuts a residential district, the setback distance of the residential zone shall apply. For example, when the rear of a residential property abuts the side of a commercial property, the residential 20-foot setback shall apply to the commercial property. When the side of a residential property abuts the rear of a commercial property, the residential five-to seven-and-one-half-foot setback shall apply to the commercial property. In addition, a buffer of up to 50 feet may be required.



- 5. The maximum lot coverage shall be 50 percent.
- 6. The maximum building height shall be two and one-half stories or 35 feet for any structure located within 50 feet of a low or medium density residential zone, and three and one-half stories or 45 feet for any structure located 50 feet or more from a low or medium density residential zone.
- 7. For lot lines that abut an arterial, there shall be no minimum yard dimensions or minimum building setback area, and the maximum building setback shall be 20 feet. The front setback area between the street and the building line shall consist of landscaping or a

combination of non-vehicular hardscape areas (covered with impervious surfaces) and landscaped areas, with at least 25 percent of the front setback area consisting of landscaped areas. If there are not street trees within the public right-of-way, the front setback area shall include such trees per the requirements of the City Arborist.

FINDING 11:

The application meets the minimum 35 foot frontage width with a frontage width of 150 feet. The required lot depth of 90 feet is exceeded by an average depth of 250 feet. The 20 foot rear setback is exceeded by a distance of 70 feet to the drive through facilities and 180 feet to the bank itself.

The maximum lot coverage of 50% is not exceeded since the bank and drive through teller facilities comprise only 12% of the site. The bank's height of 26.5 feet is under the allowable height of 50 feet. The setback of 20 feet meets the allowed setback of this zone and the combination of at grade landscaping and landscaping in planters satisfies the required 25% landscaping for the setback area. Therefore the standards of the General Commercial zone are met.

48.025(B) (8)

Shared driveways. The number of driveway and private street intersections with public streets shall be minimized by the use of shared driveways with adjoining lots where feasible. The City shall require shared driveways as a condition of land division or site design review, as applicable, for traffic safety and access management purposes in accordance with the following standards:

a. Shared driveways and frontage streets may be required to consolidate access onto a collector or arterial street. When shared driveways or frontage streets are required, they shall be stubbed to adjacent developable parcels to indicate future extension. "Stub" means that a driveway or street temporarily ends at the property line, but may be extended in the future as the adjacent parcel develops. "Developable" means that a parcel is either vacant or it is likely to receive additional development (i.e., due to infill or redevelopment potential).

b. Access easements (i.e., for the benefit of affected properties) shall be recorded for all shared driveways, including pathways, at the time of final plat approval or as a condition of site development approval.

FINDING 12:

To minimize occurrences of customers leaving the bank property, driving 200 feet along Willamette Drive, then turning into the shopping center immediately to the north of the bank property, the owner of that property (tax lot 700 assessor's map 21E 23AA) has built a stub out

driveway to allow easy vehicular to allow easy vehicular connection between the two parcels. This would reduce vehicle loads on Willamette Drive and would also reduce potential turn conflicts on that street. The applicant's plans show this driveway connection. A mutual access easement will be needed to allow use of the driveways (see Condition 5).

EXHIBITS PC-1 AND PC-2 AFFIDAVIT AND NOTICE MAILING PACKET AND COMPLETENESS LETTER

FILE NUMBER:

DR-12-08/VAR-12-01

REQUEST:

Class II Design Review approval for construction of a 4,335 square foot Chase Bank Branch with parking and remote three-lane drive through at the rear of the building. A Class II Variance is required to waive the transparency (window) requirements on the front and side elevations.

AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE

We, the undersigned do hereby certify that, in the interest of the party (parties) initiating a proposed land use, the following took place on the dates indicated below:

Develo	AL DR-12-08 Applicant's Name JPMorgan ment Name ed Meeting/Decision Date 6 6 6 12	Chase	LB	ank
NOTIO	<u>E</u> : Notices were sent at least 20 days prior to the schedule f the Community Development Code. (check below)	l hearing, r	neeti	ng, or decision date per Section
TYPE.				1
A.	The applicant (date) 5 14 12	(signe	ed)	J.Shinjer J.Shinjer
B.	Affected property owners (date) 5/14/12	(sign	ed)	5. Shinger
C.	School District/Board (date)	(signe		-
D.	Other affected gov't. agencies (date) 5/14/12	(signe	ed)	5. Shiger
E.	Affected neighborhood assns. (date) (AL) (signe	ed)	5. sherryer
F.	All parties to an appeal or review (date) $\frac{14}{12}$	(signe	ed)	5. Shinjer 5. Shinjer
At least	10 days prior to the scheduled hearing or meeting, notice wa	published,	/post	ted:
Tidings City's w	(published date) 52412 ebsite (posted date) 51412	(signe (signe	ed) ed)	5. Shoyer S. Shoyer
SIGN			,	. 1
	10 days prior to the scheduled hearing, meeting or decisio 99.080 of the Community Development Code.	n date, a si	ign v	vas posted on the property per
(date) _	May 22, 202 (signed) fitus			
<u>NOTIO</u> 99.080 c	\underline{E} : Notices were sent at least 14 days prior to the schedule the Community Development Code. (check below)	hearing, n	reeti	ng, or decision date per Section
ТҮРЕЛ				
A. /	The applicant (date) (s	gned)		
В.		gned)		
C.		gned)		
D.		gned)		
E.		gned)		
Notice v Date:	vas posted on the City's website at least 10 days prior to the s	heduled he gned)	earing	g or meeting.
	<u>REPORT</u> mailed to applicant, City Council/Planning Commended learing.	nission and	any	other applicable parties 10 days
(date)_	(signed)			
	DECISION notice mailed to applicant, all other parties v's office.	vith standir	ng, ai	nd, if zone change, the County
(date) _	(signed)			

p:\devrvw\forms\affidvt of notice-land use (9/09)

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CITY OF WEST LINN PLANNING COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE FILE NO. DR-12-08/VAR-12-01

The West Linn Planning Commission is scheduled to hold a public hearing on Wednesday, June 6, 2012, starting at 7:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers of City Hall, 22500 Salamo Road, West Linn, to consider the request of JP Morgan Chase Bank to build a bank at 19080 Willamette Drive (Tax Lots 703 and 705 of Clackamas County Assessor's Map 2-1E-23AA). The site was formerly occupied by Kasch's Nursery.

The required permits include a Class II Design Review and Class II Variance. Design Review criteria are found in Chapter 55. Class II Variance criteria are found in Chapter 75 of the CDC. Approval or disapproval of the request by the Planning Commission will be based upon these criteria and these criteria only. At the hearing, it is important that comments relate specifically to the applicable criteria listed.

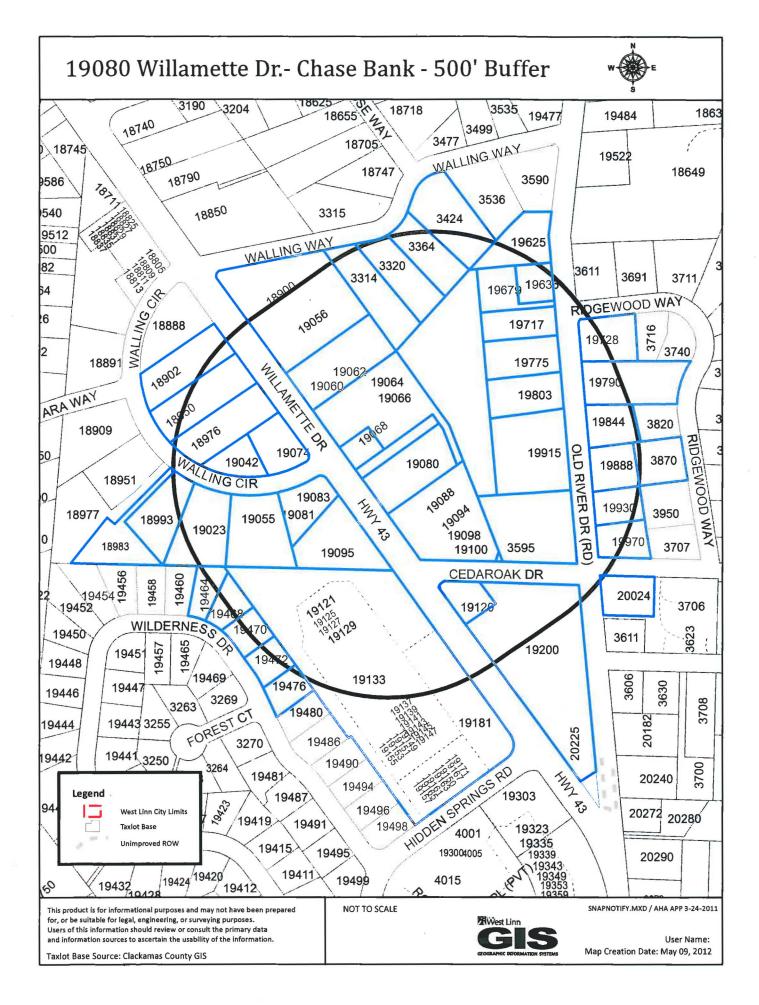
You have been notified of this proposal because County records indicate that you own property within 500 feet of the proposed site and/or as required by Chapter 99 of the West Linn Community Development Code.

The complete application in the above noted file is available for inspection at no cost at City Hall or via the web site http://westlinnoregon.gov/planning/19080-willamette-dr-class-ii-design-review-construct-new-chase-bank or copies can be obtained for a minimal charge per page. At least ten days prior to the hearing, a copy of the staff report will be available for inspection at no cost or copies can be obtained for a minimal charge per page. For further information, please contact Peter Spir, Associate Planner, at City Hall, 22500 Salamo Road, West Linn, OR 97068, pspir@westlinnoregon.gov, or 503-723-2539.

The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the rules of Section 99.170 of the Community Development Code, adopted December 14, 1987, Ordinance 1129. Anyone wishing to present written testimony on this proposed action may do so in writing prior to, or at the public hearing. Oral testimony may be presented at the public hearing. At the public hearing, the Planning Commission will receive a staff report presentation from the City Planner, and invite both oral and written testimony. The Planning Commission may continue the public hearing to another meeting to obtain additional information, leave the record open for additional evidence, arguments or testimony, or close the public hearing and take action on the application as provided by state law. Failure to raise an issue in person or by letter at some point prior to the close of the hearing, or failure to provide sufficient specificity to afford the decision maker an opportunity to respond to the issue, precludes an appeal to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) based on that issue.

> SHAUNA SHROYER Planning Administrative Assistant

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6/6/2012 PC Meeting

ALLEN WILLIAM A & DORIS J 3870 RIDGEWOOD WAY WEST LINN, OR 97068

BEZMERTNEY GERARDO & GAIL 19042 WALLING CIR WEST LINN, OR 97068

CEDAR LINN LLC 7831 SE LAKE RD STE 200 MILWAUKIE, OR 97267

EHLINGER DAVID P & KATHERINE L WARNER 19790 OLD RIVER DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

FRANKEL MARILYN 3364 WALLING WAY WEST LINN, OR 97068

HACKNEY JULIE A TRUSTEE 19470 WILDERNESS DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

KEENEY LEROY 18950 WALLING CIR WEST LINN, OR 97068

LACHMAN THEODORE D 16984 ALDER CIR LAKE OSWEGO, OR 97034

MERCIER ROBERT H & JEANNE SYBIL 19717 OLD RIVER DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

MORE WILLIAM 222 N RAMPART ST NEW ORLEANS, LA 70112 BELDEN WILLIAM P & KELSEY A PO BOX 388 WEST LINN, OR 97068

BLAIR KENT E & DEBBIE A 19464 WILDERNESS DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

CITY OF WEST LINN 22500 SALAMO RD #600 WEST LINN, OR 97068

ERFAN INC/ERFAN ARSANJANI 3480 RIVERKNOLL WAY WEST LINN, OR 97068

FURUI MASANO 18902 WALLING CIR WEST LINN, OR 97068

HAYES MICHAEL & ELIZABETH 19775 OLD RIVER DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

KHOSRAVI FARIDOON G PO BOX 157 WEST LINN, OR 97068

LASTER JEFFREY & TONI 19472 WILDERNESS DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

MICETIC JOHN S 20024 OLD RIVER DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

MURRAY HERMENA R TRUSTEE 19620 S KALAL CT OREGON CITY, OR 97045 BENNETT DURWARD E & YVONNE 3320 WALLING WAY WEST LINN, OR 97068

CARLSON BRENT 19930 OLD RIVER DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

CRAIG WILLIAM S & ROXIE ANNE 19055 WALLING CIR WEST LINN, OR 97068

ETHINGTON FLORENCE 3777 UA AVE EMMETT, ID 83617

GORGONE FRANK R JR 19970 OLD RIVER DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

JORDAN WAYNE T 20235 NE INTERLACHEN LN FAIRVIEW, OR 97024

KNUDSEN PAUL C & NOEL Z LEE 19679 OLD RIVER DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

MCDERMOTT MARY GRACE 18976 WALLING CIR WEST LINN, OR 97068

MONTPART EDWARD R & HELEN M 19728 OLD RIVER DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

NEW LIFE CHURCH ROBINWOOD PO BOX 5 WEST LINN, OR 97068

6/6/2012 PC Meeting 32

NEWELL DAVID B 19635 OLD RIVER DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

PRESBYTERY OF PORTLAND 19200 WILLAMETTE DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

RUSSELL SUSAN 19023 WALLING CIR WEST LINN, OR 97068

TRIBBETT FAMILY LTD PRTNSHP 1942 WESTLAKE LOOP NEWBERG, OR 97132

WEST LINN INVESTORS LLC ROBERT AMES 1136 NW HOYT #200 PORTLAND, OR 97209

JP MORGAN CHASE C/O STEPHEN CARY 10011 GRAVELLY LAKE DR, SW 2ND FL LAKEWOOD, WA 98499

STEVE GARNER BHT NA PRESIDENT 3525 RIVERKNOLL WAY WEST LINN OR 97068

JEF TREECE MARYLHURST NA PRESIDENT 1880 HILLCREST DR WEST LINN OR 97068

DEAN SUHR ROSEMONT SUMMIT NA PRESIDENT 21345 MILES DR WEST LINN OR 97068

TROY BOWERS SUNSET NA PRESIDENT 2790 LANCASTER ST WEST LINN OR 97068 NUTTBROCK PATRICIA M & MICHAEL F 19468 WILDERNESS DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

QUINN LAURA MATCHAK 18993 WALLING CIR WEST LINN, OR 97068

SEELY DOUGLAS E & RUTHANN 1780 SW ADVANCE RD WEST LINN, OR 97068

TRIBBETT&SON-1942 WESTLAKE LOOP NEWBERG, OR 97132

WEST LINN PROPERTIES 10250 SW NORTH DAKOTA ST TIGARD, OR 97223

ODOT REGION 1 MARAH DANIELSON 123 NW FLANDERS PORTLAND, OR 97209

SALLY MCLARTY BOLTON NA PRESIDENT 19575 RIVER RD # 64 GLADSTONE OR 97027

BILL RELYEA PARKER CREST NA PRESIDENT 3016 SABO LN WEST LINN OR 97068

DAVE RITTENHOUSE SAVANNA OAKS NA PRESIDENT 2101 GREENE ST WEST LINN OR 97068

BETH SMOLENS WILLAMETTE NA PRESIDENT 1852 4TH AVE WEST LINN OR 97068

> 6/6/2012 PC Meeting 33

POND WALLACE P CO-TRUSTEE 18983 WALLING CIR WEST LINN, OR 97068

ROWINSKI DANIEL T & NANCY 3424 WALLING WAY WEST LINN, OR 97068

STEPTO ANN M 19844 OLD RIVER DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

WATSON WENDY 19476 WILDERNESS DR WEST LINN, OR 97068

ZHAO WEN & SUI YIN TIAN 1701 ASPEN CT LAKE OSWEGO, OR 97034

HANS CHRISTIANSEN CALLISON ARCHITECTS 1420 FIFTH AVE, STE 2400 SEATTLE, WA 98101

ALEX KACHIRISKY HIDDEN SPRINGS NA PRESIDENT 6469 PALOMINO WAY WEST LINN OR 97068

ANTHONY BRACCO ROBINWOOD NA PRESIDENT 2716 ROBINWOOD WAY WEST LINN OR 97068

KRISTIN CAMPBELL SKYLINE RIDGE NA PRESIDENT 1391 SKYE PARKWAY WEST LINN OR 97068

ALMA COSTON BOLTON NA DESIGNEE PO BOX 387 WEST LINN OR 97068

SUSAN VAN DE WATER HIDDEN SPRINGS NA DESIGNEE 6433 PALOMINO WAY WEST LINN OR 97068

WEST LINN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE 1745 WILLAMETTE FALLS DR WEST LINN OR 97068 KEVIN BRYCK ROBINWOOD NA DESIGNEE 18840 NIXON AVE WEST LINN OR 97068 DOREEN VOKES SUNSET NA SEC/TREAS 4972 PROSPECT ST WEST LINN OR 97068

DR-12-08 / VAR-12-01 MAILING LABELS



6/6/2012 PC Meeting 34

CITY OF WEST LINN PLANNING COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE FILE NO. DR-12-08/VAR-12-01

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The required permits include a Class II Design Review and Class II Variance. Design Review criteria are found in Chapter 55. Class II Variance criteria are found in Chapter 75 of the CDC. Approval or disapproval of the request by the Planning Commission will be based upon these criteria and these criteria only. At the hearing, it is important that comments relate specifically to the applicable criteria listed.

The complete application in the above noted file is available for inspection at no cost at City Hall or via the web site <u>http://westlinnoregon.gov/planning/19080-willamette-dr-class-ii-design-review-construct-new-chase-bank</u> or copies can be obtained for a minimal charge per page. At least ten days prior to the hearing, a copy of the staff report will be available for inspection at no cost or copies can be obtained for a minimal charge per page. For further information, please contact Peter Spir, Associate Planner, at City Hall, 22500 Salamo Road, West Linn, OR 97068, pspir@westlinnoregon.gov, or 503-723-2539.

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> SHAUNA SHROYER Planning Administrative Assistant

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April 19, 2012

Hans Christiansen Callison Architects 1420 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2400 Seattle, WA 98101

SUBJECT: DR-12-08 et al completeness

Dear Mr. Christiansen:

Your application, submitted on February 27, 2012 with a subsequent re-submittal on April 16, 2012 has been found to be **complete** as of April 19, 2012. The City now has 120 days from today's date to exhaust all local review and potential appeals. That period will lapse on August 18, 2012.

Staff expects that the application will be noticed and heard by the Planning Commission at a public hearing on either May 23 or June 6, 2012. You can expect to receive notice of the exact hearing date at least 20 days in advance.

This letter also waives specific submittal requirements and approval criteria as allowed by CDC 55.085(B) and as requested by the applicant. Specifically, CDC approval criteria 55.100(B) (2) (d) requires that both for "non-residential and residential development, the layout shall achieve at least 70 percent of maximum density for the developable net area..." The CDC uses 'dwelling units per net acre' as its measure of density. The Planning Director finds that this standard was written in response to Metro's 70 percent density rule for housing and that "non-residential" development was added to the criterion in error. There are no density standards for non-residential development. Staff went through the exercise of trying to apply the 70% rule to non-residential development and found that the standard was unworkable, inapplicable and serves no public purpose. The Planning Director approves the waiver request.

CDC submittal requirement of 55.110 (B) (3) calls for a slope analysis which identifies portions of the site according to the slope ranges as follows:

- a. Zero to 15 percent;
- b. 16 to 25 percent;
- c. 26 to 35 percent;

- d. 36 to 50 percent;
- e. Greater than 50 percent.

The Planning Director finds that the applicant has provided a topographic survey with one foot contour intervals which provides all the information needed to understand the form of the site and any grading plans that may be proposed. Planning Director also found that slope issues are not relevant on a lot that is 95 percent flat and substantially built out. The small sloped area will be part of an undeveloped landscaped area that will act as a buffer or transition to the residential properties west of the site.



This letter also waives the CDC submittal requirement of 55.110 (B) (13) which require the identification of Type I and II lands in map form and the provision of a table which identifies square footage of Type I and II lands also as percentage of total site square footage. (Type I lands have slopes over 35% while Type II lands have slopes 25-35%.) The Planning Director finds that type I and II breakdowns are not relevant on a lot that is 95 percent flat and substantially built out. The only purpose of the Type I and II breakdown is to see if a Planned Unit Development is triggered per CDC 24.060: *"1. Any development site composed of more*

than 25 percent of Type I or Type II lands, as defined by CDC <u>24.060</u>(C), shall be developed as a *PUD.*" Since these lands comprise less than five percent of the site then the Type I and II breakdown is not germane.

Also, for the purpose of this application, the applicant has provided a topographic survey with one foot contour intervals which provide all the information needed to understand the form of the site and any grading plans that may be proposed.

Please contact me at 503-723-2539 or by email at <u>pspir@westlinnoregon.gov</u> if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Peter Spir

Peter Spir Associate Planner

p:completeness DR-12-08 chase bank-new

EXHIBIT PC-3 APPLICANT'S SUBMITTAL

FILE NUMBER:

DR-12-08/VAR-12-01

REQUEST:

Class II Design Review approval for construction of a 4,335 square foot Chase Bank Branch with parking and remote three-lane drive through at the rear of the building. A Class II Variance is required to waive the transparency (window) requirements on the front and side elevations.



April 12, 2012

Mr. Peter Spir Associate Planner City of West Linn 22500 Salamo Rd. West Linn, OR 97068

 Re: Chase – Cedar Oak & Willamette, 19080 Willamette Drive, West Linn, OR 210461.89
 Class II Design Review Application (DR-12-08 et al) – Completeness Review Response

Dear Mr. Peter Spir:

Unless noted please find 3 copies of the following materials attached in support of our response to your Completeness Review comment letter dated March 22, 2012. Plans include full size and 11" x 17".

3-copies	Architectural Drawings (Site Plan, A0.1; Floor Plan, A1.1; & Elevations, A4.1, A4.2, & A4.3
3-copies	Preliminary Development Plan (Civil, Utilities & Grading), 1 of 1
3-copies	ALTA Survey (Existing Conditions), 1 of 1, dated 04/06/12
3-copies	Landscape Plan (L-1) & Irrigation Plan (L-2)
3-copies	Site Electrical Plan (Lighting), SE1.0
3-copies	Site Photometric Plan (Lighting), SP1.0
3-copies	Bicycle Rack Detail (8 ¹ / ₂ " x 11")
3-copies	Preliminary Drainage Analysis (updated with revised building SF)
1-PDF	Plat Reservations & Restrictions re: 60' Building Setback from Willamette Drive. (only
	on CD). Also submitted PDF via e-mail direct to Peter Spir.
1-CD	PDF's of Completeness Response Documents & Drawings

Below we will respond to your comments in the order they appear in your letter. Our responses will be in **bold** text to differentiate comments from our responses:

55.100(A) (7) Parking. (Chapter 46) Bike parking must be show detail of racks.

We have included 3 copies of an 8 ¹/₂" x 11" bicycle rack detail with this response. The bicycle rack will be offset from the building 3' and aligned parallel with the building so that bicycles can be parked parallel to the building on either side of the rack. This configuration will keep bicycles from projecting out into the adjacent walkway and will allow bicycles to remaining protect by the storefront canopy. Details will be added to our construction drawings following design review approval.

*CDC chapter 19.070(A) (7) requires that 25% of the area of the front setback comprise landscaping. The applicant has 19.5% devoted to landscaping. Exceptions as proposed by the applicant require the preservation of a significant natural feature. None exist at the site. The only way to seek relief is by a

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6/6/2012 PC Meeting

Class II variance; however, the likelihood of approval is not high given that the solution of simply adding more landscaping is available.

Minor adjustments have been made to the plaza area located between the public sidewalk and building setback line, thus we have recalculated landscaping areas and percentages required. The area between the back of the required 12' sidewalk and 20' building setback line is 1,782 SF. 25% of this area is required to be landscaped which equates to 445 SF. There are landscape areas located to the north and south of the proposed plaza area between the back of public sidewalk and the building. The northerly landscape area equates to 123 SF, the southerly landscape area equates to 172 SF. In order to meet the minimum 25% landscape percentage, 150 SF of additional landscape area is required.

In order to meet the requirement we have added two raised planter areas to the front of the building. The planters will be constructed of similar materials to the bank branch. They will be 20" tall and incorporate a 1' wide informal seating area around the perimeter of the planters. Each planter area has an internal dimension of 19' x 4' equating to 76 SF of planting area per planter. Together the planters provide an additional 152 SF of landscaping, allowing the project to meet the minimum front setback landscaping requirement.

55.100(B) (2) (b) requires a tree inventory and review by City Arborist. None are provided.

Existing trees have been added to the ALTA survey drawing.

The landscape plan also includes the location of the existing trees, as well as a tree inventory.

55.100(B) (2) (d) requires that both for "non-residential and residential development, the layout shall achieve at least 70 percent of maximum density for the developable net area..." The CDC uses 'dwelling units per net acre' as its measure of density. Staff finds that this standard was written in response to Metro's 70 percent density rule for housing and that "non-residential" development was added to the criterion in error. There are no density standards for non-residential development. Staff went through the exercise of trying to apply the 70% rule to non-residential development and found that the standard was unworkable, inapplicable and serves no public purpose. The applicant should ask for a waiver of this criterion through CDC 99.035(B) (2). Staff will support the waiver request.

As discussed above, non-residential development was added to the criteria of 55.100(B) (2) (d) in error, and we therefore request a waiver from the criteria as allowed for by CDC 99.035(B) (2).

55.100(B) (3) requires that the topography and natural drainage shall be preserved to the greatest degree possible. The applicant needs to discuss the ten foot difference in grade at the rear of the site and what kind of grading will take place in this sloped area.

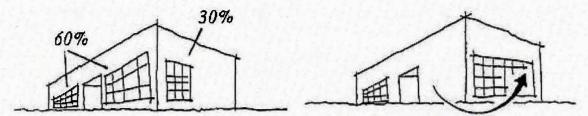
This requirement appears to have been created in order to limit impact of development on undeveloped lands and their drainage patters. The site was home to a nursery and the majority of this site has already been impacted by previous development. The front half of the site slopes gently away from Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy and then slopes downhill more steeply along the north and south sides of the existing Kasch's Nursery building. The existing building itself is stepped to

match the slope. There is a lower flat area behind the Kasch's Nursery building that is 20'-30' wide before sloping downhill again toward the rear property line.

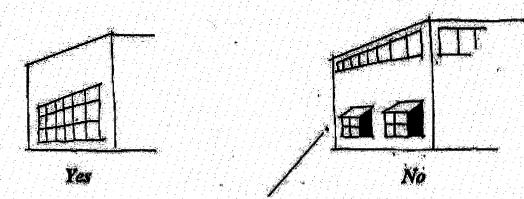
Grading proposed is to the minimum extent necessary to develop the site. Proposed grading will not alter existing drainage patterns as the site will still slope downhill and away from Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy toward the rear property line. Beyond the drive-thru bypass lane the site grading has been adjusted to provide for a relatively flat area approximately 3' wide (typically). The flat area was created to allow for 4' tall solid wood screen fence to be located near the edge of the drive-thru lanes for the purposes of screening the drive-thru, as requested by the City. Beyond the fence line the site will be graded at a 3:1 slope until the grading matches the natural grade. The 3:1 slope area will have trees and shrubs planted on near the fence to provide additional vegetative screening once landscaping matures. Beyond the fence the slope will also be landscaped with salal which will provide slope stability and will eventually grow to blanket the slope and the remainder of the rear of the site.

*55.100(B) (6) (f) Transparency. This section requires that 60 percent of the lineal frontage of the street facing elevation comprise pedestrian level windows. The applicant contends that transparency is measured in terms of square footage, and not in lineal feet. The applicable section is as follows:

f. The main front elevation of commercial and office buildings shall provide at least 60 percent windows or transparency at the pedestrian level to create more interesting streetscape and window shopping opportunities. One side elevation shall provide at least 30 percent transparency. Any additional side or rear elevation, which is visible from a collector road or greater classification, shall also have at least 30 percent transparency. Transparency on other elevations is optional. The transparency is measured in lineal fashion. For example, a 100-foot-long building elevation shall have at least 60 feet (60 percent of 100 feet) in length of windows. The window height shall be, at minimum, three feet tall. The exception to transparency would be cases where demonstrated functional constraints or topography restrict that elevation from being used. When this exemption is applied to the main front elevation, the square footage of transparency that would ordinarily be required by the above formula shall be installed on the remaining elevations at pedestrian level in addition to any transparency required by a side elevation, and vice versa. The rear of the building is not required to include transparency. The transparency must be flush with the building elevation.



60 percent of lineal street facing or main elevation is windows. 30 percent of one side elevation is windows. You may transfer windows from the side to front, or vice versa.



(Windows not at eye level and/or not flush with building.)

The City of West Linn has interpreted this section to mean that transparency is measured in lineal fashion only and not in terms of square feet. The front and rear elevations show pedestrian level transparency amounts of 41% only. That is below the requisite 60%. The two side elevations that need 30% transparency per code provide 0% each. Staff recognizes the functional requirements of a bank and that certain areas must be secure. Even if some additional windows were added, the bank is so far from the required amount that a Class II Variance should be applied for.

The front façade is 102' long which would require 61'-2" of transparency. Side elevations both are visible from the highway. The side elevations are each 43' long, which would require 12'-11" of transparency per elevation for a total of 25'-10". Overall the project is required to provide 87 lineal feet of transparency.

The proposed front façade has four 6' wide pedestrian scale windows and a 19'-4" storefront window/door system at the entry; providing 43'-4" of transparency. The two clerestory windows provided on each side elevation do not meet the definition of pedestrian scale windows and therefore do not count toward the transparency requirement.

We believe there is a conflict in the code regarding the transparency requirements for rear elevations. On one hand the code states that the rear elevation is not required to provide transparency. But on the other hand, if the rear elevation is visible from adjacent roadways of a collector classification or higher (highlighted above), then 30% glazing is required to be provided on the rear elevation. Because of this it cannot be definitively stated that the rear is exempt from the requirement to provide transparency.

Because code does not fully exempt rear elevations from the requirement to provide transparency we believe the rear elevation should be allowed to be considered as a qualifying elevation for the purpose of transparency transference in the same manner as front and side elevations are considered. The rear elevation is not visible from Willamette Drive. Therefore, 100% of the transparency provided on the rear of the bank should be transferable for the purpose of meeting the transparency requirements for the two side elevations and the front elevation. The rear elevation has four 6' wide pedestrian scale windows and a 15'-9" storefront window/door system at the rear entry; providing 39'-9" of transparency.

If considering glazing transference as allowed by code, the qualifying transparency provided at the front and rear elevations, combined, provide 83'-1" of transparency for the project as a whole, which is only 4'-11" (5.6%) shy of meeting the requirement of 87'.

The project provides 94.4% of the required transparency. Site layout and the resultant building design, combined with functional and security requirements of the bank precludes providing the required amount of transparency. In consideration of the transparency provided and the functional and security requirements of the Bank we request a variance from the standard. Following responses to the remainder of the staff completeness review comments, please see Transparency Variance section for full responses to the variance approval criteria of CDC section 75.060.

*55.100(B) (6) (h) discusses awnings. Although it does not spell out the dimension required, staff indicated to the applicant at the pre-app stage the importance of awnings projecting at least 4-6 feet out from the building so as to provide realistic protection from the weather similar to awnings on the commercial structures to the north on Willamette Drive. (Staff provided examples of awnings at nearby buildings as examples at the pre-application conference.). The applicant proposes 3-4'4" awnings that are 10 feet 8 inches above grade. Awnings that narrow and that high above grade do not provide any significant or functional protection from the elements. Also, they do not meet the contextual design requirements of (6) (b) and the human scale requirements of (6) (e) to the extent that awnings that were six feet wide or more.

The proposed canopy at the front entry projects 6' from the storefront window system. The two flanking canopies located on either side of the entry tower element have been revised to project from the building to align with the projection of the center entry canopy. Canopy depth varies along flanking canopies from 6'-3" to 4'-11".

*55.100(B) (7) (c) requires "commercial, office, and multi-family projects shall be built as close to the adjacent main right-of-way as practical to facilitate safe pedestrian and transit access. Reduced frontages by buildings on public rights-of-way may be allowed due to extreme topographic (e.g., slope, creek, wetlands, etc.) conditions or compelling functional limitations, not just inconveniences or design challenges." The applicant states that CCRs prohibit positioning the building closer to the ROW. The applicant has provided no evidence of the CCR from a title company or its current applicability.

We have forwarded a copy of the language from the plat Cedar Oak Park Reservations & Restrictions that spell out the 60' building setback measured from the centerline (CL) of the Hwy (Willamette Drive). This language is applicable and runs with the land and has not been revoked by any other documents. Due to the original document's poor quality we have only submitted the document electronically in PDF format. You will find the document on the CD of documents & drawings submitted. Additionally we have e-mailed you a copy of the document for your review.

55.100(B)(7)(d) requires that "accessways, parking lots, and internal driveways shall accommodate pedestrian circulation and access by specially textured, colored, or clearly defined footpaths at least six feet wide. Paths shall be eight feet wide when abutting parking areas or travel lanes". The applicant should show a pedestrian walkway from the rear parking stalls to the rear entrance and further

accommodate that by shifting the ADA spaces two spaces north so the ADA aisle serves double function as a pedestrian access way.

We have added a cross-walk style striped pedestrian walkway connecting from the four compact stalls across the drive-aisle to the accessible aisle between the two ADA spaces. Please note that as discussed we were not able to shift the ADA access stalls and aisle closer to the entry due to the landing area required for the accessible ramp serving the accessible stalls.

Staff also notes a lack of pedestrian facilities that would allow pedestrian access between the bank and the properties to the north and south and between the rear parking area and Willamette Drive as required per 55.100(B)(7)(e). With the current design pedestrians at the rear of the bank (customers, employees) will be forced to walk in the travel lanes/driveways or across landscaping if they want to access neighboring businesses or Willamette Drive.

As we have reviewed over the phone and via sketches sent via e-mail, we have revised the walkways at the rear of the building to extend to the north property line and to the edge of the shared access drive at the south side of the site. Note that where adjacent to parking stalls the walkway measures 8' in width in consideration of possible vehicle overhang. Where not adjacent to parking the walkways are 6' in width.

As discussed we have added a less formal walkway along the south edge of the building to allow connectivity from the public sidewalk at Willamette Drive to the walkways at the rear of the site. This walkway is 4' wide and will be constructed of compacted crushed limestone, compacted decomposed granite, or concrete; depending on Chase's preference. Note the plan represents a concrete walk; however, final materials will be selected when construction plans are prepared.

*55.100(C) (D) requires consideration of the glare and noise. The applicant's acoustic engineer has already discussed noise in his report. Although the noise levels should meet DEQ standards, the noise level is close enough to the allowable limit to consider some mitigation as the acoustic engineer proposes.

Glare has not been discussed. Staff is concerned about glare from vehicles approaching the drive through tellers/ATM and the impact on residences to the east. Mitigation may be required in the form of a solid four foot high wood fence or CMU wall at the east edge of the drive through lanes to block glare and also diminish noise levels to meet DEQ standards. Relying solely on vegetation for noise/glare mitigation is impractical since the trees selected will take years before they provide even a modicum of screening.

As requested the site plan has been adjusted to provide a 4' solid wood fence for screening the drive-thru area to mitigate glare from vehicles approaching drive through tellers/ATM. Note: As discussed in the description of site grading earlier in this response letter, grading adjacent to the drive-thru lanes has been adjusted to provide a relatively flat (max slope 4:1) area for the fence to be constructed on before the slope breaks away downhill from the fence line.

55.100(G) Delineation of the rear of the site by a fence is needed to identify that area as a private space.

A chainlink fence has been called out on the site plan along the rear property line. Final details for fence material will be included in Final Site Development plans. Final fence line location will need to be field verified due to several trees being located along or on the rear property line.

*55.100(J) (6) The lighting plan shows metal halide fixtures. Low or high pressure sodium fixtures are required per the CDC. The City will consider LED lighting substitution. All fixtures must be physically shielded especially from the housing to the east.

Parking light lighting poles been updated to Low Pressure Sodium. LED lighting fixtures are proposed for the under canopy lighting for the drive-thru canopy. Compact Fluorescent Light (CFL) fixtures are proposed for building mounted site lighting.

19.070(A) (7) requires that 25% of the area of the front setback be landscaped. The applicant provides 19.5%. The applicant requests an exception. The CDC does not offer exceptions for this unless it is for a shortfall of 10% and a significant natural feature (e.g. heritage tree) is saved. Those conditions do not exist here. A Class II Variance is the only option apart from adding more landscaping.

As discussed earlier in this response letter. Two raised planter beds were added between to the building plaza located between the 12' sidewalk and building setback line to meet the 25% landscape requirements. See updated Site Plan, Development Plan and Landscape Plan

55.110 (B) (3) A slope analysis which identifies portions of the site according to the slope ranges as follows:

- a. Zero to 15 percent;
- b. 16 to 25 percent;
- c. 26 to 35 percent;
- d. 36 to 50 percent;
- e. Greater than 50 percent.

Alternately, the applicant could ask for a waiver of this criterion through CDC 99.035(B). Staff will support the waiver request.

Per CDC 99.035(B) we request the requirement to provide a slope category map be waived. The site is a pre-developed site that is proposed to be redeveloped. Adequate information necessary for the review of the proposed project has been provided in the form of an ALTA survey showing existing site conditions and a Preliminary Development Plan showing the proposed grading of the site.

55.110 (B) (10) show location of trees with 6-inch caliper at five feet.

The ALTA survey has been updated to show trees as specified above. The Landscape Plan and Preliminary Development plan have been updated to show the existing tree locations as well.

55.110 (B) (13) Identify Type I and II lands in map form. Provide a table which identifies square footage of Type I and II lands also as percentage of total site square footage. (Type I lands have slopes over 35% while Type II lands have slopes 25-35%) If no part of the site falls into those categories then please state

as such. Alternately, the applicant could ask for a waiver of this criterion through CDC 99.035(B). Staff will support the waiver request.

Per CDC 99.035(B) we request the requirement to provide a slope category map be waived. The site is a pre-developed site that is proposed to be redeveloped. Adequate information necessary for the review of the proposed project has been provided in the form of an ALTA survey showing existing site conditions and a Preliminary Development Plan showing the proposed grading of the site.

55.130 Grading Plan. No grading plan is provided. The only information on grading is shown on the Preliminary Development Plan. Erosion Control measures should be shown too (also required by 55.150(B) (1).)

Grading information was provided on the Preliminary Development Plan provided as part of the original application. Erosion control notes were included on the original Preliminary Development Plan.

The Preliminary Development Plan has been updated to provide more clear grading information. Erosion control measures have also been added to the Preliminary Development Plan in response to the comment above.

55.140 Architectural Plans. No rooftop drawings provided to show location and dimensions (height) of HVAC. HVAC is supposed to be visually screened.

Building Sections have been provided to show location and dimensions of rooftop HVAC equipment.

Chapter 54: Landscaping. Discuss plans to remove non-native plant/invasives at the rear of the property and replace with approved natives or allowed alternative material.

A note has been added to the Landscape plan regarding the non-native plant/invasive at the rear of the site. The note states the following:

"Remove all invasive and non-native plant material. Replace with Salal as shown."

Engineering Comments:

In the course of reviewing the traffic report and the storm drainage report a disparity in the building square footages was noted which may have affected the calculations in one or both of those reports.

Traffic Report

- Existing Nursery Garden Center = 9,400 sq ft
 - Proposed Building = 4,324 sq ft

Storm Drainage Report

- Existing Nursery Garden Center = 5,630 sq ft
- Proposed Building = 4,120 sq ft

At least one or both of these reports need to be modified to reflect the correct building square footage.

The Storm Drainage Report has been updated to reflect a building footprint area of 4,324 SF.

TRANSPARENCY VARIANCE:

On behalf of the bank we request the City of West Linn grant variance from the transparency requirements of CDC section 55.100(B) (6) (f) Transparency. We request the transference of transparency allowed by the code be considered as part of this variance request in order to demonstrate that the bank is requesting the minimum variance necessary to meet the code.

As discussed earlier in this response letter, there are transparency provisions in the code that would require the rear elevation of a project to provide 30% transparency if, similar to side elevations, it is visible from adjacent roads of a collector classification or higher. Furthermore, nowhere in the code section does it state that an elevation used for transference must itself be an elevation that is required to provide transparency.

Therefore, we request that the City allow the rear elevation to also be considered a qualifying elevation for the purposes of applying the provision in the code section that allows for the transference of transparency; thereby accepting transparency calculations provided earlier in this response letter.

Below we will respond to the variance approval criteria in **bold** text.

75.060 APPROVAL CRITERIA

The appropriate approval authority shall approve a variance request if all the following criteria are met and corresponding findings of fact prepared. The approval authority may impose appropriate conditions to ensure compliance with the criteria. The approval authority shall deny the variance if any of the criteria are not met.

A. Exceptional or extraordinary circumstances apply to the property which do not apply generally to other properties in the same zone or vicinity, and result from lot size or shape, legally existing prior to the date of this code, topography, or other circumstances over which the applicant has no control.

The proposed project is a bank. To meet code the building has been aligned with the street frontage along Willamette Drive and is sited to provide as much building frontage on Willamette Drive as feasible. Customer parking is located to the rear of the building. Additionally, walkways interior to the site provide for connections to adjacent retail development to the north and south of the site.

Providing dual entries is important to the function of the site and the bank. The dual entry provides strong connectivity to the adjacent retain developments via vehicular and pedestrian

connections interior to the site, as well as to the public via the entry from the public sidewalk along Willamette Drive.

The sacrifice that results from having a dual entry is there is effectively no "rear" to the building and as a result no place to locate "back of house" functions/uses and security sensitive uses. In this particular instance the dual entries are aligned on the center of the building requiring "back of house" and security sensitive areas to be located in the flanks of the building. The building has been designed and sited to meet code requirements. We believe providing the dual entry building provides the best building layout for this site, however functional and security requirements of the bank preclude the addition of more transparency to the building.

B. The variance is necessary for the preservation of a property right of the applicant, which is substantially the same as a right possessed by owners of other property in the same zone or vicinity.

Banks are permitted uses allowed by code. The site layout and building location proposed meet the Community Development Code requirements for this site. Additionally, the building design and materials are of high quality and meet the design intent of the code. When considering the transparency requirements, the impact of functional & security requirements should be considered as a limiting factor and not be counted as a strike against the design of the bank.

C. The authorization of the variance will not be materially detrimental to the purposes and standards of this code, will not be inconsistent with all other regulatory requirements, and will not conflict with the goals and policies of the West Linn Comprehensive Plan.

With the exception of meeting transparency requirements, we believe the project and building are of a high quality design; and for all intents and purposes meet the purposes and standards of the Community Development Code. Authorization of the variance will not be detrimental to the purposes and standards of this code, will not be inconsistent with all other regulatory requirements, and will not conflict with the goals and policies of the West Linn Comprehensive Plan.

D. The variance request is the minimum variance which would alleviate the exceptional and extraordinary circumstance.

Assuming the rear elevation can be considered for the purposes of allowing for the transference of transparency from one facade to another; our calculations have demonstrated the project provides 83'-1" of transparency. The transparency proposed to be provided is only 4'-11" (5.6 %) shy of the 87' of transparency required for the project as a whole. We believe this percentage of deficiency to be minor and is the minimum variance required to alleviate the circumstances of the bank. For a full discussion of transparency calculations please see pages 4 & 5 of this response letter.

E. The exceptional and extraordinary circumstance does not arise from the violation of this code.

The circumstances of the bank do not arise from the violation of this code.

F. The variance will not impose physical limitations on other properties or uses in the area, and will not impose physical limitations on future use of neighboring vacant or underdeveloped properties as authorized by the underlying zoning classification. (Ord. 1442, 1999)

This variance does not relate to setbacks, height, building size, or siting of the building. Therefore the granting of this variance will not impose physical limitations on the other properties or uses in the area, and will not impose physical limitations on future use of neighboring vacant or underdeveloped properties.

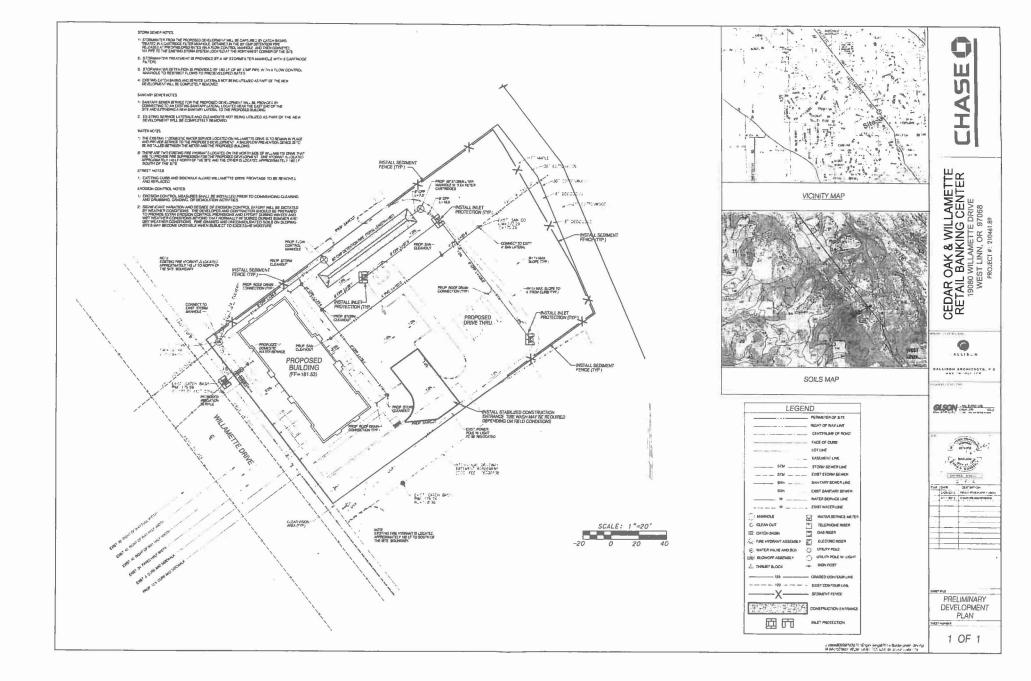
We look forward to approval of the requested variance as well as the approval of the project. If you require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact me.

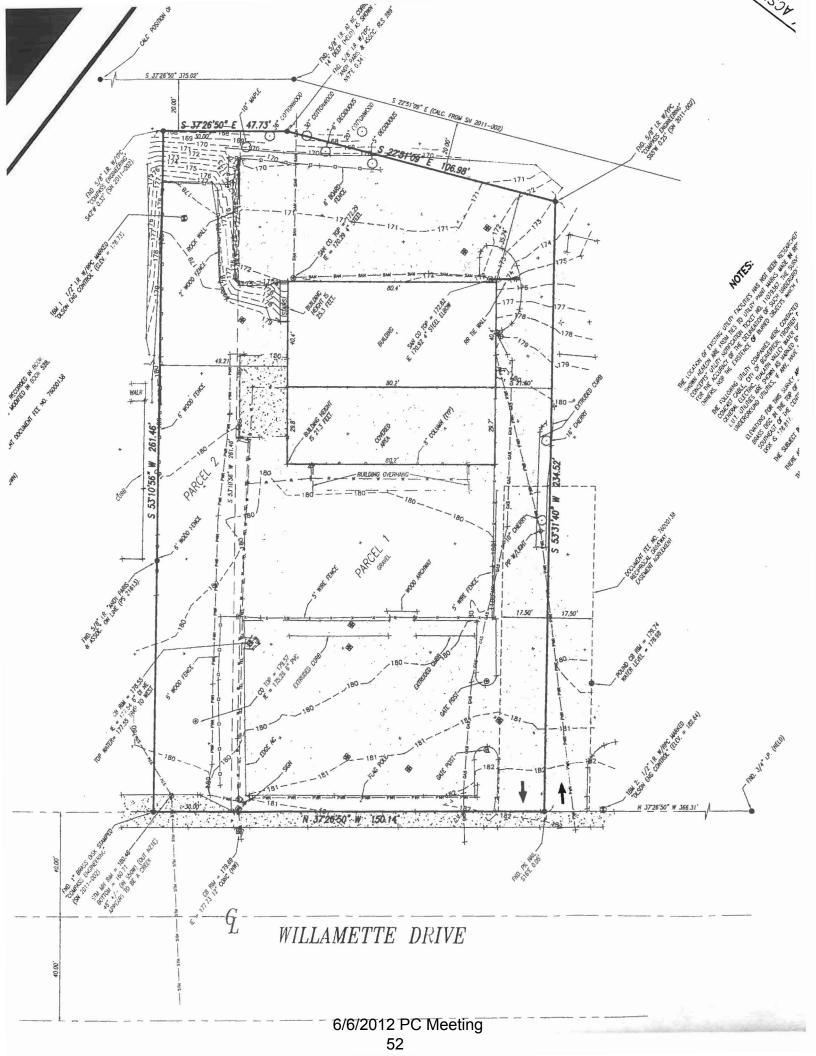
Sincerely,

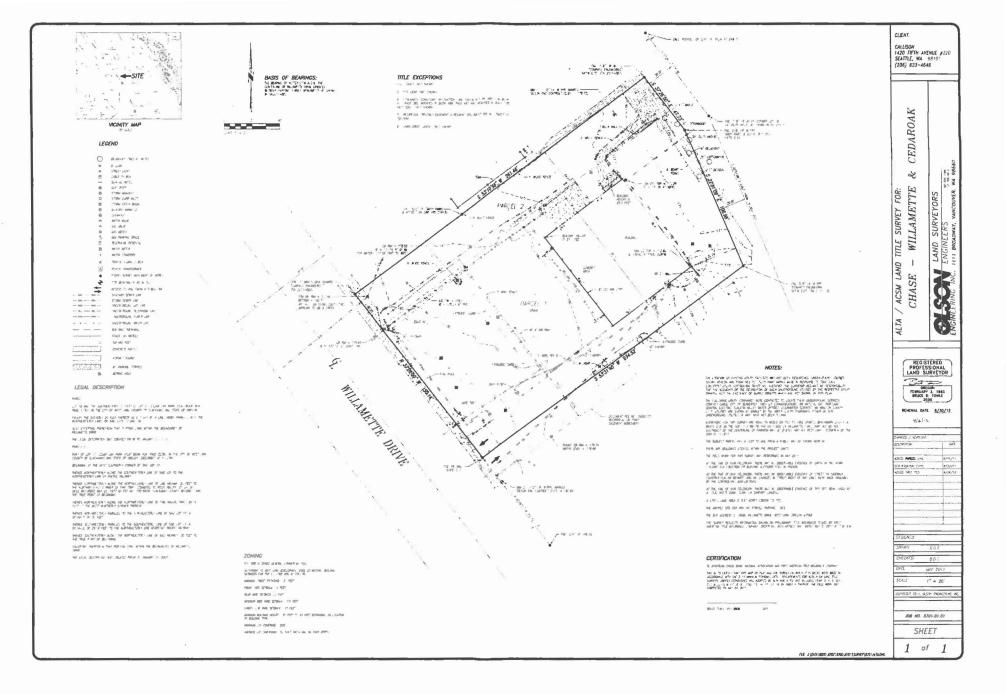
Hans Christiansen Associate

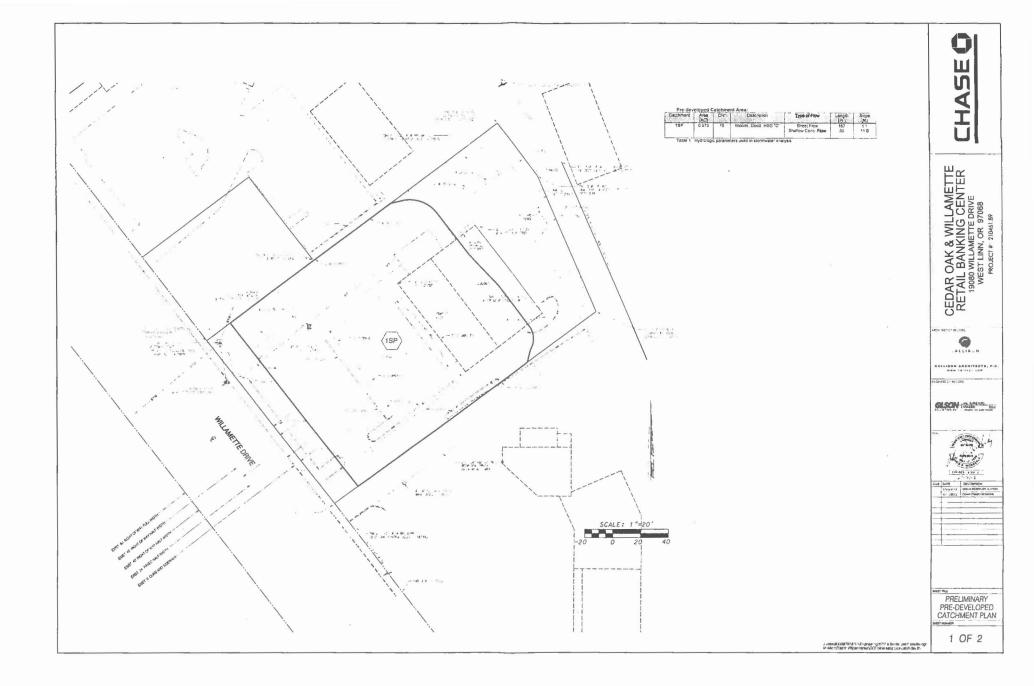
Enclosure

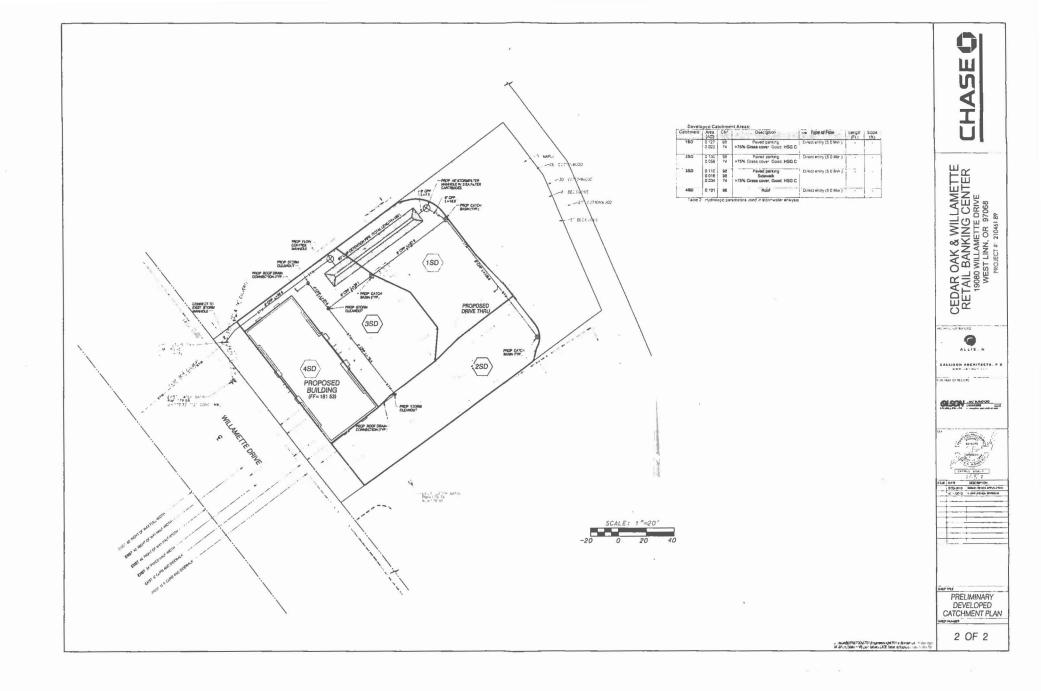
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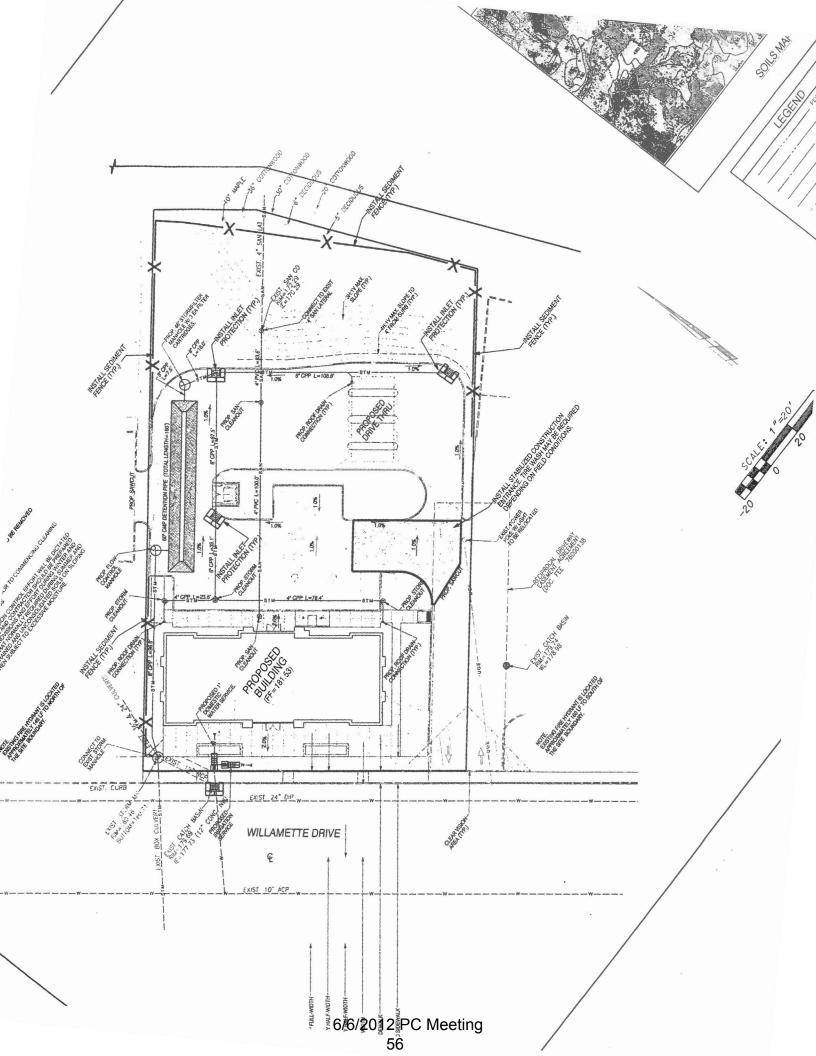


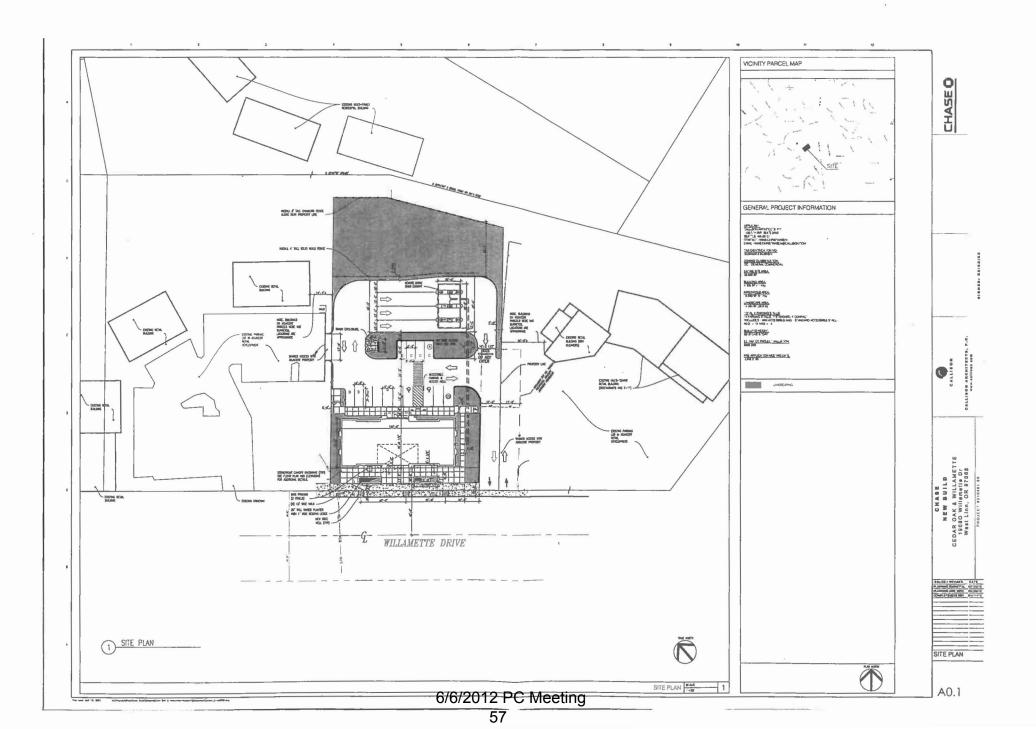


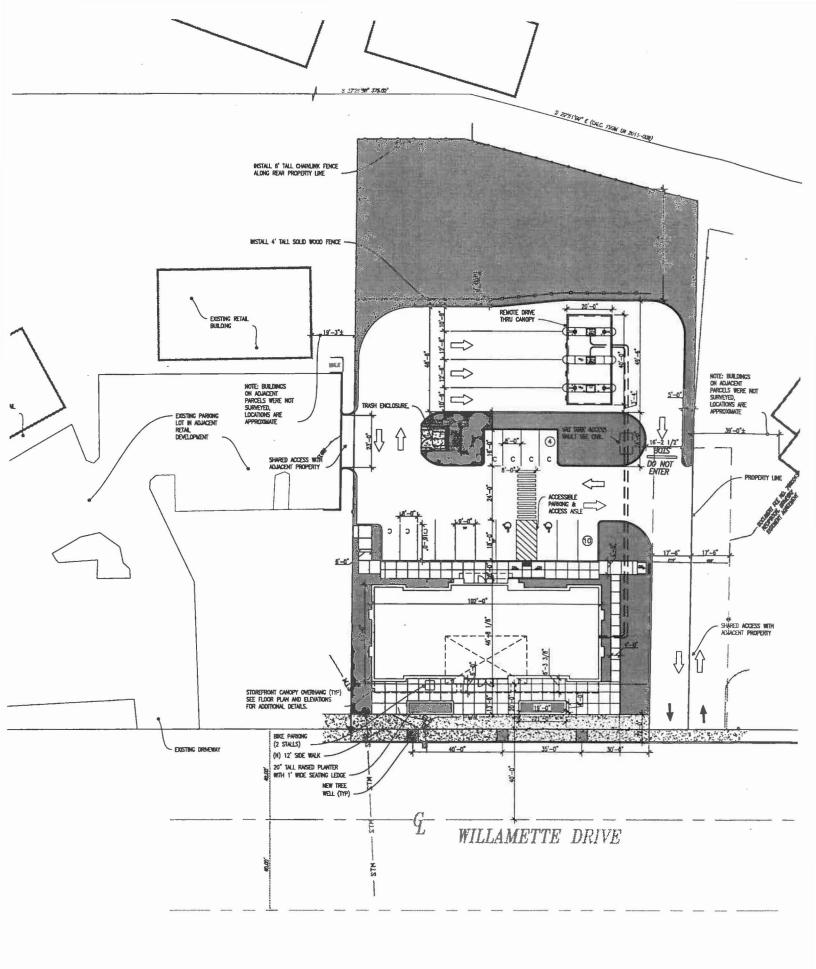




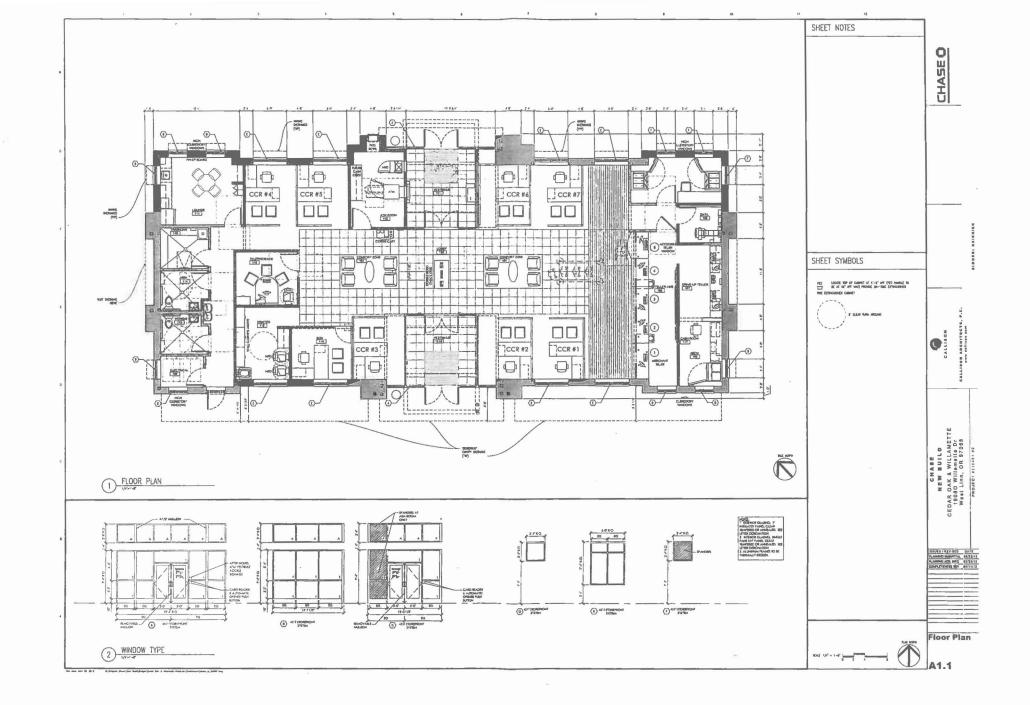


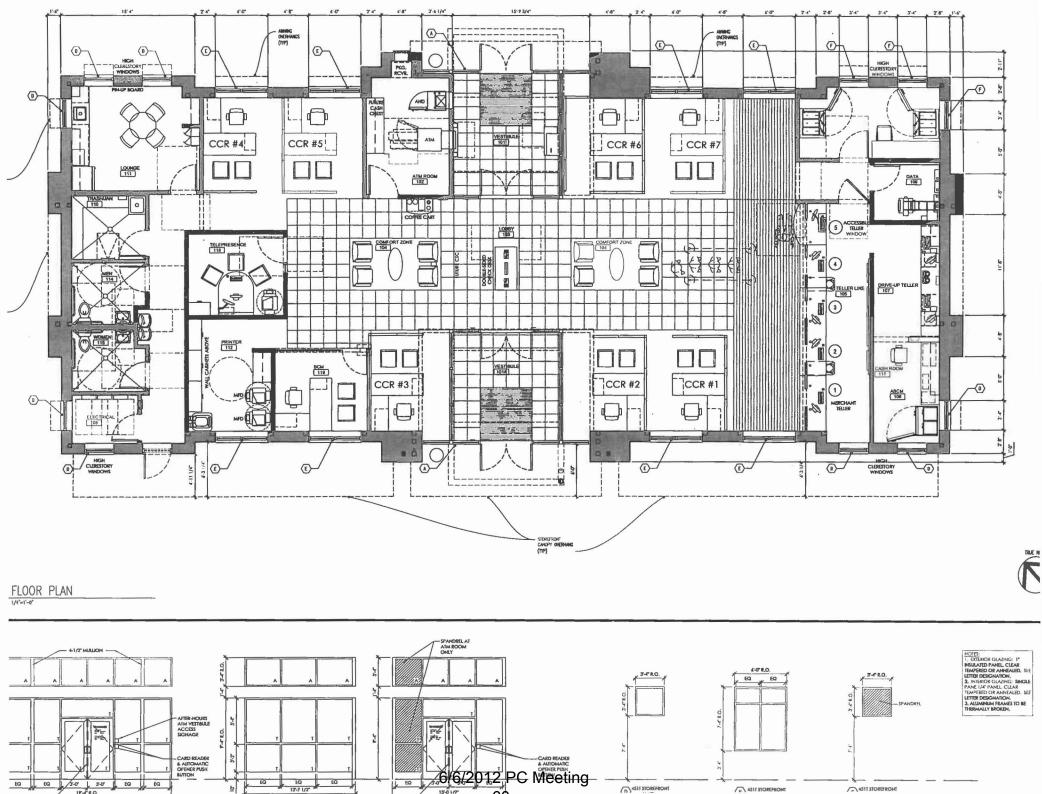






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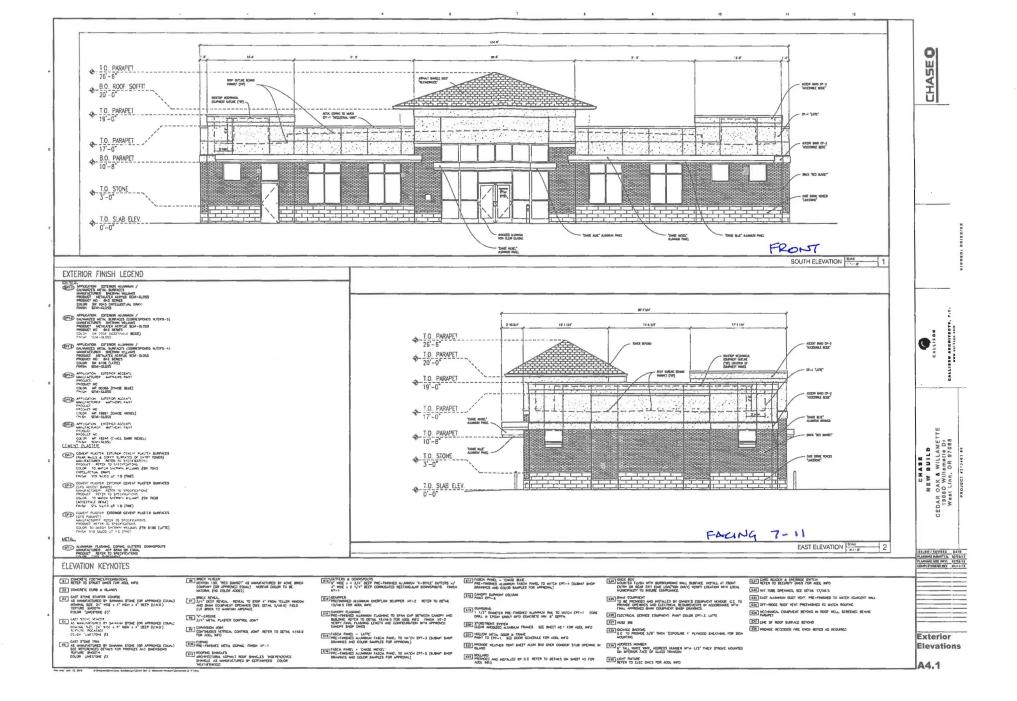


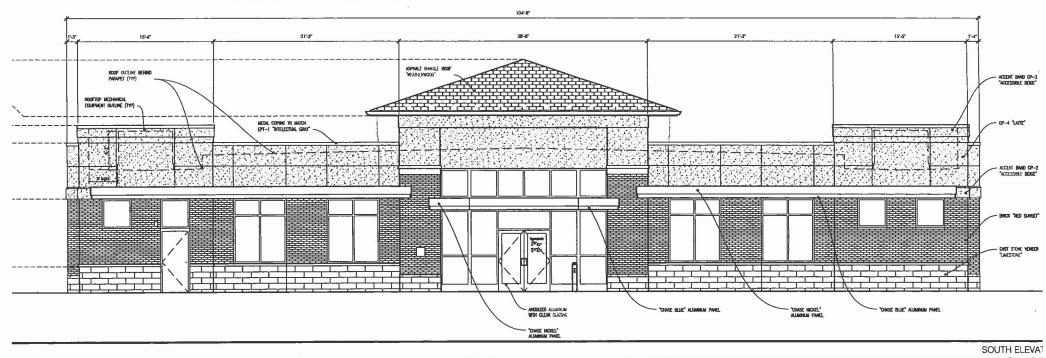


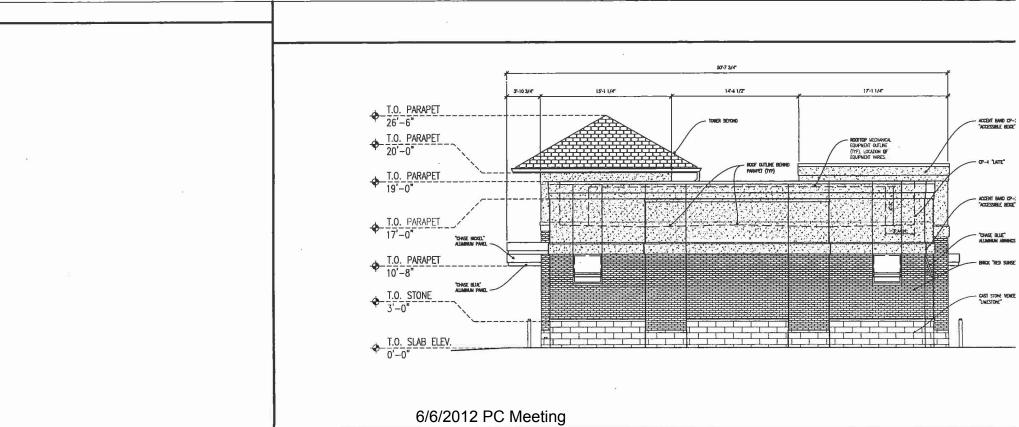
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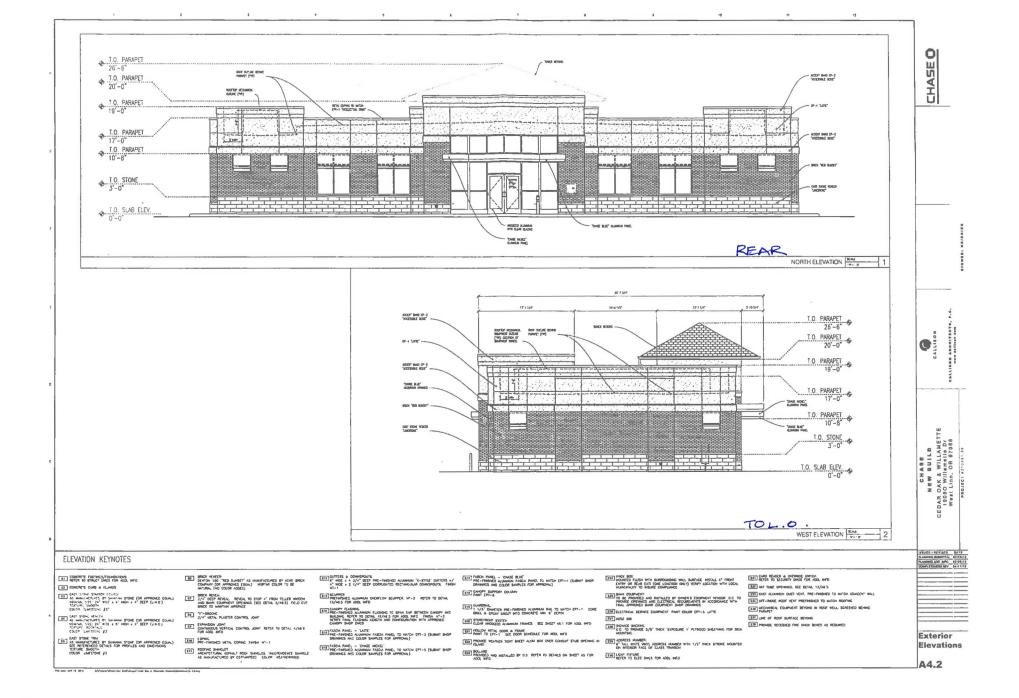
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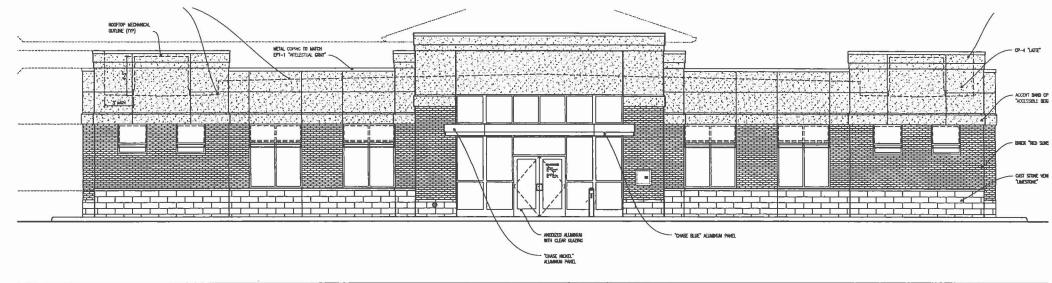
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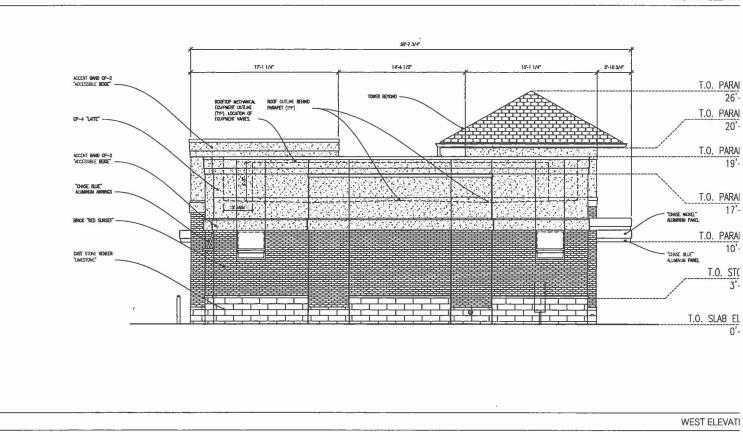
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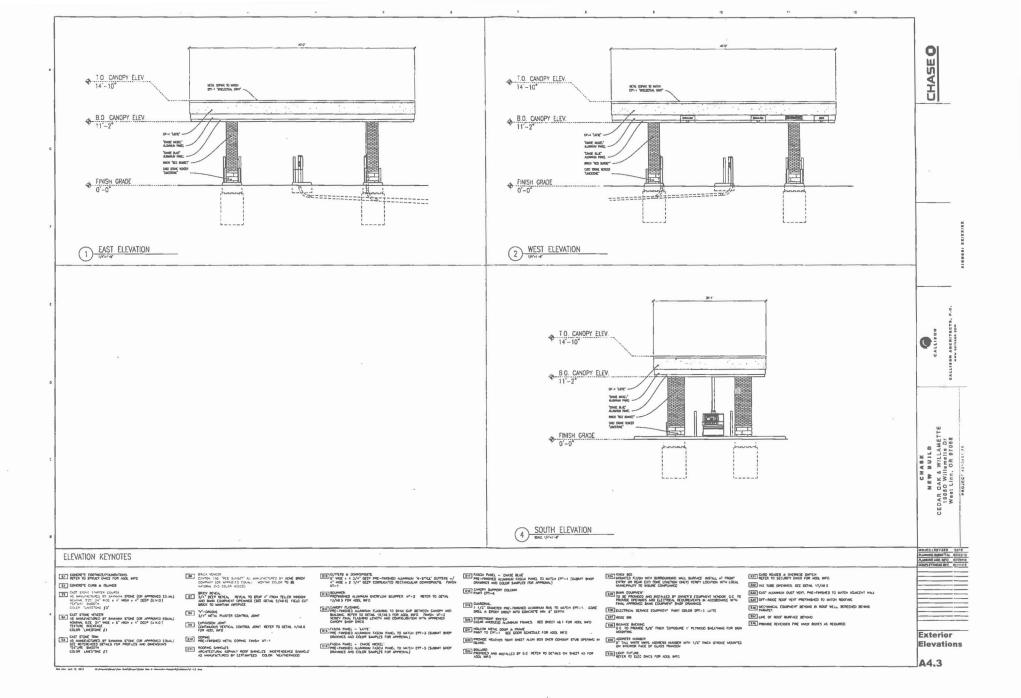


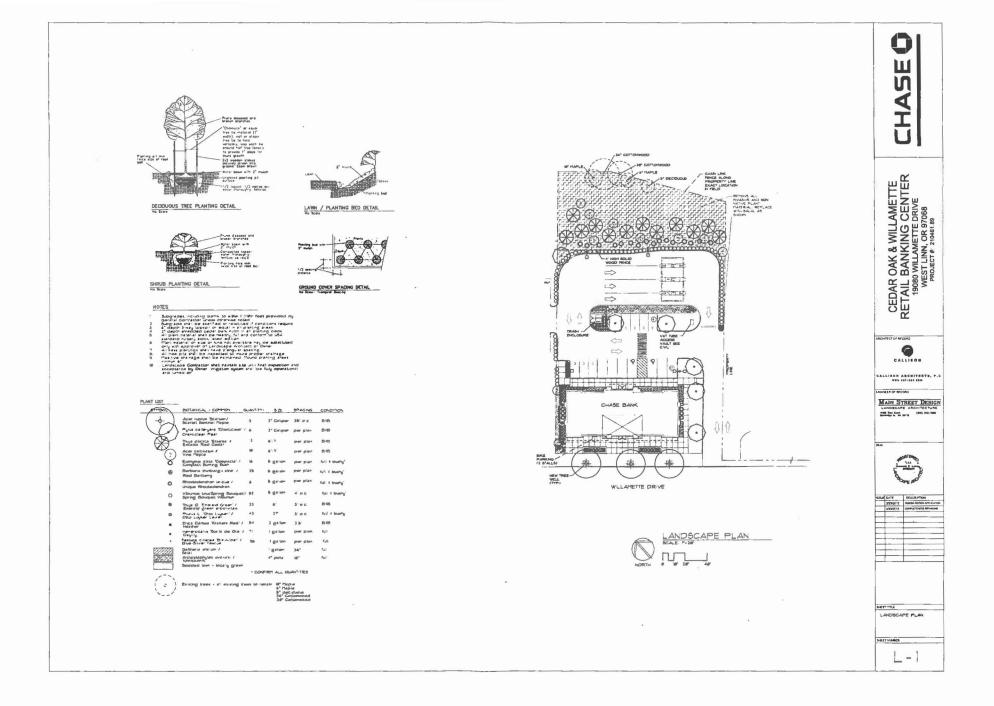


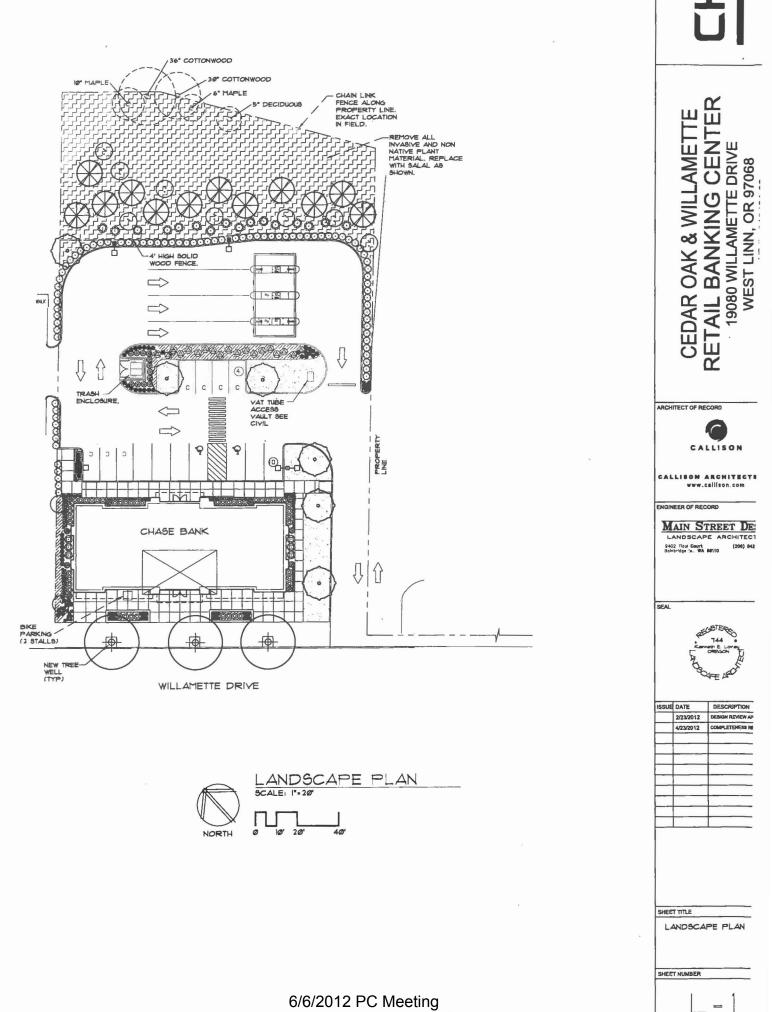
E32 6 WIDE & DOWNSPOULS: 6 WIDE # 4 3/4' DEEP PORFURSHED ALUMINIM K-STYLE' CUTERES/6/200 REALINED COLOR BUTCH EPT-4 (SUBNIT SHOP 4 WIDE # 2 1/4' DEEP CORRUCATED RECENCILAR DOWNSPOULS. PINISH: DRIVINGE AND COLOR SWIFLES FOR APMONA) 64

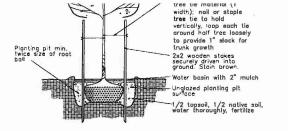
E24 KNOX BOX: MOUNTED FLUSH WITH SURROUNDING WALL SURFACE, INSTALL AT FRONT ENTRY OR REAR EXIT (ONE LOACTION ONLY) VERIFY LOCATION WITH LOCAL MUNICIPALITY TO INSURE COMPLIANCE.

E31 CARD READER & OVERRIDE SWITCH: REFER TO SECURITY DWGS FOR ADDL INFO EN2 VAT TUBE OPENINGS, SEE DETAIL 17/46.5.







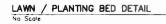




Planting bed 2" mulch

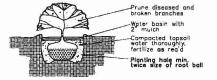
1/2 spoc distance

DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING DETAIL No Scale



GROUND COVER SPACING DETAIL

opsoi



SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL No Scale

NOTES

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- 2.3.4.5.
- 6.

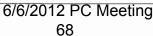
- 7. 8. 9.
- Subgrades, including berns, to within 1 1/10th foot provided by General Contractor unless otherwise noted. Subgrade shall be scarified or rototilled if conditions require. 6° dopth shredded cedar bark mulch in all planting areas. 2° dopth shredded cedar bark mulch in all planting deeds. All plant material shall be healthy, full and conform to USA standard nursery stock, latest edition. Plant material or size or kind not available may be substituted only with approval of Landscape Architect or Owner. All mass plantings shall be maintenguing pacing. All thes planting shall be maintenguing areas minimum 6°. Landscapt definite and the mainten site until final impaction and acceptance by Owner. Irrigation system shall be fully operational and turned on. 10.

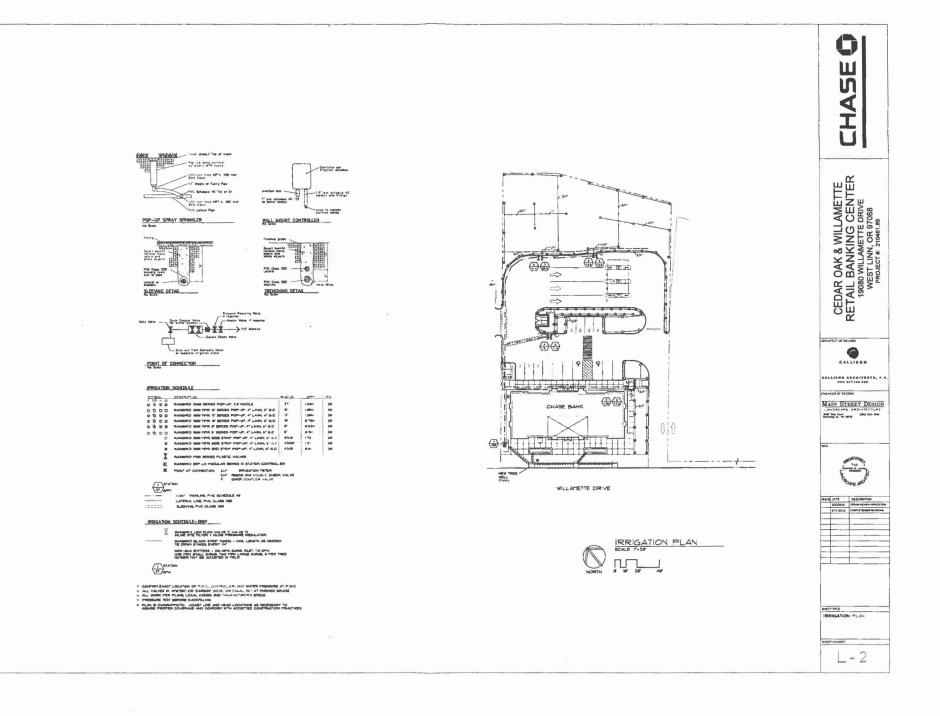
PLANT LIST

ATMBOL	BOTANICAL / COMMON	QUANTITY	SIZE	SPACING	CONDITION
(+)	Acer rubrum 'Scarsen'/ Scarlet Sentinel Maple,	з	2" Caliper	35' o.c.	B4B
$\langle \rangle$	Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer' Chanticleer Pear	/ 6	2" Caliper	par plan	B4B
	Thuja plicata 'Exected' / Excelea Red Cedar	12	6'-7'	per plan	B4B
*	Acer circinatum / Vine Maple	10	6'-7'	per plan	B4B
Ó	Euonymue alata 'Compacta' / Compact Burning Bush	16	5 gallon	per plan	full & bushy'
۵	Berberis thunbergil stro. / Red Barberry	25	5 gallon	per plan	full & bushy'
0	Rhododendron Unique / Unique Rhododendron	6	5 gallon	per plan	rull 4 bushy'
O	Viburnum tinus'Spring Bouquet Spring Bouquet Viburnum	7 82	5 gallon	4' o.c.	ruil 4 bushy'
۲	Thuja O. Emerald Green' / Emerald green arborvitae	22	6'	3' <i>o</i> .c.	B4B
0	Prunua L. 'Otto Luyken' / Otto Luyken Laure	42	21"	3' o.c.	rull 4 bushy
•	Erica Carnea Kramers Red' / Heather	54	2 gallon	2.5'	B4B
	Hemerocallis 'Stella de Oro' / Daylily,	נר	gailon	per plan	fuil
•	Festuca cinerea Blausilber' / Blue-Silver Fescue	96	1 gallon	per plan	full
	Galtheria shallon / Salal		l gallon	36"	full
	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi / kinnickinnik		4° pote	18"	full
	Sodded lawn - locally grown				

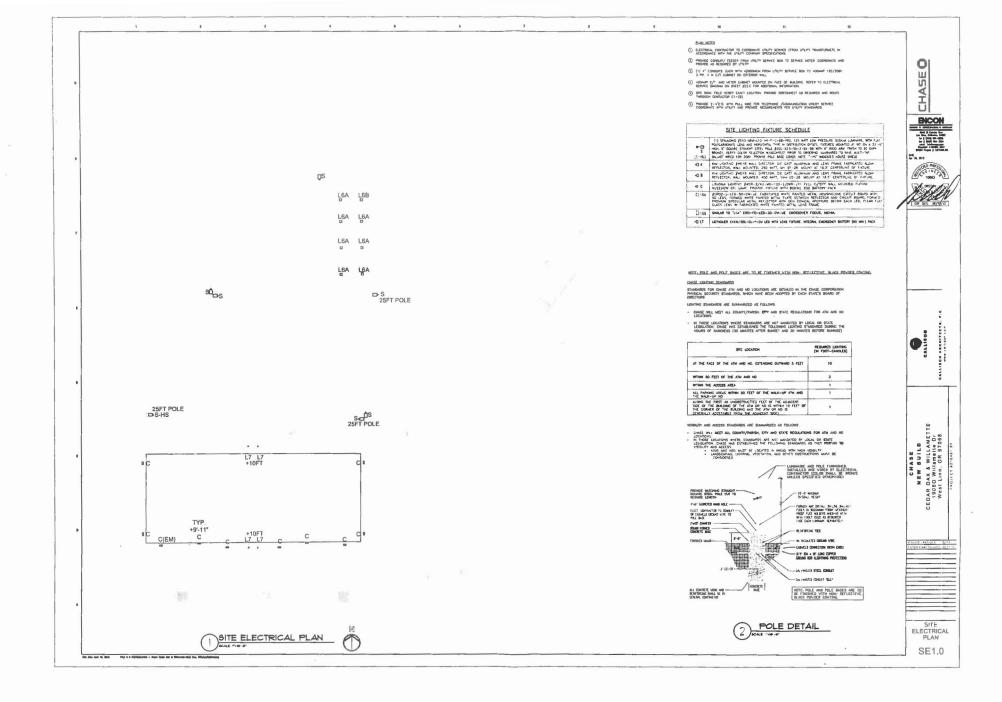
· CONFIRM ALL QUANTITIES

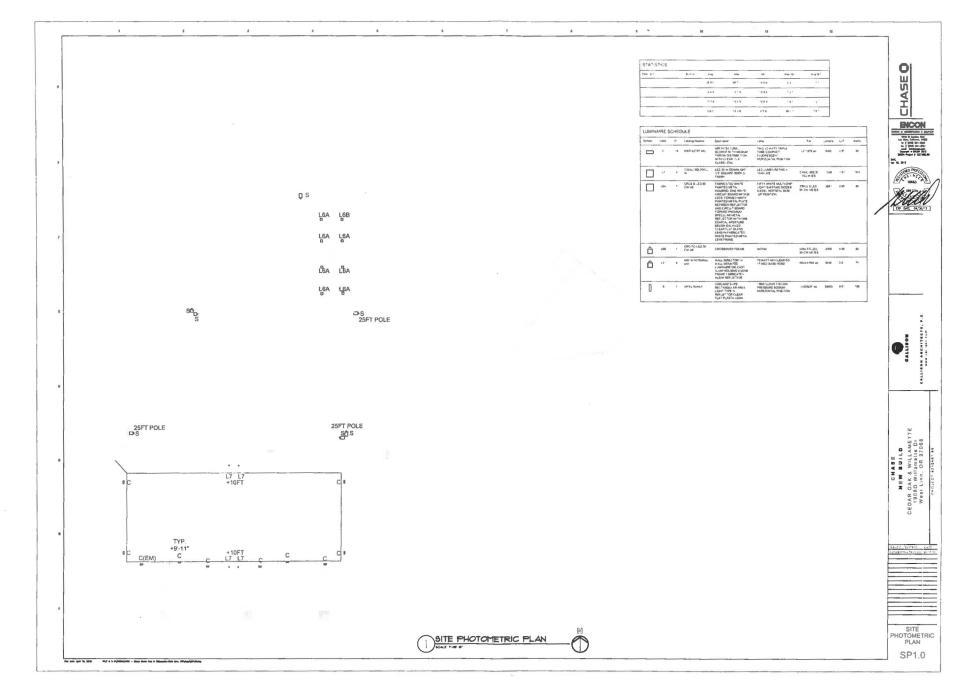
Existing trees - all existing trees to remain: IS" Maple 6" Maple 5" deciduous 36" Cottonwood 30" Cottonwood



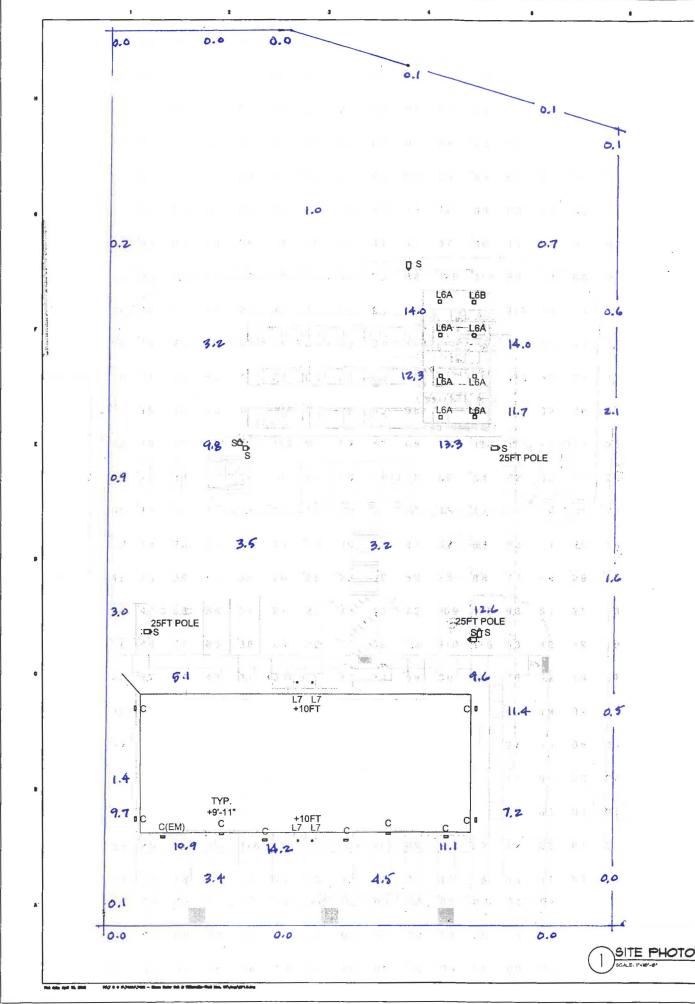


6/6/2012 PC Meeting 69

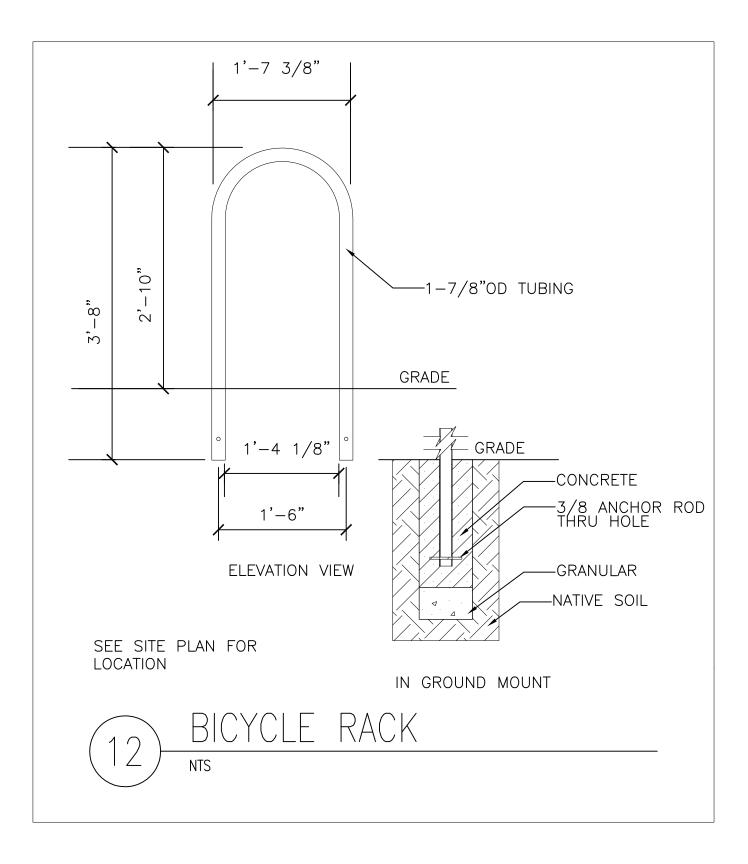




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6/6/2012 PG Meeting ETRI 72



Chase Bank Drainage Analysis

Project Overview:

The proposed Chase Bank development consists of a 4,324 SF commercial building, associated concrete sidewalk, paved parking area, and landscape. Frontage improvements are proposed along Willamette Drive (Highway 43). These improvements include new concrete vertical curb with a 12' wide attached concrete sidewalk. The site is approximately 0.873 acres in size and located in West Linn, OR at 19080 Willamette Drive (NE quarter of Section 23, Township 2 South, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian). The site is bounded on the west by Willamette Drive (Highway 43), on the north by tax parcels #700 and 702, on the south by tax parcel #704, and on the east by the Cedar Oak Apartment Complex.

All stormwater runoff from Willamette Drive and the associated sidewalk area will continue to drain to the existing storm sewer system located within that road. Stormwater runoff from the new building roof, parking lot, and sidewalks is to be collected and treated in a StormFilter manhole and then detained in a subsurface detention structure prior to being conveyed via pipe to the existing storm sewer system located at the northwest corner of the site. The existing storm system currently conveys stormwater runoff in the northeast direction from Willamette Drive to an existing stream located north of the commercial site on tax parcel #700. This existing storm sewer system is comprised of a 5' x 5' box culvert located under Willamette Drive which transitions into 24" and 36" culverts beneath the existing commercial site on tax parcel #700. This transition is made at an existing vault located at the northwest corner of the Chase Bank site. It is proposed that the connection to the existing storm sewer system be made at this vault. The proposed storm sewer system has been designed per the requirements set forth in the 2010 City of West Linn Public Works Design Standards and the 2008 City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual.

Existing Conditions:

The site was previously occupied by Kasch's Nursery which included a 5,630 SF (footprint area) building, a 14,630 SF parking lot, grass landscape areas, and an existing retaining wall, which are all to be completely removed as part of the proposed development. The existing topography falls generally from southwest to northeast with slopes ranging from 1% to 20%. Stormwater runoff from the site either drains to the existing storm system or flows overland off the site in the northeast direction.

For purposes of the stormwater calculations, the site was assumed to be in its undeveloped condition (forested), as required in Section 1.3.2 in the 2008 City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual.

The following table is a summary of the pre-developed catchment area:

Pre-developed Catchment Area:

Catchment	Area (AC)	CN*	Description	Type of Flow	Length (Ft.)	Slope (%)
1SP			Sheet Flow Shallow Conc. Flow	167 30	1.1 11.0	

Table 1: Hydrologic parameters used in stormwater analysis.

- See Appendix A for Table C-2 Runoff Curve Numbers from C.O.P. Stormwater Management Manual.
- See Appendix L for the Pre-developed Catchment Plan.

Proposed Land Use:

With Hydrologic Group "C", the following CN values were used:

Description	Group "C"
Roofs	CN=98
Paved parking	CN=98
Sidewalk	CN=98
>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C	CN=74

Approximately 0.573 AC of the 0.873 AC site is to be disturbed for construction of the proposed building, parking area, sidewalks, and landscape areas. This development will result in a total of 0.523 AC of new impervious surface. This includes 0.101 AC of new building roof area, 0.351 AC of new pavement, and 0.071 AC of new sidewalk. In addition, there is 0.113 AC of new grass/landscape. The following table is a summary of the developed catchments:

Developed Catchment Areas:

Catchment	Area (AC)	CN*	Description	Type of Flow	Length (Ft.)	Slope (%)
1SD	0.127 0.022	98 74	Paved parking >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C	Direct entry (5.0 Min.)	-	-
2SD	0.105 0.058	98 74	Paved parking >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C	Direct entry (5.0 Min.)	-	-
3SD	0.110 0.016 0.034	98 98 74	Paved parking Sidewalk >75% Grass cover, Good, HSG C	Direct entry (5.0 Min.)	-	-
4SD	0.101	98	Roof	Direct entry (5.0 Min.)	-	-

Table 2: Hydrologic parameters used in stormwater analysis.

- See Appendix A for Table C-2 Runoff Curve Numbers from City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual.
- See Appendix L for Developed Catchment Plan.

Stormwater Design:

All stormwater runoff from Willamette Drive and the associated sidewalk area will continue to drain to the existing storm sewer system located within that road. Stormwater runoff from the new building roof, parking lot, and sidewalks is to be collected and treated in a StormFilter manhole and then detained in a subsurface detention structure prior to being conveyed via pipe to the existing storm sewer system located at the northwest corner of the site. The proposed storm sewer system has been designed per the requirements set forth in the 2010 City of West Linn Public Works Design Standards and the 2008 City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual.

According to the USDA Soil Survey of Clackamas County, the soil within the proposed development area is classified as:

- 1. Cascade Silt Loam (13C).
- 2. Permeability (from Table 12):

Cascade Silt Loam (13C) – 0-11 inch depth 0.6-2.0 inches/hour 11-21 inch depth 0.6-2.0 inches/hour 21-60 inch depth 0.06-0.2 inches/hour

3. Soil hydrologic groups:

Cascade Silt Loam (13C) – Soil group C

- See Appendix B for Soils Map and associated data.
- See Appendix C for Geotechnical Engineering Report by Terracon.

The water quality design storm for this project was determined per Section 1.3.3 of the 2008 City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual. The 2-year through 100-year design storms were taken from the 24-Hour Rainfall Depths Table provided Appendix A of this report. The design storms are tabulated as follows:

Water Quality	0.83 in / 24 hrs
2-year	2.40 in / 24 hrs
5-year	2.90 in / 24 hrs
10-year	3.40 in / 24 hrs
25-year	3.90 in / 24 hrs
100-year	4.40 in / 24 hrs

• See Appendix A for Table C-1 Design Storms from City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual.

Quantity Control:

Section 2.0013 of the 2010 City of West Linn Public Works Design Standards and Section 1.3.2 of the 2008 City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual both specify that release rates for the developed sites shall not exceed the respective runoff rates from the pre-developed site in the 2-year, 5-year, 10-year, and 25-year storms. In addition, the stormwater facility must provide safe overflow conveyance for the 100-year storm if it exceeds the pre-developed 100-year rate. A subsurface detention facility with flow control manhole is proposed to provide sufficient detention storage for the development and maintain the allowed developed discharge rates. More specifically, the detention facility is to be comprised of 160 LF of 60" diameter corrugated metal pipe. For the purpose of the calculations, the base elevation of the detention facility is assumed to be at 0 FT elevation and, therefore, the top of the storage facility is at an elevation of 5 FT. The following table summarizes the pre-developed and developed flows from the Chase Bank site:

Design Storms	Pre-developed Flow From Site (Reach 1SP) (CFS)	Allowable Flow From Site (CFS)	Developed Flow From Site (Reach 1RD) (CFS)		
2-yr (2.40")	0.02	0.02	0.04		
5-yr (2.90")	0.03	0.03	0.05		
10-yr (3.40")	0.05	0.05	0.05		
25-yr (3.90")	0.07	0.07	0.07		
100-yr (4.40")	0.10	0.10	0.09		

Table 3: Pre-developed and developed flows from the site.

It can be seen from the table above that the developed flows for each of the design storms meets the specified requirements, with the exception of the 2-year and 5-year storms. The developed flows for these two storms slightly exceed the pre-developed flows from the site because Section 2.0013 of the 2010 City of West Linn Public Works Design Standards prohibits the use of any flow control orifice smaller than 1 inch in diameter and states that the allowable rate provided by a 1 inch orifice will be considered adequate as approved by the City Engineer. A summary of the developed flows and stormwater facility storage volumes and stage elevations is shown in the following table:

Design Storms	Developed Flow From The Site (Reach 1RD) (CFS)	Detention Volume (Pond 1P) (CF)	Detention Stage Elevation (Pond 1P) (CF)	
2-yr (2.40")	0.04	1,425	2.32	
5-yr (2.90")	0.05	1,963	2.99	
10-yr (3.40")	0.05	2,541	3.77	
25-yr (3.90")	0.07	2,755	4.10	
100-yr (4.40")	0.09	3,018	4.59	

Table 4: Developed flows and stormwater facility storage volumes.

It can be seen from the table above that the detention facility has sufficient detention volume to meet the specified quantity control requirements.

• See Appendices F, G, H, I, & J for a detailed analysis for the 2, 5, 10, 25, and 100year design storms.

Water Quality:

Water quality treatment for stormwater runoff from the proposed site is to be provided by a 48 inch diameter StormFilter manhole with 3 replaceable filter cartridges. The StormFilter manhole was sized to treat the water quality storm which was determined to be 0.83 inches per Section 1.3.3 of the 2008 City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual. The StormFilter manhole was sized according to Stormwater Management specifications using the following equation:

Number of Cartridges=<u>Qtreat X 449 gpm/cfs</u> 15gpm/cartridge

The following table summarizes the flow that will be treated by the stormwater treatment facility for the water quality design storm of 0.83 inches. It also indicates the number of cartridge filters that are required to treat the flow and the model of StormFilter required:

Design Storm	Node Number	Flow to Stormfilter (CFS)	Filter Cartridges Required (EA)	Stormfilter Model Required
WQ (0.83")	2RD	0.07	3	48" StormFilter manhole-3 Cart.

Table 5: Stormwater treatment facility sizing.

From the table above, it can be seen that 3 filter cartridges are required to treat the water quality flow from the proposed development. Maintenance for the Stormfilter manhole will be performed by the property owner.

- See Appendix D for stormwater facility details, specifications, and operations and maintenance guidelines.
- See Appendix E for a detailed analysis of the water quality storm.

Conveyance System Analysis:

The behavior of the conveyance system was analyzed using HydroCAD to verify capacity requirements. The capacities of the pipes were determined using nomographs provided by the manufacturer. The table below summarizes the characteristics of the conveyance system for the 100-year design storm:

Reach	Description	Diameter (in.)	Length (ft.)	Slope (%)	Capacity (cfs)	Peak Q (cfs)	Peak Depth (ft.)	Peak Velocity (fps)
1RD	Pipe (CPP)	8	96.6	1.00	1.21	0.09	0.13	2.06
2RD	StormFilter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3RD	Pipe (CPP)	8	16.0	1.00	1.21	0.53	0.31	3.33
4RD	Pipe (CPP)	6	108.2	1.00	0.56	0.13	0.17	2.33
5RD	Pipe (CPP)	8	67.5	1.00	1.21	0.25	0.20	2.73
6RD	Pipe (CPP)	6	39.1	1.00	0.56	0.10	0.15	2.18

Table 6: Characteristics of the conveyance system for the 100-year design storm.

• See Appendix J for a detailed analysis of the 100-year design storm.

Downstream Capacity Analysis:

All developed stormwater flows from the site will be less than or equal to the predeveloped rates and, therefore, a downstream analysis should not be required.

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RESERVATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS IN CEDARDAK PARK. and CEDAROAK PARK Plat 2.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESEVTS, That L.A.Henderson and Edna C. Henderson, his wife; and Willard G. Deardorff and Betty Jane Deardorff, his wife, do hereby certify and declare that the following reservations, conditions, covenants and agreements shall become and hereby are made a part of all conveyances of property owned by the parties herein, within the plats of CEDAROAK PARK and CEDAROAK PARK Plat 2, as the same uppear in Plats recorded in book 16 at page 8, and book 25 at page 1, record of Town Plats of Clackamas County, Oregon, of which conveyances the following reservations, conditions, covenants and agreements thall become a part by reference hereto and to which they shall thereupon apply as fully and with the same effect as if set forth at large therein, during the period of twenty-five years from date thereof.

These covenants; are to run with the land and shall be binding on all parties and all persons claiming under them until the end of said term, it which time said covenants shall be automatically extended for successive periods of ten years unless by vote of a majorityof the then owners of the lots it is agreed to change said covenants in whole or in part.

All parcels of land therein thall be used exclusively for residential surposes; except, those parcels fronting on the artific Highway; and on the West sideof the Oswego Courty road from the couth line of the platto Walling Road, which said parcel fronting the Partic Highway affirecaid and that part of the County road aforesaid may be used for buckness purposes.

2. No residential buildings including overling nouses and drapartment houses shall exceed two and one-half stories in height; they may have family garages attached or detached.

3. Minimum set back lines as follows

Fronting Pacific Highway 60 feet from center line, all other roads 25 feet from center lines; 29 feet from side lines of the old Southern Pacific Fight of ways and 10 feet from side dot lines

4. All out buildings shall be in the near of the main buildings and no detached garage shall be in front of any building. No out buildings or other structures shall be obnoxious of offensive in character and exterior thereof shall be so constructed and decorated to conform with the general plan of the other buildings, except that said out buildings used not be of concrete or masonry construction. Plug houses or family green houses shall be permitted along the sate general plan in the rear of the main buildings.

5. No objectious or offensive trade or dirsult shall be carried on upon any tract cherein, nor shall anything be come thereon which may be an annoyance or a nuisance to the neighborhood.

6. No trailer, basement, tent, shack, garage, bard or other out buildings shall be at any time used for residential purposes, either temporarily of otherwise.

7. Business structures shall not be of yood walls or foundations, in shall be of concrete, masonry, or other fire proof material, only as regards walls and foundations.

8. No buildings of any kind shall be placed upon an area of less than 75 feet front by 100 feet in depth, as they suce applies to exclimate and business structures. 9. No dwellings costing less than \$7500.00 shall be enected on any part of the land West of the West side of the Oswego County Hoad. And no dwellings costing less/than/\$10,000.00 shall be arected on any part of the land, east of the East line of the Oswego County Hoad. (The anid Oswego County Road being designated as that certain 60 foot County Road running North and South through the center part of said plat); and no business structure shall be created at a cost of less than \$5000.00

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10. No fence or wall shall be erected to a greater height than four feet, except that suitable fances may be created on the mar portion of Tracts for confining pets or poultry. All hedges shall be kept pruned back to reasonable heights not exceeding four lect.

11. No persons of other than the Geucasian were shall use droccupy weny buildings therein, except that persons of other states the sense of other states for the sense of other states of the sense of other states of the sense of the sense of other states of the sense of the sens

12. No cows, horses, wolts, pigs, rabbits or any other animals except household pees shall be kept on any parcel horses, droep that youltry may be kept in the back of each of all predices in reasonable numbers for family uses. And except that not to exceed these ridii horses per family may be kept for family use in multable surface of any tract therein lying fast of suid Oswego County Road.

13. Until such time as a samitary sewer system her, been inrealled all sewage disposal shall be by means of septic tails of a type and in structure, constructions and outlets in accordance with recommendations of the Oregon State Board of Health; and if and when a semitary sewer that been installed, that means of sevage disposal shall be used exclusively. In no event shall any overflow or drainage from such be permitted to appear above ground or drain onto any struct or road or any adjoining property.

14. Any restrictions covering that part of Ocdaroak lark lying kest of the raid Oswego County Road may be changed or modified by the algaed petition or agreement of 75% of the oppers therein, and any restrictions covering that part of Cedroak Park lying east of said Oswego County Foad may be changed or modified by the blaned petition or agreement of 75% of the owners therein, duty placed of record in the deed records of Clackamas County, Oregon.

15. Invalidation of my one of these covenants by judgment or court order shall in no wice affect any of the other provision which shall remain in Tull force and effect.

16. Any breach of any covepant herein shall not work a forfolture of the land conveyed in fee simple, but such breach shall give the adaptor any owner of land in sald plat the right to compel seriormence of these covenants, and to abate or range any structure created in violation thereof, or any other-violation through any court leving jurisdiction thereof.

DATED at Oregon City, gregos, this 20 aav or 91140

ATTARS our hands and/seals the date above sentioned.

the gane de. 1041

411 MARE 394 MONK te of Vregon ounty of/Clackanas BE IT REAL REED. That on this to day of the undersigned, A Notary Public in and for said County and be schuld by epotend the within need L.A. Henderson and Edna is sife; and Willard G. Deardonff and Bett, Jane Deardonff, we know to me to be the identical individuals described in the same freely and voluntarily. fore me 1. 32 elfe, who they executed C ò axis moters in WIAM. 5 Б 35



March 5, 2012

Mr. Peter Spir Associate Planner City of West Linn 22500 Salamo Rd. West Linn, OR 97068

 Re: Chase – Cedar Oak & Willamette, 19080 Willamette Drive, West Linn, OR 210461.89
 Class II Design Review Application – Additional Information Submittal

Dear Mr. Peter Spir:

In our original submittal letter dated February 23, 2012 we indicated that we would be submitting the following materials under separate cover. Additionally, a CD with all of our Class II Design Review Application materials was requested. We also have updated our site plan drawing to include approximate locations of buildings and property lines for adjacent properties. Please find the following enclosed:

CLASS II DESIGN REVIEW APPLICATION:

3-copies	Preliminary Signage Package
3-copies	Traffic Impact Analysis
3-copies	Neighborhood Meeting Minutes (Robinwood Neighborhood Association)
1-CD	Class II Design Review Application Materials – Electronic Files
3-copies	Site Plan, A0.1, revision date 2/29/12

With regard to the preliminary signage morph, it should be noted that the night time view of the front elevation includes blue awnings underneath the storefront canopy. The night time elevations were for lighting representational purposes only. Please refer to the building elevations originally submitted with the application for accurate building elevation information. Please also note that the illuminated chevrons shown at either side of the front and rear elevations in the night time view are only intended to be raised embellishments in the cement plaster, as shown on page 2 of the signage morph

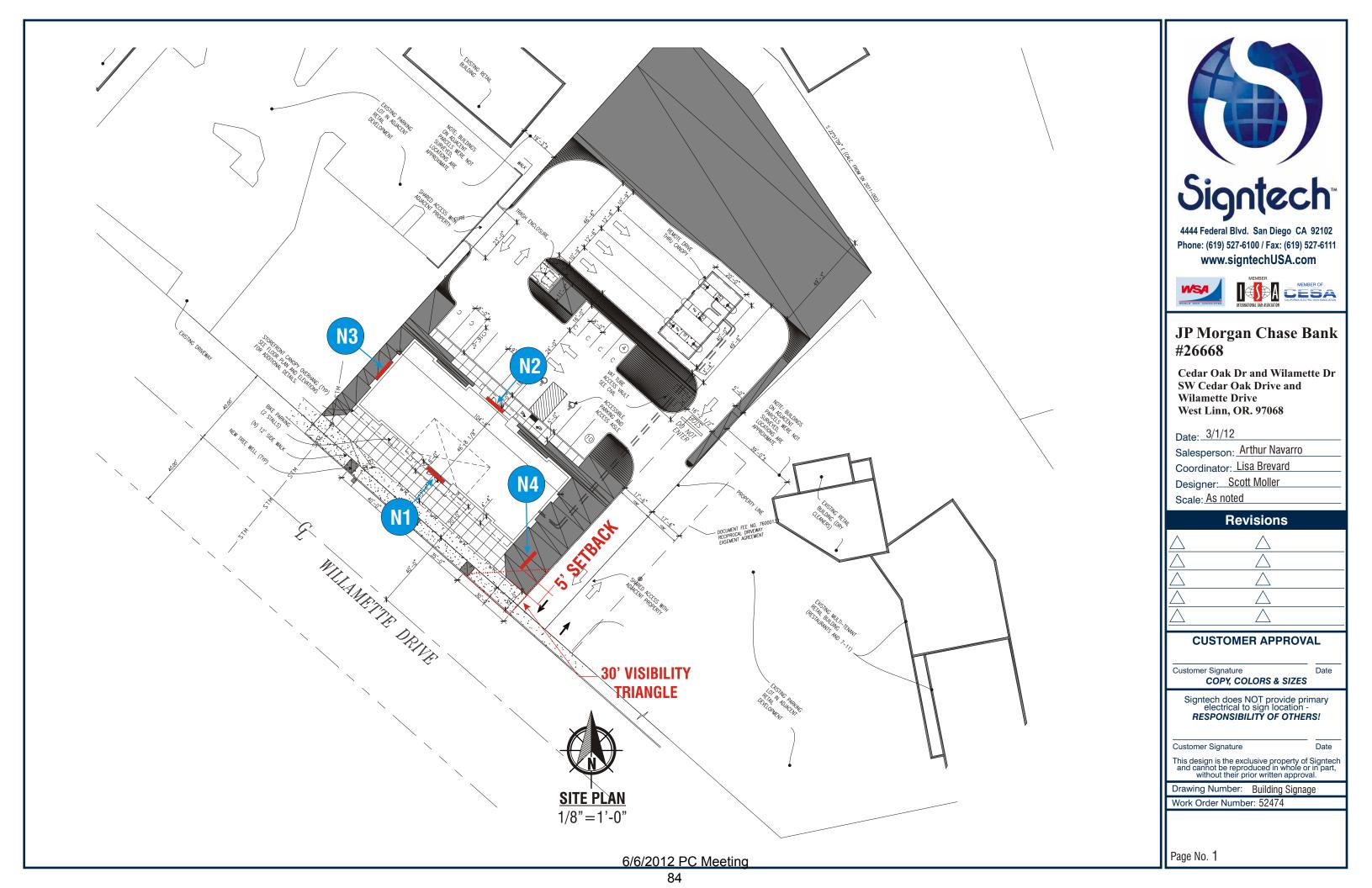
If any additional materials or information are required for the review of this application please do not hesitate to let me know.

Sincere

Hans Christiansen Associate

Enclosure

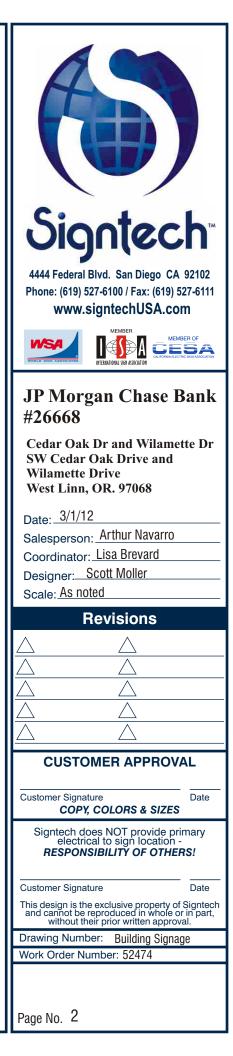
T 206 623 4646 F 206 623 4625 www.callison.com

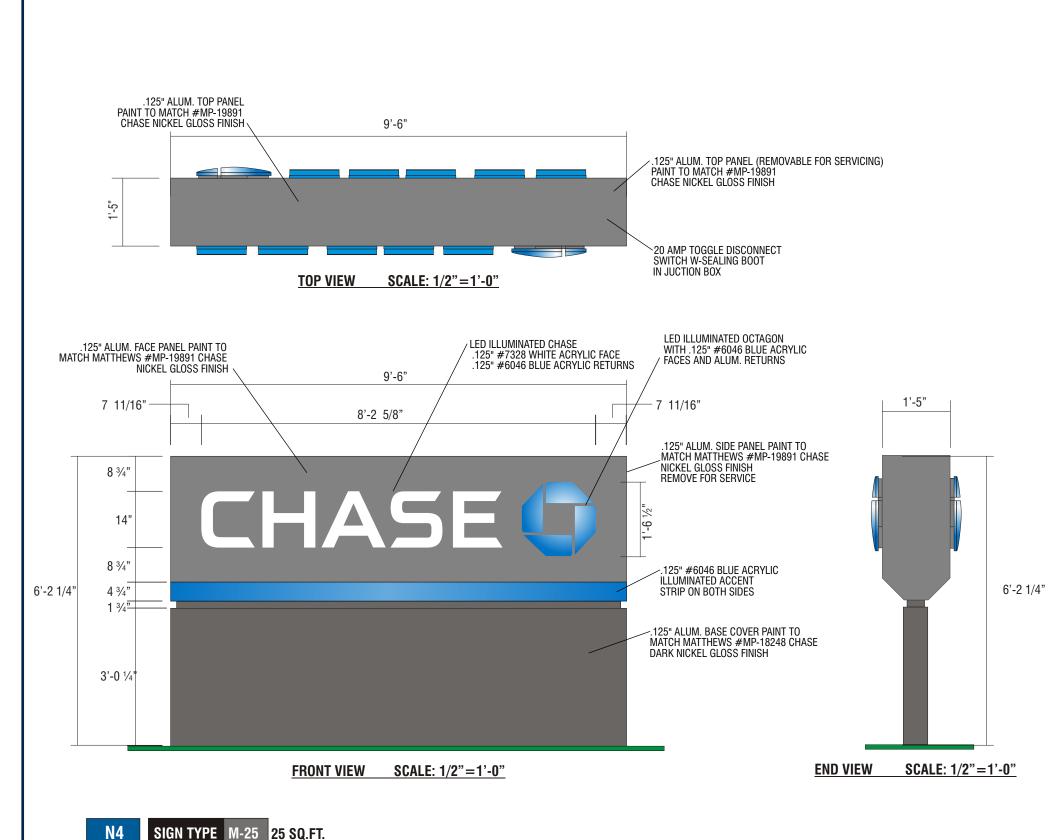


SIGNAGE OVERVIEW



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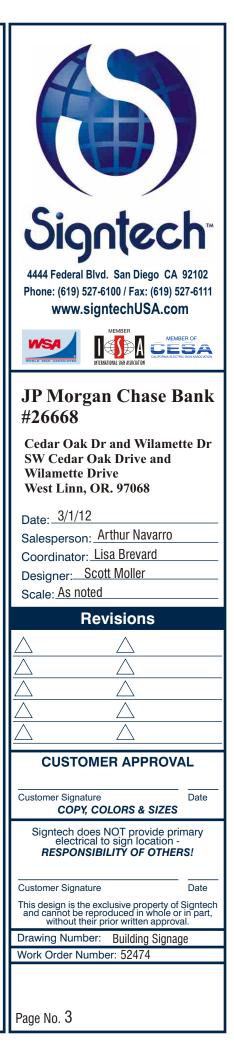
NOTES:

- 1. Design is based on 90 mph 3 sec gust design wind speed per IBC 2006. Exposure C.
- 2. Caisson & vertical foundations are based on a safe lateral soil bearing pressure minimum of 300 psf per foot of depth. Soil report was not furnished. Allowable bearing pressure should be verified prior to placement of concrete. Do not place foundation in fill.
- 3. Concrete shall be mixed to attain a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi in 28 days.
- 4. Steel support members shall be free from defects and shall meet ASTM A500 grade B with a minimum yield strength of 46000 psi for tube. Steel plate and angle shall meet ASTM A36. Aluminum shapes be extruded from 6061-T6 allov. Aluminum sheet shall be 3003-H14 alloy. Aluminum plate shall be 5052-H34 alloy.
- 5. Structural bolts shall be zinc coated A325 unless otherwise noted. All other fasteners shall be stainless steel or otherwise coated to prevent corrosion.
- 6. Anchor bolts shall be cut from A36 round stock. Exposed surfaces shall be galvanized or coated to prevent corrosion.
- 7. All voids between column base plate and foundation surface shall be completely filled with high strength, non-shrink grout.
- 8. Welds shall be made with E70xx electrodes for steel and a 4000 series filler for aluminum by persons qualified in accordance with AWS standards within the past two years. 9. Steel reinforcing bars shall conform to
- ASTM 615 grade 60 with deformations in accordance with ASTM A-305. Welding of reinforcing bars is prohibited. 10. This design is prototypical and should not
- be used for site specific applications unless deemed suitable by a competent Professional Engineer.

ALL EXPOSED FASTENER HEADS SHALL BE PAINTED TO MATCH THE EXTERIOR CABINET FINISH

SIGN TYPE M-25 25 SQ.FT.

MANUFACTURE AND INSTALL ONE (1) ILLUMINATED MONUMENT SIGN



ARCHITECTURAL NIGHT ILLUMINATION







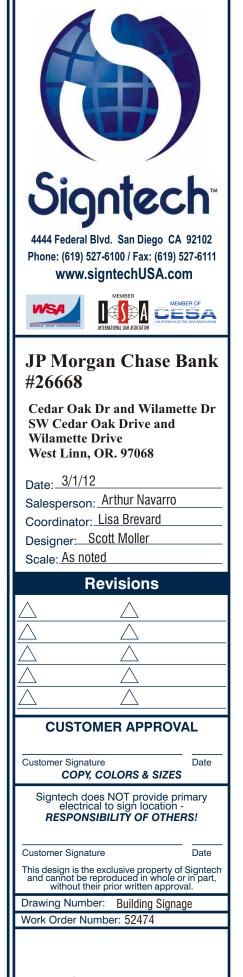














February 28, 2012

Project #: 12149

Hans Christiansen CALLISON 1420 Fifth Avenue #2400 Seattle, WA 98101-2343

RE: Transportation Impact Analysis Report for the Proposed West Linn Chase Bank -West Linn, Oregon

Dear Mr. Christiansen,

This letter report presents the results of the transportation impact analysis prepared for the proposed Chase Bank in West Linn, Oregon. This study concludes that the proposed bank can be developed while maintaining acceptable traffic operations and safety at the study intersections. Additional details of the methodology, findings and recommendations are provided herein.

INTRODUCTION

Chase Bank is proposing to construct a 4,324 square foot drive-in bank on a parcel previously occupied by a nursery/garden store. The site is located on the east side of OR 43 in West Linn, north of the OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive. The site is bound by other commercial developments to the north and south, and backs to residential parcels to the east. Figure 1 shows the site vicinity map.

Estimated full build-out of the development is expected by 2013. Access to the site is proposed via a single existing full movement driveway on OR 43. This driveway is shared with adjacent land uses. Alternative access to OR 43 and to Cedar Oak Drive is provided via existing shared access with the retail development north and south of the site. Figure 2 shows the proposed development plan and access locations.

Findings

- Under year 2012 existing traffic conditions, all of the study intersections operate within Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) mobility standards during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours.
- Under year 2013 background traffic conditions, all of the study intersections operate within ODOT mobility standards during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours.
- The proposed development is estimated to generate approximately 640 weekday daily trips of which approximately 55 trips (30 inbound, 25 outbound) will occur during the weekday a.m. peak hour and approximately 110 trips (55 inbound, 55 outbound) during the weekday p.m. peak hour.

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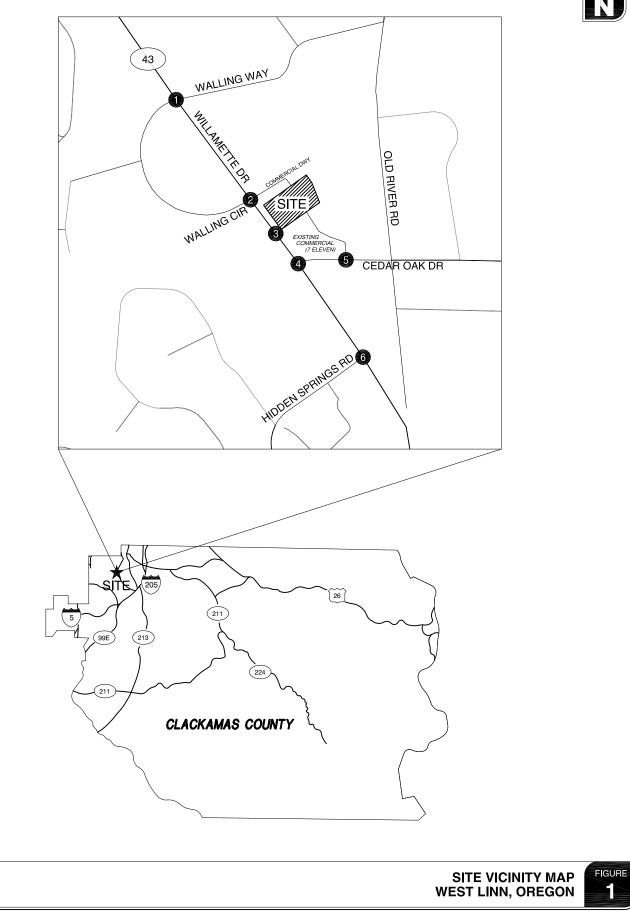
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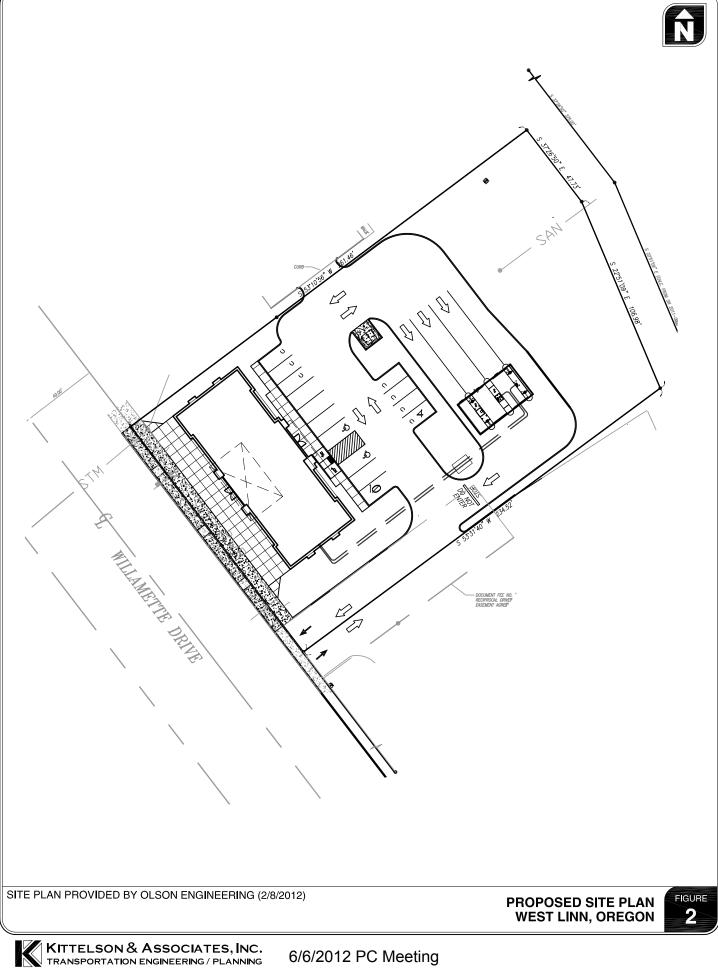
- Adequate intersection sight distance is available at the existing site access driveway.
- The estimated City of West Linn street System Development Charge (SDC) for this project is \$34,048.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that landscaping, signage and any new above ground utilities along the site frontage be located and maintained to provide a clear sight line to the north and south from the site driveway. Intersection sight distance should be verified once the project is constructed.
- It is recommended that cross access locations between the adjacent commercial properties be maintained.







Recommendations

- It is recommended that landscaping, signage and any new above ground utilities along the site frontage be located and maintained to provide a clear sight line to the north and south from the site driveway. Intersection sight distance should be verified once the project is constructed.
- It is recommended that cross access locations between the adjacent commercial properties be maintained.

Scope of the Letter

This analysis determines the transportation-related impacts associated with the proposed Chase Bank development. The study intersections and overall project scope were developed based on discussions with the ODOT and City of West Linn staff. Operational analyses were performed at the following intersections:

• OR 43/Walling Circle (north intersection)

• OR 43/Future Chase Bank Driveway (site-access driveway)

• OR 43/Walling Circle (south intersection)

 Cedar Oak Drive/South Commercial Driveway (7-11 Driveway)

• OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive

• OR 43/Hidden Spring Road

This report addresses the following transportation issues:

- Year 2012 base traffic conditions during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours;
- Crash data analysis for a 5-year period within the study area;
- Trip generation and distribution estimates for the proposed development;
- Year 2013 background traffic conditions during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours, including traffic from expected regional growth in the site vicinity and any other in-process/approved developments but not the proposed development.
- Build-out year 2013 total traffic conditions, including traffic from the proposed development and expected regional growth in the site vicinity during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours;
- Intersection sight distance at the proposed access driveway to OR 43;
- Oregon Highway Design Manual (HDM) turn lane warrant analysis for the proposed site access driveway;
- 95th percentile queue estimates; and,
- Conclusions and recommendations.

2012 EXISTING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

The 2012 existing traffic conditions analysis identifies site conditions and the current operational and geometric characteristics of roadways within the study area. The purpose of this section is to establish a base condition to compare with future conditions.

Transportation Facilities

As indicated in Figure 1, the study site is located adjacent to OR 43, a three-lane principal arterial running north-south along the western property line. Cedar Oak Drive, a two-lane collector, is located 250 feet south of the site. Table 1 provides a summary of adjacent roadway facilities and regional roadway facilities that are specifically included in the operations analysis of this report.

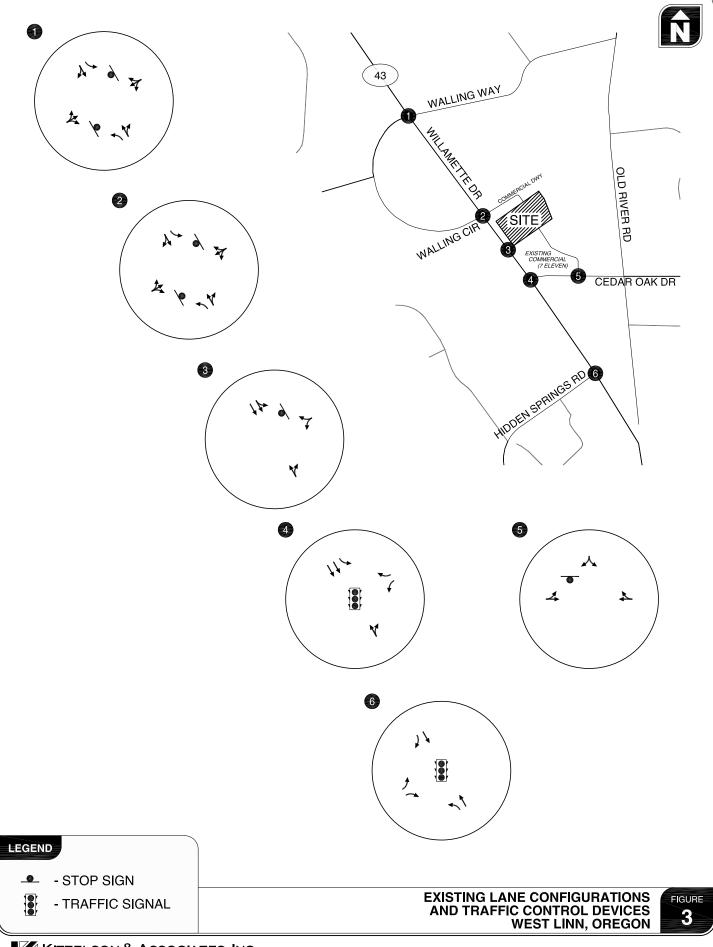
		-	5 6			
Roadway	Classification ¹	Cross Section	Posted Speed	Side- walks?	Bicycle Lanes?	On-Street Parking?
OR 43	Principal Arterial	3/4 ²	35 mph	Partial	Yes	Partial
Walling Circle	Local Roadway	2	25 mph	Partial	No	Partial
Cedar Oak Drive	Collector	2	25 mph	Partial	No	Partial
Hidden Springs Road	Arterial	2	25 mph	Yes	No	No

Table 1 Existing Transportation Facilities and Roadway Designations

¹ Per West Linn, OR 2008 Transportation System Plan – Figure 3-5, Existing Functional Classification (Reference 1)

² OR 43 is a three-lane road (one travel in each direction with a two-way left-turn lane) within the study area, except for the section between Cedar Oak Drive and Hidden Springs Road, where an additional southbound right-turn lane is added.

Figure 3 illustrates the location of the study intersections, as well as existing lane configurations and traffic control devices associated with each study intersection.



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Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities

Sidewalks are available on the east side of OR 43 throughout the study area. Sidewalks are present on both sides of Walling Circle, Cedar Oak Drive and Hidden Springs Road within 200 feet of OR 43, and on at least one side of those three streets to within a minimum an additional 100 feet. Bicycle lanes are present on OR 43 within the study area. No bicycle facilities are present on Walling Circle, Cedar Oak Drive and Hidden Springs Road.

Transit Service

Trimet bus route 35: *Macadam* operates seven days a week on OR 43. This route provides service between Oregon City, West Linn, Lake Oswego, and Portland on weekdays during the morning peak period at approximately 25-minute headways, during the weekday mid-day peak period at approximately 30-minute headways, the weekday evening at approximately 30-minute headways, on Saturdays at approximately 40-minute headways, and on Sunday at approximately 50-minute headways.

Traffic Volumes and Peak Hour Operations

Based on available traffic information, the types of land uses in the area, and typical commuter traffic patterns, the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak time periods represent the most critical time periods for analysis. The traffic operations analysis focused on the average weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours of commuter traffic on the adjacent street system.

To evaluate the current transportation system conditions within the site vicinity, manual turning movement counts were obtained for the study intersections on a mid-week day in January 2012. These counts were conducted during the weekday morning (7:00 - 9:00 a.m.) and evening (4:00 - 6:00 p.m.) hours. The turning movement counts from the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours were summarized and rounded to the nearest five vehicles per hour. The weekday morning peak hour was found to occur between 7:30 and 8:30 a.m. while the evening peak hour was found to occur between 4:40 and 5:40 p.m.

Design Hour Volumes

Per the procedures identified in the ODOT Analysis Procedures Manual (AMP), seasonal growth factors were applied to the existing volumes to determine the 30 Highest Design Hour Volumes (DHV) on OR 43. There are no Automatic Traffic Recorders (ATR) within the study area, as such the Characteristic ATR method in the ODOT Analysis Procedures Manual was used. Based upon this methodology, a seasonal factor of 1.18 was added to the raw traffic volumes to arrive at the 30 DHV. Attachment "A" contains the traffic count sheets and characteristic ATR methodology calculations used in this study.

Current Levels of Service

All level-of-service analyses described in this report were performed in accordance with the procedures stated in the 2000 *Highway Capacity Manual* (Reference 2). A description of level of

service and the criteria by which they are determined is presented in *Attachment "B."* Attachment "B" also indicates how level of service is measured and what is generally considered the acceptable range of level of service.

To ensure that this analysis was based on a reasonable worst-case scenario, the peak 15-minute flow rate during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours was used in the evaluation of all intersection levels of service. For this reason, the analysis reflects conditions that are only likely to occur for fifteen minutes out of each average peak hour. The traffic conditions during all other weekday hours will likely operate under better conditions than those described in this report.

Signalized Intersections

The OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive and OR 43/Hidden Springs Road intersections are signalized. OR 43 is owned and operated by ODOT. For ODOT controlled intersections, the amended *1999 Oregon Highway Plan* (Reference 3) requires a volume-to-capacity (v/c) ratio of 0.99 during the peak hour traffic condition.

Using the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hour traffic volumes, v/c ratios, average delays, and levels of service (LOS) were calculated for the signalized study intersections as shown in Figure 3. As indicated in the figure, the signalized study intersections all currently operate acceptably during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours.

Unsignalized Intersections

The remaining study intersections are unsignalized, including the existing site driveway. For ODOT controlled intersections, the amended *1999 Oregon Highway Plan* (Reference 3) requires a v/c ratio of 0.99 for the major movements and a volume-to-capacity ratio of 0.90 for the minor movements during the peak hour traffic condition.

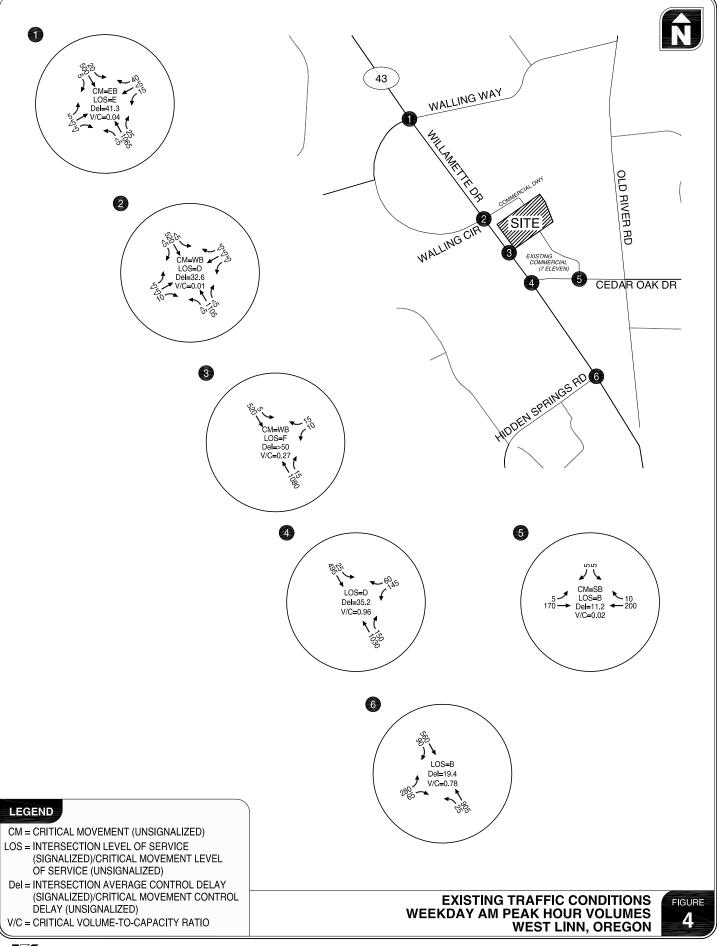
The critical movements at each of the unsignalized study intersections currently operate acceptably during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours.

Figure 4 and Figure 5 illustrate the existing conditions weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hour level of service results at each of the study intersections. For unsignalized intersections the results shown represent the critical movement v/c and LOS. *Attachment "C" includes the existing conditions traffic operations worksheets.*

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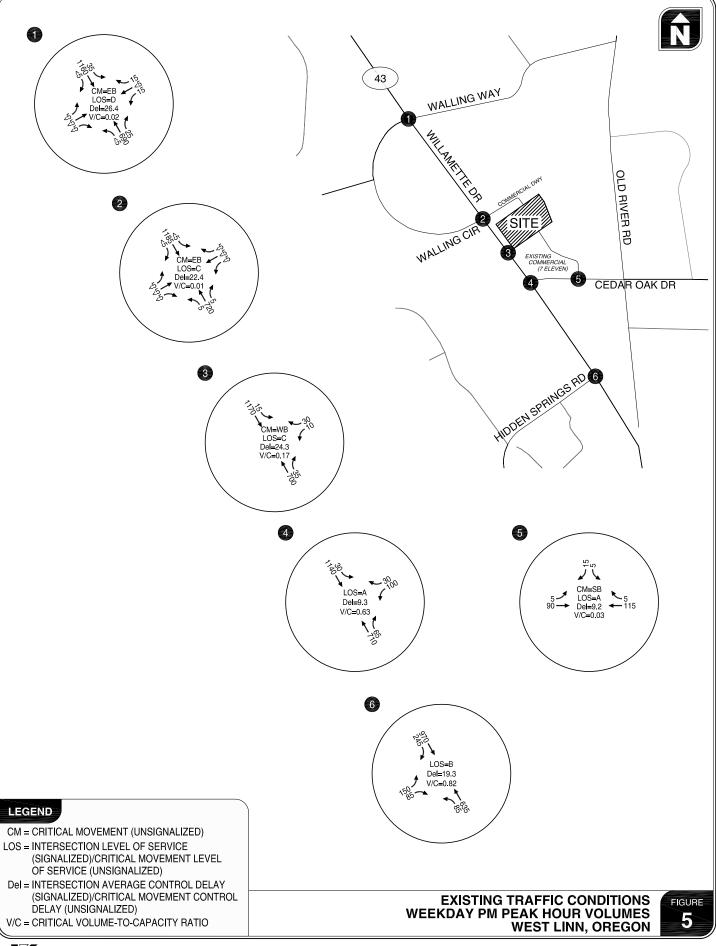
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Traffic Safety

Crash data from each of the study intersections was reviewed in an effort to identify potential intersection safety issues. Crash records from January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2010 were obtained from ODOT. A summary of the crash data is provided in Table 2.

		Collision Type				Severity		
Intersection	Number of Crashes	Turn/Side- Swipe	Angle	Rear End	Fixed Object/ Other	Property Damage Only	Personal Injury	
OR 43/Walling Circle North	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	
OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive	28	8	0	20	0	17	11	
OR 43/Hidden Springs Road	35	6	1	28	0	23	12	

 Table 2
 Study Intersection Crash Histories (2006-2010)

Crash rates of intersections are often expressed in crashes per million entering vehicles (MEV) for evaluation purposes. Typically, a crash rate exceeding 1.0 indicates a location requiring further investigation retailed to traffic safety. Crash rate calculations are presented in Table 3.

Intersection	Number of Crashes	Crashes per Year	Peak Hour TEV	MEV / Year	Crashes / MEV
OR 43/Walling Circle North	2	0.4	1,959	7.15	0.06
OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive	28	5.6	2,111	7.71	0.73
OR 43/Hidden Springs Road	35	7	2,269	8.28	0.85

Table 3Study Intersection Crash Rates (2006-2010)

TEV = Total Entering Volumes

MEV = Million Entering Vehicles

The crash data were evaluated to determine if there are any operational or geometric deficiencies that are potentially contributing to the crash patterns. The OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive and OR 43/Hidden Springs Road intersections have a high proportion of turning movement and rear-end collisions. A close inspection of the collisions did not reveal any specific directional patterns or other variables that would require mitigation. The crash history at each of the study intersections does not indicate inherent safety issues requiring mitigation. It is important to note that our review of crash data in the study area did not reveal any crashes occurring at the existing site access driveway to OR 43.

A review of the ODOT Safety Priority Index System (SPIS) revealed that the OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive intersection is identified as a SPIS intersections. Conversations with ODOT staff indicated that there is currently no formal plan for mitigation of this intersection. *Attachment "D" includes the crash data summary worksheets.*

TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ANALYSIS

The transportation impact analysis identifies how the study area's transportation system will operate with the development of the subject property in the bank's opening year. The impact of traffic generated by the proposed development during typical weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hour was examined and summarized in the remainder of this report.

Planned Transportation Improvements and Developments

A review of the City of *West Linn 2008 Transportation System Plan* (TSP) and the *Highway 43 Conceptual Design Plan (Reference 4)* were reviewed to determine if there are any future plans to increase capacity on OR 43 in the site vicinity. While opportunities to widen OR 43 to a five-lane cross section along the corridor were considered in the TSP and Design Plan, both documents maintain the existing three-lane cross section for the corridor to maintain the roadway character, meet concerns of the community and due to existing right-of-way constraints.

Currently the only long range project identified within the study area includes realigning the existing shopping center driveway on the west side of OR 43 to become the west leg of the OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive intersection. Conversations with City of West Linn staff have revealed that there are no current in process developments in the vicinity of this project.

2013 Background Traffic Conditions

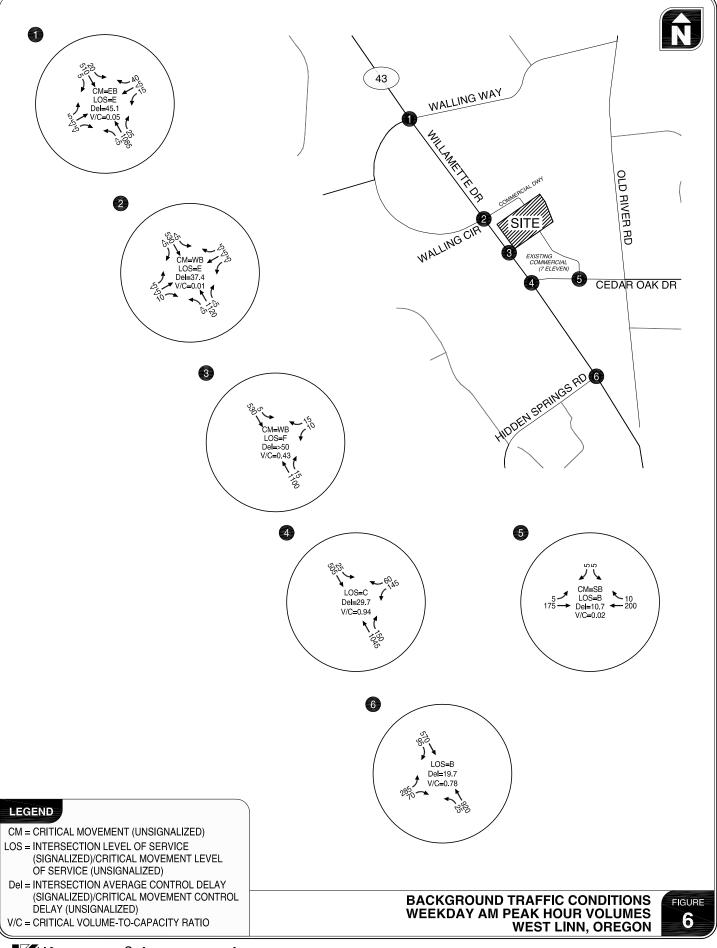
The background traffic analysis identifies how the study area's transportation system will operate in the year the development is expected to be completed and occupied. This analysis includes traffic growth due to development within the study area and from general growth in the region, but does not include traffic from the proposed bank.

Traffic Volumes

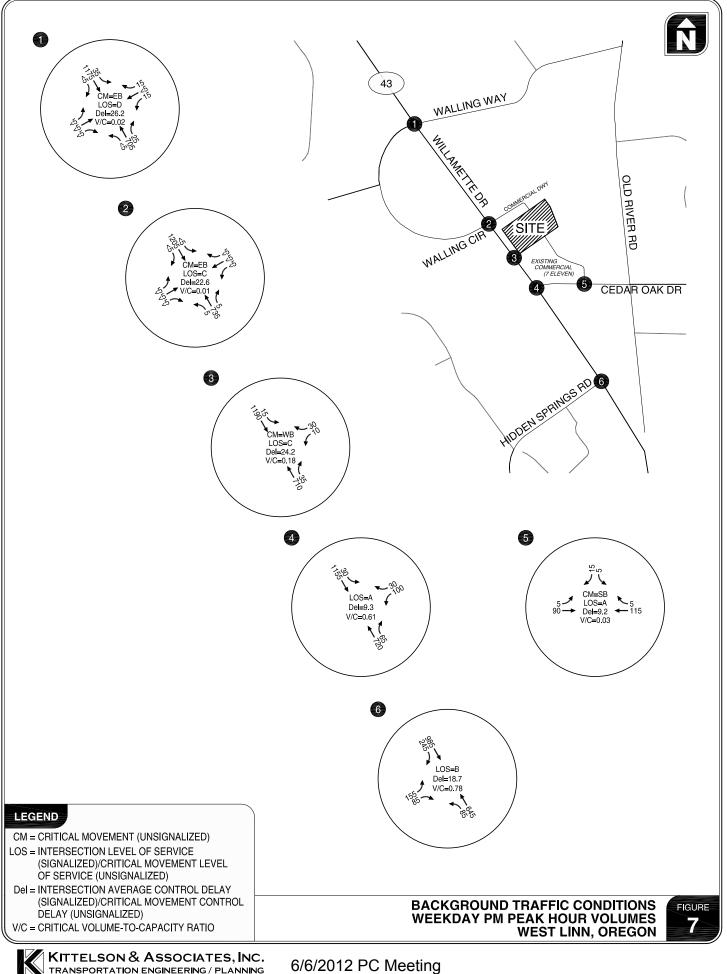
Year 2013 background traffic volumes were developed by applying an annual growth factor to the 2012 base traffic volumes. The growth factor on OR 43 was derived using ODOT's 2030 Future Year Volume Table. Comparing the base year (2009) and future year (2030) forecasted volumes for the nearest two locations within the site vicinity, traffic volumes on OR 43 are projected to grow at an average annual growth rate of 1.6 percent. As such, base year 2012 volumes were grown by 1.6 percent to arrive at 2013 background traffic volumes.

Level of Service Analysis

During the 2013 background traffic conditions, all study intersections are forecast to operate at acceptable levels during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours. Figure 6 and Figure 7 illustrate the year 2013 background traffic operations at each study intersection. *Attachment "E" contains the year 2013 background traffic conditions analysis worksheets.*



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102

TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING / PLANNING

Proposed Development Plan

Chase Bank is proposing to construct a 4,324 square foot drive-in bank on a parcel previously occupied by a garden store. The site is located on the east side of OR 43 in West Linn, north of the OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive.

Trip Generation

Estimates of weekday daily, weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hour vehicle trip ends for the proposed bank were calculated from empirical observations made at other similar developments. These observations were obtained from the standard reference, *Trip Generation:* 8th Edition, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) (Reference 5). It is important to note that the average trip rates provided in ITE Trip Generation represent a conservative estimate of traffic associated with banks based on a review of actual bank trip generation data for other locations around the Pacific Northwest.

A portion of the traffic generated by the proposed bank will be pass-by trips from OR 43. The pass-by trip rates used in for the bank were obtained from the ITE *Trip Generation Handbook* (*Reference 6*). The Handbook specifies a pass-by rate of approximately 47-percent.

Table 4 summarizes the estimated number of trips that will be generated during a typical weekday as well as during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours. Also shown is the reduction taken to account for pass-by traffic at the site.

	ITE Code	Size (Sq. ft.)	Daily Trips	AM Peak Hour Trips			PM Peak Hour Trips		
Land Use				Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out
Drive-in Bank	912	4,324	640	55	30	25	110	55	55
- Pass-by reduction (47%)			(300)	(20)	(10)	(10)	(50)	(25)	(25)
Net new trips			340	35	20	15	60	30	30

Table 4 Estimated Trip Generation

As shown in Table 4, the proposed development is estimated to generate approximately 640 weekday daily trips of which approximately 55 trips (30 inbound, 25 outbound) will occur during the weekday a.m. peak hour and approximately 110 trips (55 inbound, 55 outbound) during the weekday p.m. peak hour.

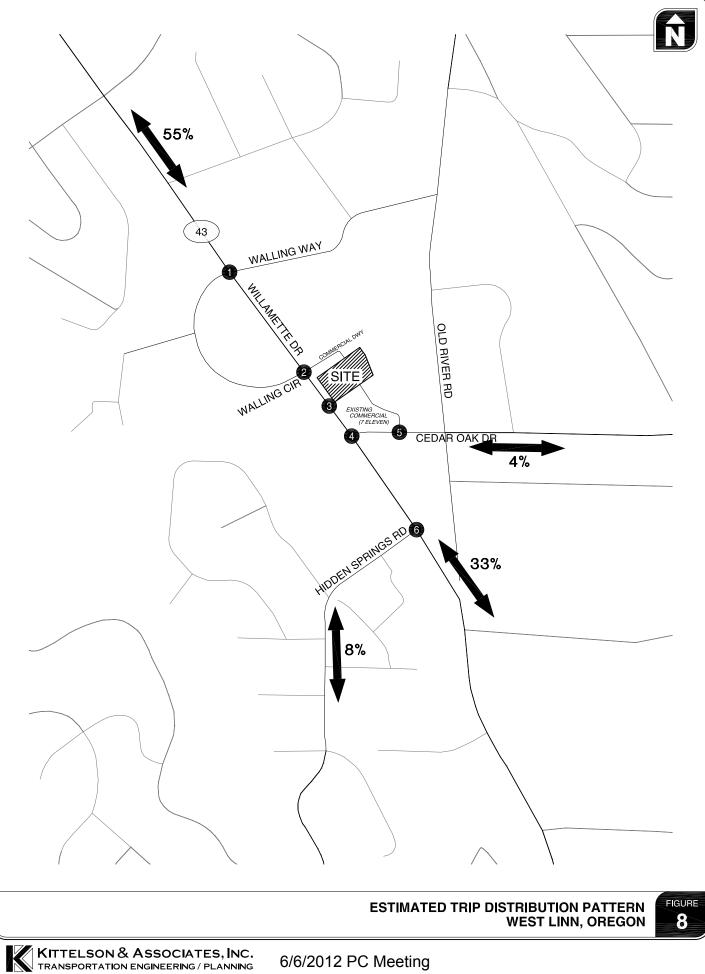
Note that no trip credit was assumed in the analysis for capacity assessment purposes; provision of the trip credit for the previous use will be considered for calculation of the City's System Development Charges (SDC's) and is discussed later in this letter.

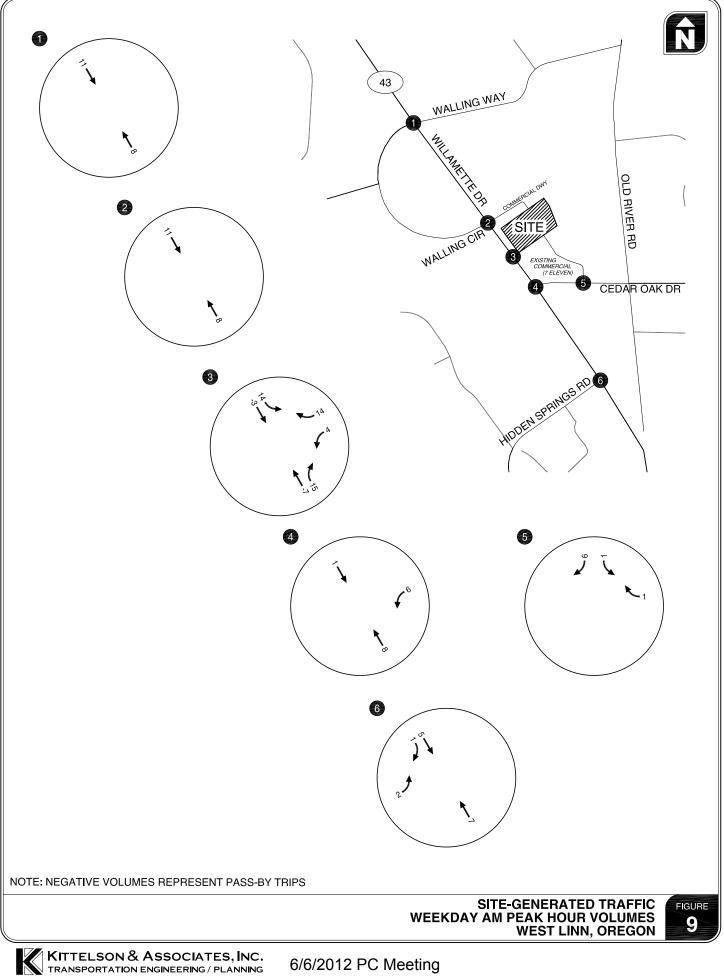
Trip Distribution and Assignment

The distribution of site-generated trips onto the study area roadway system was analyzed by evaluating existing peak hour directional travel characteristics in the site vicinity. These characteristics are based on existing turning movement counts at the study intersections and a

select link analysis prepared using Metro's regional transportation planning model. Figure 8 illustrates the resulting estimated trip distribution pattern.

The estimated site-generated traffic was assigned to the surrounding transportation system based on the trip distribution pattern. The weekday a.m. and p.m. site generated traffic assignments at the study area intersections are shown in Figure 9 and 10, respectively. It was assumed that a portion of traffic with southbound OR 43 destinations would exit the site via the signal at the OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive intersection.



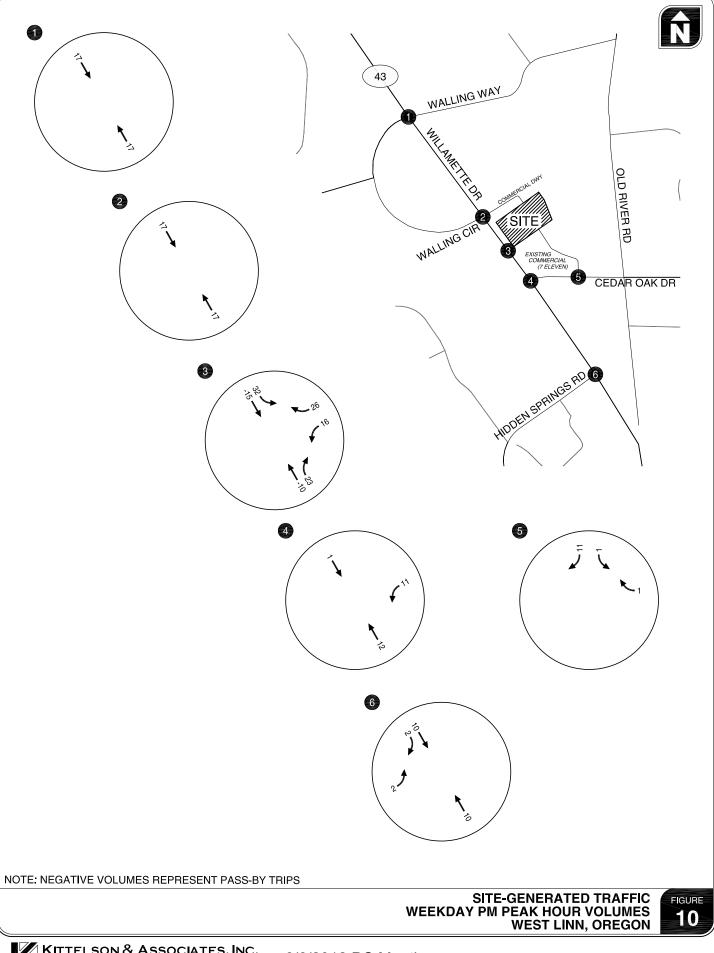


106

Layout Tab: 10

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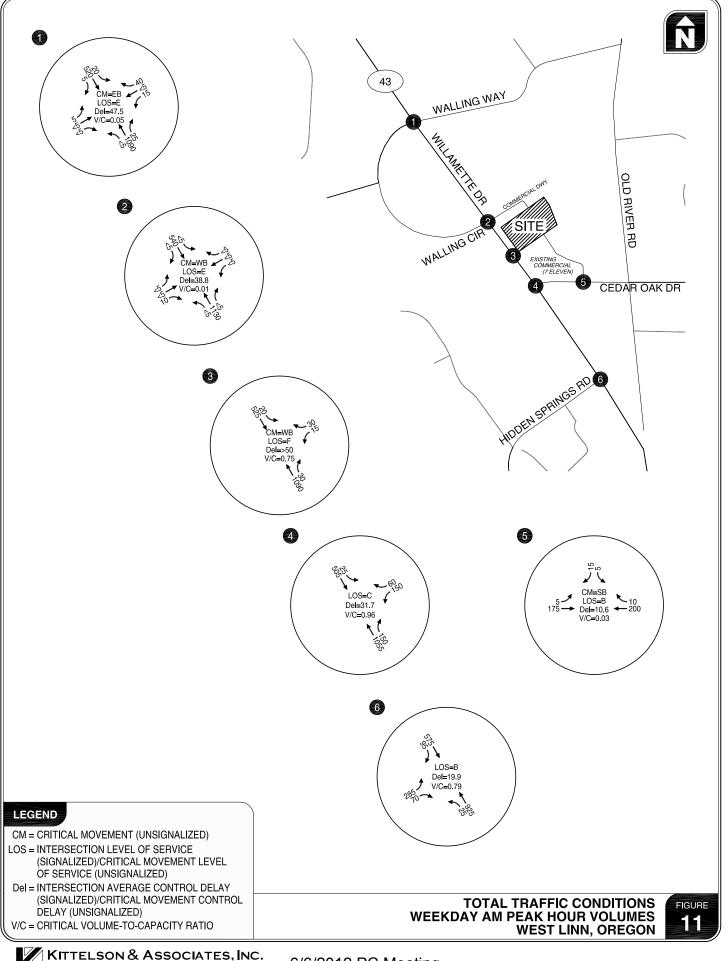
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Year 2013 Total Traffic Conditions

The year 2013 total traffic volumes include traffic from the development of the proposed bank. The estimated site-generated traffic shown in Figures 9 and 10 were added to the 2013 background traffic shown in Figures 6 and 7 to arrive at the year 2013 total traffic volumes shown in Figure 11 and 12.

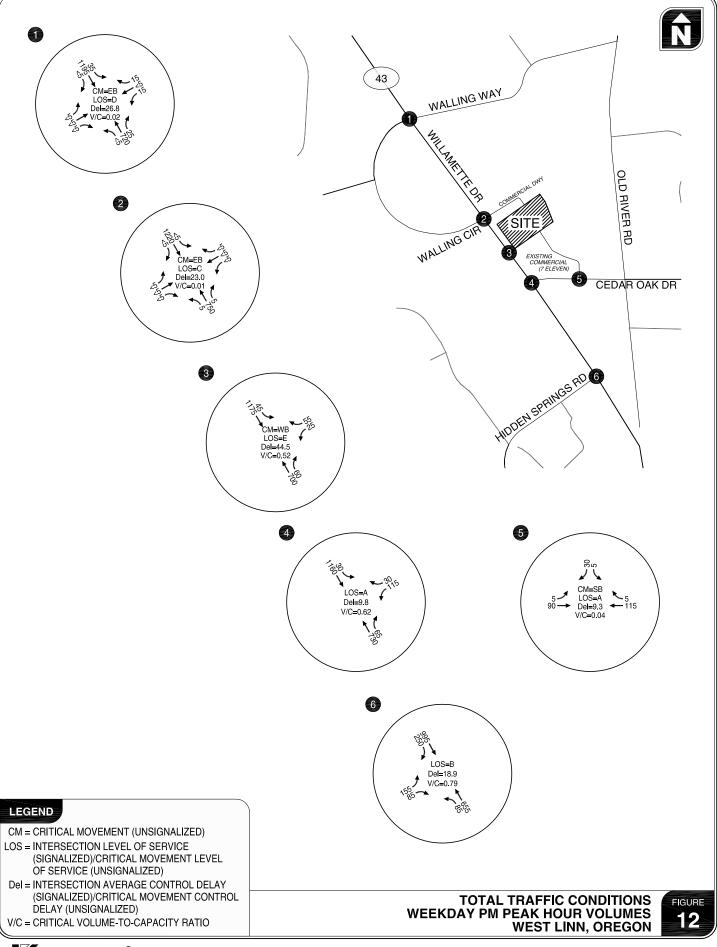
Figures 11 and 12 summarize the operational analysis results for the study intersections during the 2013 total weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours. As shown in the figures, all study intersections are forecast to operate at acceptable levels during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak with inclusion of the proposed bank. *Attachment "F" contains the year 2012 total traffic conditions analysis worksheets.*



6/6/2012 PC Meeting

109

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6/6/2012 PC Meeting 110

QUEUEING ANALYSIS

A 95th percentile vehicle queuing analysis based on Synchro was performed at the signalized study intersections to further evaluate background levels of congestion and ensure that adequate vehicle storage space is available with full build out of the proposed bank. Table 5 provides a summary of the queuing analysis.

	1							
			95 th Pe	rcentile Que	eue Length	(feet)		
Intersection	Movement	Backg Condi			Total Co	nditions		Available Storage
		AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour	AM Peak Hour	Change⁵	PM Peak Hour	Change⁵	(feet)
	WB Right	35	35	35	-	35	-	30 ¹
	WB Left	165	125	175	+10	135	+10	100
OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive	SB Through	60	190	60	-	190	-	140 ²
Oak Drive	SB Left	40	50	40	-	50	-	100
	NB Through	1,195	500	1,210	+15	500	-	450 ³
	EB Right	35	45	35	-	45	-	165
	EB Left	280	180	280	-	180	-	165
OR 43/Hidden	SB Through	430	960	435	+5	980	+20	450 ³
Springs Road	NB Left	40	110	40	-	110	-	150
	NB Through	620	235	630	+10	240	+5	515 ⁴
	SB Right	10	10	10	-	10	-	450 ³

Table 5	Background and Total Traffic Conditions Queuing Analysis

All lengths have been rounded to the nearest 5 feet.

1 – Distance from the stop bar to access driveway.

2 - Distance to the bank access driveway.

3 – Distance between the OR 43/Cedar Oak and OR 43 Hidden Springs intersections.

4 – Distance to the nearest intersection.

5 – Indicates difference in 95th percentile queue length as a result of development.

As shown in Table 5, the background levels of traffic on OR 43 produce 95th percentile vehicle queues that exceed available storage in some locations, predominantly for the northbound and southbound movements on OR 43 during the respective weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours. It is important to note that the proposed bank development results in a negligible increase to the background condition vehicle queues at these intersections.

95th percentile queues for the westbound movements at the site access driveway were reviewed to determine the potential level of on-site congestion. During the weekday p.m. peak hour the forecast 95th percentile queue for this movement is approximately 75 feet. Based on a review of the site plan adequate storage space exists for this queue.

As discussed earlier in this letter, access to the site is proposed via one full access driveway to OR 43. In addition, access to the OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive traffic signal is available via cross access between the proposed bank site and the adjacent commercial property to the south. It is

recommended that cross access locations be maintained to provide drivers access to the traffic signal at the OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive intersection.

INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE

A site visit was conducted in February 2012 to determine intersection sight distance at the proposed site driveway. OR 43 has a posted speed limit of 35 mph in this section. The guidebook, *Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 2011, 6th Edition,* published by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) (Reference 7) was used to determine the necessary intersection sight distance. Based on the posted speed of 35 mph, 390 feet of sight distance is necessary at the intersection. These standards entail that measurements be based on an estimated driver eye height of 3.5 feet and an object height based on a vehicle height of 4.35 feet above the road; and is assumed to be 10 feet from the near edge of pavement to the front of a stopped vehicle. (Actual measurements are taken 15 feet from the edge of travel way).

Photos were taken to show the sight distances from the proposed driveways as follows in Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2.



Existing intersection sight distance was field measured to be greater than 600 feet facing north and south direction on OR 43. Based on a review of the site plan, it appears that the building setback will be sufficient to maintain a clear line of site from the driveway to the north and south. It is recommended that landscaping, signage and any new above ground utilities along the site frontage be carefully selected to maintain a clear sight line to the north and south from the site driveway. It is also recommended that sight distance be verified once the project is constructed.

TURN LANE ANALYSIS

Warrants for a right turn lane were evaluated at the site driveway to OR 43. The analysis was based on criterion provided in the ODOT Highway Design Manual Appendix F (Reference 8) during the weekday p.m. peak hour, the combination of right-turn volume, coupled with the approaching Design Hour Volume (DHV) in the outside lane meets the volume criteria for installation of a right turn lane at this location.

The proximity of the site access driveway to the OR 43/Cedar Oak Drive intersection limits the ability to develop a standard right turn per the ODOT Highway Design Manual. Potential interaction with the existing bike lane would complicate installation of a right turn lane. Providing a right turn lane at the site driveway is not consistent with the character of OR 43 in the site vicinity and as such, provision of a right turn lane is not recommended at this time. *Attachment "G" contains the turn lane warrant analysis worksheets.*

CITY OF WEST LINN SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES (SDC's)

For the purposes of calculating the City's SDC for this project, supplemental trip generation for other bank developments around the Pacific Northwest was reviewed. In April 2012, Jake Traffic Engineering (JTE) prepared the *Marylhurst Key Bank Trip Generation and System Development Charge Letter*, documenting trip generation data and the SDC calculation for this site. The JTE study concluded that similar drive-in banks in the Pacific Northwest generate 10.17 to 14.90 weekday p.m. peak hour trips per thousand square feet. *Attachment H contains a copy of the JTE Trip generation and SDC study*.

Assuming these average trip generation rates, and assuming the ITE pass-by rate of 47% the proposed Chase Bank generates 34 net new weekday p.m. peak hour trips (4,324 s.f./1,000 s.f. x 14.90 x 53%).

The previous use on the site included a 9,400 Nursery Garden Center. The *Trip Generation Handbook* does not supply data for pass-by trips associated with the Nursery Garden Center; however, information provided in the JTE study indicated that a 10% pass-by factor would be appropriate. Assuming the rates provided in ITE Trip Generation, the trip generation estimate for the previous Nursery Garden Center is 32 net new weekday p.m. peak hour trips (9,400 s.f./1,000 s.f. x $3.80 \times 90\%$).

Comparing trips associated with the prior and proposed land uses, the proposed Chase Bank is estimated to generate approximately 2 additional net new weekday p.m. peak hour trips.

The City of West Linn Street SDC table (effective January 26, 2012) indicates a retail SDC rate of \$17,024 per net new trip. Based on the proposed Chase bank trip generation and credit described above, the total street SDC for this project is estimated to be \$34,048. The City of West Linn will make the final street SDC determination.

Kittelson & Associates, Inc.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of this analysis the proposed West Linn Chase Bank development can be accommodated on the surrounding roadway network. Pertinent findings are as follows:

Findings

- Under year 2012 existing traffic conditions, all of the study intersections operate within ODOT mobility standards during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours.
- Under year 2013 background traffic conditions, all of the study intersections operate within ODOT mobility standards during the weekday a.m. and p.m. peak hours.
- The proposed development is estimated to generate approximately 640 weekday daily trips of which approximately 55 trips (30 inbound, 25 outbound) will occur during the weekday a.m. peak hour and approximately 110 trips (55 inbound, 55 outbound) during the weekday p.m. peak hour.
- Adequate intersection sight distance is available at the existing site access driveway.
- The estimated City of West Linn Street SDC for this project is \$34,048.

Recommendations

- It is recommended that landscaping, signage and any new above ground utilities along the site frontage be located and maintained to provide a clear sight line to the north and south from the site driveway. Intersection sight distance should be verified once the project is constructed.
- It is recommended that cross access locations between the adjacent commercial properties be maintained.

We trust this letter adequately addresses the transportation related impact associated with the proposed West Linn Chase Bank development. If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please call us at (503) 228-5230.

Sincerely, KITTELSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Dave Daly, P.E. Engineer

Chris Brehmer, P.E. Principal Engineer



References

- 1. City of West Linn, 2008 Transportation System Plan. 2008.
- 2. Transportation Research Board. *Highway Capacity Manual*. 2000.
- 3. Oregon Department of Transportation. *Oregon Highway Plan 1999.* 2011.
- 4. City of West Linn, OR 43 Concept Design Plan. 2008
- 5. Institute of Transportation Engineers. *Trip Generation, Eighth Edition.* 2008.
- 6. Institute of Transportation Engineers. *Trip Generation Handbook, Second Edition.* 2004.
- 7. American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials, *Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, 6th Edition. 2011
- 8. Oregon Department of Transportation, *Highway Design Manual*. 2010

Attachments

Attachment A – Traffic Count Worksheets

Attachment B – Level of Service Description and Criteria

Attachment C – 2012 Existing Traffic Conditions Worksheets

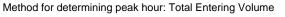
Attachment D – Crash Data

Attachment E – 2013 Background Traffic Conditions Worksheets

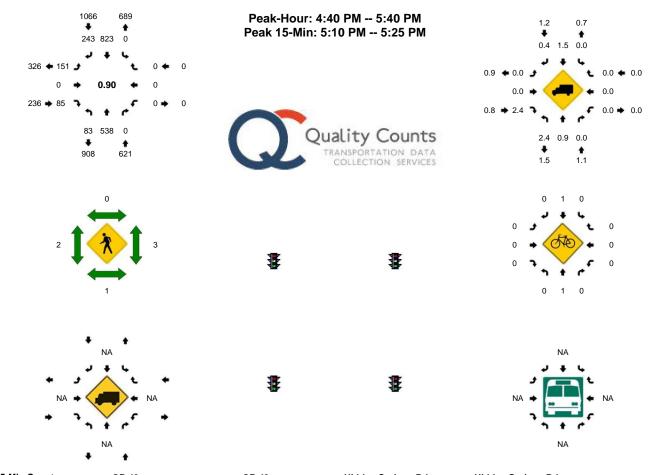
- Attachment F 2013 Total Traffic Conditions Worksheets
- Attachment G Turn Lane Warrant Worksheets

Attachment H – April 2010 JTE Key Bank Trip Generation and SDC Letter

Attachment A Traffic Count Worksheets Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: OR 43 -- Hidden Springs Rd CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR



QC JOB #: 10706612 **DATE:** Tue, Jan 31 2012



5-Min Count	OR 43 OR 43								Hi		prings R	d	Hi		prings R	d		
Period		(North	bound)			(South	bound)			(Eastl	oound)				bound)		Total	Hourly
Beginning At	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Total	Totals
4:00 PM	4	33	0	0	0	44	13	0	14	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	118	
4:05 PM	9	50	0	0	0	45	18	0	17	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	142	
4:10 PM	6	47	0	0	0	68	20	0	13	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	160	
4:15 PM	5	50	0	0	0	65	15	0	11	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	154	
4:20 PM	9	33	0	0	0	64	11	0	11	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	131	
4:25 PM	8	42	0	0	0	49	8	0	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	129	
4:30 PM	8	36	0	0	0	66	15	0	11	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	142	
4:35 PM	9	34	0	0	0	66	12	0	18	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	146	
4:40 PM	9	46	0	0	0	56	18	0	15	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	154	
4:45 PM	9	42	0	0	0	57	12	0	15	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	143	
4:50 PM	8	46	0	0	0	74	24	0	12	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	171	
4:55 PM	7	45	0	0	0	62	14	0	13	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	147	1737
5:00 PM	5	38	0	0	0	54	20	0	10	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	134	1753
5:05 PM	6	52	0	0	0	66	19	0	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	157	1768
5:10 PM	11	47	0	0	0	78	21	0	11	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	172	1780
5:15 PM	8	57	0	0	0	84	25	0	14	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	193	1819
5:20 PM	5	52	0	0	0	72	18	0	14	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	172	1860
5:25 PM	2	40	0	0	0	78	24	0	8	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	159	1890
5:30 PM	5	28	0	0	0	77	28	0	15	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	155	1903
5:35 PM	8	45	0	0	0	65	20	0	18	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	166	1923
5:40 PM	3	39	0	0	0	56	14	0	16	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	138	1907
5:45 PM	2	49	0	0	0	50	19	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	132	1896
5:50 PM	8	46	0	0	0	64	28	0	19	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	167	1892
5:55 PM	6	39	0	0	0	55	19	0	9	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	136	1881
Peak 15-Min		No	orthboun	d		So	uthbour	nd		E	astboun	d		w	estboun	d	Т	otal
Flowrates	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
All Vehicles	96	624	0	0	0	936	256	0	156	0	80	0	0	0	0	0		48
Heavy Trucks	0	4	0		0	4	0		0	0	8		0	0	0		1	6
Pedestrians		0				0				0				0				0
Bicycles	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			0
Railroad																		

Stopped Buses

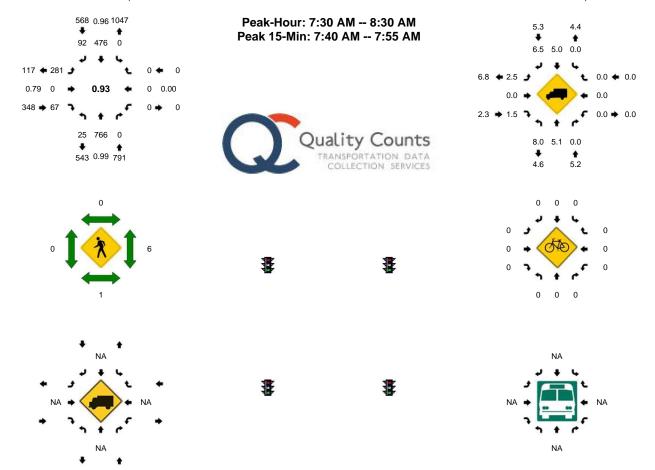
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Comments:
```

Report generated on 2/8/2012 10:47 AM

Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: OR 43 -- Hidden Springs Rd CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR



DATE: Tue, Jan 31 2012



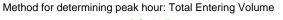
5-Min Count Period			R 43 bound)				43 bound)		н		prings R bound)	d	Hi		prings R bound)	d		Hourly
Beginning At	Left	Thru	Right	υ	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	υ	Left	Thru	Right	U	Total	Totals
7:00 AM	0	28	0	õ	0	25	6	Ō	19	0	3	õ	0	0	0	õ	81	
7:05 AM	1	56	Ō	Ō	0	26	3	Ō	14	0	2	Ō	Ō	Ō	0	Ō	102	
7:10 AM	1	68	0	0	0	38	2	0	21	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	131	
7:15 AM	0	54	0	0	0	26	2	0	33	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	118	
7:20 AM	2	76	0	0	0	37	2	0	16	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	138	
7:25 AM	3	65	0	0	0	32	2	0	32	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	139	
7:30 AM	1	72	0	0	0	34	2	0	28	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	144	
7:35 AM	1	65	0	0	0	30	4	0	34	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	140	
7:40 AM	2	68	0	0	0	38	12	0	29	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	152	
7:45 AM	3	65	0	0	0	33	4	0	41	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	150	
7:50 AM	3	59	0	0	0	41	20	0	25	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	156	
7:55 AM	4	53	0	0	0	38	14	0	22	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	135	1586
8:00 AM	0	47	0	0	0	48	13	0	24	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	138	1643
8:05 AM	3	63	0	0	0	38	4	0	13	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	133	1674
8:10 AM	3	72	0	0	0	58	6	0	13	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	159	1702
8:15 AM	3	57	0	0	0	41	3	0	14	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	122	1706
8:20 AM	0	64	0	0	0	33	7	0	22	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	129	1697
8:25 AM	2	81	0	0	0	44	3	0	16	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	149	1707
8:30 AM	4	50	0	0	0	25	8	0	15	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	108	1671
8:35 AM	5	54	0	0	0	25	7	0	19	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	115	1646
8:40 AM	4	61	0	0	0	40	7	0	28	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	147	1641
8:45 AM	3	59	0	0	0	39	8	0	14	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	131	1622
8:50 AM	6	58	0	0	0	33	8	0	18	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	130	1596
8:55 AM	3	44	0	0	0	37	11	0	15	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	115	1576
Peak 15-Min		N	orthbour	nd		Sc	outhbour	nd		E	astboun	d		w	estboun	d	т	otal
Flowrates	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
All Vehicles	32	768	0	0	0	448	144	0	380	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	18	332
Heavy Trucks	4	32	0		0	16	4		8	0	0		0	0	0		6	64
Pedestrians		4				0				0				0				4
Bicycles	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			0
Railroad																		

Stopped Buses

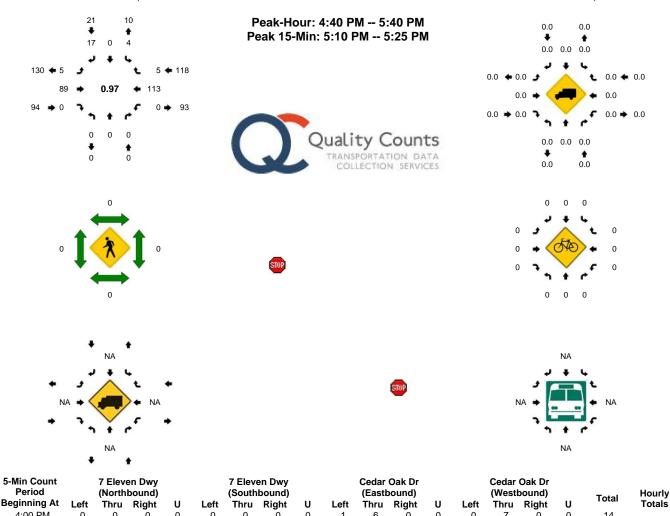
Comments:

Report generated on 2/8/2012 6:53 AM

Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: 7 Eleven Dwy -- Cedar Oak Dr CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR



QC JOB #: 10706610 **DATE:** Tue, Jan 31 2012



renou			bound)				bound)				Jouna)				Jouria)		Total	Houriy
Beginning At	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Total	Totals
4:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	14	
4:05 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	9	0	0	0	17	0	0	30	
4:10 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	18	
4:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	9	0	0	0	11	0	0	25	
4:20 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	16	
4:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	7	2	0	14	
4:30 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	8	0	0	0	11	0	0	25	
4:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	9	0	0	0	6	1	0	21	
4:40 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	9	0	0	0	10	1	0	24	
4:45 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	10	0	0	19	
4:50 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	17	
4:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	11	234
5:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	14	234
5:05 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	8	0	0	0	14	2	0	27	231
5:10 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	9	0	0	19	232
5:15 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	12	0	0	21	228
5:20 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	6	0	0	0	11	0	0	20	232
5:25 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	6	0	0	13	231
5:30 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	16	0	0	27	233
5:35 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	8	2	0	21	233
5:40 PM	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	9	0	0	17	226
5:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	0	3	2	0	17	224
5:50 PM	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	14	0	0	0	10	1	0	31	238
5:55 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	5	0	0	0	8	1	0	18	245
Peak 15-Min			orthboun	d		Sc	outhbour	nd			astboun	d			estboun	d	То	otal
Flowrates	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
All Vehicles	0	0	0	0	4	0	24	0	4	80	0	0	0	128	0	0	24	40
Heavy Trucks	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0)
Pedestrians		0				0				0				0)
Bicycles Railroad	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		()

Stopped Buses

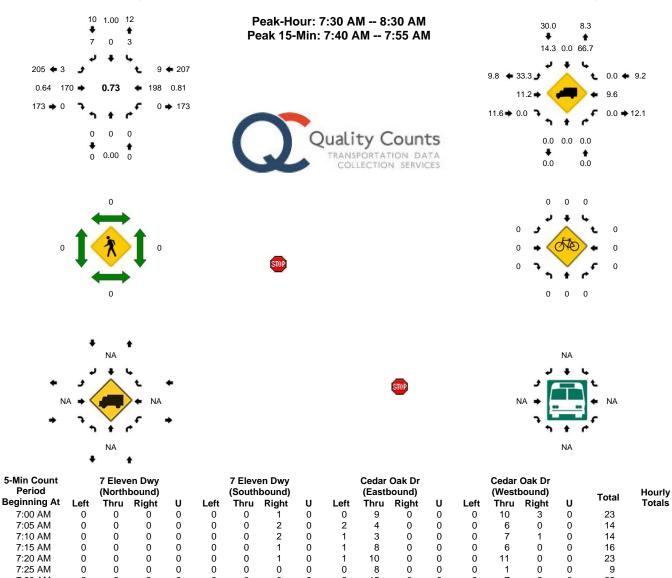
Comments:

Report generated on 2/8/2012 10:47 AM

Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: 7 Eleven Dwy -- Cedar Oak Dr CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR



DATE: Tue, Jan 31 2012



7:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	10	3	0	23	
7:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	14	
7:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	7	1	0	14	
7:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	0	0	0	6	0	0	16	
7:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	10	0	0	0	11	0	0	23	
7:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	
7:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	7	0	0	22	
7:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	13	0	0	30	
7:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	15	1	0	39	
7:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	32	0	0	0	20	1	0	54	
7:50 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	27	0	0	40	
7:55 AM	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	27	3	0	42	326
8:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	3	0	29	332
8:05 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	22	1	0	33	351
8:10 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	0	13	0	0	23	360
8:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	10	0	0	0	12	0	0	25	369
8:20 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	0	18	0	0	30	376
8:25 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	11	0	0	23	390
8:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	15	0	0	22	390
8:35 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	6	0	0	0	11	1	0	21	381
8:40 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	7	1	0	17	359
8:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	10	0	0	15	320
8:50 AM	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	8	0	0	16	296
8:55 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	17	0	0	20	274
Peak 15-Min			orthbour				uthbour				astboun				/estbound		То	tal
Flowrates	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
All Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	272	0	0	0	248	8	0		32
Heavy Trucks	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	24	0		0	36	0		6	0
Pedestrians	•	U	•		•	0	•		•	0	•		•	0	•		(J
Bicycles Railroad	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		(J

Stopped Buses

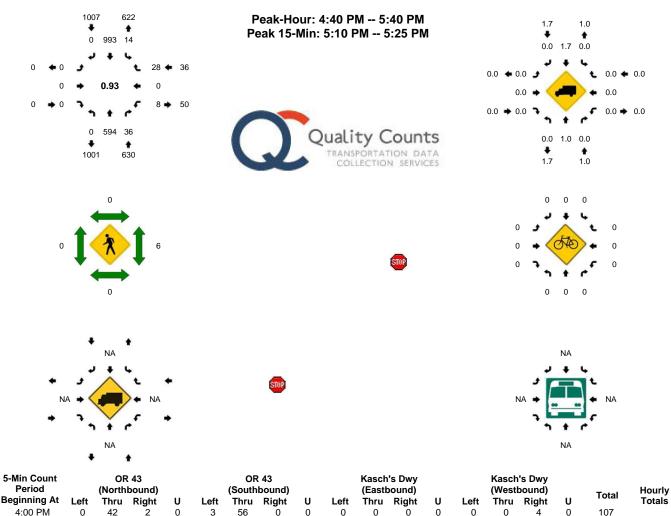
Comments:

Report generated on 2/8/2012 6:53 AM

Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: OR 43 -- Kasch's Dwy CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR



DATE: Tue, Jan 31 2012



Beginning At	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Total	Totals
4:00 PM	0	42	2 Kigiit	0	3	56	0	0	0	0	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	0	0	0	Kight 4	0	107	Totals
4:05 PM	0	42	2	0	3	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	112	
4:03 PM	0	40 54	3	0	6	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	144	
4:10 PM	0	57	2	0	1	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	129	
4:13 PM	0	39	2	0	3	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	129	
4:25 PM	0	39 47	2 1	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	102	
4:30 PM	0	51	Ö	0	2	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	130	
4:35 PM	0	40	1	0	1	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	120	
4:40 PM	0	4 0 51	4	0	1	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	123	
4:45 PM	Ő	46	3	0	2	74	0	õ	0	0	0	õ	1	0	6	Ő	132	
4:50 PM	Ő	56	4	0	2	89	0	õ	Ő	0	0	õ	0	0	1	Ő	152	
4:55 PM	õ	56	2	Ő	1	77	0	õ	0	Ő	Ő	õ	0	0	1	õ	137	1510
5:00 PM	õ	42	2	õ	2	72	0	õ	Ő	õ	Õ	õ	2	Ő	1	õ	121	1524
5:05 PM	õ	51	3	Õ	1	78	Õ	õ	Õ	õ	Õ	Õ	0	Ő	3	Õ	136	1548
5:10 PM	õ	47	3	õ	2	87	0	õ	Ő	õ	Õ	õ	1	Ő	3	õ	143	1547
5:15 PM	0	60	6	Ō	1	91	0	Ō	0	Ō	0	Õ	1	Ō	2	Ō	161	1579
5:20 PM	0	52	0	0	1	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	147	1604
5:25 PM	0	39	6	Ō	1	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	141	1643
5:30 PM	0	42	1	Ō	0	96	0	Ō	0	Ō	0	Õ	1	Ō	4	Ō	144	1657
5:35 PM	0	52	2	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	136	1673
5:40 PM	0	42	1	0	1	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	1662
5:45 PM	0	50	6	0	1	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	121	1651
5:50 PM	0	60	1	0	2	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	151	1650
5:55 PM	0	40	1	0	3	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	109	1622
Peak 15-Min		N	orthboun	d		Sc	outhbour	nd		E	astboun	d		w	estboun	d	т	otal
Flowrates	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		Jai
All Vehicles	0	636	36	0	16	1064	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	36	0	18	304
Heavy Trucks	0	8	0		0	8	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		1	16
Pedestrians		0				0				0				12			1	12
Bicycles	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			0
Railroad																		

Stopped Buses Comments:

Report generated on 2/8/2012 10:47 AM

Method for determining peak hour: Total Entering Volume Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: OR 43 -- Kasch's Dwy QC JOB #: 10706607 CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR DATE: Tue, Jan 31 2012 448 1.00 931 Peak-Hour: 7:30 AM -- 8:30 AM 4.5 4.0 . 4 Peak 15-Min: 7:40 AM -- 7:55 AM ŧ ŧ 441 7 0 0.0 4.5 0.0 0 26 15 🗲 **+** 0 0.0 🔶 0.0 🍠 0.0 💠 0.0 0.00 0 0.98 4 0 1.00 -0.0 0.0 0 0 11 🌩 24 0.0 🌩 0.0 c 0.0 🌩 8.3 ٠ 0 17 916 Quality Counts 4.0 11.8 0.0 ŧ ŧ ŧ ŧ 452 0.94 933 TRANSPORTATION DATA 4.2 4.4 COLLECTION SERVICES 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 TOP 0 0 0 0 NA NA NA NA NA NA 4 5-Min Count OR 43 OR 43 Kasch's Dwy Kasch's Dwy Period (Northbound) (Southbound) (Eastbound) (Westbound) Hourly Total **Beginning At** Left Thru Right υ Thru Right U Left Thru Right υ Left . Thru Right υ Totals Left 73 7:00 AM 0 46 0 0 24 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 7:05 AM 0 58 2 0 2 25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 90

7.05 AW	0	50	2	0	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	90	
7:10 AM	0	84	3	0	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	122	
7:15 AM	0	74	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	104	
7:20 AM	0	91	1	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	127	
7:25 AM	0	86	1	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	124	
7:30 AM	0	84	1	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	117	
7:35 AM	0	79	1	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	113	
7:40 AM	0	83	1	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	127	
7:45 AM	0	73	3	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	103	
7:50 AM	0	87	1	0	3	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	130	
7:55 AM	0	73	1	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	111	1341
8:00 AM	0	55	2	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	103	1371
8:05 AM	0	75	4	0	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	117	1398
8:10 AM	0	77	1	0	1	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	136	1412
8:15 AM	0	66	1	0	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	107	1415
8:20 AM	0	76	1	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	1402
8:25 AM	0	88	0	0	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	129	1407
8:30 AM	0	55	5	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	84	1374
8:35 AM	0	64	4	0	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	93	1354
8:40 AM	0	80	1	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	129	1356
8:45 AM	0	77	2	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	119	1372
8:50 AM	0	73	1	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	112	1354
8:55 AM	0	54	1	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	93	1336
Peak 15-Min		No	orthbour	nd		So	uthboun	d		E	astboun	d			estbound	ł	т	otal
Flowrates	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
All Vehicles	0	972	20	0	12	416	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	16	0		140
Heavy Trucks	0	28	8		0	4	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		4	40
Pedestrians		0				0				0				0				0
Bicycles	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			0
Railroad																		
O1 1 D																		

Stopped Buses

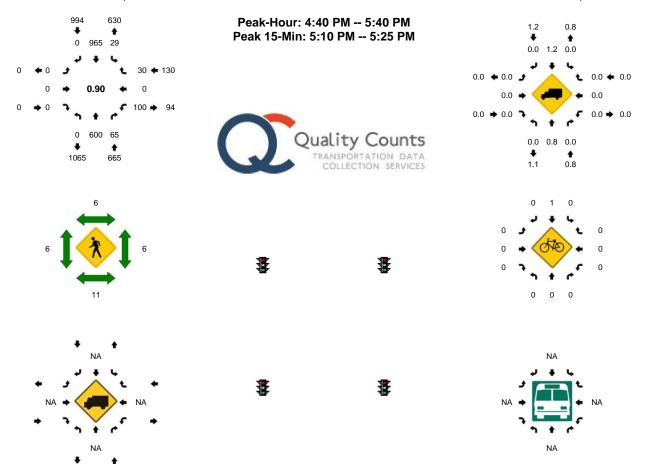
Comments:

Report generated on 2/8/2012 6:53 AM

Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: OR 43 -- Cedar Oak Dr CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR



DATE: Tue, Jan 31 2012



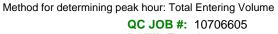
5-Min Count	OR 43 OR 43 (Northbound) (Southbound)										Oak Dr				Oak Dr			
Period		•				•				•	oound)			•	bound)		Total	Hourly
Beginning At	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		Totals
4:00 PM	0	41	6	0	1	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	110	
4:05 PM	0	50	9	0	1	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	134	
4:10 PM	0	53	10	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	146	
4:15 PM	0	57	6	0	3	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	151	
4:20 PM	0	40	5	0	3	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	128	
4:25 PM	0	51	4	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	112	
4:30 PM	0	44	4	0	6	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	4	0	135	
4:35 PM	0	41	8	0	3	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	139	
4:40 PM	0	53	8	0	2	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	3	0	138	
4:45 PM	0	44	6	0	1	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	129	
4:50 PM	0	60	3	0	4	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	163	
4:55 PM	0	50	3	0	3	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	137	1622
5:00 PM	0	43	4	0	2	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	129	1641
5:05 PM	0	50	7	0	2	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	3	0	143	1650
5:10 PM	0	49	7	0	1	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	161	1665
5:15 PM	0	64	5	0	1	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	4	0	175	1689
5:20 PM	0	52	5	0	2	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	1	0	160	1721
5:25 PM	0	42	4	0	3	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	142	1751
5:30 PM	0	39	6	0	4	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	161	1777
5:35 PM	0	54	7	0	4	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	151	1789
5:40 PM	0	42	7	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	126	1777
5:45 PM	0	59	7	0	2	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	136	1784
5:50 PM	0	54	12	0	3	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	2	0	163	1784
5:55 PM	0	41	3	0	3	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	117	1764
Peak 15-Min		No	orthbour	nd		So	uthbour	nd		E	astboun	d		w	estboun	d	т.	otal
Flowrates	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	10	nai
All Vehicles	0	660	68	0	16	1088	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	24	0	19	84
Heavy Trucks	0	4	0		0	8	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		1	2
Pedestrians		8				4				0				8			2	20
Bicycles	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			0
Railroad																		

Stopped Buses

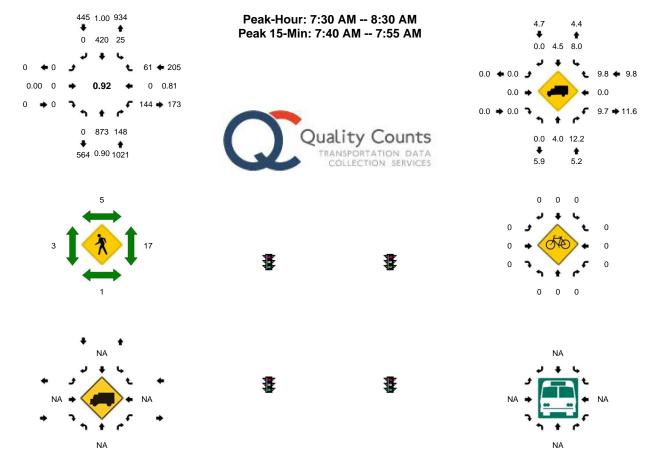
Comments:

Report generated on 2/8/2012 10:47 AM

Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: OR 43 -- Cedar Oak Dr CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR



DATE: Tue, Jan 31 2012



5-Min Count OR 43 OR 43 Cedar Oak Dr Cedar Oak Dr Period (Northbound) (Southbound) (Eastbound) (Westbound) Hourly Total **Beginning At** υ Left Thru Right U Left Thru Right υ Left Thru Right υ Left Thru Right Totals 7:00 AM 7:05 AM 7:10 AM 7:15 AM 7:20 AM 7:25 AM 7:30 AM 7:35 AM 7:40 AM 7:45 AM 7:50 AM 7:55 AM 8:00 AM 8:05 AM 8:10 AM 8:15 AM 8:20 AM 8:25 AM 8:30 AM 8:35 AM 8.40 AM 8:45 AM 8:50 AM 8:55 AM Peak 15-Min Northbound Southbound Eastbound Westbound Total Thru Flowrates Left Right U Left Thru Right U Left Thru Right U Left Thru Right U All Vehicles Heavy Trucks Pedestrians Bicvcles Railroad

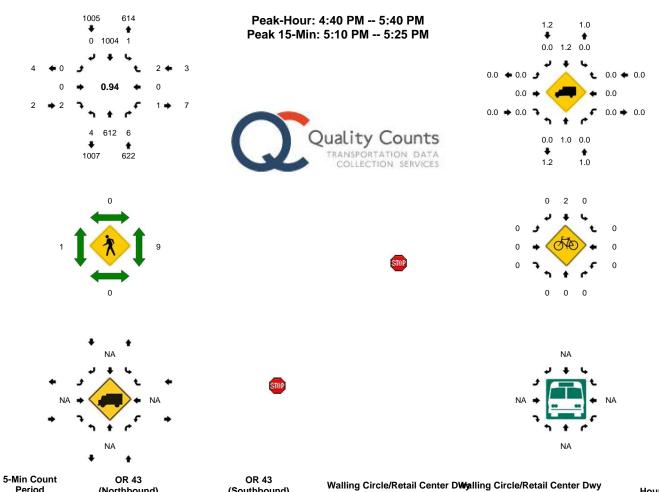
Stopped Buses

Comments:

Report generated on 2/8/2012 6:53 AM

Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: OR 43 -- Walling Circle/Retail Center Dwy CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR Method for determining peak hour: Total Entering Volume

QC JOB #: 10706604 DATE: Tue, Jan 31 2012



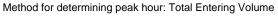
J-Will Count			43				43		Wallin	g Circle	/Retail C	enter	DWgallin	g Circle	/Retail C	enter	Dwy	
Period		•	bound)			•	bound)				ound) Right		-	(Westh			Total	Hourly
Beginning At	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left			U	Left			U		Totals
4:00 PM	0	47	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	
4:05 PM	1	46	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	
4:10 PM	1	58	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	
4:15 PM	2	53	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	
4:20 PM	0	40	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	118	
4:25 PM	1	53	0	0	0	48	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	
4:30 PM	0	53	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	
4:35 PM	0	39	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	
4:40 PM	0	48	1	0	1	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	
4:45 PM	0	54	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	134	
4:50 PM	0	68	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	
4:55 PM	1	47	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	1483
5:00 PM	0	45	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	1490
5:05 PM	1	53	1	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	1517
5:10 PM	0	49	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	140	1515
5:15 PM	1	58	0	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	1540
5:20 PM	0	57	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	1567
5:25 PM	1	37	3	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	137	1601
5:30 PM	0	48	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	1616
5:35 PM	0	48	1	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	130	1632
5:40 PM	0	46	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	119	1637
5:45 PM	0	50	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	1613
5:50 PM	0	62	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	1612
5:55 PM	0	43	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	108	1587
Peak 15-Min			orthbour				outhbour				astboun				estboun		Тс	otal
Flowrates	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
All Vehicles	4	656	0	0	0	1076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0		740
Heavy Trucks	0	4	0		0	4	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			8
Pedestrians	_	0	_		-	0	_		_	0	_		_	20				20
Bicycles	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			0
Railroad																		

Stopped Buses

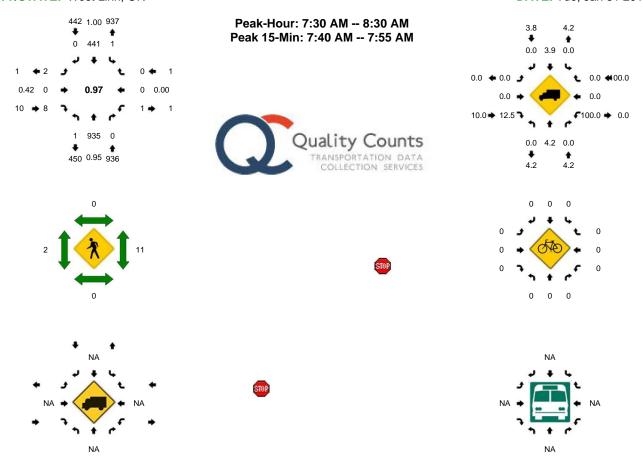
Comments: South

Report generated on 2/8/2012 10:46 AM

Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: OR 43 -- Walling Circle/Retail Center Dwy CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR



QC JOB #: 10706603 DATE: Tue, Jan 31 2012



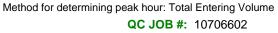
5-Min Count Period			43 bound)				43 bound)		Wallin			Center	DWyallin		/Retail C	enter		Hourly
Beginning At	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	(Eastl	ound) Right	U	Left	(West	bound) Right	U	Total	Totals
7:00 AM	0	47	1	0	0	24	0	õ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	. etule
7:05 AM	Ő	61	0	Õ	0	30	õ	Õ	Ő	õ	Ő	õ	0	Ő	Õ	õ	91	
7:10 AM	Ō	86	0	Õ	Ō	31	0	Ō	Ō	0	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	0	Ō	117	
7:15 AM	Ō	75	0	Õ	Ō	26	0	Ō	Ō	0	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	0	Ō	101	
7:20 AM	0	67	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	86	
7:25 AM	0	90	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	
7:30 AM	0	87	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	118	
7:35 AM	0	78	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	109	
7:40 AM	0	86	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	128	
7:45 AM	0	75	0	0	0	24	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	
7:50 AM	0	86	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	128	
7:55 AM	0	75	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	1286
8:00 AM	0	57	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	1313
8:05 AM	0	78	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	1334
8:10 AM	0	77	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	132	1349
8:15 AM	0	68	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	1354
8:20 AM	0	80	0	0	1	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	118	1386
8:25 AM	1	88	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	1389
8:30 AM	0	58	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	1355
8:35 AM	0	65	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	1334
8:40 AM	0	83	1	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	1331
8:45 AM	0	80	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	1347
8:50 AM	1	73	0	0	0	39	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	115	1334
8:55 AM	0	59	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	94	1318
Peak 15-Min			orthbour				outhbour			_	astboun				estboun		Т	otal
Flowrates	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
All Vehicles	0	988	0	0	0	416	0	0	8	0	16	0	0	0	0	0		128
Heavy Trucks	0	32	0		0	4	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			36
Pedestrians	-	0	_		-	0	_		_	4			-	0	_			4
Bicycles Railroad	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			0

Stopped Buses

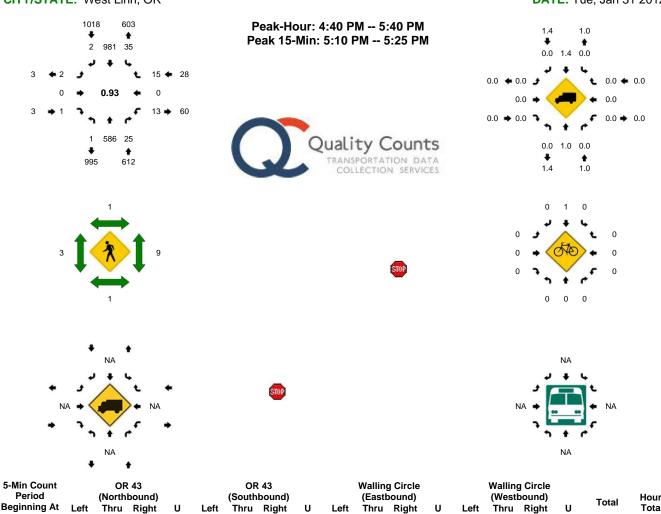
Comments: South

Report generated on 2/8/2012 6:53 AM

Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: OR 43 -- Walling Circle CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR



DATE: Tue, Jan 31 2012



Period		(Northbound)				(South	bound)			(East	bound)			(West	bound)		T	Hourly
Beginning At	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Total	Totals
4:00 PM	0	46	1	0	4	56	Ō	0	0	0	Ō	0	1	0	1	0	109	
4:05 PM	0	48	0	0	2	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	120	
4:10 PM	0	54	5	0	6	73	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	145	
4:15 PM	0	51	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	120	
4:20 PM	0	37	2	0	5	72	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	125	
4:25 PM	0	54	1	0	2	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	107	
4:30 PM	0	44	5	0	2	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131	
4:35 PM	0	34	6	0	3	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	125	
4:40 PM	0	46	1	0	1	69	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	119	
4:45 PM	0	54	1	0	1	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	130	
4:50 PM	0	65	4	0	4	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	157	
4:55 PM	0	40	1	0	3	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	130	1518
5:00 PM	0	47	0	0	3	65	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	118	1527
5:05 PM	1	47	2	0	2	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	138	1545
5:10 PM	0	52	2	0	5	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	152	1552
5:15 PM	0	51	3	0	2	86	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	145	1577
5:20 PM	0	59	2	0	4	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	150	1602
5:25 PM	0	35	4	0	4	98	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	1637
5:30 PM	0	47	2	0	2	100	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	1658
5:35 PM	0	43	3	0	4	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	128	1661
5:40 PM	0	48	0	0	2	75	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	128	1670
5:45 PM	0	43	2	0	1	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	1639
5:50 PM	0	58	4	0	5	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	1638
5:55 PM	0	44	2	0	3	60	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	115	1623
Peak 15-Min			orthbour				outhbour				astboun				estboun		То	otal
Flowrates	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		
All Vehicles	0	648	28	0	44	1012	0	0	4	0	0	0	28	0	24	0		88
Heavy Trucks	0	8	0		0	8	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			6
Pedestrians		0				0				0				16				6
Bicycles Railroad	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			0

Stopped Buses

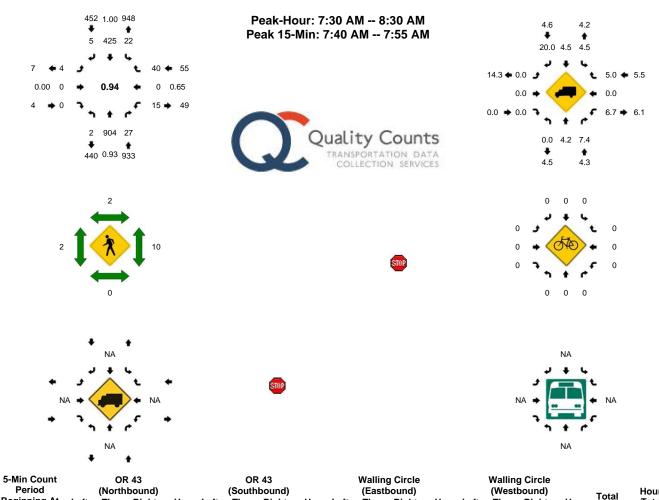
Comments: North

Report generated on 2/8/2012 10:46 AM

Type of peak hour being reported: System Peak LOCATION: OR 43 -- Walling Circle CITY/STATE: West Linn, OR



DATE: Tue, Jan 31 2012



		01									gonoic							
Period		(North	bound)			(South	bound)			(Easth	oound)			(West	bound)		Total	Hourly
Beginning At	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Total	Totals
7:00 AM	0	45	5	0	1	21	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	78	
7:05 AM	0	58	2	0	4	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	99	
7:10 AM	0	84	1	0	3	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	118	
7:15 AM	0	72	4	0	1	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	105	
7:20 AM	0	89	4	0	2	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	131	
7:25 AM	0	83	3	0	1	33	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	126	
7:30 AM	0	89	1	0	1	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	124	
7:35 AM	0	73	3	0	3	30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	113	
7:40 AM	0	83	4	0	3	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	134	
7:45 AM	0	74	3	0	6	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	108	
7:50 AM	1	86	0	0	4	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	7	0	141	
7:55 AM	0	75	1	0	0	38	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	122	1399
8:00 AM	1	50	4	0	1	40	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	103	1424
8:05 AM	0	76	2	0	0	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	113	1438
8:10 AM	0	72	2	0	2	51	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	133	1453
8:15 AM	0	64	4	0	0	34	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	109	1457
8:20 AM	0	79	1	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	117	1443
8:25 AM	0	83	2	0	2	36	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	127	1444
8:30 AM	0	59	0	0	1	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	89	1409
8:35 AM	1	64	2	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	97	1393
8:40 AM	0	79	1	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	128	1387
8:45 AM	0	78	3	0	3	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	121	1400
8:50 AM	0	73	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	115	1374
8:55 AM	0	62	0	0	3	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	101	1353
Peak 15-Min		N	orthbour	nd		Sc	outhbour	nd		E	astboun	d		W	estboun	d	т	tal
Flowrates	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U	Left	Thru	Right	U		nai
All Vehicles	4	972	28	0	52	388	4	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	56	0	15	32
Heavy Trucks	0	36	0		4	4	0		0	0	0		0	0	4		4	8
Pedestrians		0				0				4				0				4
Bicycles	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0			0
Railroad																		

Stopped Buses

Comments: North

Report generated on 2/8/2012 6:53 AM

Attachment B

Level of Service Description

LEVEL OF SERVICE CONCEPT

Level of Service (LOS) is a concept developed to quantify the degree of comfort (including such elements as travel time, number of stops, total amount of stopped delay, and impediments caused by other vehicles) afforded to drivers as they travel through an intersection or roadway segment. Six grades are used to denote the various Level of Service from A to F.¹

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

The six level of service grades are described qualitatively for signalized intersections in **Table B1**. Additionally, **Table B2** identifies the relationship between level of service and average control delay per vehicle. Control delay is defined to include initial deceleration delay, queue move-up time, stopped delay, and final acceleration delay. Using this definition, level of service D is generally considered to represent the minimum acceptable design standard.

Level of Service	Average Delay per Vehicle
А	Very low average control delay, less than 10 seconds per vehicle. This occurs when progression is extremely favorable, and most vehicles arrive during the green phase. Most vehicles do not stop at all. Short cycle lengths may also contribute to low delay.
В	Average control delay is greater than 10 seconds per vehicle and less than or equal to 20 seconds per vehicle. This generally occurs with good progression and/or short cycle lengths. More vehicles stop than for a level of service A, causing higher levels of average delay.
с	Average control delay is greater than 20 seconds per vehicle and less than or equal to 35 seconds per vehicle. These higher delays may result from fair progression and/or longer cycle lengths. Individual cycle failures may begin to appear at this level. The number of vehicles stopping is significant at this level, although many still pass through the intersection without stopping.
D	Average control delay is greater than 35 seconds per vehicle and less than or equal to 55 seconds per vehicle. The influence of congestion becomes more noticeable. Longer delays may result from some combination of unfavorable progression, long cycle length, or high volume/capacity ratios. Many vehicles stop, and the proportion of vehicles not stopping declines. Individual cycle failures are noticeable.
E	Average control delay is greater than 55 seconds per vehicle and less than or equal to 80 seconds per vehicle. This is usually considered to be the limit of acceptable delay. These high delay values generally (but not always) indicate poor progression, long cycle lengths, and high volume/capacity ratios. Individual cycle failures are frequent occurrences.
F	Average control delay is in excess of 80 seconds per vehicle. This is considered to be unacceptable to most drivers. This condition often occurs with oversaturation. It may also occur at high volume/capacity ratios below 1.0 with many individual cycle failures. Poor progression and long cycle lengths may also contribute to such high delay values.

TABLE B1: LEVEL OF SERVICE DEFINITIONS (SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS)

¹ Most of the material in this appendix is adapted from the Transportation Research Board, *Highway Capacity Manual*, (2000).

Level of Service	Average Control Delay per Vehicle (Seconds)
A	<10.0
В	>10 and \leq 20
С	>20 and \leq 35
D	>35 and ≤55
E	>55 and \leq 80
F	>80

TABLE B2: LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA FOR SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

Unsignalized intersections include two way stop controlled (TWSC) and all way stop controlled (AWSC) intersections. The *2000 Highway Capacity Manual* provides models for estimating control delay at both TWSC and AWSC intersections. A qualitative description of the various service levels associated with an unsignalized intersection is presented in **Table B3**. A quantitative definition of level of service for unsignalized intersections is presented in **Table B4**. Using this definition, Level of Service E is generally considered to represent the minimum acceptable design standard.

TABLE B3: LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA FOR UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

Level of Service	Average Delay per Vehicle to Minor Street
А	Nearly all drivers find freedom of operation.
A	Very seldom is there more than one vehicle in queue.
В	Some drivers begin to consider the delay an inconvenience.
В	Occasionally there is more than one vehicle in queue.
с	Many times there is more than one vehicle in queue.
C	Most drivers feel restricted, but not objectionably so.
D	Often there is more than one vehicle in queue.
D	Drivers feel quite restricted.
	Represents a condition in which the demand is near or equal to the probable maximum
E	number of vehicles that can be accommodated by the movement.
L	There is almost always more than one vehicle in queue.
	Drivers find the delays approaching intolerable levels.
	Forced flow.
F	Represents an intersection failure condition that is caused by geometric and/or operational
	constraints external to the intersection.

Level of Service	Average Control Delay per Vehicle (Seconds)
A	<10.0
В	>10.0 and ≤15.0
С	>15.0 and \leq 25.0
D	>25.0 and \leq 35.0
E	>35.0 and \leq 50.0
F	>50.0

TABLE B4: LEVEL OF SERVICE CRITERIA FOR UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

It should be noted that the level of service criteria for unsignalized intersections are somewhat different than the criteria used for signalized intersections. The primary reason for this difference is that drivers expect different levels of performance from different kinds of transportation facilities. The expectation is that a signalized intersection is designed to carry higher traffic volumes than an unsignalized intersection. Additionally, there are a number of driver behavior considerations that combine to make delays at signalized intersections less onerous than at unsignalized intersections. For example, drivers at signalized intersections are able to relax during the red interval, while drivers on the minor street approaches to TWSC intersections must remain attentive to the task of identifying acceptable gaps and vehicle conflicts. Also, there is often much more variability in the amount of delay experienced by individual drivers at unsignalized intersections than signalized intersections. For these reasons, it is considered that the control delay threshold for any given level of service is less for an unsignalized intersection than for a signalized intersection. While overall intersection level of service is calculated for AWSC intersections, level of service is only calculated for the minor approaches and the major street left turn movements at TWSC intersections. No delay is assumed to the major street through movements. For TWSC intersections, the overall intersection level of service remains undefined: level-of-service is only calculated for each minor street lane.

In the performance evaluation of TWSC intersections, it is important to consider other measures of effectiveness (MOE's) in addition to delay, such as v/c ratios for individual movements, average queue lengths, and 95th-percentile queue lengths. By focusing on a single MOE for the worst movement only, such as delay for the minor-street left turn, users may make inappropriate traffic control decisions. The potential for making such inappropriate decisions is likely to be particularly pronounced when the HCM level-of-service thresholds are adopted as legal standards.

VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY CONCEPT

The *Highway Capacity Manual 2000* defines capacity as "the maximum number of vehicles that can pass a certain point during a specified period under prevailing roadway, traffic, and control conditions." Capacity analysis examines segments or points (such as signalized intersections) of a facility under uniform traffic, roadway, and control conditions. These conditions determine capacity; therefore, segments with different prevailing conditions will have different capacities. Capacity is not the absolute maximum flow rate – driver characteristics vary from region to region, and the absolute maximum capacity can vary from day to day and location to location.

SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

Capacity at signalized intersections is defined for each lane group. The lane group capacity is the maximum hourly rate at which vehicles can reasonably be expected to pass through the intersection under prevailing conditions. The ratio of flow rate to capacity (v/c), often called the volume to capacity ratio, is typically referred as to the degree of saturation. The critical v/c ratio (also known as the intersection v/c ratio) depends on the conflicting critical lane flow rates and the signal phasing, and considers only the lane groups that have the highest flow ratio (v/s) for a given signal phase.

The *Oregon Highway Plan* Action 1F.6 identifies maximum v/c thresholds for signalized intersections for areas within and outside of MPO areas. These are summarized below in **Table E5** and **Table E6**.

Maximum Volume-To-C	Capacity F	Ratios Outs	ide Metro ²				
	Inside U	Irban Grow	th Boundary			Outside Urban Growth Boundary	y
Highway Category	STAs	МРО	Non-MPO outside of STAs where non-freeway posted speed <= 35 mph, or a Designated UBA	Non-MPO outside of STAs where non-freeway speed limit > 35 mph	Non-MPO where non- freeway speed limit >= 45 mph	Unincorporated Communities	Rural Lands
Interstate Highways	N/A	0.80	N/A	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
Statewide Expressways	N/A	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
Freight Route on a Statewide Highway	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.70
Statewide (not a freight route)	0.90	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.70
Freight Route on a Regional or District Highway	0.90	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.70
Expressway on a Regional or District Highway	N/A	0.85	N/A	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.70
Regional Highways	0.95	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.70
District/Local Interest Roads	0.95	0.90	0.90	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.75

TABLE E5 – MAXIMUM VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIOS FOR PEAK HOUR OPERATING CONDITIONS¹

¹ For Portland Metro and the Rouge Valley MPO see also OHP Amendment 00-04 amended Table 7 regarding Metro and established Alternative Mobility Standards for the RVMPO. Where there is a conflict between the Table 6 standards and the established alternative mobility standards, the more tolerant standard (higher v/c ratio) applies. The OHP amendments establishing the RVMPO and Metro alternative standards are located on the web at:

² National Highway System (NHS) highway designation requirements are addressed in the Highway Design Manual (HDM)

TABLE E6 – MAXIMUM VOLUME-TO-CAPACITY RATIOS WITHIN PORTLAND METROPOLITAN REGION¹

Location	Standard	
	1st Hour	2nd Hour
Central City		
Regional Centers		
Town Centers	1.1	0.99
Main Streets		
Station Communities		
Corridors ²		
Industrial Areas		
Intermodal Facilities	0.99	0.99
Employment Areas	0.99	0.99
Inner Neighborhoods		
Outer Neighborhoods		

Kittelson & Associates, Inc.

2		
Banfield Freeway ³	1.1	0.99
(from I-5 to I-205)		
I-5 North ³		
(from Marquam Bridge	1.1	0.99
to Interstate Bridge)		
Highway 99E ³		
(from Lincoln Street to	1.1	0.99
Highway 224 Interchange)		
Sunset Highway ³	1.1	0.99
(from I-405 to Sylvan interchange)		
Stadium Freeway ³	1.1	0.99
(from I-5 South to I-5 North)		
Other Principal Arterial Routes		
I-205 ³		
I-84 (east of I-205)		
I-5 (Marquam Bridge to Wilsonville)		
Highway 217 ³		
US 26 (west of Sylvan)		
Highway 30	0.99	0.99
6 . ,		
Tualatin Valley Hwy ³ (Cedar Hills Blvd.		
to Brookwood Avenue) Highway 224 ³		
Highway 224 Highway 47		
Highway 47 Highway 213		
242 rd /US 26 in Gresham		
Areas of Special Concern	Areas with this designation are	nlannad far miyad usa
Areas of Special Concern	development, but are also char	•
	environmental or other constra	
		ions for addressing a high level-
	of-service need, but where alte	0 0
	through-traffic are provided. In	0
	.	wed by OAR.660.012.0060(1)(d).
	Provisions for determining the a	
	•	n 6.7.7 of the 200 RTP. The OHP
		ways in these areas applies until
	the alternative performance me	
	•	gon Transportation Commission.
Beaverton Regional Center	1.0	
Highway 99W (I-5 to Tualatin Road)	0.95	

Note: Maximum volume to capacity ratios for two hour peak hour operating conditions through a 20-year horizon for state highway sections within the Portland metropolitan area urban growth boundary.

¹ The volume to capacity ratios in the table are for the highest two consecutive hours or weekday traffic volumes. This is calculated by dividing the traffic volume for the average weekly two-hour PM peak by twice the hourly capacity.

² Corridors that are also state highways are 99W, Sandy Boulevard, Powell Boulevard, 82nd Avenue, North Portland Road, North Denver Street, Lombard Street, Hall Boulevard, Farmington Road, Canyon Road, Beaverton-Hillsdale Highway, Tualatin Valley Highway (from Hall Boulevard to Cedar Hills Boulevard and from Brookwood Street to E Street in Forest Grove), Scholls Ferry Road, 99E (from Milwaukie to Oregon City) and Highway 43.

³ Thresholds shown are for interim purposes only; refinement plans for these corridors are required in Metro Regional Transportation Plan and will include a recommended motor vehicle performance policy for each corridor.

UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS

For unsignalized intersections, capacity is determined using a gap acceptance model which calculates the potential capacity of each minor traffic stream in accordance with Equation 17-3 in the *Highway*

Capacity Manual 2000. The potential capacity of a movement is a function of the conflicting flow rate expressed as an hourly rate, as well as the minor-street movement.

The Oregon Highway Plan Action 1F.1 identifies maximum v/c thresholds for unsignalized intersections. As stated on page 75, "At unsignalized intersections and road approaches, the volume-to-capacity ratios in Tables 6 and 7 shall not be exceeded for either of the state highway approaches that are not stopped. Approaches at which traffic must stop, or otherwise yield the right of way, shall be operated to maintain safe operation of the intersection and all of its approaches and shall not exceed the volume to capacity ratios for District/Local Interest Roads in Table 6 within the urban growth boundaries or 0.80 outside of urban growth boundaries."

Attachment C 2012 Existing Conditions

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday PM Peak Hour) 101: S Walling Circle & OR-43 2/28/2012

	٨	-	7	1	+	•	1	_ †	1	1	ŧ	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	0	4	4	10	4	45	٦	1.	05	1	4	0
Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	2	0 Stop	1	13	0 Stop	15	1	691 Free	25	35	1158 Free	2
Grade		3.0p 0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Hourly flow rate (vph)	2	0	1	14	0	16	1	743	27	38	1245	2
Pedestrians		3			9			4			1	
Lane Width (ft)		12.0 3.5			12.0 3.5			12.0 3.5			12.0 3.5	
Walking Speed (ft/s) Percent Blockage		3.5 0			3.5 1			3.5 0			5.5 0	
Right turn flare (veh)		0			•			0			0	
Median type								TWLTL			TWLTL	
Median storage veh)								2			2	
Upstream signal (ft)	0 77	0 77		0 77	0 77	0.77		1055		0 77		
pX, platoon unblocked vC, conflicting volume	0.77 2087	0.77 2106	1253	0.77 2093	0.77 2093	0.77 766	1250			0.77 779		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol	1325	1325	1255	768	768	700	1230			117		
vC2, stage 2 conf vol	762	781		1326	1326							
vCu, unblocked vol	2262	2286	1253	2270	2270	548	1250			564		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s) tF (s)	6.1 3.5	5.5 4.0	3.3	6.1 3.5	5.5 4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	99	100	99	91	100	96	100			2.2 95		
cM capacity (veh/h)	157	179	211	160	183	412	562			777		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total	3	30	1	770	38	1247						
Volume Left	2	14	1	0	38	0						
Volume Right cSH	1 172	16 238	0 562	27 1700	0 777	2 1700						
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.13	0.00	0.45	0.05	0.73						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	11	0	0	4	0						
Control Delay (s)	26.4	22.3	11.4	0.0	9.9	0.0						
Lane LOS	D	С	В		A							
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	26.4	22.3 C	0.0		0.3							
	D	C										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay	ation		0.5 77.3%	10		of Service			Л			
Intersection Capacity Utiliz Analysis Period (min)	allUH		77.3% 15	IC	U Level (D			
			.5									

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday PM Peak Hour) 102: Walling Circle & OR-43

	٦	-	7	1	+	•	1	t	1	4	ŧ	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	0	4	2	1	4	2	7	1	,	٦	1105	0
Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	0	0 Stop	2	1	0 Stop	2	4	722 Free	6	1	1185 Free	0
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians	0	0 1	2	1	0	2	4	768	6	1	1261	0
Lane Width (ft)		12.0			9 12.0							
Walking Speed (ft/s)		3.5			3.5							
Percent Blockage		0			1							
Right turn flare (veh)								None			T\A/I TI	
Median type Median storage veh)								None			TWLTL 2	
Upstream signal (ft)								378			2	
pX, platoon unblocked	0.77	0.77		0.77	0.77	0.77				0.77		
vC, conflicting volume	2042 1264	2056 1264	1262	2054 789	2053 789	780	1262			783		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	779	792		1265	1264							
vCu, unblocked vol	2208	2225	1262	2223	2221	561	1262			565		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s) tF (s)	6.1 3.5	5.5 4.0	3.3	6.1 3.5	5.5 4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	100	4.0 100	3.3 99	3.0 99	4.0 100	3.3 99	2.2 99			100		
cM capacity (veh/h)	178	199	209	173	197	404	557			773		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total	2	3	4	774	1	1261						
Volume Left Volume Right	0 2	1 2	4 0	0 6	1 0	0 0						
cSH	209	280	557	1700	773	1700						
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.46	0.00	0.74						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	1	1	0	0	0						
Control Delay (s) Lane LOS	22.4 C	18.0 C	11.5 B	0.0	9.7 A	0.0						
Approach Delay (s)	22.4	18.0	0.1		0.0							
Approach LOS	С	С										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			0.1									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		77.4% 15	IC	U Level o	of Service			D			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday PM Peak Hour) 103: Chase Driveway & OR-43 2/28/2012

	1	٩	- †	1	4	· ↓
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Y		T-			41
Volume (veh/h)	8	28	701	36	14	1172
Sign Control	Stop		Free			Free
Grade	0%	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00	0%
Peak Hour Factor	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Hourly flow rate (vph)	9	30	754	39	15	1260
Pedestrians Lane Width (ft)	6 12.0					
Walking Speed (ft/s)	3.5					
Percent Blockage	3.5 1					
Right turn flare (veh)	1					
Median type			None			None
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (ft)			179			
pX, platoon unblocked	0.76	0.76			0.76	
vC, conflicting volume	1439	779			798	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	1420	553			579	
tC, single (s)	6.8	6.9			4.1	
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s)	3.5	3.3			2.2	
p0 queue free %	91	92			98	
cM capacity (veh/h)	96	365			761	
Direction, Lane #	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	39	792	435	840		
Volume Left	9	0	15	0		
Volume Right	30	39	0	0		
cSH	225	1700	761	1700		
Volume to Capacity	0.17	0.47	0.02	0.49		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	15	0	2	0		
Control Delay (s)	24.3	0.0	0.6	0.0		
Lane LOS	С		A			
Approach Delay (s)	24.3	0.0	0.2			
Approach LOS	С					
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.6			
Intersection Capacity Utilizati	ion		57.3%	IC	U Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

West Linn Chase Bank 4:40 pm 1/31/2012 Background Conditions - PM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 3

В

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday PM Peak Hour) 104: Cedaroak Dr & OR-43 2/28/2012

MovementWBLWBRNBTNBRSBLSBTLane Configurations1003070865291139Volume (vph)1003070865291139
ane Configurations 7 7 1 1 Volume (vph) 100 30 708 65 29 1139
Volume (vph) 100 30 708 65 29 1139
deal Flow (vphpl) 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900 1900
Total Lost time (s) 4.0 4.0 5.0 4.0 5.0
ane Util. Factor 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.95
Frpb, ped/bikes 1.00 0.96 1.00 1.00 1.00
lpb, ped/bikes 0.98 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00
rt 1.00 0.85 0.99 1.00 1.00
Flt Protected 0.95 1.00 1.00 0.95 1.00
Satd. Flow (prot) 1772 1557 1856 1805 3574
Flt Permitted 0.95 1.00 1.00 0.95 1.00
Satd. Flow (perm) 1772 1557 1856 1805 3574
Peak-hour factor, PHF 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90 0.90
Adj. Flow (vph) 111 33 787 72 32 1266
RTOR Reduction (vph) $0 29 2 0 0 0$
ane Group Flow (vph) 111 4 857 0 32 1266
Confl. Peds. (#/hr) 11 6 6 6
Heavy Vehicles (%) 0% 0% 1% 0% 0% 1%
Furn Type custom Prot
Protected Phases 6 5 2
Permitted Phases 4 4
Actuated Green, G (s) 12.1 12.1 80.2 4.7 88.9
Effective Green, g (s) 12.1 12.1 80.2 4.7 88.9
Actuated g/C Ratio 0.11 0.11 0.73 0.04 0.81
Clearance Time (s) 4.0 4.0 5.0 4.0 5.0
ane Grp Cap (vph) 195 171 1353 77 2888
//s Ratio Prot c0.46 0.02 c0.35
//s Ratio Perm c0.06 0.00
//c Ratio 0.57 0.02 0.63 0.42 0.44
Jniform Delay, d1 46.5 43.7 7.5 51.3 3.1 Descreasion Fractor 1.00 1.00 0.00 1.00 <t< td=""></t<>
Progression Factor 1.00 1.00 0.98 1.00 1.00 psrcmantal Data 2.8 0.0 2.0 2.1 0.5
ncremental Delay, d2 2.8 0.0 2.0 2.1 0.5
Delay (s) 49.2 43.7 9.4 53.4 3.6
Level of Service D D A D A
Approach Delay (s) 48.0 9.4 4.8
Approach LOS D A A
ntersection Summary
HCM Average Control Delay 9.2 HCM Level of Serv
a
HCM Volume to Capacity ratio 0.63
a

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 4:40 pm 1/31/2012 Background Conditions - PM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 4

А

14.0 B HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday PM Peak Hour) 105: Cedaroak Dr & 7-11 Driveway 2/28/2012

	م	-	+	•	5	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations Volume (veh/h)	5	4 89	1 13	5	¥ 4	17
Sign Control Grade		Free 0%	Free 0%		Stop 0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians	6	102	130	6	5	20
Lane Width (ft)						
Walking Speed (ft/s) Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh) Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh)			NOTE			
Upstream signal (ft) pX, platoon unblocked		213				
vC, conflicting volume	136				247	133
vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s)	136 4.1				247 6.4	133 6.2
tC, 2 stage (s)						
tF (s) p0 queue free %	2.2 100				3.5 99	3.3 98
cM capacity (veh/h)	1461				743	922
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1			
Volume Total Volume Left	108 6	136 0	24 5			
Volume Right cSH	0 1461	6 1700	20 882			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.08	0.03			
Queue Length 95th (ft) Control Delay (s)	0 0.4	0 0.0	2 9.2			
Lane LOS	А		А			
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	0.4	0.0	9.2 A			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay	ion		1.0			fCondos
Intersection Capacity Utilizat Analysis Period (min)	10[1		23.8% 15	IC	U Level o	I Service

А

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday PM Peak Hour) 106: Hidden Springs Rd & OR-43 2/28/2012

	٠	Y	1	t	Ŧ	~
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	5	7	٦	+	1	1
Volume (vph)	151	85	83	635	971	243
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frpb, ped/bikes	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98
Flpb, ped/bikes	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Satd. Flow (prot)	1805	1547	1770	1881	1881	1575
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Satd. Flow (perm)	1805	1547	1770	1881	1881	1575
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Adj. Flow (vph)	168	94	92	706	1079	270
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	83	0	00,00	0	70
Lane Group Flow (vph)	168	11	92	706	1079	200
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	100	1	2	700	1077	200
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%
Turn Type	070	custom	Prot	170	170	Perm
Protected Phases		custom	1	6	2	I GIIII
Permitted Phases	4	4	I	0	Z	2
Actuated Green, G (s)	13.4	13.4	8.6	87.6	75.0	75.0
Effective Green, g (s)	13.4	13.4	8.6	87.6	75.0	75.0
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.80	0.68	0.68
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Vehicle Extension (s)	4.0 2.3	4.0 2.3	4.0 2.3	5.0 5.0	5.0 5.0	5.0 5.0
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	220	188	138	1498	1283	1074
v/s Ratio Prot	<u>_0 00</u>	0.01	c0.05	0.38	c0.57	0 1 2
v/s Ratio Perm	c0.09	0.01	047	0 47	0.04	0.13
v/c Ratio	0.76	0.06	0.67	0.47 2 7	0.84	0.19
Uniform Delay, d1	46.8	42.7	49.3	3.7	13.1	6.4
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.08	0.88
Incremental Delay, d2	13.6	0.1	9.9	1.1	6.3	0.4 5.0
Delay (s)	60.4	42.8	59.2	4.7	20.3	5.9
Level of Service	E 5/1	D	E	A 11.0	C 17.4	A
Approach Delay (s)	54.1			11.0 P		
Approach LOS	D			В	В	
Intersection Summary						
HCM Average Control Delay			19.3	Н	CM Level	l of Service
HCM Volume to Capacity ratio)		0.82			
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			110.0	S	um of los	t time (s)
Intersection Capacity Utilization	on		75.2%			of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 4:40 pm 1/31/2012 Background Conditions - PM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 6

В

13.0 D HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday AM Peak Hour) 101: S Walling Circle & OR-43 2/28/2012

	٠	-	7	1	+	•	1	t.	1	4	ŧ	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4	0	15	4	40	1 2	10(7	07	7	1	F
Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	4	0 Stop	0	15	0 Stop	40	2	1067 Free	27	22	502 Free	5
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Hourly flow rate (vph)	4	0	0	16	0	43	2	1135	29	23	534	5
Pedestrians		2			10						2	
Lane Width (ft) Walking Speed (ft/s)		12.0 3.5			12.0 3.5						12.0 3.5	
Percent Blockage		0			J.J 1						0	
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								TWLTL			TWLTL	
Median storage veh)								2			2	
Upstream signal (ft) pX, platoon unblocked	0.34	0.34		0.34	0.34	0.34		1055		0.34		
vC, conflicting volume	1769	1764	539	1745	1752	1161	541			1174		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol	586	586		1164	1164		011					
vC2, stage 2 conf vol	1184	1178		581	588							
vCu, unblocked vol	2285	2268	539	2212	2234	514	541			550		
tC, single (s)	7.1 6.1	6.5	6.2	7.2 6.2	6.5 5.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s) tF (s)	3.5	5.5 4.0	3.3	0.2 3.6	5.5 4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	96	100	100	90	100	77	100			93		
cM capacity (veh/h)	103	138	546	160	162	188	1035			342		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total	4	59	2	1164	23	539						
Volume Left	4	16	2	0	23	0						
Volume Right cSH	0 103	43 179	0 1035	29 1700	0 342	5 1700						
Volume to Capacity	0.04	0.33	0.00	0.68	0.07	0.32						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	3	33	0	0	5	0						
Control Delay (s)	41.3	34.5	8.5	0.0	16.3	0.0						
Lane LOS	E	D	A		С							
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	41.3 E	34.5 D	0.0		0.7							
	E	U										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utilizatio	n		1.4 73.5%	10		of Service			D			
Analysis Period (min)			15.5%	iC					U			

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday AM Peak Hour) 102: Walling Circle & OR-43

	٠	-	7	1	-	•	1	t	1	4	ŧ	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	0	4	0	4	4	0	٦	1	0	٦	1	0
Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	2	0 Stop	8	1	0 Stop	0	1	1103 Free	0	1	520 Free	0
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Hourly flow rate (vph)	2	0	8	1	0	0	1	1137	0	1	536	0
Pedestrians Lane Width (ft)		2 12.0			11 12.0							
Walking Speed (ft/s)		3.5			3.5							
Percent Blockage		0			1							
Right turn flare (veh)											T 1 1 1	
Median type Median storage veh)								None			TWLTL 2	
Upstream signal (ft)								378			Z	
pX, platoon unblocked	0.32	0.32		0.32	0.32	0.32		010		0.32		
vC, conflicting volume	1679	1690	538	1697	1690	1148	538			1148		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol	540	540		1150	1150							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol vCu, unblocked vol	1139 2069	1150 2104	538	546 2124	540 2104	383	538			383		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.3	8.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)	6.1	5.5		7.1	5.5							
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.4	4.4	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	99 186	100 171	98 523	99 131	100 172	100 208	100 1038			100 370		
							1020			370		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total Volume Left	10 2	1 1	1 1	1137 0	1 1	536 0						
Volume Right	8	0	0	0	0	0						
cSH	384	131	1038	1700	370	1700						
Volume to Capacity	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.32						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	2 14.6	1 32.6	0 8.5	0 0.0	0 14.8	0 0.0						
Control Delay (s) Lane LOS	14.0 B	32.0 D	о.5 А	0.0	14.8 B	0.0						
Approach Delay (s)	14.6	32.6	0.0		0.0							
Approach LOS	В	D										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			0.1									
Intersection Capacity Utilization	ation		73.1%	IC	CU Level o	of Service			D			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday AM Peak Hour) 103: Chase Driveway & OR-43 2/28/2012

	1	٩	· †	1	1	ţ
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Y		4			41
Volume (veh/h)	11	15	1081	17	7	520
Sign Control	Stop		Free			Free
Grade	0%	0.00	0%	0.00	0.00	0%
Peak Hour Factor	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
Hourly flow rate (vph)	11	15	1103	17	7	531
Pedestrians Lane Width (ft)	10					
Walking Speed (ft/s)	12.0 3.5					
Percent Blockage	3.5 1					
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type			None			None
Median storage veh)						
Upstream signal (ft)			179			
pX, platoon unblocked	0.31	0.31			0.31	
vC, conflicting volume	1401	1122			1130	
vC1, stage 1 conf vol						
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	1179	268			297	
tC, single (s)	6.8	6.9			4.1	
tC, 2 stage (s)	2 5	2.2			2.2	
tF (s)	3.5 80	3.3 93			2.2 98	
p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	56	93 224			90 388	
					300	
Direction, Lane #	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
Volume Total	27	1120	184	354		
Volume Left	11	0	7	0		
Volume Right	15	17 1700	0	0 1700		
cSH Volume to Capacity	98 0.27	0.66	388 0.02	1700 0.21		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	25	0.00	0.02	0.21		
Control Delay (s)	54.7	0.0	0.8	0.0		
Lane LOS	54.7 F	0.0	0.0 A	0.0		
Approach Delay (s)	54.7	0.0	0.3			
Approach LOS	F	5.0	5.0			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			1.0			
Intersection Capacity Utilization	n		72.9%	IC		f Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			
			15			

West Linn Chase Bank 7:30 am 1/31/2012 Existing Conditions - AM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 3

С

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday AM Peak Hour) 104: Cedaroak Dr & OR-43 2/28/2012

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	۴		- 1	-	•	• +
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations		۲ ۲			1	
Volume (vph)	144	61	1030	148	25	496
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	5.0		4.0	5.0
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	0.95
Frpb, ped/bikes	1.00	0.97	0.99		1.00	1.00
Flpb, ped/bikes	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00
Frt	1.00	0.85	0.98		1.00	1.00
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
Satd. Flow (prot)	1638	1421	1766		1671	3438
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
Satd. Flow (perm)	1638	1421	1766		1671	3438
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Adj. Flow (vph)	157	66	1120	161	27	539
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	58	4	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	157	8	1277	0	27	539
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	1	5		17	17	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	10%	10%	4%	12%	8%	5%
Turn Type		custom			Prot	
Protected Phases			6		5	2
Permitted Phases	4	4				
Actuated Green, G (s)	12.1	12.1	70.4		4.5	78.9
Effective Green, g (s)	12.1	12.1	70.4		4.5	78.9
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.12	0.12	0.70		0.04	0.79
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	5.0		4.0	5.0
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.3	2.3	5.0		2.3	5.0
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	198	172	1243		75	2713
v/s Ratio Prot			c0.72		c0.02	0.16
v/s Ratio Perm	c0.10	0.01				
v/c Ratio	0.79	0.05	1.03		0.36	0.20
Uniform Delay, d1	42.7	38.9	14.8		46.4	2.6
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.16		1.00	1.00
Incremental Delay, d2	18.4	0.1	28.2		1.7	0.2
Delay (s)	61.2	38.9	45.3		48.1	2.8
Level of Service	E	D	D		D	A
Approach Delay (s)	54.6		45.3			5.0
Approach LOS	D		D			A
Intersection Summary			05.0			(0)
HCM Average Control Delay			35.2	H	CM Level	of Service
HCM Volume to Capacity ratio			0.96			
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			100.0		um of lost	• •
Intersection Capacity Utilizatio	n		80.2%	IC	U Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 7:30 am 1/31/2012 Existing Conditions - AM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 4

D

13.0 D HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday AM Peak Hour) 105: Cedaroak Dr & 7-11 Driveway 2/28/2012

	م	-	+	•	5	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations Volume (veh/h)	3	170 Free	198 Free	9	¥ 3 Stop	7
Sign Control Grade		0%	0%		Stop 0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.72 4	0.72 236	0.72 275	0.72 12	0.72 4	0.72 10
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (ft) Walking Speed (ft/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)	4	230	275	12	4	10
Median type Median storage veh)		None	None			
Upstream signal (ft) pX, platoon unblocked		213				
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	288				526	281
vCu, unblocked vol	288				526	281
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.4				7.1	6.3
tF (s)	2.5				4.1	3.4
p0 queue free %	100				99	99
cM capacity (veh/h)	1116				414	730
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1 288	SB 1			
Volume Total Volume Left	240 4	288 0	14 4			
Volume Right	0	12	10			
cSH	1116	1700	594			
Volume to Capacity	0.00	0.17	0.02			
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	2			
Control Delay (s)	0.2	0.0	11.2			
Lane LOS Approach Delay (s)	A 0.2	0.0	В 11.2			
Approach LOS	0.2	0.0	B			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.4			
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	ion		26.3%	IC	U Level o	f Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

А

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Existing Conditions (Weekday AM Peak Hour) 106: Hidden Springs Rd & OR-43 2/28/2012

	٠	7	1	t	Ļ	~
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	5	7	٦	+	+	7
Volume (vph)	281	67	25	904	562	92
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frpb, ped/bikes	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flpb, ped/bikes	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1563	1671	1810	1810	1509
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	1563	1671	1810	1810	1509
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93
Adj. Flow (vph)	302	0.93 72	27	972	604	0.93 99
RTOR Reduction (vph)	302 0	58	0	972	004	37
Lane Group Flow (vph)	302	14	27	972	604	62
	302	14	21	912	004	02
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	2%	1%	8%	E 0/	5%	7%
Heavy Vehicles (%)	Ζ70			5%	370	
Turn Type		custom	Prot	,	0	Perm
Protected Phases			1	6	2	0
Permitted Phases	4	4		74.0	(o =	2
Actuated Green, G (s)	19.8	19.8	4.5	71.2	62.7	62.7
Effective Green, g (s)	19.8	19.8	4.5	71.2	62.7	62.7
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.20	0.20	0.04	0.71	0.63	0.63
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.3	2.3	2.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	350	309	75	1289	1135	946
v/s Ratio Prot			0.02	c0.54	0.33	
v/s Ratio Perm	c0.17	0.01				0.04
v/c Ratio	0.86	0.05	0.36	0.75	0.53	0.07
Uniform Delay, d1	38.8	32.5	46.4	9.0	10.4	7.3
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.38
Incremental Delay, d2	18.8	0.0	1.7	4.1	1.7	0.1
Delay (s)	57.6	32.5	48.1	13.1	10.4	2.9
Level of Service	Ε	С	D	В	В	А
Approach Delay (s)	52.8			14.0	9.4	
Approach LOS	D			В	А	
Intersection Summary						
			10 /		CMLova	l of Convior
HCM Average Control Delay			19.4	H	CIVI Leve	l of Service
HCM Volume to Capacity ratio			0.78	<u> </u>		t t = (-)
Actuated Cycle Length (s)	-		100.0		um of los	
Intersection Capacity Utilization	1		70.7%	IC	U Level	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 7:30 am 1/31/2012 Existing Conditions - AM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 6

В

9.0 C

Attachment D Crash Data

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT DIVISION TRANSPORTATION DATA SECTION - CRASH ANALYSIS AND REPORTING UNIT CRASH SUMMARIES BY YEAR BY COLLISION TYPE

OR 43 (Hwy 003) from Walling Way to Hidden Springs plus 200 feet in all directions January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2010

						0	-							
		NON-	PROPERTY										INTER-	
	FATAL	FATAL	DAMAGE	TOTAL	PEOPLE	PEOPLE		DRY	WET			INTER-	SECTION	OFF-
COLLISION TYPE	CRASHES	CRASHES	ONLY	CRASHES	KILLED	INJURED	TRUCKS	SURF	SURF	DAY	DARK	SECTION	RELATED	ROAD
YEAR: 2010														
REAR-END	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	6	0	7	0	2	1	0
SIDESWIPE - OVERTAKING	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
TURNING MOVEMENTS	0	2	1	3	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	0
2010 TOTAL	0	2	9	11	0	2	0	9	1	10	1	4	1	0
YEAR: 2009														
REAR-END	0	4	7	11	0	7	0	8	3	10	1	3	0	0
TURNING MOVEMENTS	0	1	3	4	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	0
2009 TOTAL	0	5	10	15	0	8	0	12	3	14	1	4	0	0
YEAR: 2008														
REAR-END	0	7	7	14	0	7	0	13	1	14	0	3	0	0
TURNING MOVEMENTS	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
2008 TOTAL	0	7	8	15	0	7	0	14	1	15	0	3	0	0
YEAR: 2007														
ANGLE	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
REAR-END	0	2	3	5	0	2	0	4	1	4	1	0	1	0
TURNING MOVEMENTS	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
2007 TOTAL	0	3	5	8	0	4	0	5	3	5	3	0	1	0
YEAR: 2006														
REAR-END	0	5	7	12	0	8	1	7	4	10	2	1	2	0
TURNING MOVEMENTS	0	2	2	4	0	3	0	4	0	3	1	2	0	0
2006 TOTAL	0	7	9	16	0	11	1	11	4	13	3	3	2	0
FINAL TOTAL	0	24	41	65	0	32	1	51	12	57	8	14	4	0

Note: Legislative changes to DMV's vehicle crash reporting requirements, effective 01/01/2004, may result in fewer property damage only crashes being eligible for inclusion in the Statewide Crash Data File.

Attachment E 2013 Background Traffic Conditions

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 101: S Walling Circle & OR-43

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4>			4		٦	1.		٦	1.	
Volume (veh/h)	2	0	1	13	0	15	1	703	25	36	1176	2
Sign Control		Stop			Stop			Free			Free	
Grade	0.05	0%	0.05	0.05	0%	0.05	0.05	0%	0.05	0.05	0%	0.05
Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph)	0.85 2	0.85 0	0.85 1	0.85 15	0.85 0	0.85 18	0.95 1	0.95 740	0.95 26	0.95 38	0.95 1238	0.95 2
Pedestrians	Z	3	I	15	9	10	I	40	20	30	1230	Z
Lane Width (ft)		12.0			12.0			12.0			12.0	
Walking Speed (ft/s)		3.5			3.5			3.5			3.5	
Percent Blockage		0			1			0			0	
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								TWLTL			TWLTL	
Median storage veh)								2			2	
Upstream signal (ft)	0 70	0 70		0 70	0 70	0.70		1055		0.70		
pX, platoon unblocked	0.78 2078	0.78 2095	1246	0.78 2083	0.78 2083	0.78 763	1243			0.78 775		
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol	1318	2095 1318	1240	2063 764	2063 764	705	1243			775		
vC2, stage 2 conf vol	761	777		1319	1319							
vCu, unblocked vol	2241	2262	1246	2247	2246	557	1243			572		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)	6.1	5.5		6.1	5.5							
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	99	100	99	91	100	96	100			95		
cM capacity (veh/h)	158	180	213	161	185	413	565			783		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total	4	33	1	766	38	1240						
Volume Left	2	15	1	0	38	0						
Volume Right	1	18	0	26	0	2						
cSH Volume to Capacity	173 0.02	239 0.14	565 0.00	1700 0.45	783 0.05	1700 0.73						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0.02	0.14 12	0.00	0.45	0.05 4	0.75						
Control Delay (s)	26.2	22.4	11.4	0.0	ہ 9.8	0.0						
Lane LOS	2012 D	C	В	0.0	A	0.0						
Approach Delay (s)	26.2	22.4	0.0		0.3							
Approach LOS	D	С										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			0.6									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		78.3%	IC	U Level o	of Service			D			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 102: Walling Circle & OR-43

	٨	-	7	4	+	•	1	t	1	4	ŧ	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	0	↔ 0 Stop	2	1	↔ 0 Stop	2	ካ 4	734 Free	6	ň 1	1204 Free	0
Grade Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (ft) Walking Speed (ft/s)	0.85 0	0% 0.85 0 1 12.0 3.5	0.85 2	0.85 1	0% 0.85 0 9 12.0 3.5	0.85 2	0.95 4	0% 0.95 773	0.95 6	0.95 1	0% 0.95 1267	0.95 0
Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh) Median type Median storage veh) Upstream signal (ft)		0			1			None 378			TWLTL 2	
pX, platoon unblocked vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	0.78 2054 1270 783	0.78 2067 1270 796	1268	0.78 2065 793 1272	0.78 2064 793 1270	0.78 785	1268			0.78 788		
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	2212 7.1 6.1	2229 6.5 5.5	1268 6.2	2226 7.1 6.1	2225 6.5 5.5	581 6.2	1268 4.1			585 4.1		
tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	3.5 100 177	4.0 100 198	3.3 99 207	3.5 99 172	4.0 100 196	3.3 99 399	2.2 99 554			2.2 100 771		
Direction, Lane # Volume Total Volume Left Volume Right cSH Volume to Capacity Queue Length 95th (ft) Control Delay (s) Lane LOS Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	EB 1 2 0 207 0.01 1 22.6 C 22.6 C	WB 1 4 2 277 0.01 1 18.2 C 18.2 C	NB 1 4 0 554 0.01 1 11.5 B 0.1	NB 2 779 0 6 1700 0.46 0 0.0	SB 1 1 0 771 0.00 0 9.7 A 0.0	SB 2 1267 0 1700 0.75 0 0.0						
Intersection Summary Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliz Analysis Period (min)	ation		0.1 78.4% 15	IC	U Level o	of Service			D			

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 103: Chase Driveway & OR-43

	•	×.	t	1	1	ŧ
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Y		1		002	
Volume (veh/h)	8	28	712	37	14	1190
Sign Control	Stop	20	Free	57	14	Free
Grade	0%		0%			0%
Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0.05 9	33	749	39	15	1253
Pedestrians	6	55	147	37	15	1255
ane Width (ft)	12.0					
	3.5					
Nalking Speed (ft/s)	3.5 1					
Percent Blockage	I					
Right turn flare (veh)			None			None
Vedian type Vedian storage veh)			NULLE			NULLE
			179			
Jpstream signal (ft) oX, platoon unblocked	0.77	0.77	1/9		0.77	
	1431	775			794	
/C, conflicting volume	1431	115			/94	
C1, stage 1 conf vol						
rC2, stage 2 conf vol rCu, unblocked vol	1/11	541			500	
-	1411	564			590	
C, single (s)	6.8	6.9			4.1	
C, 2 stage (s)	2 F	2.2			<u></u>	
F (S)	3.5	3.3 91			2.2	
0 queue free %	91 00				98 777	
M capacity (veh/h)	99	365			767	
Direction, Lane #	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
/olume Total	42	788	432	835		
olume Left	9	0	15	0		
/olume Right	33	39	0	0		
SH	229	1700	767	1700		
olume to Capacity	0.18	0.46	0.02	0.49		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	17	0	1	0		
Control Delay (s)	24.2	0.0	0.6	0.0		
ane LOS	C		A			
pproach Delay (s)	24.2	0.0	0.2			
Approach LOS	C					
	5					
ntersection Summary						
verage Delay			0.6			
ntersection Capacity Utilization	ו		57.8%	ICU	Level of	Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

В

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 104: Cedaroak Dr & OR-43

	1	•	· †	1		· ↓
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	1	1	4			i 44
Volume (vph)	102	30	719	66	29	1157
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.5		3.5	4.5
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	0.95
Frpb, ped/bikes	1.00	0.96	1.00		1.00	1.00
Flpb, ped/bikes	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00
Frt	1.00	0.85	0.99		1.00	1.00
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
Satd. Flow (prot)	1805	1557	1856		1805	3574
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
	1805	1557	1856		1805	3574
Satd. Flow (perm)						
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Adj. Flow (vph)	120	35	757	69	31	1218
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	31	2	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	120	4	824	0	31	1218
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	11	6		6	6	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Turn Type		Perm			Prot	
Protected Phases	4		6		5	2
Permitted Phases		4				
Actuated Green, G (s)	12.9	12.9	79.5		4.6	88.1
Effective Green, g (s)	12.9	12.9	80.0		5.1	88.6
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.12	0.12	0.73		0.05	0.81
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	5.0		4.0	5.0
/ehicle Extension (s)	2.3	2.3	5.0		2.3	5.0
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	212	183	1350		84	2879
//s Ratio Prot	c0.07		c0.44		0.02	c0.34
/s Ratio Perm		0.00				
/c Ratio	0.57	0.02	0.61		0.37	0.42
Jniform Delay, d1	45.9	43.0	7.4		50.9	3.2
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	0.98		1.00	1.00
ncremental Delay, d2	2.5	0.0	1.9		1.6	0.5
Delay (s)	48.4	43.0	9.0		52.5	3.6
Level of Service	40.4 D	43.0 D	7.0 A		J2.J D	3.0 A
Approach Delay (s)	47.2	U	9.0		D	4.8
Approach LOS	47.2 D		9.0 A			4.0 A
	D		~			Л
ntersection Summary						
HCM Average Control Delay			9.3	HC	IM Level	of Servic
HCM Volume to Capacity ra	tio		0.61	_		
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			110.0		im of lost	
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	tion		56.6%	IC	U Level o	of Service
nalysis Period (min)			15			

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 4:40 pm 1/31/2012 Background Conditions - PM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 4

А

13.0 B

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 105: Cedaroak Dr & 7-11 Driveway

Background (Weekday PM Peak Hou	r)
2/28/20	12

ne Configurations 5 90 115 5 4 17 n Control Free Free Stop 0% 0% 0% 0% ade 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% adde adde 0% 0% adde adde 0% 0% adde adde adde 0% adde		م	-	+	1	1	~
ume (veh/h) 5 90 115 5 4 17 n Control Free Free Stop odd	Movement	EBL			WBR		SBR
ak Hour Factor 0.85<	Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	5	90 Free	115 Free	5	4 Stop	17
Iking Speed (ft/s) cent Blockage ht turn flare (veh) dian type None dian storage veh) stream signal (ft) 213 platoon unblocked 256 conflicting volume 141 256 1, stage 1 conf vol 2 2, stage 2 conf vol 141 2, stage 2 conf vol 2 1, unblocked vol 141 256 2, stage 2 conf vol 3.5 3, unblocked vol 141 6.4 2 stage (s) 5 2.2 3) 2.2 3.5 3.3 queue free % 100 99 98 capacity (veh/h) 1454 734 915 ection, Lane # EB 1 WB 1 SB 1 ume Total 112 141 25 ume Right 0 6 20 4 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.08 0.03 eue Length 95th (ft) 0 0 2 oroach LOS A <t< td=""><td>Grade Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians</td><td></td><td>0.85</td><td>0.85</td><td></td><td>0.85</td><td></td></t<>	Grade Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians		0.85	0.85		0.85	
dian storage veh) stream signal (ft) 213 platoon unblocked conflicting volume 141 256 138 1, stage 1 conf vol 2, stage 2 conf vol 1, unblocked vol 141 256 138 single (s) 4.1 6.4 6.2 2 stage (s) s) 2.2 3.5 3.3 queue free % 100 99 98 capacity (veh/h) 1454 734 915 ection, Lane # EB 1 WB 1 SB 1 ume Total 112 141 25 ume Left 6 0 5 ume Right 0 6 20 H 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.08 0.03 eue Length 95th (ft) 0 0 2 htrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach LOS A A ersection Summary erage Delay 1.0 ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	Lane Width (ft) Walking Speed (ft/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)						
stream signal (ft) 213 platoon unblocked 256 conflicting volume 141 1, stage 1 conf vol 2, stage 2 conf vol 2, stage 2 conf vol 3.1 3, unblocked vol 141 2, stage 2 conf vol 6.4 2, stage (s) 5) 2, stage (s) 3.5 3, we free % 100 2, apacity (veh/h) 1454 734 915 ection, Lane # EB 1 WB 1 SB 1 ume Total 112 112 141 25 20 ume Right 0 0 6 4 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0 0 10 0 1454 1700 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.0 0 0.10 0 10 0 10 0 10 1.0 <t< td=""><td>Median type Median storage veh)</td><td></td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Median type Median storage veh)		None	None			
conflicting volume 141 256 138 1, stage 1 conf vol 2, stage 2 conf vol 3 3 2, stage 2 conf vol 141 256 138 single (s) 4.1 6.4 6.2 2 stage (s) 5 2.2 3.5 3.3 queue free % 100 99 98 capacity (veh/h) 1454 734 915 ection, Lane # EB 1 WB 1 SB 1 ume Total 112 141 25 ume Right 0 6 20 4 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.08 0.03 eue Length 95th (ft) 0 0 2 ntrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 ne LOS A A A oroach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 oroach LOS A A A oroach LOS A A A orsection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	Upstream signal (ft)		213				
J, unblocked vol 141 256 138 single (s) 4.1 6.4 6.2 2 stage (s) 3.5 3.3 queue free % 100 99 98 capacity (veh/h) 1454 734 915 ection, Lane # EB 1 WB 1 SB 1 ume Total 112 141 25 ume Left 6 0 5 ume Right 0 6 20 -1 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.08 0.03 eue Length 95th (ft) 0 0 2 ntrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach LOS A A ersection Summary 1.0 23.8% ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	/C, conflicting volume /C1, stage 1 conf vol	141				256	138
2 stage (s) 3.5 3.3 queue free % 100 99 98 capacity (veh/h) 1454 734 915 ection, Lane # EB 1 WB 1 SB 1 ume Total 112 141 25 ume Left 6 0 5 ume Right 0 6 20 -1 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.08 0.03 eue Length 95th (ft) 0 0 2 htrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 ne LOS A A proach LOS A A ersection Summary 1.0 23.8% ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	vCu, unblocked vol						
queue free % 100 99 98 capacity (veh/h) 1454 734 915 ection, Lane # EB 1 WB 1 SB 1 ume Total 112 141 25 ume Left 6 0 5 ume Right 0 6 20 H 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.08 0.03 eue Length 95th (ft) 0 0 2 ntrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 ntrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 oroach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 oroach LOS A A ersection Summary 1.0 23.8% ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	C, 2 stage (s)						
capacity (veh/h) 1454 734 915 ection, Lane # EB 1 WB 1 SB 1 ume Total 112 141 25 ume Left 6 0 5 ume Right 0 6 20 H 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.08 0.03 eue Length 95th (ft) 0 0 2 ntrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 ne LOS A A proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach LOS A A persection Summary 1.0 23.8% ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	F (s)						
ume Total 112 141 25 ume Left 6 0 5 ume Right 0 6 20 H 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.08 0.03 eue Length 95th (ft) 0 0 2 htrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 ne LOS A A proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach LOS A A ersection Summary 1.0 23.8% ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	M capacity (veh/h)						
ume Left 6 0 5 ume Right 0 6 20 H 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.08 0.03 eue Length 95th (ft) 0 0 2 ntrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 ne LOS A A proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach LOS A A ersection Summary 1.0 23.8% ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	Direction, Lane #						
ume Right 0 6 20 H 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.08 0.03 eue Length 95th (ft) 0 0 2 htrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 ne LOS A A proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach LOS A A ersection Summary 1.0 23.8% ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service							
H 1454 1700 874 ume to Capacity 0.00 0.08 0.03 eue Length 95th (ft) 0 0 2 htrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 ne LOS A A poroach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 poroach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 poroach LOS A A ersection Summary 1.0 1.0 ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service							
ume to Capacity0.000.080.03eue Length 95th (ft)002ntrol Delay (s)0.40.09.2ne LOSAAproach Delay (s)0.40.0proach LOSAersection SummaryAerage Delay1.0ersection Capacity Utilization23.8%	SH						
ntrol Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 ne LOS A A proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach LOS A ersection Summary erage Delay 1.0 ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	olume to Capacity	0.00	0.08	0.03			
A A proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach LOS A ersection Summary erage Delay 1.0 ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	2			
proach Delay (s) 0.4 0.0 9.2 proach LOS A ersection Summary erage Delay 1.0 ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	Control Delay (s)		0.0				
proach LOS A ersection Summary erage Delay 1.0 ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	ane LOS						
erage Delay 1.0 ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	0.4	0.0	-			
ersection Capacity Utilization 23.8% ICU Level of Service	ntersection Summary						
	Average Delay						
	Intersection Capacity Utilizat Analysis Period (min)	ion		23.8% 15	IC	U Level o	f Service

West Linn Chase Bank 4:40 pm 1/31/2012 Background Conditions - PM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 5

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HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Background (Weekday PM Peak Hour) 106: Hidden Springs Rd & OR-43

	٠	7	1	t	÷.	1	
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	7		7	1	+	1	
Volume (vph)	153	86	84	645	987	247	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Frpb, ped/bikes	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	
Flpb, ped/bikes	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Frt	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85	
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Satd. Flow (prot)	1805	1547	1770	1881	1881	1575	
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Satd. Flow (perm)	1805	1547	1770	1881	1881	1575	
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	
Adj. Flow (vph)	170	96	88	679	1039	260	
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	90 84	00	0/9	0	200	
Lane Group Flow (vph)	170	12	88	679	1039	190	
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	170	12	2	079	1039	2	
	0%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%			170	170		
Turn Type		Perm	Prot	,	0	Perm	
Protected Phases	4		1	6	2	0	
Permitted Phases	10 F	4	0.5	07 5	75.0	2	
Actuated Green, G (s)	13.5	13.5	8.5	87.5	75.0	75.0	
Effective Green, g (s)	13.5	13.5	9.0	88.0	75.5	75.5	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.80	0.69	0.69	
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.3	2.3	2.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	222	190	145	1505	1291	1081	
v/s Ratio Prot	c0.09		c0.05	0.36	c0.55		
v/s Ratio Perm		0.01				0.12	
//c Ratio	0.77	0.06	0.61	0.45	0.80	0.18	
Uniform Delay, d1	46.7	42.7	48.8	3.4	12.1	6.2	
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.12	1.22	
Incremental Delay, d2	13.6	0.1	5.5	1.0	5.0	0.3	
Delay (s)	60.4	42.7	54.3	4.4	18.6	7.8	
Level of Service	E	D	D	А	В	А	
Approach Delay (s)	54.0			10.1	16.4		
Approach LOS	D			В	В		
ntersection Summary							
HCM Average Control Delay			18.7	Н	CM Leve	l of Service	
HCM Volume to Capacity ratio)		0.78				
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			110.0	S	um of los	t time (s)	
Intersection Capacity Utilization	n		75.8%			of Service	
Analysis Period (min)			15		2 20101	2. 00. 100	
			10				

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 4:40 pm 1/31/2012 Background Conditions - PM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 6

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 101: S Walling Circle & OR-43

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4	0	45	4		٦	1	07	7	1.	F
Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	4	0 Stop	0	15	0 Stop	41	2	1084 Free	27	22	510 Free	5
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly flow rate (vph)	5	0	0	18	0	48	2	1141	28	23	537	5
Pedestrians		2			10						2	
Lane Width (ft) Walking Speed (ft/s)		12.0 3.5			12.0 3.5						12.0 3.5	
Percent Blockage		0.0			1						0.0	
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								TWLTL			TWLTL	
Median storage veh)								2 1055			2	
Upstream signal (ft) pX, platoon unblocked	0.33	0.33		0.33	0.33	0.33		1055		0.33		
vC, conflicting volume	1783	1771	541	1753	1760	1167	544			1179		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol	588	588		1169	1169							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol	1195	1184		583	590							
vCu, unblocked vol	2357	2322	541	2265	2287	493	544			530		
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	7.1 6.1	6.5 5.5	6.2	7.2 6.2	6.5 5.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	95	100	100	89	100	74	100			93		
cM capacity (veh/h)	94	136	544	158	159	186	1033			335		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total	5	66	2	1169	23	542						
Volume Left Volume Right	5 0	18 48	2 0	0 28	23 0	0 5						
cSH	94	178	1033	1700	335	1700						
Volume to Capacity	0.05	0.37	0.00	0.69	0.07	0.32						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	4	40	0	0	6	0						
Control Delay (s)	45.1	36.8	8.5	0.0	16.6	0.0						
Lane LOS	E 45 1	E	A		C							
Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	45.1 E	36.8 E	0.0		0.7							
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			1.7									
Intersection Capacity Utiliza	ation		74.4%	IC	U Level o	of Service			D			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 102: Walling Circle & OR-43

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4			4.		٦	4		٦	1+	
Volume (veh/h)	2	0 Stop	8	1	0 Stop	0	1	1121 Free	0	1	529 Eraa	0
Sign Control Grade		Stop 0%			Stop 0%			Free 0%			Free 0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly flow rate (vph)	2	0	9	1	0	0	1	1180	0	1	557	0
Pedestrians		2			11							
Lane Width (ft) Walking Speed (ft/s)		12.0 3.5			12.0 3.5							
Percent Blockage		0			1							
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								None			TWLTL	
Median storage veh)								378			2	
Upstream signal (ft) pX, platoon unblocked	0.30	0.30		0.30	0.30	0.30		370		0.30		
vC, conflicting volume	1743	1754	559	1761	1754	1191	559			1191		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol	561	561		1193	1193							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol	1182	1193	ГГО	568	561	401	ГГО			401		
vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s)	2301 7.1	2337 6.5	559 6.3	2362 8.1	2337 6.5	481 6.2	559 4.1			481 4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)	6.1	5.5	0.5	7.1	5.5	0.2	7.1			7.1		
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.4	4.4	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	99	100	98	99	100	100	100			100		
cM capacity (veh/h)	161	151	509	112	152	177	1020			328		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total	12	1	1	1180	1	557						
Volume Left Volume Right	2 9	1 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 0						
cSH	355	112	1020	1700	328	1700						
Volume to Capacity	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.33						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	3	1	0	0	0	0						
Control Delay (s)	15.5	37.4	8.5	0.0	16.0	0.0						
Lane LOS Approach Delay (s)	C 15.5	E 37.4	A 0.0		C 0.0							
Approach LOS	13.3 C	57.4 E	0.0		0.0							
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			0.1									
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	ation		74.0%	IC	U Level o	of Service			D			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

West Linn Chase Bank 7:30 am 1/31/2012 Background Conditions - AM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 2

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 103: Chase Driveway & OR-43

Too: Onade Enformay						
	1	٩	t	1	4	ţ
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Y		T.			41.
Volume (veh/h)	11	15	1098	17	7	529
Sign Control	Stop	10	Free	17	,	Free
Grade	0%		0%			0%
Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
fourly flow rate (vph)	13	18	1156	18	0.75	557
Pedestrians	10	10	1150	10	,	007
ane Width (ft)	12.0					
/alking Speed (ft/s)	3.5					
ercent Blockage	3.3 1					
ight turn flare (veh)	1					
ledian type			None			None
ledian storage veh)			NULLE			NULE
pstream signal (ft)			179			
X, platoon unblocked	0.30	0.30	1/7		0.30	
C, conflicting volume	1468	1175			1184	
C1, stage 1 conf vol	1400	1175			1104	
C2, stage 2 conf vol						
Cu, unblocked vol	1392	402			432	
C, single (s)	6.8	402 6.9			432 4.1	
0	0.0	0.9			4.1	
C, 2 stage (s) (s)	3.5	3.3			2.2	
) queue free %	5.5 67	90			2.2 98	
/ capacity (veh/h)	39	90 177			334	
					334	
rection, Lane #	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
olume Total	31	1174	193	371		
olume Left	13	0	7	0		
olume Right	18	18	0	0		
SH	71	1700	334	1700		
olume to Capacity	0.43	0.69	0.02	0.22		
ueue Length 95th (ft)	43	0	2	0		
ontrol Delay (s)	90.1	0.0	1.0	0.0		
ane LOS	F		А			
pproach Delay (s)	90.1	0.0	0.3			
pproach LOS	F					
tersection Summary						
5			1.7			
verage Delay tersection Capacity Utilizatior	,		73.8%		Level of	Sonvice
nalysis Period (min)	I		73.8% 15	ICL	Level OI	Service
naiysis renou (min)			10			

D

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity AnalysisBackground (Weekday AM Peak Hour)104: Cedaroak Dr & OR-432/28/2012

	*	•	· †	1	1	ŧ
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	7	7	T.		1	44
Volume (vph)	146	62	1047	150	25	504
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.5		3.5	4.5
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	0.95
Frpb, ped/bikes	1.00	0.97	0.99		1.00	1.00
Flpb, ped/bikes	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00
Frt	1.00	0.85	0.98		1.00	1.00
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
Satd. Flow (prot)	1641	1395	1766		1671	3438
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
Satd. Flow (perm)	1641	1395	1766		1671	3438
-						
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Adj. Flow (vph)	172	73	1102	158	26	531
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	64	4	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	172	9	1256	0	26	531
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	1	5	40/	17	17	50/
Heavy Vehicles (%)	10%	12%	4%	12%	8%	5%
Turn Type		Perm			Prot	
Protected Phases	4		6		5	2
Permitted Phases		4				
Actuated Green, G (s)	12.8	12.8	71.0		3.2	78.2
Effective Green, g (s)	12.8	12.8	71.5		3.7	78.7
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.13	0.13	0.72		0.04	0.79
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	5.0		4.0	5.0
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.3	2.3	5.0		2.3	5.0
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	210	179	1263		62	2706
v/s Ratio Prot	c0.10		c0.71		c0.02	0.15
v/s Ratio Perm		0.01				
v/c Ratio	0.82	0.05	0.99		0.42	0.20
Uniform Delay, d1	42.5	38.3	14.1		47.1	2.7
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.15		1.00	1.00
Incremental Delay, d2	20.7	0.1	19.3		2.7	0.2
Delay (s)	63.2	38.3	35.5		49.8	2.8
Level of Service	E	50.5 D	00.0 D		ч7.0 D	2.0 A
Approach Delay (s)	55.8	D	35.5		U	5.0
Approach LOS	55.0 E		55.5 D			Э.0 А
	L		U			П
Intersection Summary			20.7			
HCM Average Control Delay			29.7	H(CM Level	of Service
HCM Volume to Capacity ratio	C		0.94	_	<i>.</i> .	
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			100.0		im of lost	
Intersection Capacity Utilization	on		80.9%	IC	U Level of	f Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 7:30 am 1/31/2012 Background Conditions - AM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 4

С

12.0 D

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 105: Cedaroak Dr & 7-11 Driveway

Background (Weekday AM Pe	ak Hour)
	2/28/2012

	م	-	+	1	5	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations Volume (veh/h)	3	4 173	201	9	¥ 3	7
Sign Control	J	Free	Free	7	Stop	Ι
Grade		0%	0%		0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians	4	204	236	11	4	8
ane Width (ft)						
Valking Speed (ft/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)		News	News			
/ledian type /ledian storage veh)		None	None			
Jpstream signal (ft)		213				
X, platoon unblocked						
C, conflicting volume	247				452	242
C1, stage 1 conf vol						
C2, stage 2 conf vol	247				452	242
C, single (s)	4.4				7.1	6.3
C, 2 stage (s)						
F (s)	2.5				4.1	3.4
0 queue free %	100				99 460	99 740
M capacity (veh/h)	1158				460	768
irection, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1			
olume Total olume Left	207 4	247 0	12 4			
olume Right	4 0	11	4 8			
SH	1158	1700	640			
olume to Capacity	0.00	0.15	0.02			
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0	0	1			
Control Delay (s) ane LOS	0.2 A	0.0	10.7 B			
approach Delay (s)	A 0.2	0.0	в 10.7			
pproach LOS	0.2	0.0	B			
ntersection Summary						
verage Delay			0.3			
ntersection Capacity Utilizat	tion		26.5%	IC	U Level o	f Service
nalysis Period (min)			15			

А

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Background (Weekday AM Peak Hour) 106: Hidden Springs Rd & OR-43

	٠	7	1	Ť	ŧ	~
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	7		٦	+	+	7
Volume (vph)	285	68	25	918	571	93
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frpb, ped/bikes	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flpb, ped/bikes	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1563	1671	1810	1810	1509
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	1563	1671	1810	1810	1509
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Adj. Flow (vph)	317	76	26	966	601	98
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	60	0	0	0	35
Lane Group Flow (vph)	317	16	26	966	601	63
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	017	1	20	,00	001	00
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	1%	8%	5%	5%	7%
Turn Type	270	Perm	Prot	0,0	0,0	Perm
Protected Phases	4	1 cm	1	6	2	1 cm
Permitted Phases		4		Ũ	-	2
Actuated Green, G (s)	20.4	20.4	3.2	70.6	63.4	63.4
Effective Green, g (s)	20.4	20.4	3.7	71.1	63.9	63.9
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.20	0.20	0.04	0.71	0.64	0.64
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.3	2.3	2.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	361	319	62	1287	1157	964
v/s Ratio Prot	c0.18	517	0.02	c0.53	0.33	704
v/s Ratio Perm	00.10	0.01	0.02	00.00	0.00	0.04
v/c Ratio	0.88	0.05	0.42	0.75	0.52	0.04
Uniform Delay, d1	38.6	32.0	47.1	9.0	9.8	6.8
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.35
Incremental Delay, d2	20.4	0.0	2.7	4.1	1.6	0.00
Delay (s)	59.0	32.0	49.8	13.0	9.8	2.5
Level of Service	E	02.0 C	D	B	A	2.0 A
Approach Delay (s)	53.8	0	2	14.0	8.8	<i>,</i> ,
Approach LOS	00.0 D			B	A	
	-			-		
Intersection Summary			10 7		CM 1	of Comilar
HCM Average Control Delay			19.7	H	CIVI Level	of Service
HCM Volume to Capacity ratio)		0.78	~		1.
Actuated Cycle Length (s)	-		100.0		um of lost	
Intersection Capacity Utilization	0[1		71.2%	IC	U Level (of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 7:30 am 1/31/2012 Background Conditions - AM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 6

В

8.5 С

Attachment F

2013 Total Traffic Conditions

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 101: S Walling Circle & OR-43

	٨	-	7	4	-	•	1	t	1	4	ŧ	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4	0	15	4	41	1 2	1000	07	7	1	F
Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	4	0 Stop	0	15	0 Stop	41	2	1092 Free	27	22	521 Free	5
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly flow rate (vph)	5	0	0	18	0	48	2	1149	28	23	548	5
Pedestrians Lane Width (ft)		2 12.0			10 12.0						2 12.0	
Walking Speed (ft/s)		3.5			3.5						3.5	
Percent Blockage		0			1						0	
Right turn flare (veh)								T A (1 T)			T A H	
Median type Median storage veh)								TWLTL 2			TWLTL 2	
Upstream signal (ft)								1055			Z	
pX, platoon unblocked	0.33	0.33		0.33	0.33	0.33				0.33		
vC, conflicting volume	1803	1791	553	1773	1780	1176	556			1188		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	599 1204	599 1192		1178 595	1178 602							
vCu, unblocked vol	2411	2376	553	2319	2341	525	556			562		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.2	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)	6.1	5.5		6.2	5.5							
tF (s)	3.5 95	4.0 100	3.3 100	3.6 88	4.0 100	3.3 73	2.2 100			2.2 93		
p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	95 89	132	535	00 153	156	73 180	1023			93 328		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2	1020			020		
Volume Total	5	66	2	1178	23	554						
Volume Left	5	18	2	0	23	0						
Volume Right	0	48	0	28	0	5						
cSH Volume to Canacity	89 0.05	172 0.38	1023 0.00	1700 0.69	328 0.07	1700 0.33						
Volume to Capacity Queue Length 95th (ft)	0.05	0.38 42	0.00 0	0.09	0.07	0.33						
Control Delay (s)	47.5	38.5	8.5	0.0	16.8	0.0						
Lane LOS	E	E	А		С							
Approach Delay (s)	47.5	38.5	0.0		0.7							
Approach LOS	E	E										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utilization	ation		1.7 74.8%		111 000	of Service			D			
Analysis Period (min)			74.0% 15	IC.					U			

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 102: Walling Circle & OR-43

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Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	2	↔ 0 Stop	8	1	↔ 0 Stop	0	٦ 1	1129 Free	0	ň 1	540 Free	0
Grade Peak Hour Factor Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians Lane Width (ft)	0.85 2	0% 0.85 0 2 12.0	0.85 9	0.85 1	0% 0.85 0 11 12.0	0.85 0	0.95 1	0% 0.95 1188	0.95 0	0.95 1	0% 0.95 568	0.95 0
Walking Speed (ft/s) Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)		3.5 0			3.5 1							
Median type Median storage veh)								None			TWLTL 2	
Upstream signal (ft) pX, platoon unblocked vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol	0.31 1763 573	0.31 1774 573	570	0.31 1781 1202	0.31 1774 1202	0.31 1199	570	378		0.31 1199		
vC2, stage 2 conf vol vCu, unblocked vol tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	1191 2362 7.1 6.1	1202 2398 6.5 5.5	570 6.3	580 2422 8.1 7.1	573 2398 6.5 5.5	515 6.2	570 4.1			515 4.1		
tF (s) p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	3.5 98 155	4.0 100 147	3.4 98 501	4.4 99 108	4.0 100 147	3.3 100 170	2.2 100 1010			2.2 100 320		
Direction, Lane # Volume Total Volume Left Volume Right	EB 1 12 2 9	WB 1 1 1 0	NB 1 1 1 0	NB 2 1188 0 0	SB 1 1 1 0	SB 2 568 0 0						
cSH Volume to Capacity Queue Length 95th (ft)	347 0.03 3	108 0.01 1	1010 0.00 0	1700 0.70 0	320 0.00 0	1700 0.33 0						
Control Delay (s) Lane LOS Approach Delay (s) Approach LOS	15.7 C 15.7 C	38.8 E 38.8 E	8.6 A 0.0	0.0	16.3 C 0.0	0.0						
Intersection Summary Average Delay Intersection Capacity Utiliza Analysis Period (min)	tion		0.1 74.4% 15	IC	U Level o	of Service			D			

West Linn Chase Bank 7:30 am 1/31/2012 Total Traffic Conditions - AM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 2

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 103: Chase Driveway & OR-43

	1	٩	t	1	4	ţ
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Ŷ	20	1001	22	01	41
Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	15 Stop	30	1091 Free	32	21	526 Free
Grade	Stop 0%		0%			0%
Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly flow rate (vph)	18	35	1148	34	22	554
Pedestrians	10					
Lane Width (ft)	12.0					
Walking Speed (ft/s)	3.5					
Percent Blockage	1					
Right turn flare (veh) Median type			None			None
Vedian storage veh)			NOTE			None
Jpstream signal (ft)			179			
X, platoon unblocked	0.30	0.30			0.30	
C, conflicting volume	1496	1175			1192	
/C1, stage 1 conf vol						
C2, stage 2 conf vol	1400	408			44E	
/Cu, unblocked vol C, single (s)	1488 6.8	408 6.9			465 4.1	
C, 2 stage (s)	0.0	0.7			7.1	
F (s)	3.5	3.3			2.2	
o0 queue free %	45	80			93	
:M capacity (veh/h)	32	176			326	
Direction, Lane #	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
'olume Total	53	1182	207	369		
olume Left	18	0	22	0		
olume Right	35	34	0	0		
SH /olume to Capacity	71 0.75	1700 0.70	326 0.07	1700 0.22		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	87	0.70	5	0.22		
control Delay (s)	142.1	0.0	2.9	0.0		
ane LOS	F		А			
pproach Delay (s)	142.1	0.0	1.1			
pproach LOS	F					
ntersection Summary						
Average Delay			4.5			
ntersection Capacity Utilization	า		74.4%	ICI	J Level of	f Service
analysis Period (min)			15			

D

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity AnalysisTotal Traffic (Weekday AM Peak Hour)104: Cedaroak Dr & OR-432/28/2012

	*	•	· 1	1		· +
Vlovement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
ane Configurations		۲ i	1			1 4 4
/olume (vph)	152	62	1055	150	25	505
deal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
otal Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.5		3.5	4.5
ane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	0.95
Frpb, ped/bikes	1.00	0.97	0.99		1.00	1.00
-Ipb, ped/bikes	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00
-rt	1.00	0.85	0.98		1.00	1.00
It Protected	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
Satd. Flow (prot)	1641	1395	1766		1671	3438
It Permitted	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
Satd. Flow (perm)	1641	1395	1766		1671	3438
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Adj. Flow (vph)	179	73	1111	158	26	532
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	63	4	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	179	10	1265	0	26	532
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	1	5		17	17	
leavy Vehicles (%)	10%	12%	4%	12%	8%	5%
Furn Type		Perm			Prot	
Protected Phases	4		6		5	2
Permitted Phases		4				
Actuated Green, G (s)	13.1	13.1	70.7		3.2	77.9
Effective Green, g (s)	13.1	13.1	71.2		3.7	78.4
ctuated g/C Ratio	0.13	0.13	0.71		0.04	0.78
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	5.0		4.0	5.0
/ehicle Extension (s)	2.3	2.3	5.0		2.3	5.0
_ane Grp Cap (vph)	215	183	1257		62	2695
/s Ratio Prot	c0.11		c0.72		c0.02	0.15
//s Ratio Perm		0.01				
/c Ratio	0.83	0.05	1.01		0.42	0.20
Jniform Delay, d1	42.4	38.0	14.4		47.1	2.8
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.13		1.00	1.00
ncremental Delay, d2	22.6	0.1	22.0		2.7	0.2
Delay (s)	65.0	38.1	38.3		49.8	2.9
_evel of Service	Е	D	D		D	А
Approach Delay (s)	57.2		38.3			5.1
Approach LOS	Е		D			А
ntersection Summary						
ICM Average Control Delay			31.7	H	CM Level	of Service
HCM Volume to Capacity rat			0.96			
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			100.0	S	um of lost	time (s)
Intersection Capacity Utilizat	ion		81.6%			of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15	10	2 200010	
			10			

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 7:30 am 1/31/2012 Total Traffic Conditions - AM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 4

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 105: Cedaroak Dr & 7-11 Driveway

Total Traffic (Weekday AM F	Peak Hour)
	2/28/2012

	م	-	+	•	5	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations Volume (veh/h)	3	4 173	201	10	4	13
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0% 0.85	0% 0.85	0.85	0% 0.85	0.85
Hourly flow rate (vph)	4	204	236	12	5	15
Pedestrians Lane Width (ft)						
Walking Speed (ft/s)						
Percent Blockage Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type		None	None			
Median storage veh) Upstream signal (ft)		213				
pX, platoon unblocked		213				
vC, conflicting volume	248				453	242
vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	248				453	242
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.4				7.1	6.3
tF (s)	2.5				4.1	3.4
p0 queue free % cM capacity (veh/h)	100 1156				99 460	98 768
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	SB 1			
Volume Total	207	248	20			
Volume Left Volume Right	4 0	0 12	5 15			
cSH	1156	1700	663			
Volume to Capacity Queue Length 95th (ft)	0.00 0	0.15 0	0.03 2			
Control Delay (s)	0.2	0.0	10.6			
Lane LOS Approach Delay (s)	A 0.2	0.0	B 10.6			
Approach LOS	0.2	0.0	10.0 B			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			0.5		11. a	Contra
Intersection Capacity Utilization Analysis Period (min)	บท		26.5% 15	IC	U Level o	I Service
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						

West Linn Chase Bank 7:30 am 1/31/2012 Total Traffic Conditions - AM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 5

А

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 106: Hidden Springs Rd & OR-43

	٠	7	1	Ť	Ļ	1
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	5	1	7	1	+	1
Volume (vph)	287	68	25	925	576	94
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frpb, ped/bikes	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Flpb, ped/bikes	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	1563	1671	1810	1810	1509
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	1563	1671	1810	1810	1509
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Adj. Flow (vph)	319	76	26	974	606	99
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	60	0	0	000	36
Lane Group Flow (vph)	319	16	26	974	606	63
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	517	10	20	774	000	00
Heavy Vehicles (%)	2%	1%	8%	5%	5%	7%
Turn Type	270	Perm	Prot	570	570	Perm
Protected Phases	4	FCIIII	1	6	2	FCIIII
Permitted Phases	4	4	I	0	Z	2
Actuated Green, G (s)	20.5	20.5	3.2	70.5	63.3	63.3
Effective Green, g (s)	20.5	20.5	3.Z 3.7	70.5	63.8	63.8
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.20	0.20	0.04	0.71	0.64	0.64
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.3	2.3	2.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
				1285	1155	
Lane Grp Cap (vph) v/s Ratio Prot	363	320	62 0.02			963
	c0.18	0.01	0.02	c0.54	0.33	0.04
v/s Ratio Perm	0.00	0.01	0 40	0.74	0 5 2	
v/c Ratio	0.88 20 5	0.05	0.42	0.76	0.52	0.07
Uniform Delay, d1 Progression Factor	38.5 1.00	31.9 1.00	47.1 1.00	9.1 1.00	9.8 0.85	6.8 0.35
Incremental Delay, d2	20.4	0.0	2.7	4.2	1.6	0.1 2 E
Delay (s) Level of Service	58.9 E	32.0 C	49.8 D	13.3 B	10.0 B	2.5
Approach Delay (s)	⊑ 53.7	C	D	ь 14.3	ь 9.0	A
	53.7 D			14.3 B	9.0 A	
Approach LOS	U			D	А	
Intersection Summary						
HCM Average Control Delay			19.9	Н	CM Level	of Service
HCM Volume to Capacity rati	0		0.79			
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			100.0	S	um of lost	time (s)
Intersection Capacity Utilizati	on		71.7%	IC	CU Level o	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 7:30 am 1/31/2012 Total Traffic Conditions - AM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 6

В

8.5 C

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 101: S Walling Circle & OR-43

_	٨	-	7	4	+	•	1	t	1	\$	ŧ	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations		4>			4		٦	1.		٦	₽	
Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	2	0 Stop	1	13	0 Stop	15	1	720 Free	25	36	1193 Free	2
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly flow rate (vph)	2	0	1	15	0	18	1	758	26	38	1256	2
Pedestrians		3 12.0			9 12.0			4 12.0			1 12.0	
Lane Width (ft) Walking Speed (ft/s)		12.0 3.5			12.0 3.5			3.5			12.0 3.5	
Percent Blockage		0.0			1			0.0			0.0	
Right turn flare (veh)												
Median type								TWLTL			TWLTL	
Median storage veh) Upstream signal (ft)								2 1055			2	
pX, platoon unblocked	0.78	0.78		0.78	0.78	0.78		1055		0.78		
vC, conflicting volume	2114	2131	1264	2119	2119	781	1261			793		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol	1336	1336		782	782							
vC2, stage 2 conf vol vCu, unblocked vol	779 2222	795	1744	1337 2293	1337	E 70	1261			E0/		
tC, single (s)	2287 7.1	2308 6.5	1264 6.2	2293 7.1	2293 6.5	579 6.2	4.1			594 4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)	6.1	5.5	0.2	6.1	5.5	0.2	7.1			7.1		
tF (s)	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	2.2			2.2		
p0 queue free %	98	100	99	90	100	96	100			95		
cM capacity (veh/h)	154	176	208	157	180	401	557			767		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total	4	33	1	784	38	1258						
Volume Left Volume Right	2 1	15 18	1 0	0 26	38 0	0 2						
cSH	168	233	557	1700	767	1700						
Volume to Capacity	0.02	0.14	0.00	0.46	0.05	0.74						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	2	12	0	0	4	0						
Control Delay (s)	26.8	23.0	11.5	0.0	9.9	0.0						
Lane LOS Approach Delay (s)	D 26.8	C 23.0	B 0.0		A 0.3							
Approach LOS	20.0 D	23.0 C	0.0		0.5							
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay			0.6									
Intersection Capacity Utiliz	ation		79.2%	IC	U Level o	of Service			D			
Analysis Period (min)			15									

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 102: Walling Circle & OR-43

	٨		7	4	+	•	1	t	1	1	ŧ	~
Movement	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	0	4	2	1	4	2	7	1	(٦	1001	0
Volume (veh/h) Sign Control	0	0 Stop	2	1	0 Stop	2	4	751 Free	6	1	1221 Free	0
Grade		0%			0%			0%			0%	
Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly flow rate (vph) Pedestrians	0	0 1	2	1	0 9	2	4	791	6	1	1285	0
Lane Width (ft)		12.0			9 12.0							
Walking Speed (ft/s)		3.5			3.5							
Percent Blockage		0			1							
Right turn flare (veh)								None			TWLTL	
Median type Median storage veh)								None			1 VVL I L	
Upstream signal (ft)								378			-	
pX, platoon unblocked	0.77	0.77		0.77	0.77	0.77				0.77		
vC, conflicting volume	2090 1288	2103 1288	1286	2101 811	2099 811	803	1286			806		
vC1, stage 1 conf vol vC2, stage 2 conf vol	801	814		1290	1288							
vCu, unblocked vol	2263	2279	1286	2277	2275	598	1286			602		
tC, single (s)	7.1	6.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	6.2	4.1			4.1		
tC, 2 stage (s)	6.1 3.5	5.5	3.3	6.1 3.5	5.5 4.0	2.2	2.2			2.2		
tF (s) p0 queue free %	3.5 100	4.0 100	3.3 99	3.5 99	4.0 100	3.3 99	2.2 99			2.2 100		
cM capacity (veh/h)	172	193	203	167	191	388	546			755		
Direction, Lane #	EB 1	WB 1	NB 1	NB 2	SB 1	SB 2						
Volume Total	2	4	4	797	1	1285						
Volume Left Volume Right	0 2	1 2	4 0	0 6	1 0	0 0						
cSH	203	269	546	1700	755	1700						
Volume to Capacity	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.47	0.00	0.76						
Queue Length 95th (ft)	1	1	1	0	0	0						
Control Delay (s) Lane LOS	23.0 C	18.6 C	11.7 B	0.0	9.8 A	0.0						
Approach Delay (s)	23.0	18.6	0.1		0.0							
Approach LOS	С	С										
Intersection Summary												
Average Delay	ation		0.1	10		of Condo-			n			
Intersection Capacity Utiliz Analysis Period (min)	้อแขท		79.3% 15	IC	U Level (of Service			D			
			10									

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 103: Chase Driveway & OR-43

Too: onade Enveway						
	1	٩	t	1	4	ţ
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	Y		T.			41
Volume (veh/h)	24	55	702	60	46	1175
Sign Control	Stop		Free			Free
Grade	0%		0%			0%
Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Hourly flow rate (vph)	28	65	739	63	48	1237
Pedestrians	6					
ane Width (ft)	12.0					
Valking Speed (ft/s)	3.5					
Percent Blockage	1					
Right turn flare (veh)						
Nedian type			None			None
Median storage veh)						
Jpstream signal (ft)			179			
X, platoon unblocked	0.77	0.77			0.77	
C, conflicting volume	1492	777			808	
C1, stage 1 conf vol						
C2, stage 2 conf vol						
/Cu, unblocked vol	1489	556			597	
C, single (s)	6.8	6.9			4.1	
C, 2 stage (s)						
F (s)	3.5	3.3			2.2	
0 queue free %	66	82			94	
M capacity (veh/h)	83	366			754	
Direction, Lane #	WB 1	NB 1	SB 1	SB 2		
/olume Total	93	802	461	825		
'olume Left	28	0	48	0		
/olume Right	65	63	0	0		
SH	180	1700	754	1700		
olume to Capacity	0.52	0.47	0.06	0.49		
Queue Length 95th (ft)	65	0	5	0		
Control Delay (s)	44.5	0.0	1.8	0.0		
ane LOS	Е		А			
Approach Delay (s)	44.5	0.0	0.7			
Approach LOS	Е					
ntersection Summary						
5			2.2			
Average Delay			2.3			Convice
ntersection Capacity Utilization	I		82.5% 15	ICU	Level of	Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

Е

HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 104: Cedaroak Dr & OR-43

	•	٩	t	1	5	ŧ
Movement	WBL	WBR	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT
Lane Configurations	ግ	7	T.		ሻ	**
Volume (vph)	113	30	731	66	29	1158
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Total Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.5		3.5	4.5
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	0.95
Frpb, ped/bikes	1.00	0.96	1.00		1.00	1.00
Flpb, ped/bikes	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00
Frt	1.00	0.85	0.99		1.00	1.00
Flt Protected	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
Satd. Flow (prot)	1805	1557	1856		1805	3574
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	1.00		0.95	1.00
Satd. Flow (perm)	1805	1557	1856		1805	3574
-				0.05		
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.85	0.85	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Adj. Flow (vph)	133	35	769	69	31	1219
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	31	2	0	0	0
Lane Group Flow (vph)	133	4	836	0	31	1219
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)	11	6		6	6	
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Turn Type		Perm			Prot	
Protected Phases	4		6		5	2
Permitted Phases		4				
Actuated Green, G (s)	13.2	13.2	79.2		4.6	87.8
Effective Green, g (s)	13.2	13.2	79.7		5.1	88.3
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.12	0.12	0.72		0.05	0.80
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	5.0		4.0	5.0
Vehicle Extension (s)	2.3	2.3	5.0		2.3	5.0
Lane Grp Cap (vph)	217	187	1345		84	2869
//s Ratio Prot	c0.07		c0.45		0.02	c0.34
//s Ratio Perm		0.00				
//c Ratio	0.61	0.02	0.62		0.37	0.42
Jniform Delay, d1	46.0	42.7	7.6		50.9	3.2
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	0.98		1.00	1.00
ncremental Delay, d2	4.0	0.0	2.0		1.6	0.5
Delay (s)	50.0	42.7	2.0 9.4		52.5	3.7
Level of Service	50.0 D	42.7 D	7.4 A		J2.J D	З.7 А
Approach Delay (s)	48.5	D	9.4		D	4.9
Approach LOS	40.5 D		9.4 A			4.9 A
	U		A			A
ntersection Summary			0.5			
HCM Average Control Delay			9.8	HC	M Level	of Service
HCM Volume to Capacity ratio)		0.62	_		
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			110.0		m of lost	
ntersection Capacity Utilizatio	n		57.8%	ICL	J Level of	f Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 4:40 pm 1/31/2012 Total Traffic Conditions - PM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 4

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13.0 B

HCM Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis 105: Cedaroak Dr & 7-11 Driveway

Total Traffic (Weekday PM P	eak Hour)
	2/28/2012

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Movement	EBL	EBT	WBT	WBR	SBL	SBR
Lane Configurations Volume (veh/h)	5	4 90	1 15	6	¥ 5	28
Sign Control		Free	Free		Stop	
Grade Peak Hour Factor	0.85	0% 0.85	0% 0.85	0.85	0% 0.85	0.85
Hourly flow rate (vph)	0.05	106	135	0.05	6	33
Pedestrians						
Lane Width (ft) Walking Speed (ft/s)						
Percent Blockage						
Right turn flare (veh)						
Median type Median storage veh)		None	None			
Upstream signal (ft)		213				
pX, platoon unblocked	140				254	100
vC, conflicting volume vC1, stage 1 conf vol	142				256	139
vC2, stage 2 conf vol						
vCu, unblocked vol	142 4.1				256	139
tC, single (s) tC, 2 stage (s)	4.1				6.4	6.2
tF (s)	2.2				3.5	3.3
p0 queue free %	100				99 734	96 915
cM capacity (veh/h)	1453				734	915
Direction, Lane # Volume Total	EB 1 112	WB 1 142	SB 1 39			
Volume Left	6	0	6			
Volume Right	0	7	33			
cSH Volume to Capacity	1453 0.00	1700 0.08	882 0.04			
Queue Length 95th (ft)	0.00	0.00	3			
Control Delay (s)	0.4	0.0	9.3			
Lane LOS Approach Delay (s)	A 0.4	0.0	A 9.3			
Approach LOS	U.T	0.0	7.5 A			
Intersection Summary						
Average Delay			1.4			
Intersection Capacity Utilization Analysis Period (min)	on		23.8% 15	IC	U Level of	f Service
Analysis Penioù (MMA)			15			

West Linn Chase Bank 4:40 pm 1/31/2012 Total Traffic Conditions - PM Peak Hour ZAH

Synchro 8 Report Page 5

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HCM Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis Total Traffic (Weekday PM Peak Hour) 106: Hidden Springs Rd & OR-43

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Vovement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
ane Configurations	3	7	٦	+	+	1
/olume (vph)	155	86	84	655	997	249
deal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Fotal Lost time (s)	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frpb, ped/bikes	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98
-lpb, ped/bikes	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Frt	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85
-It Protected	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Satd. Flow (prot)	1805	1547	1770	1881	1881	1575
Flt Permitted	0.95	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
Satd. Flow (perm)	1805	1547	1770	1881	1881	1575
Peak-hour factor, PHF	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Adj. Flow (vph)	172	96	88	689	1049	262
RTOR Reduction (vph)	0	84	0	0	0	70
ane Group Flow (vph)	172	12	88	689	1049	192
Confl. Peds. (#/hr)		1	2			2
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%
Furn Type		Perm	Prot			Perm
Protected Phases	4		1	6	2	
Permitted Phases		4		-	_	2
Actuated Green, G (s)	13.6	13.6	8.5	87.4	74.9	74.9
Effective Green, g (s)	13.6	13.6	9.0	87.9	75.4	75.4
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.80	0.69	0.69
Clearance Time (s)	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
/ehicle Extension (s)	2.3	2.3	2.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
_ane Grp Cap (vph)	223	191	145	1503	1289	1080
/s Ratio Prot	c0.10	.,.	c0.05	0.37	c0.56	
//s Ratio Perm	00110	0.01	00100	0107	00100	0.12
//c Ratio	0.77	0.06	0.61	0.46	0.81	0.18
Jniform Delay, d1	46.7	42.6	48.8	3.5	12.3	6.2
Progression Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.18
ncremental Delay, d2	14.3	0.1	5.5	1.0	5.3	0.3
Delay (s)	61.0	42.6	54.3	4.5	19.0	7.7
Level of Service	E	D	D	А	В	А
Approach Delay (s)	54.4			10.2	16.7	
pproach LOS	D			В	В	
ntersection Summary			10.0		CM L	
HCM Average Control Delay	_		18.8	H	CIVI LEVE	of Service
ICM Volume to Capacity ratio	J		0.79	~	una of la	t time (-)
Actuated Cycle Length (s)			110.0		um of los	
Intersection Capacity Utilizatio	ЛТ		76.4% 15	IC	U Level	of Service
Analysis Period (min)			15			

c Critical Lane Group

West Linn Chase Bank 4:40 pm 1/31/2012 Total Traffic Conditions - PM Peak Hour ZAH

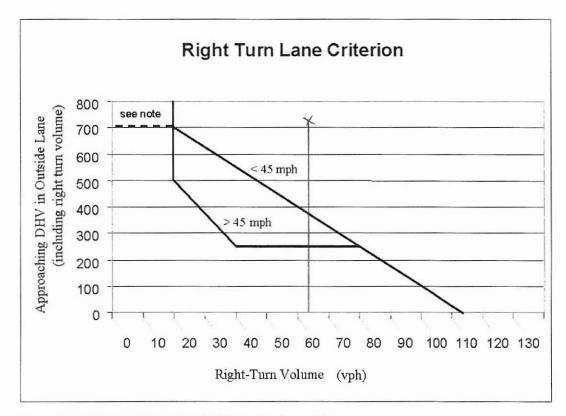
Synchro 8 Report Page 6

Attachment G

Turn Lane Warrant Worksheet

12154





Note: If there is no right turn lane, a shoulder needs to be provided. If this intersection is in a rural area and is a connection to a public street, a right turn lane is needed.

Figure F-3

II.) Criterion 2: Crash experience

The crash experience Criterion is satisfied when:

- 1.) Adequate trial of other remedies with satisfactory observance and enforcement has failed to reduce the accident frequency; and
- 2.) A history of crashes of the type susceptible to correction by a right turn lane; and
- 3.) The safety benefits outweigh the associated improvements costs; and
- 4.) The installation of the right turn lane does not adversely impact the operations of the roadway.

III.) Criterion 3: Special Cases

1.) <u>Railroad crossings</u> - If a railroad is parallel to the roadway and adversely affects right turns, a worst case scenario should be used in determining the

F-7

2003 English HDM

6/6/2012 PC Meeting 178

Attachment H

JTE Trip Generation and SDC Calculation Worksheet