

VISION43 Goals

The overarching focus of the VISION43 project is to create a vibrant destination corridor where living, shopping, relaxation, recreation, and entertainment meet.

Create a New Community Vision for Highway 43

- Promote development of diverse housing options, parks, shops, and workspaces for people of all ages, incomes, and abilities
- Identify Necessary Zoning Changes to Implement the Community's Vision
- Facilitate the development of thriving mixed uses that cater to the community needs, contributing to a vibrant local economy.

Ensures Safe Crossing Points and Neighborhood Connections

- Identify near-term and long-term safe crossing points on Highway 43 for all modes of transportation.
- Establish pedestrian connections that seamlessly link residents to essential goods and services and to neighboring communities, enhancing overall connectivity.

Amend Development Code to Align with the Vision

Evaluation Tour Objectives:

- To observe the current land-use conditions along the Highway 43 corridor with discussions focused on zoning changes, design standards, underutilized properties, the pedestrian environment, and neighborhood connectivity.
- To identify areas that require attention and explore potential avenues for improvement.
- To brainstorm strategies for enhancing commercial businesses and pedestrian connections along the highway.

Itinerary:

Stop 1: 5639 Hood Street - West Linn Shopping Center

Stop 2: 6000 Failing Street, Bolton Fire Station

Stop 3: 20390 Willamette Drive, West Linn Lutheran Church

Stop 4: 19133 Willamette Drive, Walmart

Stop 5: 18790 Willamette Drive, Old McDonald's

Stop 6: 390 N State Street, Lake Oswego Wizer Blocks

Vision 43 Project Area







COMPARING CITY PROPERTY TAX (PT) RATES IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY (CC)

City	Population	Assessed Value (AV) in Clackamas County	Percentage of AV from Industrial and Commercial Prop.	City Permanent Property tax rate	City Total Tax Rate w/o Fire *	CC only Estimated Tax Revenue For City (without fire)	PT Revenue Per Capita
Lake Oswego	40,411	S 8.7B	13%	4.97	2.48	\$21.7M	\$ 538
Milwaukie	20,946	\$ 2.5B	28%	4.14	4.14	\$ 10.2M	\$ 488
Oregon City	37,411	Ś 3.8B	15%	4.41	4.41	\$ 17M	\$ 453
Wilsonville	26,519	\$ 4.28	29%	2.52	2.52	\$ 10.5M	\$ 396
West Linn	27,420	\$ 4.3B	6%	2.12	2.12	\$ 9.1M	\$ 333
Gladstone	11,978	\$ 1.18	15%	4.82	3.32	\$ 3.7M	\$ 309

^{*} Note: The Cities of West Linn, Wilsonville, Milwaukie, and Oregon City all have separate fire districts with their own levy. The fire levy is \$2.1127 for West Linn and Willsonville and \$2.4839 for Milwaukie and Oregon City. Since Lake Oswego and Gladstone fire rate is included in their city rate, an assumed rate of \$2.4839 was used to attempt to fairly compare service levels.

West Linn's low property tax revenue

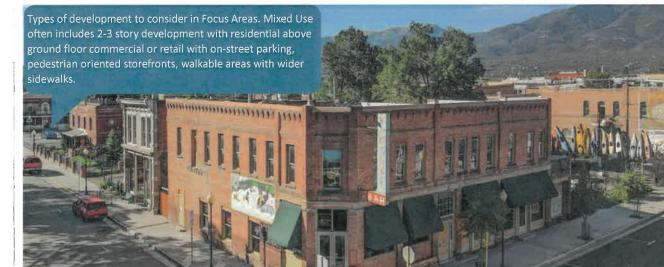
Here's the most important fact about property taxes in West Linn that almost no one knows: our City government receives lower tax revenue per capita than almost any other city in the Portland region. There are two main reasons for this:

- Low Tax Rate: First, when Oregon's property tax system was drastically changed in the 1990s, West Linn's property tax base rate was permanently frozen at a low level. As a result, a very small share of your tax bill, only about 12%, goes to the City of West Linn an owner of a house with an assessed value (not real market value) of \$600,000 pays \$1,272 to West Linn. That same house located in Lake Oswego pays \$2,982 to their city.
- Less Diverse Tax Base: Second, neighboring cities like Wilsonville, Oregon City, Tualatin, Milwaukie, and Lake Oswego have large commercial and industrial districts which provide significant property taxes to supplement those from homes. These areas are valuable, and much desired by most communities, because they generate taxes but have mostly low demands on general government services. West Linn has smaller, lower-density commercial areas and only one large industrial business, so revenues are significantly more limited per capita. The chart above provides more detail on this situation.

Mixed use & Town center EXAMPLES

















Housing

EXAMPLES



















A mix of medium to higher density housing is generally more compatible with walkable, mixed-use areas.

Public Gathering Spaces EXAMPLES



















Public/gathering spaces may include landscaping and street trees, outdoor seating, public plazas with seating, variety of paving materials, different types of lighting

Mobility and Connectivity EXAMPLES





TYPES OF MOBILITY OPTIONS TO CONSIDER



Walk/Pedestrian



Car



Other



Bike



Public Transit



CONNECTIVITY CONCEPTS



Bike/Pedestrian Crossings



Trail Connections



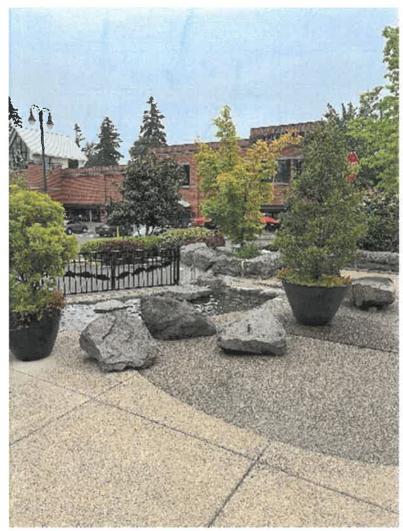
Other



Development patterns support different mobility options. The types of connections to surrounding neighborhoods, parks, trails and other existing nearby amenities create a sense of place and connectively.



Stop 1: 5639 Hood Street - West Linn Shopping Center



Zoning: General Commercial, Office Business Center, R-4.5, R-5 2023 tax revenue for West Linn Shopping Center (Five Spice Bldg, 3.1 acres) \$352,225

- Existing assets include Library,
 Burnside Park, Maddox Woods Park, and
 McLean House
- Continue redevelopment and access/connectivity improvements to the West Linn Central Village.
- Some vacant and underutilized properties in the area have redevelopment potential.
- Potential Town Center under
 Climate-Friendly and Equitable
 Communities (CFEC) to optimize transit connections.
- A mix of medium to higher density housing is generally more compatible with walkable, mixed-use areas. Consider areas for "middle housing" such as duplexes, triplexes, and townhomes or low-rise apartments/condos.
- The City can consider different design options (design standards) for various housing types.

Questions:

What do you think about this development?

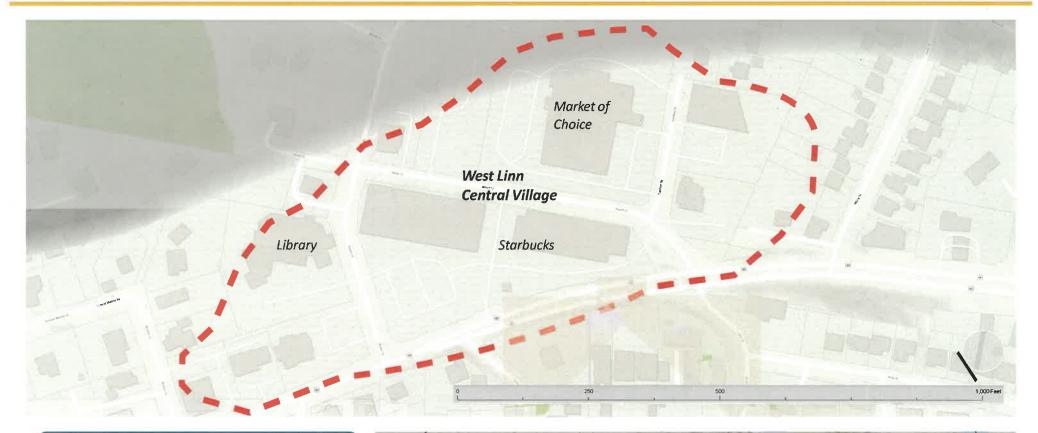
What do you like?

What could be improved?

Focus AREA4

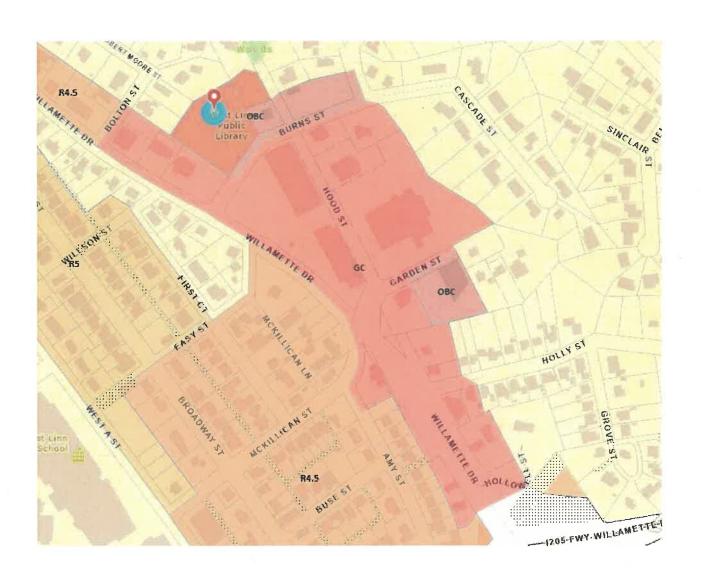
Focus areas are primary areas to focus land use changes, connectivity/access, where we envision the most impact from rezoning.





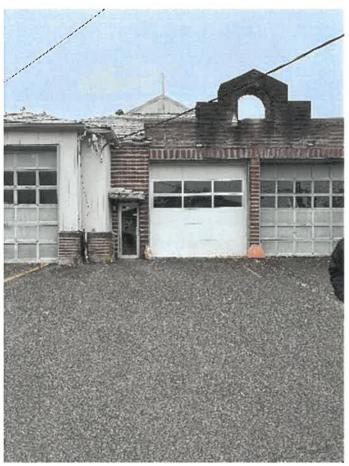
Continue redevelopment and access/connectivity improvements to the West Linn Central Village. Some vacant and underutilized properties in the area that have development potential. Storefronts and streetscape may be a good example of development patterns to emulate in other focus areas.







Stop 2: 6000 Failing Street, Bolton Fire Station



Zoning: General Commercial, R-4.5, R-5, R-10 2023 tax revenue for 21550 Willamette Dr (across the street from the fire station, 0.6 acres) \$26,112

- Existing assets include Bolton Fire Station, Caufield St property, and Buck St property.
- Historic Bolton Fire Station has significant redevelopment potential and can be a seed to grow this area into a vibrant mixed-use area.
- Underutilized parking that has redevelopment potential area into a vibrant mixed-use area.
- 6 historic landmark houses in area.

Questions:

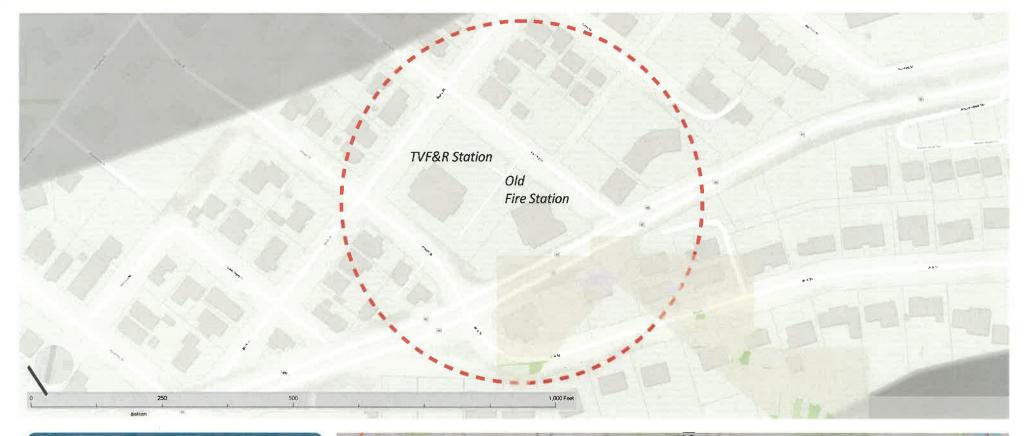
What types of uses would you rather see?

What types of design standards might be a good fit for this site?

Focus AREA3

Focus areas are primary areas to focus land use changes, connectivity/access, where we envision the most impact from rezoning.





City-owned, historic firehouse has a significant redevelopment potential and can be a seed to grow this area into a vibrant mixed-use area. Underutilized parking that has redevelopment potential.







Stop 3: 20390 Willamette Drive, West Linn Lutheran Church



Zoning: R-10 Size 2.8 acres

- West Linn Lutheran Church property is a large site with underutilized area and redevelopment opportunity, particularly for housing. Note that faith-based organizations are increasingly providing housing, so may be worth exploring opportunities and partnerships here.
- Consider areas for "middle housing" such as duplexes, triplexes, and townhomes or low-rise apartments/condos in the surrounding area.
- The City can consider different design options for various housing types.
- Existing Hidden Springs Trail may be extended and connected to Mary S Young Park.

Notes:

Not suggesting any changes to this or any other church sites. Ensure that zoning changes implemented as part of VISION43 incorporate the option for housing to be built on these sites.

Many churches view the construction of affordable housing as aligned with their mission.

Focus AREA 2

Focus areas are primary areas to focus land use changes, connectivity/access, where we envision the most impact from rezoning.





Primarily focused around the West Linn Lutheran Church. Church property is a large site with underutilized area and redevelopment opportunity, particularly for housing. Also note that faith-based orgs are increasingly providing housing, so may be worth exploring opportunities and partnerships with the church here.







Stop 4: 19133 Willamette Drive, Walmart



Zoning: General Commercial

2023 tax revenue for Walmart Complex (6 acres) \$235,400

- Potential town center under CFEC.
- Under used area have significant redevelopment potential.
- .72 acres City-owned open space adjacent to Walmart with stream.
- Walling Circle has the potential to split properties to provide Willamette Drive frontage for mixed-use or multi-family uses.
- Community Center/Robinwood Station nearby. Create connectivity to asset.

Notes:

Notice that although this site is one large 6-acre complex, the pedestrian environment feels very disconnected, difficult to navigate, and a unsafe.



Stop 5: 18790 Willamette Drive, Old McDonalds and Sourdough Willys



Zoning: General Commercial, R4.5, R-10 2023 tax revenue for Sourdough Willys (.33 acres) \$3,000 2023 tax revenue for McDonalds (1.3 acres) \$26,500

- Vacant buildings will be redeveloped soon in some capacity.
- Robinwood Community Park nearby asset



Notes:

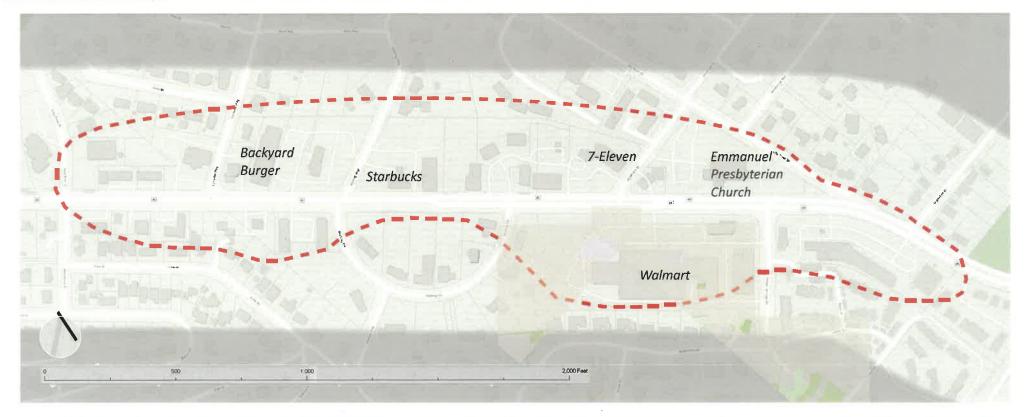
Underutilized site. Without zoning changes this site may remain a drive-thru restaurant.

What creative ideas would you like to see in this space?

Focus AREA1

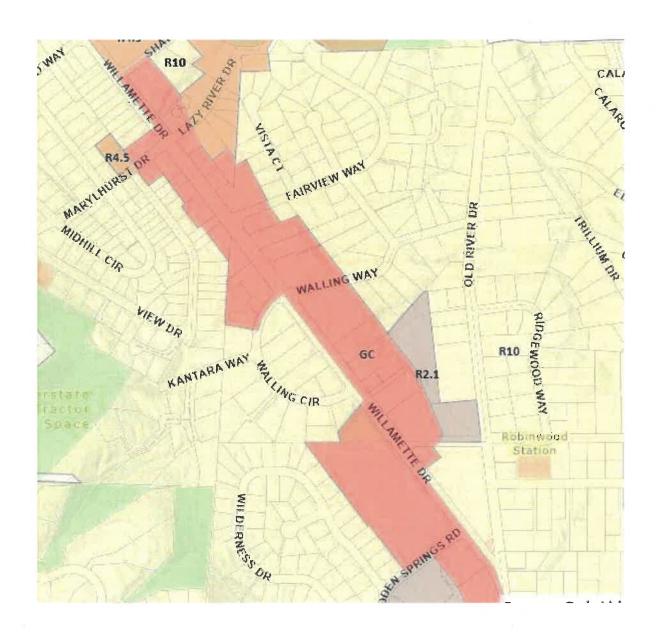
Focus areas are primary areas to focus land use changes, connectivity/access, where we envision the most impact from rezoning.





Focus area 1 runs from Marylhurst Drive to Hidden Springs Drive and includes most adjacent properties that have frontage on OR43. Some under used parking area and vacant buildings that may have redevelopment potential.







Stop 6: 390 N State Street, Lake Oswego Wizer Blocks



Zoning: Mixed Use and General Commercial

2023 tax revenue for East Commercial-only Bldg (1.42 acres) \$591,742

2023 tax revenue for West Building 3 (.58 Acres) \$478,908

- 4-story mixed use development
- Design standards.

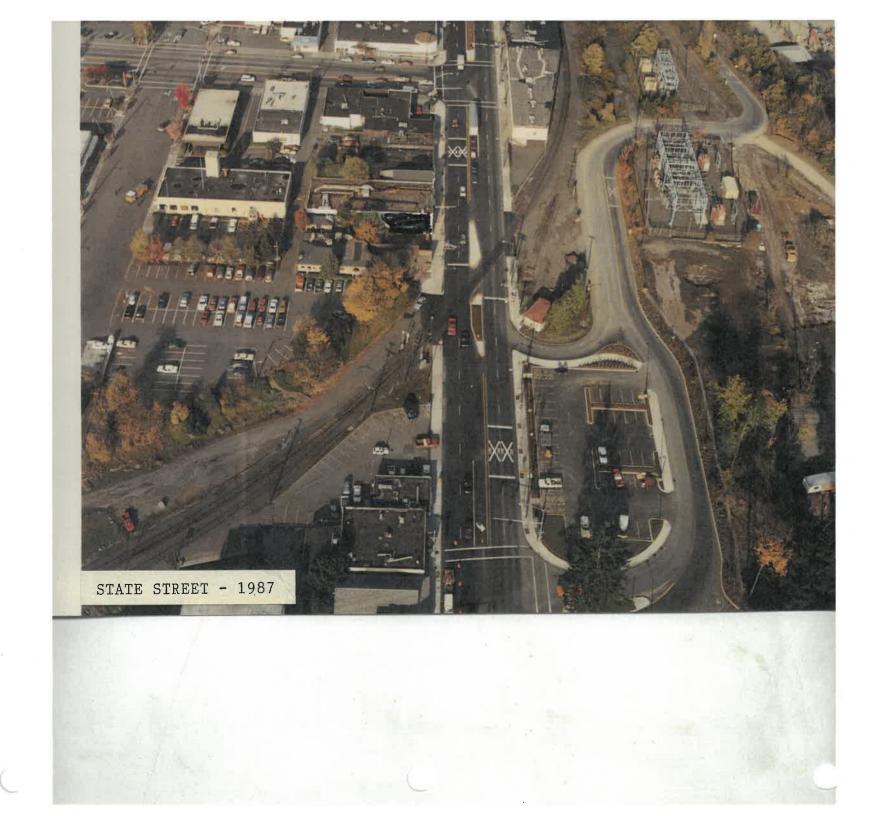
Notes:

How do you feel as a pedestrian on this site compared to walking around the Walmart site in West Linn?

Why does it feel different?

Do the buildings feel out of scale for the size of the development?

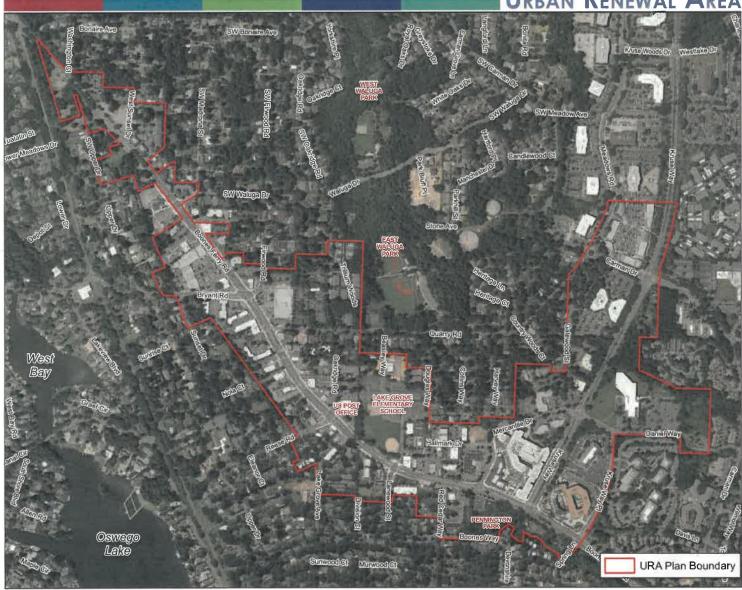
Where is the parking?







LAKE GROVE URBAN RENEWAL AREA





LAKE OSWEGO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

LAKE GROVE VILLAGE CENTER

Martha Bennett, Executive Director Sidaro Sin, Redevelopment Manager

Urban Renewal Area (URA) Summary:

- Date URA was created 2012
- Size of URA 172 acres
- Maximum Indebtedness \$36m
- 2012 assessed property value \$151m
- 2023 assessed property value \$372m
- Annual tax increment revenue received in 2023 - \$3m
- Estimated amount back to Lake Oswego after URA closes \$1.4m
- Estimated closing date 2032
- Projects completed as of 2023 1 (Boones Ferry Road Phase 1)
- · Projects to be completed:
 - Boones Ferry Road Phase 2
 - · Public Parking

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May 2023

Visioning & Planning

• 2003 - 2008: The Lake Grove Village

2008: Adoption of the Lake Grove Village Center Overlay District and Design Standards

Renewal Plan adoption. The Plan

included two projects; Boones Ferry

Road roadway improvements and public

Center Plan vision and adoption of plan

• 2012: Lake Grove Village Center Urban

\$38.1m (\$30.7m LORA and the balance from other sources)

Type: Public Developer: LORA/City

Purpose: · Provide a safe, welcoming pedestrian and bicycle

environment

· Support vehicle safety and local businesses

Summary: • 6,600 feet of bike lanes

• 5,000 feet of asphalt

7,100 feet of stormwater pipe

. 56,000 feet of undergrounded utility conduit

4,300 feet water pipe

• 3 new signalized intersections

56 accessible curbs

• +6,000 shrubs, plants and trees

23 crosswalks

· 9,000 feet of ADA compliant sidewalks

LAKE GROVE URBAN RENEWAL AREA

Boones Ferry Road Phase 2 & Public Parking

Cost: Public Type: Developer: LORA/City

Purpose: · Public Parking

· Street, sidewalk, utility, pedestrian improvements

TBD

Urban Renewal Area Closes

\$36m maximum indebtedness

\$502m in Assessed Property Value (estimated)

• \$1.4m returned to City General Fund (estimated)

· Projects completed as of 2023:

Boones Ferry Road Phase: 1

2000 2030 2010



Improved Signalized Intersection

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LAKE OSWEGO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

EAST END REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

Martha Bennett, Executive Director Sidaro Sin, Redevelopment Manager

Urban Renewal Area (URA) Summary:

- · Date URA was created 1986
- · Size of URA 158 acres
- Maximum Indebtedness \$93.9m
- 1987 assessed property value \$55.6m
- 2023 assessed property value \$441 m
- Annual tax increment revenue received in 2023 - \$6.2m (estimated)
- Property tax revenue amount returned back to City of Lake Oswego after URA closes - \$2.2m (estimated)
- Estimated closing date 2028
- Projects completed as of 2023 66:
 - 8 redevelopment projects
 - 10 street/infrastructure
 - 4 parks

URA Plan Boundary

• 44 facades

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May 2023



272 Visioning & Planning

- 1979: Lake Oswego Redevelopment Agency (LORA) and Urban Renewal Area created
- 1986: East End Redevelopment Plan (EERP)
- 1987: \$55.7m Assessed Value
- 1988; Urban Design Plan
- 1995-1998: Downtown Redevelopment Design District and Zoning Code
- 2004 EERP updated to include 22 projects
- . During this time, LORA was focused on site acquisitions and land assembly in order to facilitate redevelopment of these sites.

2000 Millennium Plaza Park



Public

Cost: Type:

> Developer: LORA Acres/Uses:

Summary:

"Community Living Room"

South Anchor

 Plaza, art, pergola facility, bocce court, Farmers' Market 2008 Sundeleaf Plaza



Type:

Cost:

\$3.5m Public

Developer:

LORA Acres/Uses: 0.5 acres

Plaza, lake view, art, Summary:

restroom facility, storm swale

City Hall



Cost: \$43.5m Public

Developer: LORA

SF/Uses:

Summary:

Type:

New Civic Plaza and 73,000 sf of total building for City Hall and Police. The building also includes 13,000 sf of secured parking and 2,700 sf of retail for the Booktique and Lake Oswego Arts Council.

Parking: 148 spaces

· Enhances civic presence in downtown

 Urban renewal funds and capital reserves

 Seismically resilient. energy efficient, built to LEED Gold standard

LAKE OSWEGO URBAN RENEWAL AREA

Urban Renewal Area Closes

2028

\$93.9m maximum indebtedness

• \$531m in Assessed Property Value (estimated)

. \$2.2m returned to City General Fund (estimated)

• 67 projects completed:

Developments: 9

• Streets: 10

· Parks: 4

• Facades: 44

2030 2000

Main Fire Station



Cost

Public Type:

Developer: LORA SF/Uses:

11,200 sf, Administrative offices, backup Emergency Operations Center fire fighter crew quarters. conference room

Parking:

18 spaces and 4 truck apparatus bays

Summary:

· The fire station was moved to 3rd St and B Ave after LORA purchased block 138 (First St & A Ave) for redevelopment purposes.

Lake View Village



\$35m (\$7.9m from LORA) Cost:

Гуре: Private/Public

Developer: Gramor Development

SF/Uses: 50,000 sf Retail & Restaurants, 38,000 sf office 4 levels structured - 366 total spaces/ 50% public arking: parking

· Hidden parking structure - LORA owns parking structure and enforces time limits, Gramor manages and maintains it

Development Agreement retail on ground floor



The Windward 2018

Cost:

SF/Uses:

\$106m (Up to \$5.25m from

Private/Public Type:

Developer: PHK Development, Inc.

> 200 apartments, 42,000 sf retail/office in three buildings

Parking: 2 levels of underground parking; 430 total spaces, including 135 public spaces

· Includes an east-west public pathway

 Concurrently with the development, LORA rebuilt 2nd Street using the same contractor

North Anchor (anticipated)



Cost: TBD (Up to \$2m from LORA) Private/Public

Developer: Urban Development + Partners

SF/Uses: 83 room boutique hotel, 67 unit apartment, 6,000 sf retail

Combination of on and off-site Parking: parking: 75 hotel spaces and 76 residential/retail spaces

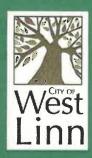
Summary:

Type:

· Complements Millennium Plaza Park, Lake View Village and the Windward to the south (the "South Anchors")

• Reinforces 1st Street as a pedestrian friendly shopping

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Thank You For ATTENDING

Scan to visit the project Webpage

