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	<b>DEVELOPMENT RE</b>	VIEW APPLICA	TION	
STAFF CONTACT		e Use Only	11/10	
	PROJECT NO(S).	1- 2-1-		150/02/03
NON-REFUNDABLE FEE(S)	300 REFUNDABLE DEPOSI	24500	TOTAL 30800-	
Type of Review (Please chec	k all that apply):			
<ul> <li>Annexation (ANX)</li> <li>Appeal and Review (AP) * D</li> <li>X Conditional Use (CUP) 450D</li> <li>X Design Review (DR) 450D</li> <li>X Design R</li></ul>	Minor Partition (MIP) (Pre Non-Conforming Lots, Us Planned Unit Developme Pre-Application Conferen Street Vacation	) */** eliminary Plat or Plan) ses & Structures nt (PUD) see (PA) */** v Permit, and Tempor	Subdivision (SUB) Temporary Uses * Time Extension * X Variance (VAR) Water Resource Area Protect Water Resource Area Protect Willamette & Tualatin Rive Zone Change rary Sign Permit applications II.	tion/Wetland (WAP) r Greenway (WRG)
Site Location/Address:		A	ssessor's Map No.: 251	25DC
<b>2351 OXFORD STREET</b>			ax Lot(s):600, 3700, 580	
			otal Land Area: 6.19 ac	
Brief Description of Propos	al: TO BUILD A NEW PRIM			
Applicant Name: TIM WC (please print) Address: West Lin	ODLEY n-Wilsonville Sch. Dist., 2755 S	W Borland Rd.	Phone: 503.673.79 Email: woodleyt@wlv	
	rin, or 97062			
			Phone:	
Owner Name (required): SA (please print) Address:	1		Email:	
City State Zip:				
Consultant Name: KEITH I	LIDEN		Phone: 503.757.55	01
	Washington St., Suite 914		Email: keith.liden@gr	nail.com
City State Zip: PORTLA	AND, OR 97204			
2. The owner/applicant or their 3. A denial or approval may be 4. Three (3) complete hard-cop One (1) complete set of digit	efundable (excluding deposit). Any representative should be present at reversed on appeal. No permit will y sets (single sided) of application is tal application materials must also built uired in application please submit of	t all public hearings. be in effect until the materials must be su be submitted on CD i	appeal period has expired. bmitted with this applicatio	
* No CD required / ** Only or	e hard-copy set needed		Ву	
comply with all code requirements to the Community Development Co	) hereby authorizes the filing of this appli applicable to my application. Acceptance ode and to other regulations adopted after uent development is not vested under the	e of this application doe er the application is app	es not infer a complete submittal roved shall be enforced where a	. All amendments pplicable.
Applicant's signature	Date	Owner's signa	ature ( <i>required</i> )	Date
Sunset Application Form		,		

# SUNSET PRIMARY SCHOOL

# Conditional Use, Design Review, Director's Exception, and Class II Variances

### January 7, 2015

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#### EXHIBITS

- Exhibit A Property Information
- Exhibit B Neighborhood Meeting
- Exhibit C Sunset Primary School Transportation Analysis and Safe Routes to School Plan, DKS
- Exhibit D Arborist Report
- Exhibit E Noise Study
- Exhibit F Preliminary Storm Water Drainage Report

# **APPLICATION SUMMARY**

For approval of the following three related applications:

- Conditional Use approval to construct a new primary school and related facilities on the existing Sunset Primary School site.
- Design Review approval for the new school and facilities.
- Director's Exception as provided in West Linn Community Development Code (CDC) Section 55.170 A. to allow a 17.1-foot front yard setback where 20 feet is required in CDC Section 11.070.
- Director's Exception approval per CDC Section 55.170 B. to allow 88 parking spaces where 97 spaces are required.
- Class II Variance to allow on-site parking spaces to be located beyond the 200-foot maximum distance to the building entrance as required in CDC Section 46.070.
- Class II Variance to allow on-site bike parking spaces to be located beyond the 50-foot maximum distance to the building entrance as required in CDC Section 46.150.
- A Class II Variance to allow a wall sign of approximately 28 square feet where a maximum of 18 feet is required in CDC Section 52.300.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

### Location

Sunset Primary School property - 2351 Oxford Street (2S 1E Section 25 DC, Tax Lots 600, 3700, 5800, 6200, and 6300). Its location is shown in Figure 1.

## **Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Designations**

The Comprehensive Plan designation is Low Density Residential.

Consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, the property is zoned Single Family Residential Detached (R-10).

### **Property Owner and Applicant's Representative**

West Linn-Wilsonville School District 3JT Tim Woodley, Director of Operations 2755 SW Borland Road Tualatin, OR 97062 Phone: 503.673.7976 E-mail: woodleyt@wlwv.k12.or.us Keith Liden, AICP Bainbridge 319 SW Washington Street, Suite 914 Portland, OR 97204 Phone: 503.757.5501 E-mail: <u>keith.liden@gmail.com</u>

# **Applicant's Design Team**

Architect Bill Conboy, AIA Dull Olsen Weekes/IBI Group 903 SW Stark Street Portland, OR 97205 Phone: 503.226.6950 E-mail: <u>bill.conboy@IBIGroup.com</u>

Civil Engineer Mark Wharry, PE KPFF Consulting Engineers 111 SW 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 2500 Portland, OR 97204 Phone: 503.806.3317 E-mail: <u>mark.wharry@kpff.com</u>

Traffic Engineer Scott Mansur DKS Associates 117 Commercial Street NE, Suite 310 Salem, OR 97301 Phone: 503-391-8773 E-mail: smm@dksassociates.com Surveyor Mike Rademacher, PLS Compass Engineering 4107 SE International Way, Suite 705 Milwaukie, OR 97222 Phone: 503.653.9093 E-mail: <u>miker@compass-engineering.com</u>

Landscape Architect Kristina Durant Walker Macy 111 SW Oak Street, Suite 200 Portland, OR 97204 Phone: 503.228.3122 Email: <u>kdurant@walkermacy.com</u>

# **Application Plan Sheets**

Sheet Number	Description
LU1.00	Site Analysis Map and site Circulation
LU1.01	Existing Conditions
LU1.02	Site Plan
LU1.03	Grading Plan
LU1.04	Utility Plan
LU1.05	Storm Plan
LU1.06	Oxford and Park ROW Plan
LU1.07	Bittner ROW Plan
LU1.08	Slope Analysis
LU2.01	Tree Removal Plan
LU2.02	Landscape Plan
LU2.03	Landscape Planting Plan
LU3.01	Main Floor Plan
LU3.02	Second Floor Plan
LU3.03	Exterior Elevations
LU3.04	Building Sections and Sign
LU3.05	Exterior Materials
LU4.01	Light Coverage Plan
LU4.02	PGE Street Lighting Plan
IL-1	Illumination Plan

### Figure 1: Vicinity Map



### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

### **Site Description**

The site is developed with Sunset Primary School, one of the older facilities in the District. The property includes a 54,000 square-foot building, driveways, parking, and play areas. The entire "L"-shaped site is approximately 6.19 acres. The property was recently expanded to the southeast through the acquisition of approximately 1.6 acres from the city of West Linn. Property boundaries and easements are shown in Exhibit A. Primary access to the school is provided by Oxford Street, which runs along the south side of the school building. Bittner Street borders the west side of Sunset Park and the southeastern portion of the school property (Sheets LU1.00 and LU1.01). There are two pathway connections with Oregon City Boulevard to the north and Oregon City Loop to the east.

# Vicinity Information

The zoning designations and current land use of the surrounding area are summarized in Table 1.

PARCELS	ZONE DESIGNATION	LAND USE
Subject Property	R-10	Primary school building, ancillary facilities, and parking
North/Northwest	R-10	Single family residences
East	R-10	Single family residences
South/Southwest	R-10/R-7/R-5	Single family residences and Sunset Park

Table 1Zoning and Land Use Summary

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The District provided notice, as required by the CDC, and held a meeting with the Sunset Neighborhood Association on November 10, 2015 to review the proposed design for the new school. The materials pertaining to this required meeting are provided in Exhibit B.

This meeting was the most recent in an on-going dialogue with the neighborhood about how to best replace the aging Sunset Primary School. In 2007, the school district commissioned a building evaluation of the Sunset Primary School facility by Dull Olson Weekes Architects. The October 1<sup>st</sup> report recommended replacement of the school rather than renovation of the existing facility based on anticipated cost. A task force was then assembled to review the architectural study, review the structural needs of a primary school, weigh the options of renovation and replacement, and prepare a recommendation to the Long Range Planning Committee in November 2007. Ultimately, the recommendation was to demolish the existing building and build a new facility at Oppenlander field. After considerable response from the community another task force was brought together in 2009 to develop a recommendation for locating a new Sunset Primary School. The recommendation from that task force was to reconstruct the school on the current site with additional land, a smaller school, jointly planned use of Sunset Park with City of West Linn, and to maintain usefulness of Oppenlander field for all West Linn schools.

Given this recommendation, Ballot Measure 3-358 in May 2010 asked voters to approve the sale of a portion of Sunset Park to the school district. After the sale was approved the district

and city of West Linn negotiated a land exchange in February 2011, which included use limitations on the Sunset Park property to be sold to the district. The district agreed to use its best efforts to cooperate with the City when master planning the city property and adjoining school property owned by the district, so as to maximize recreational opportunities while preserving significant trees to the extent practical while meeting the district's requirements to replace Sunset Primary School.

Having obtained the necessary land, the school district then included the replacement of Sunset Primary School in the 2014 Ballot Measure 3-456 as part of an \$84.5 million dollar capital improvement program. The ballot measure was approved by voters in November 2014.

After a series of meetings with parents, students, teachers, and administrators to develop educational specification in the spring of 2015, the design team spent the summer drafting plans for the school and site. The school district then held a meeting with neighbors on August 20, 2015 to review the first concept plan and received a great deal of input. Various changes were made to the design in response to public comment as well as feedback from regulating bodies. The district asked the Sunset Neighborhood Association to host a meeting on October 20, 2015 to review revised plans. The October presentation included many new details as well as various compromises in response to the public comments. The Sunset Neighborhood Association graciously agreed to host another presentation on November 10<sup>th</sup> to review the latest plans before submitting the project to the city of West Linn for Land Use.

# PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

The proposed Sunset Primary School site improvements include three major elements:

- Replacing the existing school building with a new primary school building.
- New on-site circulation and parking.
- New sports field and play areas.

The project will be conducted in two construction phases to allow the school to operate continuously on the site. The first phase will include construction of the new school building in the general location of the existing playground and sports field. The second phase will commence once the new school building is complete to include demolition of the existing school building and construct a new sports field in that location to replace the sports field and play areas lost during the first phase.

LAND USE	ARFA
LAND USE	AREA
School District Site	6.19 acres
Primary School total building area	61,680 sq. ft.
Primary School total building footprint	42,604 sq. ft.
Existing site impervious area	2.80 acres
Proposed site impervious area	2.89 acres

Table 2
New Primary School - Approximate Areas

# **New Primary School**

The new school building will be constructed to the east of the existing school (Sheets LU1.01 and LU1.02). It is proposed to have a 450-student architectural capacity (25 students per classroom) and 30- to 35-person staff. The architectural capacity of the existing school is 575 students. The new school will have fewer classrooms and devote more space to common instruction areas and common facilities, such as gymnasium/commons, library, and multipurpose rooms. The September 2015 enrollment was 305 students, but it has been significantly higher in the past. The new school will have a total floor area of approximately 61,680 square feet (foot print = 42,604 SF), compared to 54,000 square feet (foot print = 43,185 SF) for the existing school.

The main building entrance and plaza will be oriented to the corner of Park Street and Bittner Street. The building will have a two-story east wing of classrooms and kitchen service, and a one-level west wing including administration, performing arts, physical education, wellness and commons area, mechanical equipment, and enclosed service yard. The maximum building height will be 40 feet (Sheet LU3.03). Open space, playground, and sports field will be located to the south, north, and west of the new school building (Sheet LU1.02).

The minimum building setbacks to the east and north are 31.7 feet and 104 feet respectively. These setbacks exceed the CDC minimums in the R-10 Zone for side yards (7.5 feet) and rear yards (20 feet). The main front building entry will have a 32.3-foot setback from the existing Park Street right-of-way line. The front entry will also feature a 15.2-foot canopy extending from the front wall a 17.1-foot setback from the right-of-way line (Sheet LU1.02). The minimum front yard setback standard for the R-10 Zone is 20 feet. An exception, as provided in CDC Section 55.170 A., is requested to allow this reduced setback.

Integrating the building with the site is an important aspect to sustainability and was a major goal of the school district. All attempts have been made to allow the building to work with the natural contours of the site and orient the teaching spaces in ways to collect the appropriate amount of daylight. This includes sizing and locating windows in a manner that provides natural daylighting for each of the learning environments; reducing the need for artificial lighting through parts of the day. The building location also facilitated the integration of sun screening devices as part of the storefront and curtain wall window systems. Along the east and west are vertical sunshades and the south facades have horizontal shading devices as part of their design. Siting the building with the large gym roof facing south also allows for a large open roof surface that could hold arrays of photovoltaic (PV) panels oriented to maximize their efficiency.

## Circulation – On and Adjacent to the Site

### Driveways

Access will be provided by three driveways, with one each located on Oxford and Bittner streets. These driveways will be 24 feet wide to accommodate two-way traffic. They will be aligned with Sussex Street and Exeter Street. The Exeter Street driveway will also provide access for emergency and service vehicles to the rear of the new school building and to the service and trash area on the west side of the building. The alignment of the school site access

driveway opposite Exeter Street was developed specifically at the request of the city of West Linn Engineering. The third driveway, which provides required fire access from Bittner Street, will also be 24 feet wide (Sheet LU 1.02).

### Street Frontage Improvements

Full street improvements are proposed for the portions of Oxford, Park, and Bittner streets that are adjacent to the school property. The District would normally be responsible for half-street frontage improvements, but the City and District will cooperatively construct full street improvements to provide improved access to the school and for the neighborhood. The improvements will include curbs, street lighting, sidewalks, and crosswalks (Sheets LU1.02, LU1.06 and LU1.07).

The sidewalk adjacent to the school site will have a minimum width of 6 feet along the street frontages to the west of the middle driveway and south of the Bittner Street driveway. The sidewalk will be 10.5 feet adjacent to the bus loading area on Park Street and 8 feet on the remainder of the Bittner Street frontage (Sheets LU1.02, LU1.06 and LU1.07). Street lights are designed to meet applicable city standards for local streets.

### Pedestrians and Bicyclists

The Sunset Primary School Transportation Analysis and Safe Routes to School Plan developed by DKS (Exhibit C) shows that the sidewalk and bicycle facility system in the vicinity of the school site is not complete. The proposed school improvements Sheets LU1.02, LU1.06, and LU1.07 will make a significant contribution to improving the pedestrian and bicycle facilities in the vicinity by:

- Constructing full street improvements along the entire site frontage including sidewalks, and crosswalks in front of the new school building.
- Creating an on-site pathway connection between the school entrance and the existing pathway connection with Oregon City Loop.
- Enhancing the existing pathway between the property and Oregon City Boulevard by providing a more direct and safe route to the school property.

### Emergency Access

Emergency access will be provided via the parking lot driveways plus a driveway and fire lane, which will be located on the west, north and south sides of the school building. These driveways will provide suitable emergency access to all portions of the property.

### Traffic Impacts

The *Sunset Primary School Transportation Analysis and Safe Routes to School Plan* (Exhibit C) analyzes the potential traffic impacts associated with the proposed primary school. The primary DKS conclusions are summarized below:

- Based upon an architectural capacity of 575 students for the existing school, a total of 742 daily trips would be anticipated.
- With an architectural capacity of 450 students for the new school, a total of 581 total daily trips would are estimated, representing a decline of 161 trips (DKS report, Tables 1 and 2).

- The existing pedestrian crossings on Oxford Street at Sussex Street and Exeter Street should be removed and replaced with new crosswalks near the new middle driveway on Park (Oxford) Street and the new driveway on Bittner Street.
- The report identifies desirable sidewalk infill to be completed in the neighborhood. The District and City will be cooperating to create full street improvements on the street segments adjacent to the school. These improvements, along with the vastly improved crosswalks, will be a significant first step toward providing a more complete pedestrian network.

# **Circulation – Safe Routes to School**

In addition to making significant right-of-way improvements along the frontage, the district will create a safe routes plan for distribution prior to the opening of the school. This plan will note the locations of sidewalks and preferred walking paths to walk or bicycle to and from the school. Circulation routes are illustrated on Sheet LU1.00.

# Parking and Loading

During the first construction phase, the existing on-site parking will remain. Once the new school building is in place, the parking will be reconfigured and expanded to include a new 11-space lot immediately south of the east wing and a 77-space lot, including 5 handicapped spaces, on the west side of the property and along Oxford Street. This will represent a significant increase from the current 27 spaces (including 2 handicapped) to a total of 88 spaces (Sheet LU1.02).

CDC 46.090 B requires one space for each employee plus one space for every 1,000 square feet of floor area. With a maximum of 35 employees and a total of 61,680 square feet of floor area, the school is required to have 97 parking spaces. The district could provide an additional 9 parking spaces in the southern parking lot to meet the CDC requirements, but it would necessitate removing additional trees, which neighborhood representatives would like to remain. In response, the district is requesting a Director's Exception to allow 88 on-site parking spaces where 97 are normally required.

The western parking spaces will be located between approximately 180 and 560 feet from the main building entrance. The parking spaces in the southern lot are approximately 110 to 200 feet from the main building entrance. The city's standard for the maximum distance between parking spaces and the primary building entrance is 200 feet. Therefore, a variance is requested to allow parking at distances greater than 200 feet.

CDC Section 46.150 D. requires 2 bicycle parking spaces per classroom with a minimum of 50% being covered. With 18 classrooms, the total required bicycle parking is 36 spaces. Forty bicycle parking spaces are proposed in two locations. Twenty uncovered spaces will be located within 50 feet of the front entrance, and the remaining 20 spaces will covered and located approximately 130 feet to the west of the front entrance (Sheet LU1.02). A variance to the 50-foot distance standards is requested for the 20 covered bike spaces.

One loading space is required for a school of less than 100,000 square feet. The proposed primary school will have approximately 61,680 square feet. The required loading space will be provided in a service area located in the west wing with direct access to the central access drive and fire lane (Sheets LU1.02 and 3.01).

# Sports Field and Play Areas

The existing school has a grass sports field, play area, and covered play area located in the northeastern portion of the property. These existing facilities are all proposed to be replaced with new play areas between the school building and the north property line, a sports field between the school and western parking lot, and a pathway loop on the east side of the building (Sheets LU1.01 and LU1.02). There is currently a small recreational area and play structures located in the southern part of the property along Bittner Street. These facilities are proposed to be removed to accommodate the required storm treatment and detention facility (Sheet LU1.02).

# Trees

There are 133 trees over a 6-inch diameter on the site. Of the 133 trees, 62 fir trees were considered to be significant. To accommodate the new school and related facilities, 12 significant trees and 40 other trees are proposed to be removed to accommodate the new school. In addition, 4 of the significant trees may need to be removed, but this determination will be made after construction has commenced. The remaining trees will be protected in place (LU2.01). The retention of trees near the property line will retain important visual buffering for adjacent properties.

In addition to accommodating the new building and parking lots, some of the tree removal is necessitated by a required, storm water detention/treatment area located immediately south of the southern parking lot (Sheets LU1.02 and LU1.05). Every effort has been made to minimize the extent of the tree removal and to maintain existing visual buffers for surrounding properties.

The District retained an arborist to evaluate the trees and proposed tree removal on the site (Exhibit D). The district staff and arborist met with Mike Perkins, the City of West Linn Arborist, on December 8, 2015 to review the proposed removal of trees on site. Based on the conversation during the field visit, the proposed tree protection and removal plan was considered by all to be appropriate.

# Landscaping

Understory brush and weeds beneath existing trees along the east property boundary will be removed and replaced with bark mulch, groundcover, shrubs, site trees, and street trees will be provided in the quantities, size and location required by the CDC (Sheets LU2.02 and LU2.03). A 6-foot galvanized chain link fence is proposed along the entire east, north, and west boundary of the site (Sheet LU2.02).

# **Potential Noise**

Potential noise issues have been studied and evaluated by the district. A memorandum of anticipate site noise conditions was prepared by BRC Acoustics and Audiovisual Design was prepared as part of this application (Exhibit E). The study evaluated three primary noise sources: 1) traffic and vehicles, 2) outdoor play areas, and 3) on-site equipment and mechanical systems. The memorandum concludes that the city's noise standards will be met.

# Utilities

A number of public facility improvements are proposed as part of the new school construction. Many of them will be part of the street improvements.

### Oxford Street Public Improvements

Overall street improvements provided by the District and the City are proposed to include a fully improved street section including two travel lanes, curbs, planter strips in some locations, sidewalks, and several marked crosswalks. No other public utility improvements are proposed for Oxford Street (Sheet LU1.06). A public utility easement (PUE) will be placed for underground extension of power and franchise utilities.

### Park Street Public Improvements

Overall half-street improvements provided by the District are to include a 16-foot wide pavement for travel lane and bike lane, 6-inch curb, 5.5-foot wide planter strip and 10-foot wide sidewalk. Bus drop-off will be configured along the sidewalk within the Park Road ROW. Just outside the right-of-way, a 5-foot wide (PUE) will be placed for underground extension of power and franchise utilities. Similar to Oxford Street, the City will provide the remaining street improvements (Sheet LU1.06).

An 8-inch water line will also be extended as part of the Park Street public improvements. Line extension size was confirmed by water modeling provided by city staff. The water line will be extended down Bittner Street as well to complete a loop connection at the intersection of Bittner and Long Streets. Because much of the water system work is intended to improve service in the general area, the city will be financing the water line between the property frontage and Long Street to the south.

### Bittner Street Public Improvements

Overall half-street improvements provided by the District are to include a 16-foot wide pavement for travel lane, 6-inch curb, 5.5-foot wide planter strip and 8-foot wide sidewalk. Parent drop-off will be configured along the sidewalk within the Bittner Street right-of-way. Similar to the other streets, the City will provide the remaining street improvements. These surface street improvements are proposed for the length of the school property frontage on Bittner Street.

As described above, the new 8-inch water line will also be extended as part of the Bittner Street public improvements. The new water line will extend south to Long Street. In addition, a 12-inch public storm sewer extension will be installed the length of Bittner to provide a new storm

drainage connection from the school site to the intersection of Bittner and Long Streets to the south.

A 6-inch sanitary line will be extended across Bittner Street and will tie into an existing sanitary sewer on the west side of the street. This has been reviewed with the city's Engineering Department. The proposed Bittner Street surface and utility improvements are shown on Sheet LU1.07.

### On-site Storm Water Treatment and Drainage

On-site treatment, detention and discharge from the site will be needed for treatment of storm water. Discussed with the city of West Linn, the site is very constrained for the proposed school development. After consultation with city of West Linn Engineering, storm water treatment and detention is proposed for the project with a new storm water facility pond located at the southeast corner of the site (at the location of the existing playground area). The construction of this facility will require removal of the existing playground and a number of the existing trees.

The proposed new water quality planter facility will be designed to provide the required water quality treatment and detention for the entire school site prior to discharge to the city system (new proposed storm sewer extension down Bittner described above).

Note that the site is currently developed and storm water runoff currently drains to an existing system that runs down Exeter Street to Long Street. There is no treatment of detention for the existing development. The new system will be designed to treat stormwater runoff per city requirements and to detain peak flows to pre-development levels (natural undeveloped state - not the existing condition). Consequently, stormwater discharge flows from the new school development will be significantly less than from the existing school site.

The existing public storm drain system currently serving the Sunset Primary School site is underdeveloped and a number of alternatives were evaluated to provide an adequate new storm drain connection for the proposed school development. The proposed option of extending a new public storm main down Bittner was selected for a number of reasons:

- 1. It was deemed the least disruptive to the neighborhood. The project is already extending a new public water main down Bittner as well, so that street will already be impacted.
- 2. It is the shortest route (and consequently the least costly) for a new storm sewer extension.
- 3. It will convey the new school runoff to a system and drainage where it currently goes.

Additional information regarding the storm water analysis is provided in Exhibit F.

# Lighting

On-site lighting will be provided for the driveways, parking lots, play areas, and building, but the play field will not be illuminated. The lighting is designed to only cast light onto the property and not adjoining properties. The lighting plan (Sheet LU4.01) indicates the expected light levels and how light will not escape beyond the property boundary. Lighting plans for the public

street were also obtained from PGE, demonstrating how the streets will be properly illuminated (sheets LU4.02 and IL-1).

# **Refuse and Recycling**

This area will be located in the southwestern corner of the building. There will be an enclosed area for a compactor, refuse, and recycling storage. Access will be provided by the central driveway and fire lane located on the west and north sides of the new school building. It will be partially enclosed to reduce its visibility and any potential noise impacts. The separation and storage of these materials will be consistent with the solid waste hauler and DEQ.

### Signs

The district proposes one raised letter building sign above the main building entrance (Sheet LU3.03). This sign is proposed to use 18-inch tall metal letters along the top of the canopy over the front entrance. With a proposed length of approximately 28 feet, the sign would be approximately 42 square feet. It is considered as a wall sign, which has a maximum size requirement of 18 square feet. A variance is requested to allow a wall sign, which is greater than 18 square feet.

A monument sign is also proposed in front of the main building entrance near the corner of Park and Bittner streets (Sheets LU2.02 and LU3.04). It would have only one side facing the street. The entire sign structure would be approximately 65 square feet with a maximum height of 6 feet and a 12-foot length. The concrete sign would include a prominent place for the historic bell and a message "Sunset Primary School, 2351 Oxford Street" totaling approximately 6 square feet. The sign would employ recessed cut out letters, and it would be illuminated by recessed exterior lighting that is flush with the sidewalk. A 13.5 square-foot, manual, backlit reader board sign is also proposed above the address sign for a total sign area of approximately 19.5 square feet.

# **Application Elements**

To gain city approval for the above improvements, the application contains four elements.

### Conditional Use

Schools are categorized as conditional uses in the R-10 Zone. The applicable review criteria are found in Chapter 60 of the CDC.

### Design Review

Design review is required for non-residential development. CDC Chapter 55 contains the applicable review criteria along with references to relevant criteria in other portions of the CDC, which must also be satisfied.

### Exceptions

An exception to allow a 17.1-foot front yard setback where 20 is required in CDC Section 11.070.

An exception to the required number of parking spaces is requested to allow 88 on-site parking spaces where 97 spaces are required by CDC Section 46.090.

### Class II Variances

A Class II Variance to allow on-site parking spaces to be located beyond the 200-foot maximum distance as required in CDC Section 46.070.

A Class II Variance to allow on-site bike parking spaces to be located beyond the 50-foot maximum distance to the building entrance as required in CDC Section 46.150.

A Class II Variance to allow a wall sign of approximately 28 square feet where a maximum of 18 feet is required in CDC Section 52.300.

# APPLICABLE CRITERIA - CONDITIONAL USE REVIEW

The relevant review criteria in the CDC include the Single Family Residential Detached, R-10 requirements (Chapter 11), Conditional Use evaluation criteria (Chapter 60), Comprehensive Plan policies, Design Review (Chapter 55), and Variance (Chapter 75). These criteria are addressed below.

### Chapter 11 Single Family Residential Detached, R-10

### Section 11.060 Conditional Uses

Schools are listed as a conditional use in the R-10 zone. The entire property is located within the R-10 Zone, and therefore, the proposed new primary school is eligible to receive conditional use approval.

### Section 11.070 Dimensional Requirements

With the exception of the front yard setback of 17.1 feet where 20 feet is required, the proposed school building exceeds all of the minimum setback standards. The normal maximum height in the R-10 Zone is 35 feet, however, CDC Section 41.040 allows school to have a maximum height of 50 feet, subject to criteria, which are addressed below.

### Section 11.080 Dimensional Requirements, Conditional Uses

This section gives the Planning Commission the authority to determine the appropriate parcel size and dimensions for a conditional use.

The school site historically was smaller than it is today. It has operated effectively and in a manner compatible with the surrounding neighborhood for decades. Following the District's acquisition of a portion of a property owned by the city to the southeast, the total property size is now 6.19 acres. This additional land area will allow the school to enhance its operation and benefit the neighborhood.

This property has proven to be suitable for a primary school, and the neighborhood has

expressed its support for retaining a primary school on the site. The new school building will not be significantly larger than the existing school, and the actual enrollment capacity of the building will decrease due to more space being programmed for common facilities. The additional site area will also enable the district to provide significantly more on-site parking. Finally, the proposed street and pathway improvements will provide greatly enhanced multimodal access to and from the school, which will be less disruptive to the surrounding neighborhood.

### Section 11.090 Other Applicable Development Standards

This section lists the other CDC Chapters that apply or potentially apply to all development in the R-10 Zone. The applicable CDC chapters are addressed later in this narrative under Design Review.

### Chapter 60 Conditional Uses

### Section 60.070 Approval Standards and Conditions

This code section states that the applicant must provide evidence substantiating that the proposed use satisfies seven criteria, which are addressed below:

### A. The following criteria shall be satisfied.

1. The site size and dimensions provide:

### a. Adequate area for the needs of the proposed use.

The school has been in continuous use for many years, and this site has proven to be suitable for the primary school, its operation, and for maintaining a compatible relationship with the surrounding neighborhood. As mentioned above, the new primary school will have the advantage of a larger site as a result of the 1.6-acre expansion. The new primary school will function similarly to the existing school by maintaining an enrollment comparable to the existing school.

# b. Adequate area for aesthetic design treatment to mitigate any possible adverse effect from the use on surrounding properties and uses.

As shown on the site plan information, the setback distances for buildings, parking, play areas, and related facilities from all property lines will continue to be substantial. The new school will address several problems related to the existing school including:

- More than tripling the deficient on-site parking.
- Improving the safety and convenience of access to the site for all modes.
- Improved bus loading and parent drop-off areas.
- Maintaining the majority of the trees on the site.
- Providing improved landscaping that meets city standards.

# 2. The characteristics of the site are suitable for the proposed use considering size, shape, location, topography and natural features.

The existing primary school site has proven to be suitable for the district and the community. The approval of the new bond measure to provide the funding for the new school demonstrates continued community support for the proposed reconstruction of the school. Although the site is smaller than many of the existing primary school sites in the district, the school has demonstrated it can operate in a manner that is compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. Because the capacity of the school will be slightly reduced, the proposed improvements will not pose any new potential impacts for the surrounding neighborhood.

# 3. The granting of the proposal will provide for a facility that is consistent with the overall needs of the community.

The needs of the community are best expressed by its approval of the bond measure to finance these improvements. In addition, the Sunset Neighborhood Association held a meeting on November 10, 2015 to review and comment on the proposed school. Questions regarding specific aspects of the facility design were asked, but no significant concerns were raised. The association did not take a formal vote on the proposal. The relevant city policies are addressed under criterion 7 below.

# 4. Adequate public facilities will be available to provide service to the property at the time of occupancy.

### **Transportation**

As noted in the project description, significant street, sidewalk, and pathway improvements will be made as part of the project. These improvements will vastly improve the safety and convenience for all transportation modes.

### Water

Water service is presently adequate, and because no additional demands will be placed on the system, it will adequately continue to serve the school.

### Sanitary and Storm Sewer

Sanitary and storm sewer service is currently satisfactory. In coordination with the city, facilities will be upgraded to comply with current standards. In particular, storm drainage will now receive more thorough treatment and detention.

# 5. The applicable requirements of the zone are met except as modified by this (Conditional Use) chapter.

The applicable CDC requirements for building setbacks and lot coverage will continue to be satisfied as explained above.

The appropriate lot size is confirmed as part of the conditional use review. Because the use is proposed to remain essentially as it is today, the expanded 6.19-acre site continues to be appropriate for a primary school.

Two exceptions and three variances are requested as part of this application. As noted later in this narrative, they all satisfy the applicable approval criteria.

# 6. The supplementary requirements set forth in Chapters 52 to 55 CDC, if applicable, are met.

### Chapter 52 - Signs

One wall sign and one freestanding sign are requested as part of this application. The applicable approval criteria are addressed later in this narrative.

### Chapter 55 – Design Review

CDC Section 55.100 A. includes a list of CDC chapters, which must be satisfied as part of Design Review. The applicable approval criteria are addressed later in this narrative.

### 7. The use will comply with the applicable policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

The relevant city policies for schools are found in the West Linn Comprehensive Plan. The relevant policies are addressed below.

Policy 4 (Section 1: Air Quality – GOAL 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality)

Encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation, including mass transit, walking, and bicycling.

In the design of the school, the supporting transportation infrastructure, and pathway improvements will facilitate safe and convenient multi-modal access.

Policy 1 (Section 2: Water Quality – GOAL 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality)

Require that new development be designed and constructed to prevent degradation of surface and ground water quality by runoff.

Appropriate erosion control and water quality measures will be taken to comply with this policy and related regulations. These measures will be reviewed by the city as part of the building permit process.

Policy 4 (Water Quality)

Require that new development be connected to the City's sanitary sewer system.

The school will continue to be connected to sanitary sewer.

Policy 2 (Section 4: Noise Control)

Require development proposals that are expected to generate noise to incorporate landscaping and other techniques to reduce noise impacts to levels compatible with surrounding land uses.

Policy 3 (Section 4: Noise Control)

Require new commercial, industrial, and public facilities to be designed and landscaped to meet Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and City noise standards.

Policy 4 (Section 4: Noise Control)

As part of the land use application submittal for a noise-generating use, require the applicant to include a statement from a licensed acoustical engineer, and, if necessary, from DEQ, declaring that all applicable standards can be met.

Noise policies 2, 3, and 4 above will be satisfied because the proposed improvements will not appreciably change use patterns on the site or increase associated noise. Most important, the building function, orientation, and capacity will remain essentially as it is today. The noise analysis, provided in Exhibit C, shows that all applicable noise standards can be met.

Policy 3 (Section 3: Storm Drainage - GOAL 11: Public Facilities and Services)

Protect downstream areas from increased storm water runoff by managing runoff from upstream development and impacts on adjacent natural drainageways and their associated vegetation.

The proposed site work has been designed to meet this policy. The proposed site work will not have any appreciable impact on storm water runoff because the amount of impervious surface will remain virtually the same as it is today. In addition, a new storm water treatment and detention facility is proposed in the southern portion of the site.

Policy 1: (Section 7: Schools - GOAL 11: Public Facilities and Services)

Encourage the School District to build schools on collectors or arterial streets and, where possible, along transit lines.

As noted in this application, the school has been in this location for a long time, and it is well-integrated with the neighborhood. Access to the school has been provided without undue impacts on the neighborhood. The multi-modal access improvements coupled with slight decrease in the potential enrollment will enhance accessibility and compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood.

Policy 2: (Section 7: Schools - GOAL 11: Public Facilities and Services)

Encourage the use of energy-responsive materials and processes in the design of schools where economically feasible.

As noted in the project description, the school will employ energy-saving design features. In addition, the school will be required to meet current building and energy codes, which will result in vastly superior energy and resource conservation compared to the existing building.

Policy 4: (Section 7: Schools - GOAL 11: Public Facilities and Services)

School design, use, and parking will be responsive to and compatible with surrounding neighborhoods and existing land uses.

As noted in this application, the school has been in this location for a long time, and it is well-integrated with the neighborhood. The proposed school will further enhance its relationship with the neighborhood by having a slightly reduced enrollment capacity, greatly improved street and multi-modal accessibility, significantly more on-site parking, and an improved building design.

Policy 4: Bicycles (GOAL 12: Transportation)

*Require new commercial, industrial, and institutional development to provide on-site facilities for bicycle parking and storage.* 

The proposed bicycle parking spaces will continue to provide improved parking convenience for cyclists, including a combination of covered and uncovered spaces near the front entrance.

Policy 1b: Pedestrians (GOAL 12: Transportation)

Provide connections to schools, recreation facilities, community centers, and transit facilities.

The public street and on-site walkway system will be enhanced significantly, including new sidewalks, crosswalks, and pathway improvements.

Policy 1c: Pedestrians (GOAL 12: Transportation)

Use off-street pedestrian "short-cut" pathways to provide routes where physical constraints or existing development preclude the construction of streets with sidewalks.

The school site will continue to take advantage of the two existing pathway connections with Oregon City Boulevard to the north and Oregon City Loop to the east. The northern pathway will be improved to create a straight, more visible, and safer route in and out of the site. Connection between the eastern pathway and the school entrance will also be provided.

### Policy 1e: Pedestrians (GOAL 12: Transportation)

*Eliminate gaps in the existing walkway network and provide pedestrian linkages between neighborhoods.* 

The existing school does not have full half-street improvements including sidewalk. In partnership with the City, the District will provide full street improvements for the portions of Oxford, Park, and Bittner streets, which abut the school property. This will include sidewalk on both sides of the street and new, clearly delineated crosswalks. These improvements, along with the pathways noted above, will greatly improve the safety and convenience of walking or bicycling to school.

### Policy 2: Pedestrians (GOAL 12: Transportation)

Employ a variety of methods to promote safe and convenient pedestrian access in addition to, or instead of, sidewalks in older developed areas of West Linn without sidewalks.

The school site will continue to take advantage of the two existing pathway connections with Oregon City Boulevard to the north and Oregon City Loop to the east. The northern pathway will be improved to create a straight, more visible, and safer route in and out of the site. A better connection between the eastern pathway and the school entrance will also be provided.

### Policy 6: (GOAL 13: Energy Conservation)

Encourage the use of energy-conscious design and materials in all public facilities.

As noted in the project description, the building design incorporates methods to reduce energy demand for lighting, heating, and cooling. It also features a roof design that can accommodated solar energy equipment.

### Policy 7: (GOAL 13: Energy Conservation)

Encourage the construction and maintenance of sidewalks and bike paths/ways to promote alternative modes of transportation.

As noted above, the new school will include improvements to the existing pathway connections in addition to the full street improvements to Oxford, Park, and Bittner streets.

### B. Development review provisions in Chapter 55 shall be satisfied.

These criteria are addressed below.

### C. The Planning Commission may impose conditions.

The District understands that the Planning Commission has the authority to impose conditions.

### D. Aggregate extraction uses.

This subsection is not relevant because aggregate extraction is not proposed.

### E. Historic review.

This subsection is not relevant because the school is not a designated historic resource.

### Section 60.100 Additional Criteria for Schools and other Government Facilities

This code section states that schools and other government facilities, which will attract a regular and significant volume of users should be centrally located relative to the population to be served.

The Sunset Primary School has been serving the central West Linn neighborhoods for decades, and the community has expressed a desire to replace, not move, the school so the new school may continue to serve this area of the city. It is centrally located within its attendance area.

## **APPLICABLE CRITERIA - DESIGN REVIEW**

At the conclusion of the pre-application conference, the planning staff determined that a Class II Design Review application would be necessary. The application must meet criteria in CDC Chapter 55 as identified and responded to below:

### CDC 55.100 Approval Standards – Class II Design Review

### A. The provisions of the following chapters shall be met:

### 1. Chapter 34 – Accessory Structures, Dwelling Units, and Uses

This chapter is not applicable because no accessory structures or uses are proposed.

### 2. Chapter 38 – Additional Yard Area

Section 38.030 requires minimum setbacks from street centerlines of 25 feet plus the required yard setback. The design of Oxford, Park, and Bittner streets have been developed in coordination with the city staff and the proposed building will provide the setbacks required in this section. The City Engineer expressed the desire to improve the street according to the TSP revisions that are anticipated for adoption this year. Sheet LU1.02 demonstrates how the school building will provide the required 25 feet from the centerline plus the required 20-foot front yard setback except for the small portion of the front façade that is the subject of the Director's Exception for a 17.1-foot setback.

### 3. Chapter 41 – Building Height, Structures on Steep Lots, Exceptions

Section 41.040 states that a school may be a maximum of 50 feet in height subject to meeting three approval criteria, which are met by the school design featuring a maximum height of 40 feet because:

- A. The total floor area represents less than 25% of the 6.19-acre site area based upon the following calculation: 61,680 sq. ft. (total floor area) ÷ 269,636 sq. ft. (total site area) = 22.9%. This is well under the maximum floor area of 1.5 times greater than the site area.
- B. This section requires minimum setbacks, which are greater than or equal to two-thirds of the building height. Because the building height varies for different portions of the building, the required minimum setback also varies accordingly. The maximum building height at the exterior walls is generally 33 feet. Portions of the east wing of the building reach approximately 41 feet. Table 3 below summarizes how this minimum setback standard is satisfied for all yard areas.

SETBACK	BUILDING	BUILDING	REQUIRED
	HEIGHT	SETBACK	SETBACK
Front (entrance)	12.3 ft.	17.1 ft.	8.1 ft.*
Front (east)	41 ft.	42 ft.	27 ft.
Side (east)	41 ft.	33 ft.	27 ft.
Side (west)	33 ft.	380 ft.	22 ft.
Rear (north)	33 ft.	104 ft.	22 ft.

Table 3
<b>Demonstration of Setback Compliance</b>

\* It is assumed the normal 20' setback still applies.

C. This request for additional building height is included as part of a conditional use application.

### 4. Chapter 42 – Clear Vision Areas

Section 42.040 requires that a 30-foot triangular area be kept clear of obstructions and vegetation, which would inhibit visibility for motorists and other street users. These clear vision requirements adjacent to street intersections and driveways will be provided as indicated in site and landscaping plans.

### 5. Chapter 44 – Fences

Section 44.020 contains the requirements for fence heights in front, side, and rear yards. The proposed 6-foot high chain link fencing on the boundaries of the site satisfy the requirements of this CDC chapter.

### 6. Chapter 46 – Off-Street Parking and Loading

Section 46.070 B. requires parking spaces to be within 200 feet of main building entrances, and as indicated, some of the required parking spaces are farther from main building entrances up to 560 feet. Therefore, a variance is requested. The variance criteria are addressed later in this application narrative.

Section 46.090 requires 1 vehicle parking space for every employee, plus 1 space for every 1,000 square feet of floor area. With a maximum of 35 staff and a total of 61,680 square feet, a total of 97 spaces is required based upon the following calculation: 35 spaces (1 per employee) + 62 spaces (1 per 1,000 sq. ft. of floor area) = 97 spaces. The district is proposing to provide 88 spaces. Section 55.170 allows for parking exceptions for reductions of no more than 10%. The exception criteria are addressed later in this application narrative.

Section 46.120 requires a driveway to accommodate forward traffic flow for the purpose of loading/unloading passengers. This function is accommodated with a parent/student loading area along the Bittner Street frontage as illustrated on the site plan and the circulation plan (sheets LU1.00 and LU1.02).

Section 46.130 requires one loading berth for the school, which is provided on the west side of the building.

Section 46.150 contains design standards for parking lots, and the proposed site plan complies with these standards. Section 46.150 A. contains a number of standards for parking, loading, and access, which are all satisfied:

- 1. A minimum of the required parking spaces must be standard (9' X 18'), and the remainder may be compact (8' X 16'). The site plan (Sheet LU1.02) identifies 14 compact spaces in the center of the western parking lot. This is well within the 50% maximum for compact spaces.
- 2. Disabled parking must be located as close as possible to building entries, and this has been satisfied as shown in the site plan.
- 3. Repealed.
- 4. The one service drive is located in a way to minimize potential conflict with other vehicular traffic and pedestrians.
- 5. The loading area is not near any parking spaces, and therefore conflicts with parked vehicles will not occur.
- 6. As indicated, the parking, loading, and driveway surfaces will be paved and appropriately marked as required by the city.
- 7. Not relevant because no park or trailhead parking is proposed.
- 8. Not relevant because it relates only to residential development.
- 9. The access drives have been limited to three, and they are found to be appropriate in the DKS report and the City Engineer.
- 10. The driveways will meet vision clearance requirements as noted under CDC 42 Clear Vision Areas, which is contained in this narrative.
- 11. Perimeter parking spaces shall include wheel stops.
- 12. The utility plans indicate how surface storm water will be collected and treated on the

site in a manner consistent with City Engineer requirements.

- 13. The parking areas shall be illuminated in a manner that will not adversely affect adjoining properties, as shown on Sheet LU4.01.
- 14. Directional and traffic control devices shall be provided as recommended in the traffic study and the City Engineer.
- 15. All parking lot and driveway grades are significantly less than 15%.
- 16. Not relevant because no visitor or guest parking is proposed.
- 17. The parking lots are all less than a 5% maximum allowable grade as shown in the plans.
- 18. None of the parking spaces are located in front of the building.
- 19. Paved parking spaces are provided in groups of 12 or less.
- 20. Pedestrian walkways will be provided, as shown in the plans to link parking lots and primary building entrances and activity areas on the site. Street and driveway crossings will be identified with paint markings.
- 21. The parking lot layouts are very basic and will allow safe circulation for vehicles, emergency vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists.
- 22. The on-site parking spaces have been located as close as possible to the building entrances. However, due to the size and configuration of the site, some spaces will exceed the standards in 46.070, and a variance is requested.
- 23. Not applicable because the parking spaces will not have a permeable surface.

Section 46.150 B. requires 4 accessible parking spaces (including 1 van space) for the school. Five accessible spaces are proposed near the front building entrance, will be ADA design requirements, and will have access aisles as specified in this section.

Section 46.150 C. refers to the landscaping standards in CDC 54 Landscaping, which are addressed herein.

Section 46.150 D. requires two bike parking spaces per classroom with the parking located within 50 feet of the building entrance and a minimum of 50% of the spaces covered. The proposed bike parking will include 20 uncovered spaces within 50 feet of the building entrance and another 20 covered spaces within 130 feet of the front entrance. A variance is requested to exceed the distance standard for the 20 covered spaces. The variance criteria are addressed later in this narrative.

Section 46.150 E. only applies to office and industrial development.

Section 46.150 F. contains the parking lot design standards, which are satisfied as demonstrated in the plan sheets.

### 7. Chapter 48 – Access, Egress and Circulation

Section 48.025 B. contains several requirements pertaining to access controls, which are satisfied:

- 1. A traffic impact analysis is provided with this application.
- 2. Working with the City Engineer, the proposed new school will consolidate and organize access to the city street in a manner that will greatly enhance safety and convenience for all travel modes.

- 3. Of the access options allowed in this section, the school will continue to obtain access directly from city streets.
- 4. Not applicable because a subdivision is not proposed.
- 5. Not applicable because no double frontage lots are involved.
- 6. Access spacing is designed to satisfy TSP requirements, and this has been confirmed in the traffic study.
- 7. The number of driveways has been minimized and located in coordination with city staff and the recommendations in the traffic study.
- 8. This section encourages providing driveway access to adjoining properties. In this case, all adjoining properties are developed with access from other streets, making this inapplicable to this application.

Section 48.025 C. includes standards relating to connectivity and formation of blocks. Subsection 1. is not applicable, because the property does not have frontage on an arterial. Subsection 2. will be satisfied because the property street frontage is designed to be rebuilt to current city standards. Subsection 3 allows exceptions, but in working with the City Engineer regarding the design of public improvements, the need for any exceptions has not been identified.

Section 48.040 requires driveway widths of 24 feet for 2-way and 15 feet for 1-way traffic. The proposed driveways and on-site circulation will satisfy the standards in this section, which require minimum driveway widths, adequate maneuvering space on-site, average gradients of less than 10 percent, and parking spaces and service areas that will not require backing into a public street.

Section 48.060 regulates curb cut location and widths, the proposed driveway locations, spacing and widths meet these standards as illustrated on the plan sheets. Vision at driveway intersections will be provided with locations recommended in the traffic study. In addition, the landscaping plan does not feature any plantings that would interfere with vision clearance.

### 8. Chapter 52 – Signs

Section 52.210 contains several approval standards that must be met. The wall sign and freestanding sign proposed for the Sunset Primary School meet the sign permit approval standards as noted below:

A. The scale of the signs and their components is appropriate for their location near the main building entrance. At 6 feet tall with an approximate 19.5 square-foot message for the school name, address, and reader board, the freestanding sign is well within the maximum size requirement of 24 square feet in CDC 52.300. The lighting and materials will be very low-key and in keeping with the surrounding residential neighborhood.

At approximately 15 feet in height with 18-inch metal letters, the proposed wall sign on the front entrance canopy satisfies all of the code standards except for the maximum area standard of 18 square feet. A variance is requested to exceed this standard.

- *B.* The signs are consistent with this standard because the freestanding sign will be illuminated by lights directed at the sign and a backlit reader board, and the light will not shine directly to any off-site location. The proposed wall sign will not be illuminated.
- C. The signs will not be within a clear vision area as demonstrated in the plan sheets.
- *D.* This criterion is not applicable because the signs will not be located over or adjacent to vehicle driveways or roadways.
- *E.* This criterion is satisfied because the freestanding lighting will be shielded from any offsite vantage point, and the wall sign will not be illuminated.
- *F.* The signs will not cause the removal of any trees or affect any natural features on the site.
- *G.* This criterion is met because the signs will be located within a landscaped area, and the concrete construction will be able to withstand weather and insects.
- *H.* This standard is not applicable because changeable copy is not proposed.
- *I.* This standard is not applicable because changeable electronic copy is not proposed.
- J. This criterion is not applicable because the signs shall only be visible from one side.

### 52.300 Permanent Sign Design Standards

Section 52.300 contains design standards for permanent signs. The proposed freestanding sign is significantly smaller than the allowed maximum 20-foot height and 24 square-foot sign area. As indicated above, the wall sign requires a variance because it exceeds the maximum sign area of 18 square feet.

### 9. Chapter 54 - Landscaping

Section 54.020 contains several approval standards that must be met. The proposed landscaping satisfies the approval standards as noted below:

- A. The majority of the existing trees on the site will be preserved. As demonstrated in Sheet LU2.01 Tree Removal Plan and LU2.02 Landscape Plan, the retained trees will be incorporated into the landscaping theme for the entire site. The tree removal and protection plans were reviewed in the field by a consulting arborist and the City Arborist, and they both found the plan shown on LU2.01 to be appropriate.
- B. The parking area is proposed to be reduced by 9 spaces to help minimize the number of trees to be removed. Providing 88 spaces in lieu of the required 97 spaces represents a 9% reduction, which is within the 10% reduction allowed in this section.
- *C.* The District has complied with the municipal code requirements for tree protection. As noted above the tree protection was reviewed by the City Arborist.

- *D.* This criterion is not applicable because there are no heritage trees on the site.
- *E.* Subsection 2. requires a minimum landscaped are of 20%. This is exceeded with 33% landscaped area. The remaining dimensional and design requirements for landscaped areas are satisfied as illustrated in the landscaping plans. Subsection 3. Criteria are satisfied:
  - a. Defined landscape areas are evenly distributed throughout the parking areas and along the street frontage. As noted in the landscaping plans, shade trees are well-distributed at a ratio of more than the required 1 tree per 8 parking spaces. The western parking lot is over 20 spaces and it meets the minimum 10% interior landscaping standard by providing internal landscaped island of 14% of the parking lot area. The eastern parking lot is between 10 and 20 spaces and it meets the minimum 5% interior landscaping standard by providing internal landscaped islands of 11% of the parking lot area.
  - *b.* All of the landscaped areas have dimensions that are greater than or equal to the minimum 5-foot dimension requirement.
  - *c.* As shown in the plans, a significant percentage of the eastern portion of the site will be retained in its current condition, and very little soil improvement or supplemental irrigation will be needed. For the remainder of the site, which will be redeveloped and re-landscaped, appropriate soil amendment and irrigation will be provided.
  - *d.* The requirement for a landscaped strip of at least 10 feet between parking and loading areas and the street is satisfied with landscaped areas with dimensions in excess of 10 feet. In addition, appropriate street tree species are proposed with spacing of less than the 50-foot maximum, and other ground cover and shrubs are proposed.
  - *e.* Not applicable because it applies to properties with a main street or arterial street frontage.
  - *f.* A landscaped buffer of 5 feet is required along adjoining properties, and a minimum of 10-foot landscaped buffers is provided.
  - *g.* All areas in the parking lots not used for parking and maneuvering are proposed to be landscaped.
  - *h.* Vision clearance will be provided at all driveways and crosswalks because only low shrubs, groundcover, and lawn are proposed adjacent to these areas.
  - *i.* The loading and service area will be buffered by the building and the trees proposed along the site frontage.
  - *j.* Overall security is of the upmost importance to the district. The landscaping plan will not create any "hidden" areas or security issues for students, staff, and visitors.

- *k.* This district will install appropriate irrigation facilities to properly maintain the vegetation specified in the landscape plans.
- *I.* The criteria in this subsection are met because many existing trees on the site will be protected. In addition, the landscape plan was prepared by an experienced landscape architecture firm, which has specified trees that will not cause the potential problems noted in this subsection.
- F. This subsection is not applicable because it applies to subdivisions.
- *G.* This criterion is not applicable because there are no water resource areas on the site.

### B. Relationship to the Natural and Physical Environment

Section 55.100 B. 1. and 2. are not relevant because there are no heritage trees on the site. The location of Type I and II land is shown on Sheet LU1.08 and the tree removal and protection information is shown on Sheet LU2.01, including calculations regarding trees to be retained or removed. The significant trees in these areas are to be protected using the drip line standard in this section. With the majority of the significant trees on the site being protected, the 20% protection standard (and ability to provide the easement or dedication protection) will be satisfied. The impact of removing the trees noted in this application will be mitigated by the new landscaping proposed.

Section 55.100 B. 3. is satisfied because the existing grade, drainage pattern, and the amount of landscaped area will remain consistent with the overall grade and drainage patterns of the existing site.

Section 55.100 B. 4. is satisfied because the property generally features very gentle terrain and is geologically stable. It is not identified on the city's hazard map.

Section 55.100 B. 5. is satisfied because the school building will provide setbacks, which exceed minimum standards, with the exception of a canopy over the front entry area. As noted in the plans, the trash and recycling area is partially enclosed with significant setbacks from any neighboring residences.

Section 55.100 B. 6. is satisfied because the school building and development of the site will meet the applicable criteria:

- a. This criterion, pertaining to architecture, is satisfied because the new building will be of similar scale to the existing school. The site arrangement will utilize the existing trees, along with significant building setbacks, will buffer the tallest portions of the building from adjoining properties. The contemporary design offers a pleasing design with a variety of quality building materials and façade treatments.
- b. The proposed design provides an appropriate transition with adjacent residences by providing a combination of substantial setbacks, retention of many of the existing trees, and a landscaping plan that features substantial buffering and quality materials throughout the site.

- *c.* The proposed design of the school naturally will be a contrast to surrounding residences. Compatibility with the neighborhood will be accomplished by providing a superior design to the existing school, a more distinct and welcoming entrance, quality exterior finish materials, and landscaping that will provide superior buffering to what is present on the site today.
- *d.* The proposed school will create a much more human scale environment by providing significantly improved pedestrian facilities, a much more visible and welcoming entrance, and public spaces surrounding the building particularly along the street frontage.
- *e.* Main front level transparency applies to commercial and office buildings and is not directly relevant to the school. However, the school design and its orientation to the street are consistent with these standards.
- *f.* The criterion calls for roofline variations and avoiding continuous flat elevations over 100 feet. As demonstrated in the building plans, the school building design easily complies with the standards along with providing pleasing visual interest and design excellence.
- g. This criterion is satisfied because the main building entrance is oriented toward the sun while including an extensive canopy to provide protection from the elements.
- *h.* As is evident in this application, significant improvements are proposed to provide a safe and attractive pedestrian environment, including new sidewalks, crosswalks, improved pathways, and pedestrian amenities such as public spaces, landscaping, and street trees.
- *i.* This criterion deals with commercial uses and pedestrian amenities in commercial districts, and it is not relevant to the school.

Section 55.100 B. 7. regarding Transportation Planning Rule compliance is satisfied because the school building and development of the site will meet the applicable criteria:

- *a.* This criterion relating to street orientation applies to commercial and office development and is not relevant.
- *b.* This criterion relating to parking lot location applies to multi-family development and is not relevant.
- *c.* This criterion relating to building location applies to commercial, office, and multi-family development and is not relevant.
- *d.* This criterion requires accessways, parking lots, and internal driveways to accommodate pedestrian circulation. The proposed site plan includes clearly delineated pedestrian routes, which are direct and separate from vehicular traffic. In

addition, the number of potential conflict points is minimized to the extent possible.

- *e.* The two existing pathways to the school will both be improved to provide greater utility, convenience and safety.
- *f.* This criterion requires at least one main building entrance on the main street. This is satisfied because the building will have a prominent front building entrance, which will be located near, and oriented to, the street.
- *g.* This criterion calls for providing good pedestrian access between a transit stop and the main entrance. The school buses represent a form of transit and the proposed bus loading area along the street frontage will provide excellent access to and from the main building entrance without any potential vehicle/pedestrian conflicts.
- *h.* This criterion requires portions of building projects to be oriented towards the main street. As described in this application, the main building entrance is directly oriented to the street. Access driveways and parking are located to the side, allowing an exceptionally welcoming building entrance and relationship to the public realm.
- *i.* This criterion applies to public utilities and infrastructure and is not relevant to the school.
- *j.* This criterion applies to trailhead parking and is not relevant to the school.

### C. Compatibility between Adjoining Uses, Buffering, and Screening

This section calls for buffering and screening to minimize potential visual and noise impacts affecting adjoining uses. The proposed building architecture and site design provide the necessary buffering in the following ways:

- The potential noise sources identified in the noise evaluation (Exhibit E) will be installed and/or buffered to meet applicable noise standards.
- On-site parking will be landscaped and screened in accordance with CDC standards.
- Existing trees will be protected and new landscaping will be installed to provide desirable buffering for surrounding residences.
- All rooftop equipment will be screened as shown in the architectural plans.

### D. Privacy and Noise

School activities and associated noise will continue to be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. Building entrances and vehicle circulation will continue the current orientation to Oxford, Park, and Bittner streets. The trash and recycling area will be located within an enclosed space to minimize noise and visual impacts. Other noise-generating sources will be able to satisfy applicable noise requirements. The proposed lighting plan for the parking lots and public spaces surrounding the school will be designed to not shed light on surrounding properties. In addition, the sports field will not have lights.

### E. Private Outdoor Area

This section only applies to multi-family development and is not relevant.

### F. Shared Outdoor Recreation Area

This section only applies to multi-family development and is not relevant.

### G. Demarcation of Public, Semi-Public and Private Spaces

The operation, main school entry, and playground layout will emphasize safety and surveillance, and their boundaries will continue to be clearly delineated. All exterior spaces will be visible from multiple directions inside and outside of the building.

### <u>H. Public Transit</u>

This section only applies to development on a public transit route and is not relevant.

### I. Public Facilities

Suitable public facilities shall be provided in conjunction with the new school including:

- Streets will be improved to meet city standards and comply with the recommendations in the DKS transportation analysis (Exhibit B).
- Municipal water and sanitary sewer are currently available to the site, and they will be upgraded as necessary.
- Solid waste and recycling storage will be provided with sufficient area and accessibility to accommodate service providers.

### J. Crime Prevention and Safety/Defensible Space

The operation, main school entry, building windows, exterior lighting, and playground layout will emphasize safety and surveillance, and the boundaries of public spaces will be clearly delineated. All exterior spaces will be visible from multiple directions inside and outside of the building.

### K. Provisions for Persons with Disabilities

Provisions for persons with disabilities will be greatly improved compared to the current situation. Full street improvements and crosswalks, ADA parking near the front entrance, and the entire building design will be in full compliance with today's standards.

### <u>L. Signs</u>

This section is satisfied because the two signs will be consistent with the overall building architecture. The freestanding sign will include the old school bell to convey a sense of history related to the school site and neighborhood identity. The graphics and lettering will

be simple, tasteful, and only large enough to be legible from the street. Traffic control markings and signs will be installed as desired by the city.

### <u>M. Utilities</u>

As noted in this application, the necessary utility facilities will be provided to serve the new school.

### N. Wireless Communication Facilities

This section only applies to these types of facilities and is not relevant.

### O. Refuse and Recycling Standards

As described in this application:

- 1. The proposed service yard will provide adequate spaces for recycling equipment and receptacles.
- 2. The service area is designed to adequately handle recycling and solid waste on a level concrete surface and in a manner acceptable to the fire marshal and waste collection company.
- 3. Recycling and solid waste will be handled in the services yard.
- 4. Special waste is not anticipated.
- 5. The service yard is completely screened from surrounding properties as shown on the plans.
- 6. Litter receptacles are not proposed in the public right-of-way.

## **APPLICABLE CRITERIA - EXCEPTION**

Director's Exception approvals are sought for the following:

- Approval per CDC Section 55.170 A. to allow a 17.1-foot front yard setback where 20 feet is required in CDC Section 11.070.
- Approval per CDC Section 55.170 B. to allow 88 parking spaces where 97 spaces are required.

### Front Yard Setback Exception

The exception criteria in Section 55.170 A. are satisfied based upon the following:

- 1. The front yard setback is not is not greater than 20%. The requested setback reduction from 20 to 17.1 feet is less than a 15% reduction.
- 2. At 6.19 acres, available space on this school site is limited. The reduction allows for a more efficient use of the site because the play and buffer areas on the rear of the building can be slightly larger.
- 3. The exception will allow for greater buffering for neighboring properties. In addition, because of the 90 degree bend in the street at the building entrance, the effective front setback is consistent with the normal 20-foot setback. The properties on the opposite

side of the street will not experience any visual encroachment from the minor reduction in the front yard setback.

4. As demonstrated in the site plan, the front entrance orientation and distance to the street will actually enhance pedestrian access by establishing a direct route to the front entry and eliminating any potential vehicle-pedestrian conflicts in this area.

### **Off-Street Parking Exception**

The exception criteria in Section 55.170 B. are satisfied based upon the following:

- 1. The reduction of required parking spaces is not is not greater than 10%. The requested parking reduction from 97 to 88 spaces is approximately a 9% reduction.
- 2. The school is a permanent use, which does not have a high daily demand with 35 staff and a student body that does not drive. Parking demand for special school events will always exceed on-site parking available at virtually any school. The parking represents a significant increase compared to the current situation.
- 3. The opportunity for shared parking is not applicable in this case.
- 4. Public transportation, in the form of school buses, is available to the site. In addition, substantial improvements will be made to further encourage walking and bicycling to school. Finally, the required parking could be provided in the southeastern portion of the site, but it would require removal of several additional trees.

## **APPLICABLE CRITERIA - VARIANCE**

Class II Variance approvals are sought for the following:

- Class II Variance to allow on-site parking spaces to be located beyond the 200-foot maximum distance to the building entrance as required in CDC Section 46.070.
- Class II Variance to allow on-site bike parking spaces to be located beyond the 50-foot maximum distance to the building entrance as required in CDC Section 46.150.
- A Class II Variance to allow a wall sign of approximately 28 square feet where a maximum of 18 feet is required in CDC Section 52.300.

These variance requests must be found to comply with the criteria in CDC 75.020 B. 1. The variance criteria are noted below followed by the findings for each of the variance requests noted in the order above.

### Chapter 75 requires that a variance will only be approved if it meets four criteria:

1. The variance is the minimum variance necessary to make reasonable use of the property.

### **On-site Parking Space Location**

For a facility like a school, it is extremely difficult to get all parking spaces within 200 feet of the main entrance. This could be possible, but it would mean locating the main entrance a significant distance from the street and surrounding it with parking. The western parking lot could be brought closer to compliance, but it would mean that the

sports field would be removed from the school by a significant distance. The school is different from a commercial development, which would have multiple building entrances and the ability to locate all spaces within 200 feet of at least one entrance.

### On-site Bike Parking Space Location

Bicycle use at primary schools is relative low, and it will tend to be somewhat higher during good weather. With this in mind, 20 of the required spaces are proposed within 50 feet of the building entrance. The remaining spaces are covered, but approximately 130 feet from the entrance. Unless the proposed canopy is made exceptionally large, providing the required covered bike spaces near the entrance would interfere with pedestrian access in and out of the school. The proposed arrangement offers a reasonable combination of convenience and secure bike parking.

### Wall Sign Area

The purpose of the sign regulations is to ensure that signs are sufficient to identify different land uses in a tasteful way that is not visually obtrusive. While the wall sign is proposed to be larger than allowed, it will be complimentary to the school's design and the surrounding neighborhood.

Although the school would be entitled to multiple signs, it only needs one to identify the school for the general public. The proposed sign area of 28 square feet would be less than two conforming wall signs, which could total 36 square feet.

# 2. The variance will not result in violations(s) of any other code standard, and the variance will meet the purposes of the regulation being modified.

### On-site Parking Space Location

Except for the exception to allow 88 parking spaces instead of 97, the proposed parking will meet all city standards.

### On-site Bike Parking Space Location

Except for not having all of the bike parking within 50 feet of the main entrance, the bike parking will meet all other city standards.

### Wall Sign Area

The proposed signs for the school, including the wall sign and one, single-sided monument sign, will satisfy all other city requirements for signs. In addition, the entire signage program is well within the desired maximums for total number of signs and sign area.

# 3. The need for the variance was not created by the applicant and/or owner requesting the variance.

The District did not create the need for the variances through any previous actions. The variances are requested to address unique conditions and desired design results for the school operation and appearance.

# 4. If more than one variance is requested, the cumulative effect of the variances results in a project that is consistent with the overall purpose of the zone.

The three variances represent requests to allow modest deviations from the CDC standards to achieve a practical result that is in keeping with the purpose and intent of the CDC and West Linn Comprehensive Plan. The variances will allow the District to achieve a more desirable result regarding the location of parking and total sign area.

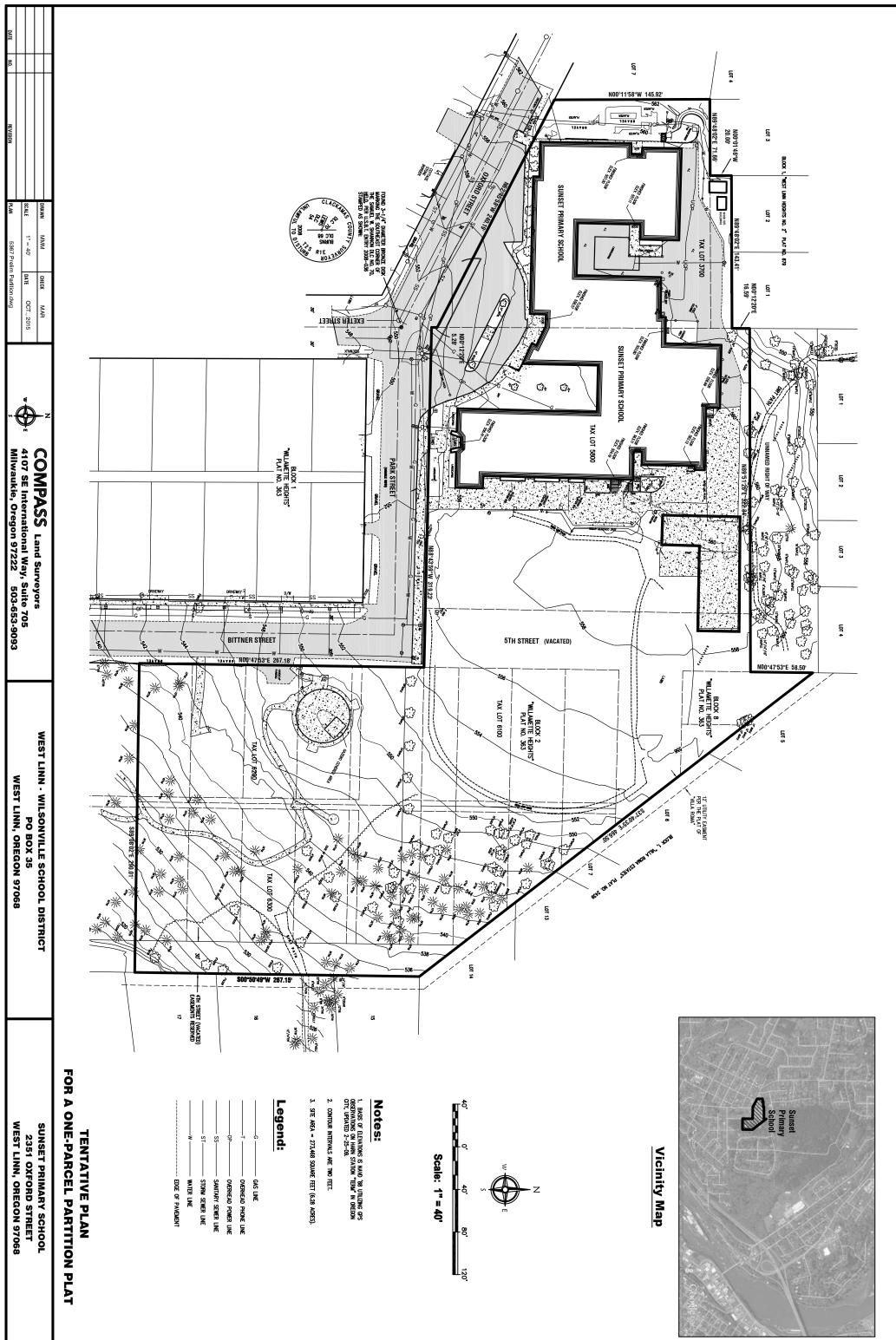
### Chapter 99 Procedures for Decision-Making: Quasi-Judicial

This chapter requires the applicant to contact the affected neighborhood to present the proposed development application. In addition to the required neighborhood meeting, the district held several neighborhood meetings to inform the community about the new school and to solicit input.

### CONCLUSION

The proposed applications satisfy the relevant criteria for approval. The long-awaited replacement of the Sunset Primary School will meet the needs of the students and neighborhood.

EXHIBIT A Property Information



1			
1			
1			

EXHIBIT B Neighborhood Meeting

### AFFIDAVIT

I, Remo Douglas so hereby solemnly attest that the following statement is true.

Signage for the public notice of the West Linn – Wilsonville School District land use application presentation to the Sunset Neighborhood Association meeting was posted on or before October 20, 2015. A copy of the sign is attached.

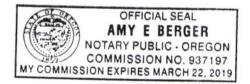
Date: 10-21-15 Remo Douglas:

State of Oregon

**County of Clackamas** 

Signed or attested before me on <u>October 21, 2015</u> by <u>Remo Dougras</u>, Notary Public State of Oregon. My Commission expires: <u>Harch 22, 2019</u>

Notary: Sury E



### AFFIDAVIT

I, Remo Douglas so hereby solemnly attest that the following statement is true.

A copy of the letter to officers of the Sunset Neighborhood Association and property owners within 500 feet of the proposed structure was mailed on October 19, 2015. A copy of the mailing list with names and addresses is attached.

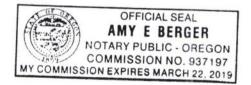
Remo Douglas:	RDL	Date: 10-21-15
0		

**State of Oregon** 

**County of Clackamas** 

Signed or attested before me on October 21, 2015 by <u>Remo Douglas</u>, Notary Public State of Oregon. My Commission expires: <u>March</u> 22, 2019

Notary: Aney E Degur





### PLANNING COMMISSION DECISION

### PROJECT # CUP-15-03/DR-15-17/VAR-15-01/VAR-15-02/VAR-15-03

### **CITIZEN CONTACT INFORMATION**

To lessen the bulk of agenda packets, land use application notice, and to address the worries of some City residents about testimony contact information and online application packets containing their names and addresses as a reflection of the mailing notice area, this sheet substitutes for the photocopy of the testimony forms and/or mailing labels. A copy is available upon request.



### West Linn -- Wilsonville Schools

### PUBLIC NOTICE

### THE PUBLIC IS INVITED to attend a Sunset Neighborhood Association Meeting to discuss the proposed Construction of a New Sunset Primary School at West Linn – Wilsonville School District's Sunset Primary School site

### November 10, 2015 at 7:00 pm Sunset Primary School 2351 Oxford St West Linn, OR 97068

### **Property Information:**

- LOCATION: Sunset Primary School
- ADDRESS: 2351 Oxford St
- West Linn, OR 97068
   DESCRIPTION: Parcel Number 00386987

CRIPTION: Parcel Number 00386987 Assessor's Map 21E25DC05800

### Improvements Description:

The major elements of this work include:

- Construction of new Sunset Primary School at the current school site
- New playground and playfield
- New parking and student drop-off areas
- New sidewalks along school frontage

This is an informal meeting to discuss the improvements planned for the Sunset Primary School site. This meeting is in support of a Conditional Use and Class I Design Review application to the city of West Linn. The plan may be modified or altered prior to actual submittal.

For further information, please contact Amy Berger, West Linn – Wilsonville School District 503-673-7977; or visit us on the web at <u>www.bond.wlwv.k12.or.us</u>. Concerned citizens are also encouraged to contact their neighborhood association president, or their association designee, with any questions that they may want to relay to the school district.

Notice Dated October 20, 2015

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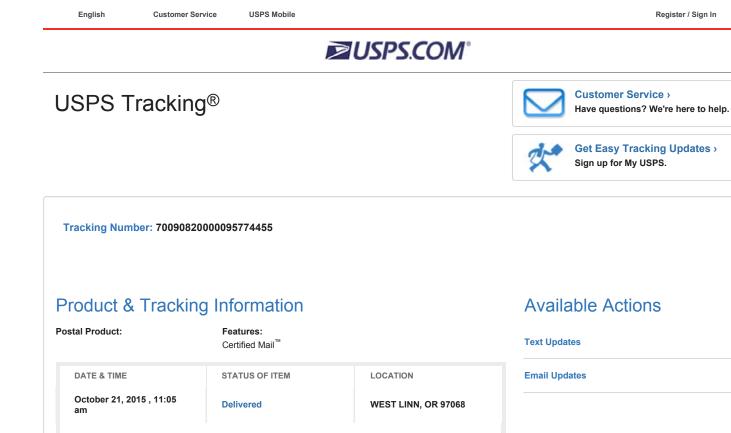
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- For an additional fee, a Return Receipt may be requested to provide proof of delivery. To obtain Return Receipt service, please complete and attach a Return Receipt (PS Form 3811) to the article and add applicable postage to cover the fee. Endorse mailpiece "Return Receipt Requested". To receive a fee waiver for a duplicate return receipt, a USPS<sub>®</sub> postmark on your Certified Mail receipt is required.

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### IMPORTANT: Save this receipt and present it when making an inquiry. PS Form 3800, August 2006 (*Reverse*) PSN 7530-02-000-9047



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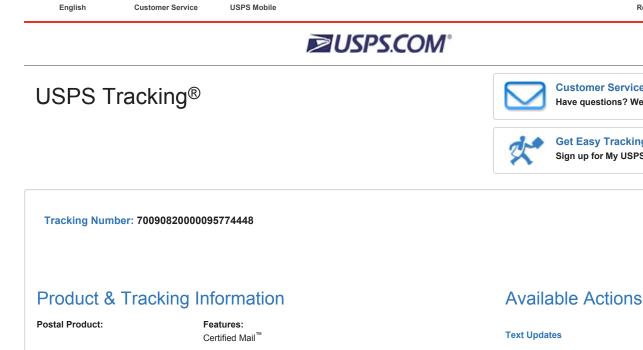
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### **<u>2nd Special</u>** Sunset Neighborhood Association Meeting Minutes

November 10, 2015

Location: Sunset Primary School - cafeteria

### CALL TO ORDER

Doreen Vokes, Secretary/Treasurer, of the Sunset Neighborhood Association (SNA), called the meeting to order at 7:05 p.m.

### PRESENT

21 members and guests: WLWV School District representatives and DOWA-IBI Group Architects

The meeting attendance sign-in sheet is in our files and is available upon request.

### NO SECRETARY OR TREASURER REPORT GIVEN.

### SUNSET SCHOOL DISCUSSION:

The DOWA-IBI Group Architects displayed designs of the new Sunset Primary School to those in attendance. The designs included an overhead view, layouts for both floors, locations and sizes of play field and parking lot, playground equipment configurations, and fire access lanes. Also shown were perspective street level views looking toward the main entrance.

Tim Woodley, Director of Operation, opened the meeting by talking about the history of the school, ballot measures, and the task force that lead to the decision to keep the school at the Oxford St location. He presented via Power Point the latest design and noted the various changes:

- Moved 8 parking spots from the south lot to the western lot
- With the City allotted 10% reduction, the total new parking spots would now be 88 instead 97, if approved.
- New on-street parking on Oxford St, Park St, and Bittner, including sidewalks
- A multi-way stop at the intersection of Oxford, Park and Exeter St
- Storm planter detention area near the south parking lot
- The school district will talk to every neighbor whose property abuts the school district property to help with creating a buffer zone such as fencing, trees, shrubbery, etc.

### **Concerns and questions brought up:**

- 1. Number of new on-street parking spaces created on the streets? Unknown
- 2. Would those parking spaces offset the required number of spaces on the school property? No
- 3. Why is there a new design for each meeting? That's part of the iterative design process.
- 4. Why is the school being designed for 450 students? It supports the number of kids within the Sunset boundary.
- 5. How much smaller will the field be after reduction? No full size baseball field
- 6. Security concerns? Police will have access to the playground; cameras installed

- 7. It was mentioned that the deed for the property has a restriction that the Sunset Park property purchased by the school is to be used only for recreation purposes. Note that the original property was deeded to the City by Crown Zellerbach, now Georgia Pacific. Mr. Woodley felt that the land usage is covered by the (IGA) Inter Governmental Agreement signed as part of the land sale.
- 8. Will remnants of the old school be displayed in the new structure? Yes
- 9. Over-all security for the occupants of the building? A portion of the money for the bond is to hire a National School Safety Consultant. The front door to the building might be controlled with possible card access, security cameras, etc. Mr. Woodley has been meeting with the Clackamas County Sheriff Dept. to help formulate a security plan for all the schools within the Clackamas area. It is anticipated that the concepts developed here will become a model for the state of Oregon.

The design shown today will be part of the package submitted to the city planning department. Once all the paperwork has been finalized, there will be a four month window for additional public input. The school would like to begin construction June, 2016.

The parks and recreation department supervisor Ken Worcester has agreed to attend our next neighborhood meeting in January to discuss the new master plan for Sunset Park.

### ADJOURNMENT

With no further business before the SNA, the President adjourned the meeting at 8:20pm.

### **\*\*Next quarterly meeting Tuesday, January 26, 2016** @ **7pm\*\*** Respectfully submitted by Doreen Vokes, Secretary of the SNA.

Association info and meeting minutes, or for general City information, Visit <u>www.ci.west-linn.or.us</u> Please see the link for our new Facebook page <u>https://www.facebook.com/sunsetneighborhoodwestlinn</u>

### **SNA OFFICERS**

 President,
 Randall Jahnson
 SunsetNA@westlinnoregon.gov

 Vice President,
 open
 SunsetNA@westlinnoregon.gov

 Secretary/Treasurer,
 Doreen Vokes
 SunsetNA@westlinnoregon.gov

 For association info and meeting minutes, or for general city information, visit
 www.westlinnoregon.gov

EXHIBIT C Sunset Primary School Transportation Analysis and Safe Routes to School Plan





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

### MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 23, 2015

TO:

Remo Douglas, West Linn-Wilsonville School District

FROM: Scott Mansur, P.E. Sm Jordin Ketelsen, E.I.T.

### SUBJECT: Sunset Primary School Transportation Analysis and Safe Routes to School Plan P15142-001

A bond was recently passed for the West Linn-Wilsonville School District which created funding to replace Sunset Primary School (K-5). The school is located at 2351 Oxford Street in the City of West Linn, Oregon. As part of this school replacement, the City of West Linn agreed to sell 1.6 acres of Sunset Park to the school district thereby creating adequate land to rebuild on the same site. The school boundary extends to the south to I-205, to the east to West A Street, west to Wild Rose Drive, and to the north near Rosemont Road. Oxford Street provides access to the current school site and is classified as a Neighborhood Route by the City of West Linn. Details regarding the existing conditions project trip generation, safe routes to school assessment, site circulation and loading review, and project recommendations summary can be found in the following sections.

# SUNSET PRIMARY SCHOOL

## **Existing Conditions**

Evaluation of the existing pedestrian and bike

environment can be used to identify where gaps in the network exist as well as identify locations where improvements are needed to improve safe routes to Sunset Primary School. Identifying the key routes that Sunset Primary School students are most likely to frequent while traveling to and from school will also be considered to improve safety for the high use facilities and accessibility. Sunset Primary Safe Routes to School November 23, 2015 Page 2 of 12

# DKS

### Existing Sidewalk Connectivity

The existing sidewalk inventory can be seen in Figure 1. As shown, the only streets that have complete sidewalks on both sides of the facility are to the northeast of the school including Windsor Terrace, Clark Street, Crown Street, and Kobuk Court. Many significant sidewalk gaps exist within the walking boundary, especially in the immediate vicinity of Sunset Primary School between Cornwall Road and Walden Road. Furthermore, as shown in the image to the top right, the existing sidewalks are in poor condition, are very narrow, and have frequent gaps. The lack of standard sidewalks, narrow streets, and lack of bike facilities is likely due to the age of the surrounding neighborhood.

Sunset Park is directly adjacent to the existing Sunset Primary School building and has several paths connecting neighborhoods to Sunset Primary School via Sunset Park. One path connects from the east side of Sunset Park to Windsor Terrace (see figure in the bottom right). Another pedestrian path exists north of the existing Sunset Primary School and connects to Windsor Terrace. These paths do not have any pathway lighting and do not meet ADA standards. Two additional paths on the south side of Sunset Park connect to Long Street but are not ADA accessible.

### School Crossing Evaluation

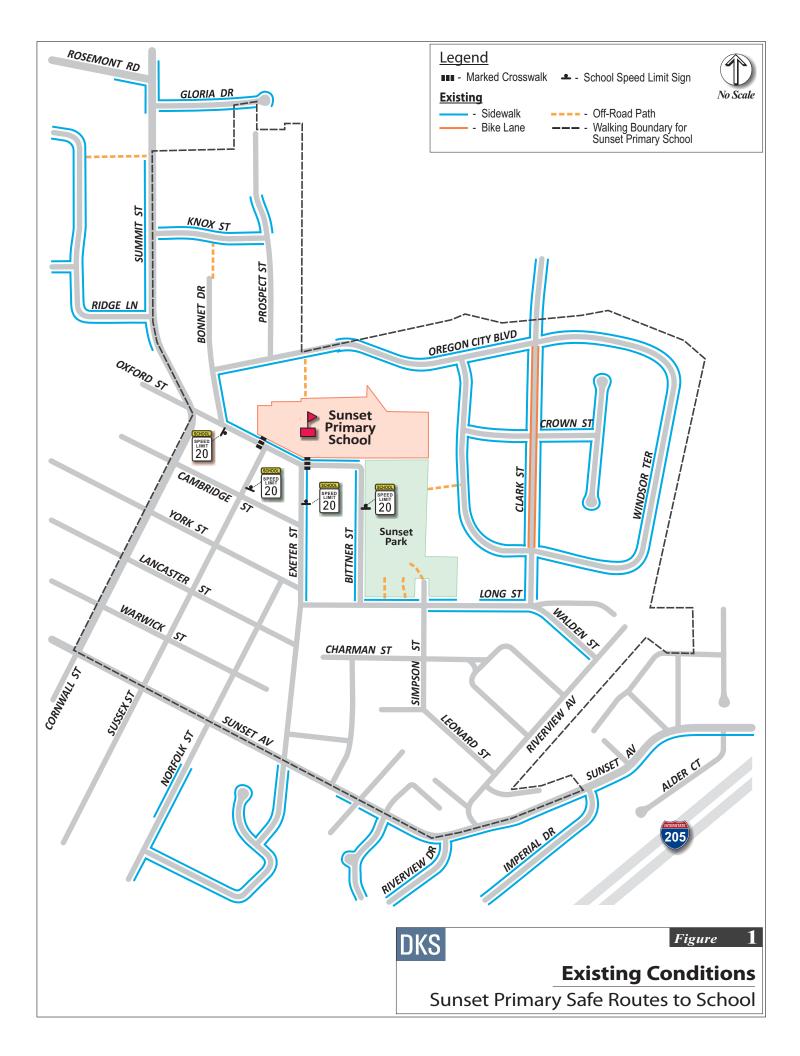
Two marked crossings currently exist adjacent to Sunset Primary School; one on the west leg of the Sussex Street/Oxford Street intersection and one on the east leg of the Exeter Street/Oxford Street intersection. As shown in the figures at the top of the next page, the Sussex Street crossing does not connect to any sidewalks on Sussex Street and the Exeter Crossing does not directly connect to the building causing students to also have to cross the busy drop off entrance before reaching the School's sidewalks. The south leg of this crossing (Exeter Street) does have sidewalks.



Existing Sidewalk Quality in the School's Vicinity



Pedestrian Path Connecting Windsor Terrace to Sunset Park



Sunset Primary Safe Routes to School November 23, 2015 Page 4 of 12





Sussex Crossing with No Sidewalks on South Side



Exeter Crossing does not Connect Directly to the Building

### School Speed Zone Evaluation

Due to the residential land uses surrounding the school, the posted speed along the majority of the roads within the walking boundary are 25 mph which is the default statutory speed for a residential street.<sup>1</sup> School zones (speed 20 mph) are signed adjacent to Sunset Primary School along Oxford Street as well as the approaches to Oxford Street on Sussex Street, Exeter Street, and Bittner Street.

### Existing Bicycle Network

Bike lanes currently exist along Clark Street between Long Street and Windsor Terrace (See Figure 1). No other bike facilities currently exist within the Sunset Primary School walking boundary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Speed Zoning Program. ODOT Traffic-Roadway Section (TRS). <u>http://www.oregon.gov/odot/hwy/traffic-roadway/pages/speed\_zone\_program.aspx</u>. Accessed June 20, 2012.

Sunset Primary Safe Routes to School November 23, 2015 Page 5 of 12



### **Trip Generation**

Trip generation estimates were performed for the existing Sunset Primary School to provide a baseline for determining how the proposed replacement would affect traffic to and from the site. The traffic impacts for the existing school and the proposed rebuild is discussed in the following sections.

### **Existing Trip Generation**

The trip generation estimates for the existing Primary School were performed using rates obtained from the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), *Trip Generation*, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition.<sup>2</sup> The architectural capacity of the current school is 575 students<sup>3</sup>. Even though the highest historical enrollment at the school was only 471 students, the architectural capacity of the existing Sunset Primary School was the maximum enrollment utilized to estimate traffic impacts of the existing site to ensure an equal comparison with the architectural capacity of the proposed replacement. As shown in Table 1, the existing school's trip generation is estimated to be 259 a.m. peak hour trips, 86 p.m. peak hour trips and approximately 742 daily trips.

Peak Hour	Land Use (ITE Code)	Size	Trip Rate	Peak Hour Trips	
AM			0.45 trips/student	259 (142 in, 117 out)	
PM	Elementary School (520)	575 Students	0.15 trips/student	86 (42 in, 44 out)	
Daily			1.29 trips/student	742 Daily Trips	

**Table 1: Existing Trip Generation** 

### Proposed Trip Generation

Trip generation estimates were also performed for the proposed replacement using applicable ITE rates. Based on information provided by the School District, the future Sunset Primary School building will have an architectural capacity of 450 students (125 less students than the existing building). As shown in Table 2, it is estimated that the proposed rebuild would generate 581 daily trips, 203 a.m. peak hour trips and 68 p.m. peak hour trips. As shown, the proposed replacement would add less total traffic to the study area network than the Sunset Primary School historical use for both the architectural capacity and the historical maximum capacity.

Table 2: Proposed Land Use Trip Generation

Peak Hour	Land Use (ITE Code)	Size	Trip Rate	Peak Hour Trips	Net Effect
AM			0.45 trips/student	203 (112 in, 91 out)	-56 trips
PM	Elementary School (520)	450 Students	0.15 trips/student	68 (33 in, 35 out)	-18 trips
Daily			1.29 trips/student	581 Daily Trips	-161 trips

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *Trip Generation, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition,* Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Email conversation with Remo Douglas, West Linn-Wilsonville School District, June 29, 2015.

Sunset Primary Safe Routes to School November 23, 2015 Page 6 of 12



### Site Plan Review

The site plan provided by the School District<sup>4</sup> was evaluated to identify potential concerns related to site access, intersection sight distance, school speed zone, bus loading, parent loading, pedestrian and bicycle access, bicycle parking, site parking needs, and frontage improvements. A copy of the site plan is included in the appendix.

### Site Access

The preliminary site plan includes three proposed driveways; two via Oxford Street aligned with Exeter Street and Sussex Street and one via Bittner Street approximately 375 feet from the easternmost Oxford Street Driveway. Minimum access spacing along Oxford Street (classified as a neighborhood route) is desired at 100 feet and a 50 foot minimum access spacing is desired for Bittner Street (classified as a local residential street).<sup>5</sup> The location of the proposed accesses as shown in the site plan meets City spacing requirements. Additionally, the westernmost proposed access on Oxford Street is recommended to align with Sussex Street to reduce any intersection offset.

### Intersection Sight Distance

Preliminary sight distance at each access was evaluated and found to be sufficient for all movements in and out of each driveway. However, at the time that the project site is constructed, sight distance at all proposed project access points will need to be verified, documented, and stamped by a registered professional Civil or Traffic Engineer licensed in the State of Oregon prior to occupancy.

### School Speed Zones and Posted Speed

ODOT's guide to school area safety<sup>6</sup> provides guidance on the application of reduced school speed zones along roadways adjacent to middle and primary schools. During school hours Oxford Street, Bittner Street, Exeter Street, and Sussex Street are currently posted as a school speed zone 20 mph in the immediate vicinity of the Sunset Primary School building. It is recommended that the existing school speed zones be replaced and enforced with school speed zone flashers consistent with operations at other similar primary schools in the West Linn-Wilsonville School District. Furthermore, the location of the existing school speed zone sign on Bittner Street is recommended to relocate to the corner of Bittner Street and Long Street to expand the school speed zone based on the proposed site modifications of the rebuild (see Figure 2 in the Safe Routes to School Assessment section of this memorandum).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Site Plan for Sunset Primary School provided via email by Rebecca Stuecker, IBI Group Architects, November 16, 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> West Linn Transportation System Plan, Chapter 8, December 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A Guide to School Area Safety, Oregon Department of Transportation, July 2006 revised February 2009.

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During the 2011 legislative session, House Bill (HB) 3150 was signed into law by the Governor. HB 3150 allows the road authority to establish by ordinance a designated speed for a roadway under their jurisdiction that is five miles per hour lower than the statutory speed.<sup>7</sup> Additional stipulations to this authority are that the roadway is located in a residence district, it has average volumes fewer than 2,000 motor vehicles per day, and more than 85 percent of which are traveling less than 30 MPH. Since Sussex Street, Exeter Street, Lancaster Street, Leonard Street, Simpson Street, and Long Street meet the criteria of HB 3150, the City could consider lowering the posted speed from 25 MPH to 20 MPH in the vicinity of Sunset Primary School. Lowering the posted speed has been shown to reduce crash severity and will improve the safe routes for pedestrians and bicyclists.

### **Bus Loading**

Based on the site plan, buses will pick up and drop off students along the school frontage between the proposed access on Bittner Street and the proposed accesses on Oxford Street that aligns with Exeter Street. The buses would enter the pick-up/drop-off zone via Bittner Street onto Oxford Street, and exit along Oxford Street toward the west project access. The new bus loading area includes approximately 300 feet of curb space along the frontage of the school, which is more than sufficient for the estimated 5 buses expected to better serve the school<sup>8</sup> (assuming a 40 foot design length and ten food spacing<sup>9</sup>). Based on the site plan, the proposed on-street bus loading area provides sufficient space for student loading while allowing adequate space for two-way motor vehicle traffic along Oxford Street.

### **Parent Loading**

The current site plan provides a designated parent loading area on Oxford Street west of the proposed project access that aligns with Sussex Street as well as the space on Bittner Street behind the buses in the bus loading area. Parents would enter the pick-up/drop-off zones going northbound on Bittner Street, and exit going west on Oxford Street.

The designated parent loading area on Oxford Street includes approximately 150 feet of curb space along the frontage of the school and approximately 100 feet of curb space along Bittner Street is expected to be available behind the five buses in the bus loading zone which is sufficient for approximately ten vehicles (assuming 25 feet per vehicle). Clear delineation should be provided between the designated bus loading and parent loading along Bittner Street and Oxford Street between the south and east project accesses. It also important to note that additional parent loading space is available on Oxford Street west of Sussex Street if the designated parent loading spaces reach capacity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Enrolled House Bill 3150. Oregon Legislature. <u>http://www.leg.state.or.us/11reg/measpdf/hb3100.dir/hb3150.en.pdf</u>. Accessed June 20, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Five bus routes serve Sunset Primary School including routes 27, 30, 50, 51, and 52.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, AASHTO, 2011; Figure 2-8, p. 2-17.

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A raised pedestrian crossing across the proposed east access on Oxford Street is recommended. This would allow for students to exit the parent loading area and access the school building with no change in grade, as well as reducing the speeds of motor vehicle entering the driveway.

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Access

A sidewalk on both sides of Bittner Street and Oxford Street is shown along the extents of the project frontage. It is recommended to have marked pedestrian crossings on each leg of the proposed access on Oxford Street that aligns with Exeter Street as well as the south leg of the proposed access on Bittner Street. The provision of connected facilities improves safety and also encourages walking and bicycling to school, which are important travel modes for students who live close to the school.

### Site Parking Needs

There are currently only 27 regular parking stalls incorporated in the existing Sunset Primary School which is below the City of West Linn's minimum parking standards. The future configuration of Sunset Primary School proposes a total of 91 parking stalls even though it is decreasing in both size and classrooms. The proposed 91 parking stalls for the future configuration of Sunset Primary School and the City's vehicular parking requirements<sup>10</sup> are shown in Table 3 below.

Scenario	Number of Parking Stalls
City Minimum Requirements	97
Future Proposed Parking	91
Net Parking Deficiency	6

Table 3:	Vehicular	Parking	Summary
	Vernealai	I MINING	Samury

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The City of West Linn's minimum parking standards for primary schools are based on the number of employees and building square footage.



As shown, the proposed 91 parking stalls still falls short nine stalls from the City's parking requirements. However, it does bring Sunset Primary School closer to conformance with City code. Furthermore, the current site plan states that an intentional reduction of the six stalls required was made in order to preserve existing trees.<sup>11</sup> If additional parking demand is needed, on-street parking along residential streets in the vicinity of Sunset Primary School is available.

Table 4 shows the minimum bicycle parking requirements compared with the proposed bicycle parking facilities for the future Sunset Primary School. As shown, the site plan shows sufficient bicycle parking for the primary school.

	0.		Bicycle Parking	
Land Use	Size	City Code Requirement	Minimum Spaces	Proposed Spaces
Primary School	18 classrooms	2 spaces per class	36	40

### **Table 4: Bicycle Parking Summary**

### Safe Routes to School Assessment

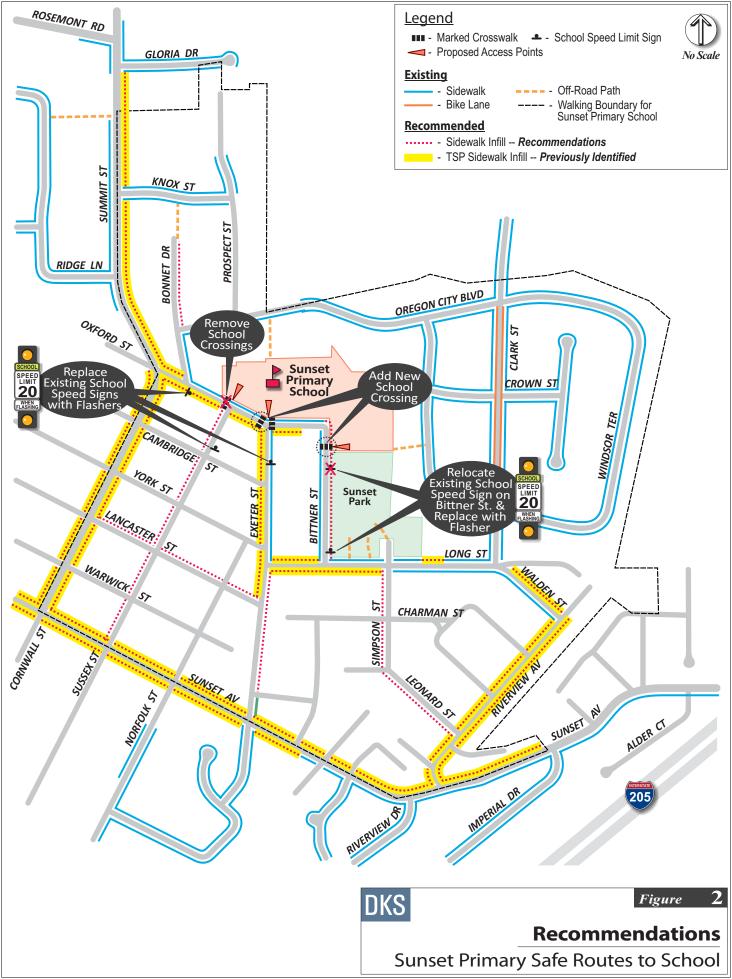
Based on the evaluation of the existing conditions assessment, recommendations to improve connectivity and safety in the Sunset Primary School walking boundary have been developed. Recommendations regarding pedestrian and bicycle connectivity are shown in Figure 2 and discussed in the following sections.

### Sidewalk Infill

As was shown in Figure 1, significant gaps in the sidewalk system exists in the vicinity of Sunset Primary School. Children within the walking boundary are not provided bus transportation to school, as such; recommendations for sidewalk infill have been identified at the end of the memorandum. Sidewalk infill locations can be seen in Figure 2. Sidewalk infill is being recommended along key walking routes primarily in the southeast, southwest, and northwest areas of the Sunset Primary walking boundary to improve safety for residents in these areas.

Key sidewalk connectors include Summit Street, Bonnet Drive, Bittner Street, Sussex Street, Long Street, Riverview Avenue, Leonard Street, and Simpson Street. Additionally, lighting along the off street path that connects Windsor Terrace to Sunset Park and that connects Windsor Terrace to the Sunset Primary school campus would make these pathways more attractive walking options for students that live in the neighborhoods north and east of Sunset Primary School.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> CDC55.170



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### Crosswalk Pavement Markings

Changes to the key crossing locations are also being recommended based on the sidewalk infill recommendations and changes to the school building location. The proposed crosswalk locations can be seen in Figure 2. As shown, additional crossings at the Sussex Street/Oxford Street and Exeter Street/Oxford Street crossings are recommended to better serve the new school layout. These marked crosswalks will help to facilitate connectivity at key locations for children walking to and from the rebuilt Sunset Primary School. A crossing was not recommended at the Bittner Street/Oxford Street curve due to sight distance issues.

### **Bicycle Connectivity**

Since Bittner Street, Oxford Street, Sussex Street, Exeter Street, Lancaster Street, Leonard Street, Simpson Street, and Long Street are low volume roadways, they are be preferred routes for bicyclists to travel to Sunset Primary School. To enhance the awareness of potential bicyclists in the vicinity of the school, pavement markings could be added to these streets to provide a clear understanding as to which facilities bikes would use to access the school.

The City of West Linn follows guidelines presented in their Bicycle Master Plan, as well standards from the AASHTO Guide to Bicycle Facilities, the Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). The 2009 MUTCD recommends using the more visible Shared Lane Marking (Sharrow).<sup>12</sup> Based on our evaluation of both roadways, and to be consistent with current standards, Sharrow lane markings could be added along the aforementioned roadways to better define a bicycle path from the residential neighborhoods to Sunset Primary School.

The West Linn TSP also calls out a need for bike lines on both sides of Summit Street from Skyline Drive to Cornwall Street and on Sunset Avenue from Parker Road to Willamette Falls Drive. On-street bike lanes on these key connectors would enhance the comfort and safety of bicyclists in the vicinity of Sunset Primary School.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Part 9 – Traffic Control for Bicycle Facilities, Figure 9C-9. Shared Lane Marking. Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/pdfs/2009/part9.pdf. Accessed June 21, 2012.



### **Project Recommendations Summary**

Several projects are recommended as a result of the safe routes to school analysis for Sunset Primary School. These projects are listed in Table 5 below. Note that the following projects are not listed in order of priority and project numbers should be used for reference only.

Road	way	From	То	Project Type
School	l Crosswalks			
1	Bittner Street	-	-	Add new school crossing
2	Oxford Street (East Access)	-	-	Add new school crossing
School	Speed Zones			
	School Speed Zone Improvements	-	-	Replace existing school speed signs with flashers
Sidewo	alk Infill			
5	Bittner Street	Long Street	Oxford Street	Sidewalk infill - east side
6*	Oxford Street	Sussex Street	Proposed School Crossing	Sidewalk infill - south side
7	Bonnet Drive	Beginning of Road	Windsor Terrace	Sidewalk infill - east side
8*	Summit Street	Gloria Drive	Knox Street	Sidewalk infill - east side
9*	Long Street	Clark Street	Simpson Street	Sidewalk infill - north side
10	Simpson Street	Leonard Street	Long Street	Sidewalk infill - west side
11	Leonard Street	Riverview Avenue	Simpson Street	Sidewalk infill - west side
12*	Riverview Avenue	Sunset Avenue	Leonard Street	Sidewalk infill - north side
13	Sussex Street	Sunset Avenue	Oxford Street	Sidewalk infill - west side
14*	Summit Street	Knox Street	Oxford Street	Sidewalk infill - east side
15*	Long Street	Simpson Street	Exeter Street	Sidewalk infill - south side
16	Lancaster Street	Cornwall Street	Exeter Street	Sidewalk infill - north side
17	Exeter Street	Sunset Avenue	Long Street	Sidewalk infill - west side
18*	Riverview Avenue	Walden Street	Leonard Street	Sidewalk infill - north side
19*	Sunset Avenue	Imperial Drive	Cornwall Street	Sidewalk infill - both sides
20*	Cornwall Street	Sunset Avenue	Oxford Street	Sidewalk infill - both sides
21*	Oxford Street	Cornwall Street	Sussex Street	Sidewalk infill - south side
22*	Exeter Street	Lancaster Street	Oxford Street	Sidewalk infill - west side
23*	Long Street	Exeter Street	Bittner Street	Sidewalk infill - north side
24*	Riverview Avenue	Sunset Avenue	Walden Street	Sidewalk infill - west side
25*	Walden Street	Riverview Avenue	Long Street	Sidewalk infill - west side

### **Table 5: Project Recommendations**

\* Identified in the City of West Linn's TSP as part of the Pedestrian Master Plan.

EXHIBIT D Arborist Report



November 20, 2015

Remo Douglas Project Manager West Linn-Wilsonville School District 2755 Borland Rd Tualatin, OR 97062

### Project: Sunset Primary School located at 2351 Oxford Street, West Linn, OR

Enclosed is the certified arborist report and tree protection plan regarding the rebuilding of Sunset Primary School located at 2351 Oxford Street in the West Linn-Wilsonville School District that complies with West Linn Municipal code.

### Summary

Initially the majority of the large, significant trees on the site would be retained on the property. Both architect firms; Dull Olson Weekes Architects & Walker Macy Landscape Architects have done an excellent job of reworking blue prints to minimize the number of trees requiring removal or being impacted by the project. These reconfigurations should help ease the mind of neighbors with concerns.

Early blue prints call for removal of only two healthy native trees. One maple will be damaged with the demolition of the building and a second is a border tree on the edge of the eastern forest area.

Under that plan only (34) trees are scheduled for removal. These include:

- (5) pin oaks in the turf (messy, high maintenance trees)
- ♦ Forest Perimeter Trees
  - (4) maples (Three of which are in decline with significant dead crown)
  - (9) cherries (not alders) (all leaning at approximately 45 degree angle seeking light)
- Around School
  - (2) cherries on east side(not apple)
  - o (1) 26" DBH maple at back corner too close to building (not alder)
  - o (7) styrax across front
  - o (2) cherries in front island

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- o (1) hinoki cypress in front
- (3) pin oaks in court yard

Unfortunately, with the updated redesign dictated by the city engineers, nine additional trees need to be removed to accommodate the runoff holding pond/bio-swale.

- (2) 33" DBH Douglas firs are in line with piping
- (7) more Douglas firs ranging in DBH ranging from 24-36" are in the pond zone

It is my recommendation to remove at least (17) more hazardous trees and consider (4) others\*. These include:

- Forest
  - Non tagged damaged flowering plum
  - o #4426 Douglas fir snag
  - #4572 Douglas fir with dead top
  - o #4597 small dead Douglas fir
  - o #4595 small dying big leaf maple (not cottonwood)
  - o #4118 dead maple just south of main forest
- North side of property
  - o Outside of fence by covered play area
    - (8) damaged big leaf maples with decay and lean over property (pink dots)
  - o Outside fence
    - \*The next (2) big leaf maples are in better shape, but due to their size (24" & 26" DBH ) and condition should be considered for removal
    - (3) Lombardy poplars (approximate 12, 18, & 30"DBH) are in serious decline, pose a threat and owner is in agreement about removal need
    - \*(1) healthier approximately 36" DBH Lombardy poplar, just west of others, should be considered due to species and their short life
  - Inside fence
    - \*(1) young healthy 24" Lombardy popular-due to nature of tree

The eastern forest will need to be cleaned up. Invasive understory shrubs will need to be removed. Ivy needs to be removed from trunks of the trees so further evaluation can be made. Large Douglas firs and big leaf maples will need closer inspection and maintenance pruning and fertilization to reduce hazards and help them adapt to change.

As long as the protection plan is enforced and the forest stand is not disturbed, other than careful maintenance following arboricultural standards, the trees should do well. It will also be important

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to maintain the current grade near the trees. Water flow through the site will need to be managed to ensure that surfaces and below ground flows are not significantly altered from current levels. The impact to neighborhood trees should be minimal. On the east side there should not be any impact. On the north boundary many of the trees are in poor condition. Exposing these trees could lead to failure.

### Assignment

- 1. Certify the trees on site and their condition, note trees of unique significance
- 2. Review conditions and impact to trees on the adjacent north property line
- 3. Review the impact of proposed tree removals on groves
- 4. Recommend tree protection measures to protect trees that will remain on site
- 5. Assessment and recommendations for invasive species removal
- 6. Assessment for potentially hazardous trees and conditions
- 7. Recommendations for tree and plant removal methods within existing forest

### **Report Purpose**

The report is to certify the trees that are on site as well as their condition and to outline the tree protection steps needed to protect the trees. This report is written to meet all the requirements for tree protection on properties being developed in the City of West Linn.

### **Observations**

The property was walked on October 16, 2015 with project manager and project architects. Blue prints and overlays were studied. The tree inventory list of trees in the forest and park area was reviewed. This list was compiled in March of 2015 by Compass Land surveyors. Due to dormant season identification, a few trees were misnamed. Trees 4119, 4120, and 4121 are not alders, they are cherries. The trees surrounding the existing school are not numbered but can be clearly identified on the map. There a couple discrepancies of species that include:

- The (5) maples in the turf are pin oaks
- The (2) apples on the east end of the school are weeping cherries

On November 4<sup>th</sup>, 2015 fellow certified arborist, Jim Sherwood and I visited the site and took further notes. It was observed that some of the tags have already fallen off in the forest. We

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more closely examined the forest area that will become the outdoor classroom, the perimeter trees scheduled for removal and northern boundary trees with significant defects.

On November 10<sup>th</sup> I revisited the site and checked the complete inventory that is on the blue print. All species names were corrected and passed on for an update.

### Discussion

The subject property is to be developed for construction of the new Sunset Primary Elementary School. Due to limited time to prepare this document the focus on the published tree inventory chart was on trees be removed. The only significant discrepancy noted on this list is that the native cherries were misidentified as alders. On 11/11/2015 all corrections were submitted. Additional time would be needed if it is necessary to confirm all trees not impacted by construction and to number the trees that are documented & mapped surrounding the school.

### Areas of Concern

### Nine Douglas firs on perimeter

There are (9) trees 4124, 4128, 4399, 4400, 4401, 4402, 4571, 4572 & 4574 near the southeast corner of the proposed new building that could be affected by the construction process. The building footprint appears to encroach on the critical root zone, to some degree, on all (9) trees. Root damage from construction could potentially increase the risk of tree failure to an unacceptable level. Each tree will have to be monitored individually through the process. Preservation of these firs is vital, as they are predominantly large edge trees that provide a good buffer for the forested area from the prevailing southwest winds.

### **Five Pin Oaks**

These (5) Pin oaks are identified as maples in the turf area, are to be removed. They are a very maintenance intensive tree with poor aesthetic qualities.

### **Perimeter Trees**

Three big leaf maples (4122, 4123, 4129) need to be removed. These trees are in decline and have considerable dead wood throughout the canopy. There are (9) cherries also scheduled for removal. They are identified as alders on the blueprints. The numbers are 4114, 4115 (2 stems), 4119 (4 stems), 4120, 4121. These trees are in very poor condition and are growing at about a 45 degree angle searching for sun light.

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### Holding Pond/Bio-Swale

Two Douglas firs have to be removed due to underground boring & pipe installation. There are (7) more Douglas firs either in the proposed bio-swale or at the edge that need to be removed due to grade change. There are approximately (6) other nearby firs that will need to be protected and will need therapy to help them adjust to the altered environment.

### **Trees around Existing School**

There are (12) small planted trees that will be removed as part of the school demolition. These include (2) weeping cherries (not apples) on the east side. There are (7) 6-7" DBH styrax , (2) ornamental cherries and (1) Hinoki Cypress in front of the school. There are also (3) nuisance 27-28" DBH pin oaks in the court yard that will be damaged by demolition and will need to be removed.

### North Property Line

There is only (1) 26" DBH big leaf maple scheduled for removal. It is inside the fence on the northwest corner of the building. Demolition and construction will severely damage this tree. It will need to be removed.

There are (11) hazardous trees along the north property line that definitely need to be removed. Applying hazard tree risk assessment criteria, these trees all have high ratings due to size, chance of failure and the target of the children.

 (8) big leaf maples behind the covered play area - These trees have significant defects: poor taper, most have eye bolts installed in trunk, they heavily lean over play structure. Starting at the east end:

0	13" DBH	bolts, lean
0	13" DBH	bolts, dead top
0	13" DBH	over hang
0	19" DBH	topped, crack in trunk, decay
0	12" DBH	dead limbs, over hang
0	10"&15"DBH	bolts, lean and decay
0	14" DBH	dying, dead limbs, 1 sided
0	21" DBH	cavity, lean & dead limbs

Moving down the fence line to the west are two more large big leaf maples 24" & 26" DBH that have some serious defects. Removal should be considered. At a minimum they should be hazard pruned removing limbs and reducing end weight.

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There are (3) Lombardy poplars, (12", 18" & 30" DBH). Two of the three trees are dying and are in very poor conditions. By nature these are a short lived tree, subject to early failure. They are an inappropriate tree for this site. The home owner is in agreement and would like these trees removed.

Further west in the back yard of an adjacent property owner there is another large Lombardy popular that is approximately 36" DBH. Even though this one is healthy, due to the nature of the tree as previously described, I recommend approaching the owner and removing this one as well.

Inside the fence is another 24" Lombardy popular that should also come out before becoming hazardous.

### Forest to Become Outdoor Class Room

This is a great stand of trees consisting predominantly of Douglas fir with some big leaf maples. There are many significant firs in this stand with many trees having DBH's range from 30" to 48". Unfortunately there is a large population of invasive, non-native under story plants. These include black berry, holly, hawthorn, English laurel and worst of all English ivy. These will all need to be carefully removed avoiding damaging to native under story plants, tree roots and the soil food web.

The ivy will need to be removed so an arborist can carefully inspect the trunks of the trees being preserved. At that time a better determination can be made if there are any hazard situations that need remedied.

Initially I found (7) trees needing removal. They include:

- Non tagged damaged flowering plum
- ◆ #4597 12" DBH dead Douglas fir
- ♦ #4595 8" DBH dead big leaf maple
- #4118 12" DBH maple snag
- ♦ #4426 48" DBH snag Douglas fir
- ♦ #4572 16" dead Douglas fir
- ♦ #4427 dead cherry just south of main woods

All the trees in the natural area will need maintenance pruning to remove significant broken and dead limbs. This area is a great asset to the school and the community. Proper care should be taken in cleaning up and managing this area. There will be further details in my recommendation section.

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#### **Tree Protection**

Ideally tree roots inside the drip line of all trees should not be disturbed. In some cases with other precautions, protection zones can be pulled back to the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) which equals one foot for each inch of diameter at breast height. A 20" DBH tree would minimally need a protection zone of a 20' radius out from the trunk, all the way around the tree or grove. I would like to set all protection fences at drip or at the CRZ whichever is greater. <u>Any deviations from these parameters must be approved by the consulting arborist.</u>

As the improvements are constructed on site, there may be some need for review and adjustment of tree protection measures. Project arborist must approve any and all deviations.

No storage or dumping of any materials, parking of extra vehicles for construction, parking of utility or office trailers and even the pedestrian traffic of construction workers will be allowed inside fencing. Any deviation on protection outlined here or in the appendix must be approved by the consulting arborist. Please refer to appendix #1 for additional steps in protection.

#### **Certification of Performance & Limiting Conditions**

I, Greg Doering certify:

- I and representatives of General Tree Service have inspected the trees and the property referred to in this report. The findings have been accurately stated to the extent of the evaluation and appraisal stated in this report.
- An ISA certified arborist has been utilized in gathering all data.
- All data was verified insofar as feasible. However General Tree Service will not be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.
- Legal descriptions and survey provided by Walker Macy are assumed to be correct and accurate. That information was the basis of this report.
- Unless otherwise expressed, information in report covers only items that were examined at the time of inspection. The reports reflect the condition of those items at that point in time. The inspection is limited to visual inspection of accessible items unless otherwise noted. If any other analysis or diagnostic tools were utilized, such as lab work, dissection, excavation, coring or other evaluations, extra reports would be attached.
- The analysis, opinions and conclusion were developed and prepared based on commonly accepted arboricultural practices and procedures.

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- The report and values expressed within are based entirely on the professional opinion of the consultant and in no way contingent on any desired values, results, or findings that might be reported.
- General Tree Service's compensation is not based on any contingent results, conclusions or findings.
- Client hereby waives any right to seek or recover from General Tree Service any monetary damages, expenses or losses, including consequential or incidental damages arising out of or from acts or omissions of General Tree Service. The limitation will not apply to the extent of the client's damages that were caused by General Tree's reckless or willful misconduct in performance or nonperformance of services.
- Our role as consultants is to make recommendations; inaction of those receiving the report is not our responsibility.
- I further certify that I am a member of the International Society of Arboriculture and am both a certified arborist and tree risk assessment qualified.

#### Conclusion

By following the recommended tree protection and maintenance procedures the remaining trees should be far enough away from the construction zones to survive and adapt to site changes. Tree protection zones must be established prior to all construction on site. Any deviation from the protection plan must be reviewed and approved by the project arborist. Protecting remaining trees needs to be a priority on the project.

#### **Recommendations**

- 1. Remove all (43) trees that are designated on the blue print.( Note some of the smaller trees are grouped together on the blue print.)
- 2. Remove (11) hazardous trees on the north property line
- 3. Seek removal permits for (4) additional trees on north property line
- 4. Remove (7) trees in the forest and others if determined hazardous once ivy is removed.
- 5. Install tree protection fencing at drip line of all trees or groves to be preserved at the construction site (an addition of 2" chips in root zones will reduce stress to roots)
- 6. Pay careful attention to construction trauma near (9) Douglas firs 4124, 4128, 4399, 4400, 4401, 4402, 4571, 4572 & 4574. These are dominant trees that will not tolerate significant impact to their roots. Reducing the distance of the tree protection barriers can lead to significant health issues or complete tree failure. These trees will definitely need some level of therapy if preserved.

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- 7. Remove all non-native, invasive understory plants in the forest. This includes black berry, English laurel, hawthorn, holly, and English Ivy. Removal will open up the forest to be used for an outdoor class room and reduce security risks. The ivy needs to be removed from the trees so they can be examined closer to search for any flaws or concerns. No heavy equipment to be allowed in the area. All removals should be accomplished using hand equipment. Disturbing of the soil food web, roots and favorable small native trees and shrubs should be avoided. I would recommend cleaning up early in the project to provide adequate time before landscaping. Follow up spot herbicide treatments or additional hand removal will be needed to prevent reestablishment of undesirable plant material.
- 8. Native trees in forest will need hazard reduction pruning prior to planting and opening back up. Crown cleaning of dead, diseased or hazardous limbs 2" and greater should be scheduled along with removal of any remaining ivy in the trees.
- 9. Trees should be monitored by consulting arborist and receive deep root fertilization or other therapies if needed. Insect or disease treatments would be recommended if damage thresholds are reached.
- 10. If drought conditions exist or there is possible root damage, supplemental watering may be advised if conditions dictate.
- 11. Planting and landscaping in the forest should be carefully planned. Turf or succulent plants requiring large amount of water should be avoided. The focus should be with native shade loving understory plants. Mulch, bark, compost, logs, rock and natural materials should be utilized. If irrigation is required for establishing plant material it should be drip or low volume in nature.

Please call if you have questions or concerns regarding this report.

Sincerely,

Greg Doering ISA Certified Arborist PN-0676A ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified 503-705-2878 g.doering@generaltree.com

Enclosures:

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### Appendix # 1

#### **Tree Protection Steps**

It is critical that the following steps be taken to ensure that the trees that are to be retained are protected.

#### **Prior to Construction**

- I. Notification
  - a. All contractors will be notified of the tree protection procedures. For successful tree protection on the construction site, all contractors must know and understand the goals of tree protection. One mistake can destroy the future health of a tree.
    - 1. Hold a Tree Protection meeting with all contractors to fully explain goals of tree protection
    - 2. Have all sub contractors sign a 'memoranda of understanding' outlining the goals and procedures of the tree protection. The document includes a penalty for violating the plan. Penalty is equal to the appraised value of tree or trees within the violated tree protection zone. The value will be determined based the Trunk Formula Method outlined by the Council of Tree & Landscape Appraisers current edition of the Guide for Plant Appraisal. The penalty to be paid by the property owner.

#### **II.** Fencing

- a. Fencing must be installed around each tree or grove of trees to be retained
- b. Installation will be prior to grown breaking of the project.
- c. Fencing to be placed at the edge of the root protection zone established. These zones are established by the project arborist. Unless other wise noted, this should be at or beyond the drip line.
- d. Fencing will be 6' foot high steel fence secured on concrete blocks or with 8' metal posts. The fence should be secure so it can not readily be moved by contractors or damaged by weather or equipment.
- e. Fencing is to remain in place as determined by the consulting arborist and remain in place until completion of the project. It can not be removed without written permission from the project arborist.

#### III. Signage

- a. All tree protection fencing should have signage as follows so all contractors understand the purpose of the fencing.
- b. The signs should be laminated to withstand weather
- c. Signage should be visible from all sides of the protection area. Signs should be no further than 75' apart.

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#### TREE PROTECTION ZONE DO NOT REMOVE OR ADJUST THE APPROVED LOCATION OF THIS TREE PROTECTION FENCING. Note: Moving these fences is a civil violation of West Linn Codes

Please contact the project arborist or owner if alterations to the approved

location of the tree protection fencing are necessary.

General Tree Service

503-656-2656

#### **During Construction**

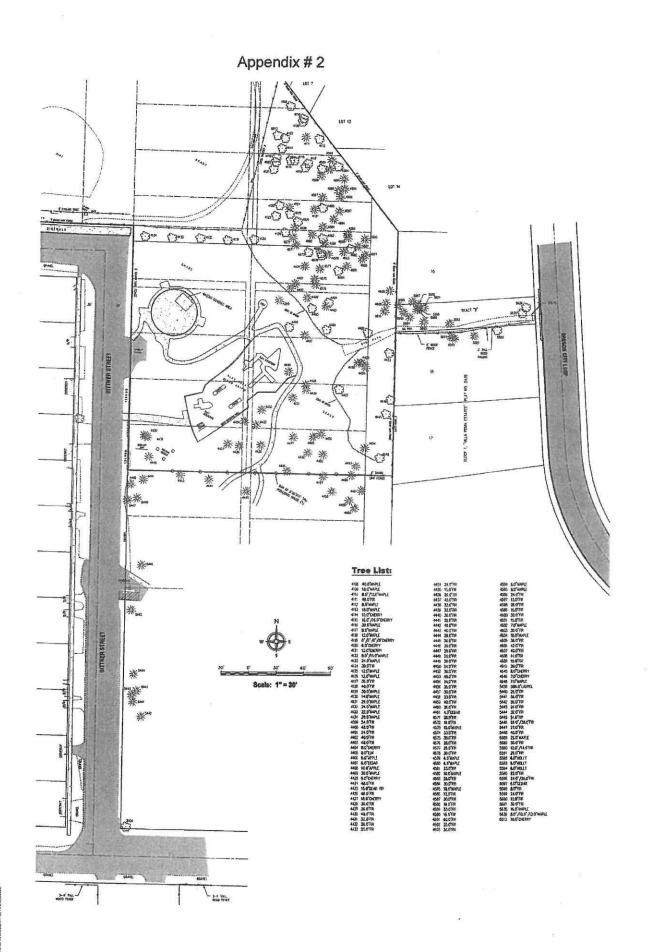
- I. Protection Guidelines Within the Root Protection Zone
  - a. No traffic allowed within the root protection zone including vehicle or heavy equipment. Foot traffic should be minimized
  - b. No parking or storage of vehicles or equipment in the root protection zone.
  - c. No storage of materials, soil or waste including fuel, oil, paint, cleaners or thinners.
  - d. No activities that may cause soil compaction are allowed in the root protection zone.
- II. The trees shall be protected from cutting, debarking or breaking of branches.
- **III.** Any roots that are to be cut from existing trees that are to be retained, the project consulting arborist shall be notified to evaluate and oversee the proper cutting of roots with sharp cutting tools. Cut roots are to be immediately covered with soil or mulch to prevent them from drying out.
  - a. No grade change should be allowed within the root protection zone.
  - b. Any necessary deviation of the root protection zone shall be cleared by the project consulting arborist or project owner.
  - c. Provide water to trees during the summer months for tree(s) that will have had root system(s) cut back. Such trees will need supplemental water to overcome the loss of the ability to absorb necessary moisture during the summer months.
  - d. Any necessary passage of utilities through the root protection zone shall be by means of tunneling under roots by hand digging or boring under the observation of the project consulting arborist.

#### **After Construction**

- I. Carefully landscape in the area of the tree. Do not allow trenching within the root protection zone. Carefully plant new plants within the root protection zone. Avoid cutting the roots of the existing trees.
- **II.** Do not plan for irrigation within the root protection zone of existing trees unless it is drip irrigation for a specific planting or cleared in writing by the project consulting arborist.
- III. Provide for adequate drainage of the location around the retained trees.
- **IV.** Pruning of the trees should be completed as one of the last steps of the landscaping process before the final placement of trees, shrubs, ground covers, mulch or turf.

Provide for inspection and treatment of insect and disease populations that are capable of damaging the retained trees and plants. Trees that are retained may need to be fertilized as called for by the project consulting arborist after final inspection.

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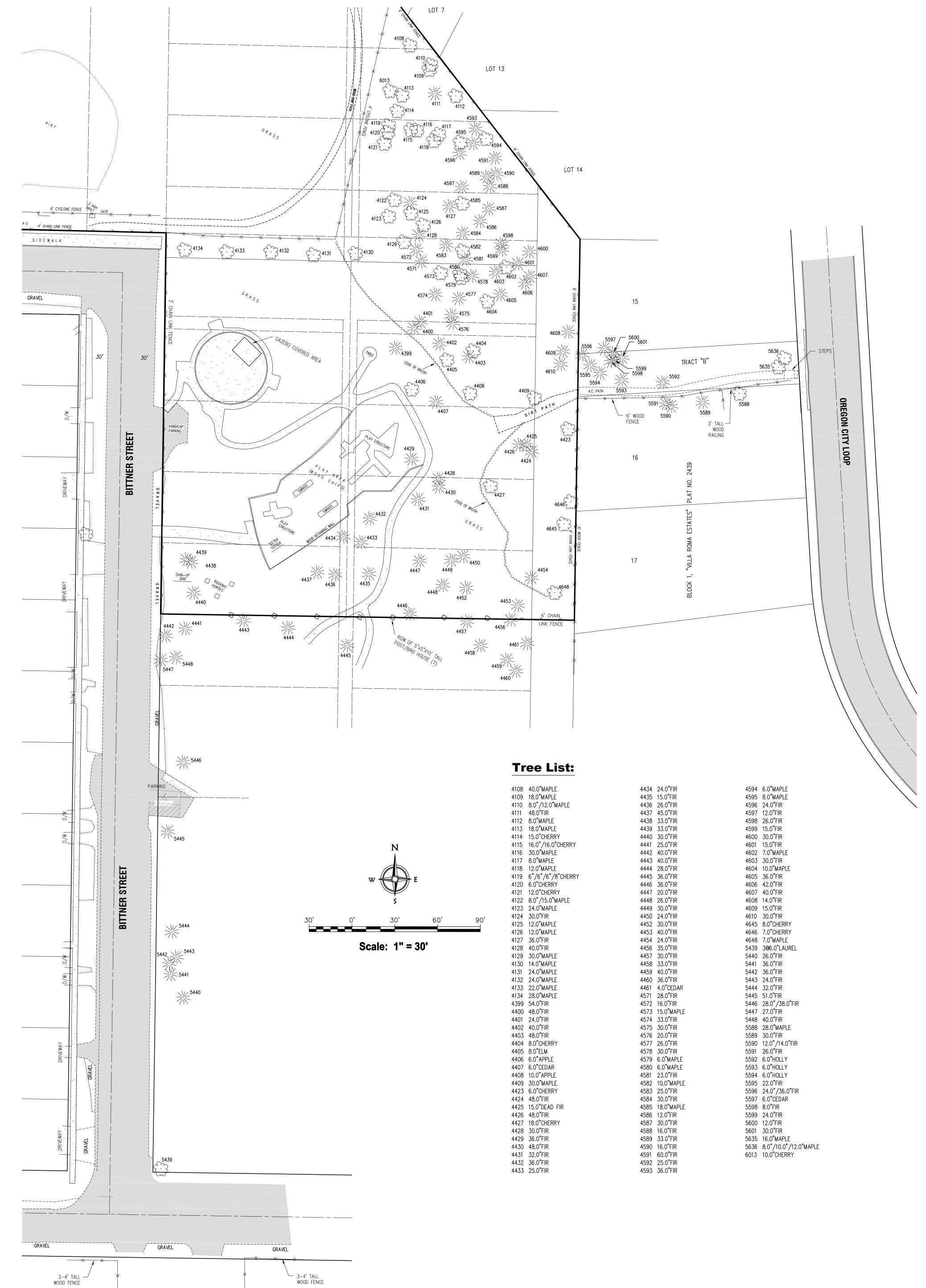
#### **Tree List:**

4108 40.0"MAPLE	
4109 18.0"MAPLE	
4110 8.0" /12 0"MAPLE	
4111 48.0"FIR	
4112 8.0"MAPLE	
4113 18.0"MAPLE	
4114 15.0°CHERRY	
4115 16.0"/16.0"CHERRY	
4116 30.0 WAPLE	
4117 8.0°MAPLE	
4118 12.0 MAPLE	
4119 6"/6"/6"/8"CHFRRY	
4120 6.0°CHERRY	
4121 12.0°CHERRY	
4122 8.0"/15.0"MAPLE	
4123 24.0"MAPLE	
4124 30.0°FIR	
4125 12.0°MAPLE	
4126 12.0 MAPLE	
4127 36.0"FIR	
4127 36.0°FIR 4128 40.0°FIR	
4129 30.0"HAPLE	
4130 14.0 MADIF	
4131 24.0 MAPLE 4132 24.0 MAPLE	
4132 24.0"MAPLE	
4133 22.0"MAPLE 4134 28.0"MAPLE	
4134 28.0 MAPLE	
4399 54.0°FIR	
4400 48.0"FIR	
4401 24.0"FIR	
4402 40.0"FIR	
4403 48.0"FIR 4404 8.0"CHERRY	
4404 8.0°CHERRY	
4405 8.0"ELM	
4406 6.0"APPLE	
4407 6.0"CEDAR	
4408 10.0"APPLE	
4409 30.0"MAPLE	
4423 6.0"CHERRY	
4424 48.0°FIR	
4425 15.0'DEAD FIR	
4426 48.0"FIR	
4427 18.0"CHERRY	
4428 30.0°FIR	
4429 36.0°FIR	
4430 48.0°FIR	
4431 32.0"FIR 4432 36.0"FIR	
44.32 36.0"FIR	
4433 25.0"FIR	

4434 24.0°FR
4435 15.0°FIR
4436 26 0°FR
4437 45.0"FIR
4438 33.0"FIR
4439 33.0°FIR
4440 30.0°FIR
4441 25.0°FIR
4442 40.0°FR
4443 40.0°FR
4444 28.0"FIR
4445 36.0"FIR
4446 36.0"FIR
4447 20.0°FIR
4448 36 0 60
4449 30.0°FIR
4450 24.0°FIR
4452 30.0"FR
4453 40.0°FR
4454 24.0"FR
4456 35.0°FIR
4457 30.0°FR 4458 33.0°FR
4459 40.0°FR
4460 36.0°FIR
4461 4.0"CEDAR
4571 28.0°FR
4572 16.0°FIR
4573 15.0"MAPLE
4574 33.0"FR
4575 30.0"FR
4576 20.0°FIR
4577 26.0°FIR
4578 30.0"FR
4579 6.0"MAPLE
4580 6.0"MAPLE
4581 23.0"FR
4582 10.0 MAPLE
4583 25.0°FIR
4584 30.0"Fir
4585 18.0°MAPLE
4586 12.0"FIR
4587 .30.0°FR
4588 16.0"FIR
4589 33.0"FIR
4590 16.0"FIR
4591 60.0"FIR
4592 25.0"FR
4593 36.0"FIR

4594 6.0° MAPLE
4595 B.O"MAPLE
4595 24.0°AR
4597 12.0"FIR
4598 26.0"FIR
4599 15.0°FIR
4600 30.0"FIR
4601 15.0°FIR 4602 7.0°MAPLE
4602 7.0"MAPLE
4603 30.0"FIR
4604 10.0"MAPLE
4604 10.0"MAPLE 4605 36.0"FIR
4606 42.0"FIR 4607 40.0"FIR
4607 40.0°FIR
4608 14.0°FIR
4608 14.0°FIR 4609 15.0°FIR 4610 30.0°FIR
4610 30.0 FIR
4645 B.O"CHERRY
4646 7.0"CHERRY
4648 7.0"MAPLE 5439 306.0"LAUREL
54.59 306.0 LAUREL
5440 26.0"FIR
5441 36.0°FIR 5442 36.0°FIR
5443 24.0°FIR
5441 32 8"ED
5444 32.0"FIR 5445 51.0"FIR
5446 59 6" /Se 6"CIP
5446 28.0"/38.0"Fir 5447 27.0"Fir
5448 40.0"FIR
5588 28 0 MAPLE
5589 30.0"FIR 5590 12.0"/14.0"FIR
5590 12.0" /14.0"FIR
5591 26.0 68
5591 26.0"FIR 5592 6.0"HOLLY 5593 6.0"HOLLY
5593 6.0"HOLLY
5594 6.0"HOLLY 5595 22.0"HR 5596 24.0"/36.0"FIR 5596 6.0"CEDAR
5595 22.0"FIR
5596 24.0"/36.0"FR
5597 6.0"CEDAR
5598 8.0°FIR
6600 0/ 0 <sup>1</sup> 00
5600 12.0"FR
2001 30.0 HR
5635 16.0"MAPLE
5636 8.0"/10.0"/12.0"MAPLE
6013 10.0"CHERRY

ASOA E MANE



>:\53 L:30

4120	40.0 T IN	4400	JJ.U T IN	5455	JOO.U LAUNEL
4129	30.0"MAPLE	4457	30.0"FIR	5440	26.0"FIR
4130	14.0"MAPLE	4458	33.0"FIR	5441	36.0"FIR
4131	24.0"MAPLE	4459	40.0"FIR	5442	36.0"FIR
4132	24.0"MAPLE	4460	36.0"FIR	5443	24.0"FIR
4133	22.0"MAPLE	4461	4.0"CEDAR	5444	32.0"FIR
4134	28.0"MAPLE	4571	28.0"FIR	5445	51.0"FIR
4399	54.0"FIR	4572	16.0"FIR	5446	28.0"/38.0"FIR
4400	48.0"FIR	4573	15.0"MAPLE	5447	27.0"FIR
4401	24.0"FIR	4574	33.0"FIR	5448	40.0"FIR
4402	40.0"FIR	4575	30.0"FIR	5588	28.0"MAPLE
4403	48.0"FIR	4576	20.0"FIR	5589	30.0"FIR
4404	8.0"CHERRY	4577	26.0"FIR	5590	12.0"/14.0"FIR
4405	8.0"ELM	4578	30.0"FIR	5591	26.0"FIR
4406	6.0"APPLE	4579	6.0"MAPLE	5592	6.0"HOLLY
4407	6.0"CEDAR	4580	6.0"MAPLE	5593	6.0"HOLLY
4408	10.0"APPLE	4581	23.0"FIR	5594	6.0"HOLLY
4409	30.0"MAPLE	4582	10.0"MAPLE	5595	22.0"FIR
	6.0"CHERRY	4583	25.0"FIR	5596	24.0"/36.0"FIR
4424	48.0"FIR	4584	30.0"FIR	5597	6.0"CEDAR
4425	15.0"DEAD_FIR	4585	18.0"MAPLE	5598	8.0"FIR
4426	48.0"FIR	4586	12.0"FIR	5599	24.0"FIR
4427	18.0"CHERRY	4587	30.0"FIR	5600	12.0"FIR
4428	30.0"FIR	4588	16.0"FIR	5601	30.0"FIR
4429	36.0"FIR	4589	33.0"FIR	5635	16.0"MAPLE
4430	48.0"FIR	4590	16.0"FIR	5636	8.0"/10.0"/12.0"MAPLE
4431	32.0"FIR	4591	60.0"FIR	6013	10.0"CHERRY
4432	36.0"FIR	4592	25.0"FIR		
4433	25.0"FIR	4593	36.0"FIR		

EXHIBIT E Noise Study Architectural Acoustics | Sound System and Audiovisual Design | Environmental Noise | Mechanical Noise Control | Vibration Analysis

November 13, 2015

To: Bill Conboy Dull Olson Weekes Architects

From: Dennis Noson, PhD

Re: Anticipated Site Noise Conditions Sunset Primary School, West Linn, OR

BRC Acoustics has prepared an acoustical analysis of noise sources, and sound propagation conditions at the school site, for a new Sunset Primary School structure, to be located just to the east, and immediately adjacent to the existing school. In the analysis which follows, the noise reduction provisions of the school design will comply with noise *limits* of the Noise Regulations of the City of West Linn. Note that an evaluation of *increases* to ambient (existing) noise (Oregon DEQ, OAR 340-035-0035, par. 1(b)) are not applicable in the case of a reuse at an existing school site.

Noise from school noise sources, as received at neighboring properties, are subject to limits imposed by Chapter 55 of the City of West Linn's Community Development Code, which, in turn, is based upon the Oregon Administrative Regulations (OAR 340-35-035) limiting noise from industrial and commercial noise sources. For the purposes of this noise analysis, the school site is considered a commercial noise source, rather than a residential noise source, which would have a different set of noise limits.

The Noise limits are as follows (City of West Linn, Chapter 55):

#### Existing Industrial and Commercial Noise Source Standards

#### Allowable Statistical Noise Levels in Any One Hour

<u>7am – 10 pm</u>	<u>10 pm – 7am</u>
L <sub>50</sub> – 55 dBA	L <sub>50</sub> – 50 dBA
L <sub>10</sub> – 60 dBA	L <sub>10</sub> – 55 dBA
L <sub>1</sub> – 75dBA	L <sub>1</sub> – 60 dBA

Noise from the school site will vary with time, within a given hour, and over the school day. The City of West Linn noise limits are evaluated by determining on a statistical basis. The noise limit is relative to the percent of the time in any school day hour the sound level is higher than the

noise limits given in the table (above). Allowable sound levels therefore are dependent upon whether the noise is steady during the hour, versus varying noise.

In the case of varying noise sources, the noise evaluation determines how often in a given hour a noise source will affect the receiver (typically evaluated at the nearest residence). Based upon the table of allowable noise, sources of variable noise are acceptable for 50% of full time if equal to or less than 55 dBA ( $L_{50}$  sound statistic); if present no more than 10% of the time, sound sources are allowed to be higher, at 60 dBA. Noise up 75 dBA is allowed if the noise exceeding this level occurs less than 1% of the time.

Refer to Appendix A for definitions and descriptions of sound measurements in decibels, and characteristics of sound loudness and sound sources.

#### **Site Noise Sources**

Noise from sources affecting the neighborhood include the following:

- Vehicle noise from school transit buses, parent vehicles (for drop-off), and vehicles entering and leaving staff parking
- Play area sounds from sports and free play activities
- Equipment and mechanical system noise, including the following:
  - Trash compactor noise
  - Pad mounted outdoor power transformer
  - Testing of engine generator (providing emergency power)
  - Mechanical system: rooftop fans and air handlers

Noise sources as listed above are shown in the school site plan, attached.

Note: Chiller equipment providing cooling to the rooftop systems will *not* take the form of a stand-alone air cooled chiller, sitting on ground level. Chillers are often a source of noise complaint by residents adjacent to schools. Cooling will, instead, be provided internally by compressors in each of the rooftop air handlers.

#### **Traffic & Vehicle Noise**

Noise levels from vehicle traffic will remain unchanged. The number of vehicles accessing the school site (vehicles per hour) and their operation speeds will be the same as current conditions. Parking areas will be relocated relative to the current school parking area. School bus operations will take place in the same manner as the current bus use of the site. Since the primary source of vehicle noise is the arrival and departure of school buses, any change in traffic noise exposure during the school day at neighboring residences will be insignificant (i. e. less than 1 or 2 dB difference).

#### Play Area Noise

The siting of new play areas will be essentially at the same locations as existing play areas, relative to the neighborhood. The ballfield will shift approximately 250 feet west, with no

significant change in sound path exposure to the near-by residences. No change in sound level from ballfield activity is anticipated.

#### **Trash Compactor Noise**

The school will be utilizing a trash compactor to reduce the size of waste storage, rather than handling school waste and school recycling by means of truck transfer from storage containers. The use of a compactor will also reduce the number of visits required by waste and recycling services.

Noise ratings for the compactor, as provided by the manufacturer, are as follows:

on-axis	75 to 77 dBA
left & right	75 to 78
panel end	76 to 77

All distances are at 5 feet from the actuator power source (data provided by Marathon Equipment).

Predictions of operational noise at residences nearest to the compactor were carried out using the worst case of on-axis noise at 78 dBA as the source level. Prediction results:

South @ 135 ft39 dBA noise is obstructed by service area wallSW @ 210 ft43 dBA in line of sight

Refer to the noise source site plan, with sound paths and distances shown (attached).

<u>Results of Analysis</u>: Maximum allowable sound levels at the nearest residence will not be exceeded, neither during normal operating hours (7:00am – 10:00pm) nor during nighttime hours when the City noise limit is stricter (50 dBA).

#### **PGE Power Transformer Noise**

The largest outdoor electric power transformers provided by the electric utility (PGE) are rated at 60 dBA. Which size and model to be installed by PGE is not known, but is expected to be smaller than 1500 kVA. A large transformer of this size is slightly louder than the smaller utility sizing options, and is sound rated at 60 dB, which then can be considered as the likely upper noise level for the transformer. At this sound level, the transformer should be located at least 75 feet from any home to assure sound levels are below the nighttime limit of 50 dBA.

<u>Results of Analysis</u>: In the current design, the transformer is located 135 feet north of the nearest residence on Park Street, which is a compliant condition at this and all other more distant residences, for a 60 dB rated transformer.

#### **Emergency Power Engine Generator**

The Cummins model 60DSFAD planned for the school is sound rated by the manufacturer, when provided in an acoustical-upgraded weather enclosure, as follows:

average @ 7 m. 79 dBA

Engine noise sources are primarily the muffler exhaust, engine radiator fan, combustion air inlet, and engine casing (cylinders & crankcase). If tested for the usual engine exercise time of 30 minutes, the generator *must not exceed 55 dBA* at the nearest residences.

The new generator will be located in service yard enclosure at the west side of the school building. The generator will likely be tested monthly, but no more often than weekly.

Generator sound paths will be obstructed on the north, east, and south sides by the building structure. The west side will be closed with a louvered gate and fence. Given this location, and the sound attenuating package for the generator, the expected noise levels at the nearest residences are as follows:

West @ 425 ft (nearest residence)
SW @ 210 ft
South @ 135 ft (obscured by wall)

- 49 partially shielded by louvered gate
- 53 nearest receiver via louvered gate
- 45 fully obstructed by service yard wall

Based upon BRC measurements of engine generators, the lowest sound levels are emitted by the engine enclosure from the long sides, with higher sound levels on the air inlet and radiator fan ends of the generator (the narrow width sides). Noise on the quieter sides reduces the radiated sound below the average reported by the manufacturer (79 dBA).

<u>Results of Analysis</u>: Noise of engine testing is expected to meet the 55 dBA limit (for 30 minute duration of engine operation). To do so, the generator enclosure as specified will include a manufacturer's F172 "Quiet Site II First Stage" silencing package. The package includes a higher sound-attenuating muffler, air inlet and discharge silencers, and heavier casing of the enclosure.

#### **Mechanical Systems**

Mechanical system equipment noise ratings were determined based upon the mechanical engineer's Schematic Design for the school, including heating/ventilating/air-conditioning equipment (HVAC) at rooftop locations and exhaust fans for the kitchen and restrooms:

Noise performance, as supplied by HVAC manufacturers, is provided in Appendix B, and is based upon the current sizing and type of equipment selected by the mechanical engineer.

Tabulated noise ratings for the mechanical equipment (in Appendix B) are given in *sound power* values, which can be converted to *sound pressure* levels, in dBA, at a given (or known) measurement distance. Predicted sound levels (sound pressure) are reduced (weakened) as (a) receiver distances increase, (b) line of sight to the equipment is obstructed by parapet walls, or equipment "wells" at roof top locations, and as (c) landform topography and landscape plant cover intervenes in the source to receiver sound path (minor noise reduction effect for plant cover).

Given these variables, the preliminary noise levels as received at the nearest residences, to the south and west, across Park Street, are as follows:

25,000 cfm air handlers	48 dBA	including	sound	barrier	(parapet or screen wall)
10,000 cfm air handlers	42 dBA	u	u	u	

Kitchen exhaust fans	41 dBA	"	"	u	(well, or screen wall)
Gym HRU	43 dBA 🛛 🛛	vithout so	ound ba	rrier	
Building exhaust fans	43 dBA v	vithout so	ound ba	rrier	

All rooftop mechanical equipment, when operated simultaneously, will produce a total noise level summed by logarithm analysis (see Appendix A, at paragraph "Decibels").

The highest possible noise level, combining rooftop air handlers and exhaust fan noise sources, is 51 dBA (nearest air handler at 145 feet). The actual sound level will be significantly lower, since each of the equipment noise sources is farther from the residences than the nearest (at 145 feet). See the Site Plan, attached.

<u>Results of Analysis</u>: Mechanical equipment operates steadily during the school hours, and complies with the City's noise limit of 55 dBA for daytime hours. At night, most mechanical system equipment will be shut down, and will be maintaining lower temperatures. Estimated noise levels for the night condition are 44 to 46 dBA (rooftop air handlers operating intermittently, exhaust fans off).

Attachments

Site Plan: Noise source locationsAppendix A: Acoustical Terms and DefinitionsAppendix B: HVAC Equipment—noise ratings

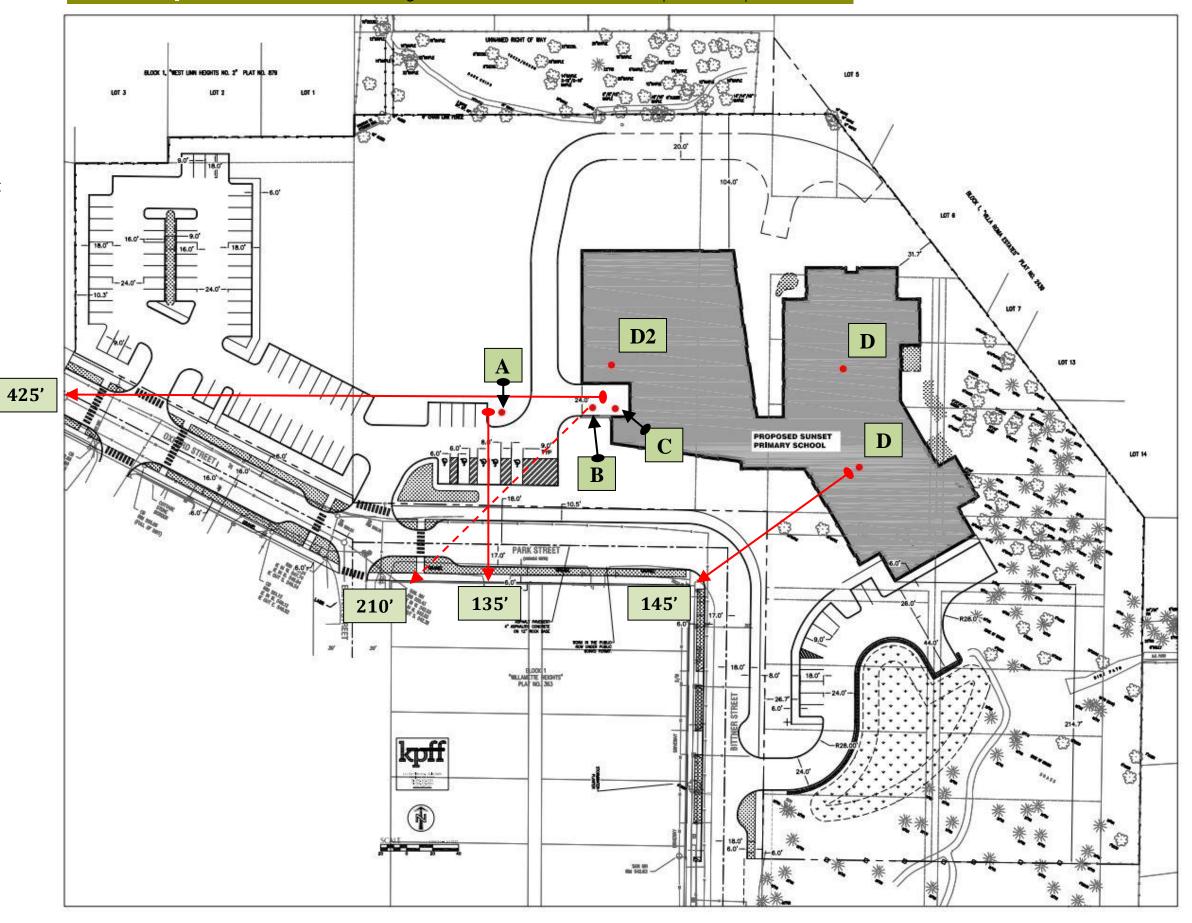
# **BRC** Acoustics & Audiovisual Design

 1932 First Avenue, Suite 303, Seattle, Washington 98101

 206.270.8910
 800.843.4524
 Fax 206.270.8690

### Noise Sources:

- A: PGE transformer
- B: Trash compactor
- **C:** Emergency generator
- **D:** Mechanical rooftop equipment
- D2: Heat recovery unit



#### Appendix A: Acoustical Terms and Definitions

#### Summary -- Decibels and Loudness Differences

Noise levels referred to in noise ordinances and noise measurements are expressed in decibels "dB," which are, in turn, weighted to conform with the normal sensitivity of the human ear. Measurement when weighted, the standard practice in acoustics, are referred to as A-weighted sound level, abbreviated "dBA."

A noise level at 60 dBA, for example, is about equally as loud as a normal conversation, but nevertheless strongly affects talking and listening, and is considered very annoying in otherwise quiet outdoor environments. A major highway at a distance of 100 feet measures about 75 to 80 dBA, nearly drowning out conversation.

Noise levels which differ by less than 3 dB are difficult to distinguish in loudness. A 5 dB increase is significantly louder, and a 10 dB difference when comparing two continuous noise sources is twice as loud.

#### Decibels

The decibel scale is universally applied in the measurement of sound pressure levels and is abbreviated as "dB." The decibel is a logarithmic function of the acoustic energy, a measurement scale for sound which is not directly proportional to the loudness of a noise or sound source. With a *linear* measuring scale, a sound source rated at 40 would be measured at 80 for two equally-loud sources. Because of the logarithmic scale, however, sound levels cannot be added using simple arithmetic. Nor does the ear hear two equal sounds as twice as loud. As a result, using decibels, two equal sound sources at 40 dB add together to a 43 dB combined sound level, using the 3 dB rule for each doubling of acoustical energy. The same result applies to A-weighted decibel sound levels.

#### Typical Decibel Sound Levels

Commonly-occurring distant noise sources have levels ranging from 30 dBA in quiet rural areas, to about 45 dBA in suburban areas, on up to 85 to 90 dBA when adjacent to power saws, chain saws, or un-muffled lawn mower engines. Urban street traffic noise ranges from 65 to 75 dBA, and is very unsteady in character, due to passage of louder vehicles, which can increase noise levels (briefly) to 80 dBA or more. At the middle of the range of sound levels is speech: conversational speech levels vary with time and with vocal emphasis, typically varying from 50 to 65 dBA. A final example: At locations across the street from active construction sites, noise levels can, at times, exceed 85 to 90 dBA, although average construction noise is normally 10 to 20 dB less.

#### A-weighted Decibels

Noise levels are usually measured in A-weighted decibels, abbreviated "dBA." Noise measurements indicated with the abbreviation "dB" are not A-weighted, unless indicated otherwise. Application of A-weighting is the standard adjustment method for sound measurements and is used to compensate for the varying sensitivity of human hearing to high

versus low pitched sounds (drums versus piccolos). The ear's weighting, and the sound level meter's, is applied to each of many sound components comprising the sound spectrum (see the definition of *sound spectrum*).

When summed together, the weighted spectrum components comprise the total or overall sound level. The sound level weighting mimics diminished human sensitivity to low frequency components of noise sources, sounds characterized as rumbling or humming in nature. For example, the human ear evaluates an 80 dB shrill whistle as quite loud, while an electrical system hum at the same measured 80 dB level (unweighted) is perceived to be less than one-third as loud.

#### Loudness

The loudness of sound is not linear in response to changes in decibel levels. That is, a 20% increase in decibel level is *not* 20% louder. A sound or noise at 50 dBA is 100% louder (twice as loud) when increasing to 60 dBA, which arithmetically is only 20% larger in value (60 dBA is 20% more than 50 dBA as measured on the sound meter). Since an increase of at least 10 dB is needed to cause an approximate doubling of judged loudness, then conversely a 10 dB *decrease* is perceived as half as loud. Going from 50 to 60 dBA is judged to be twice as loud, and therefore a 70 dBA noise level is *four* times louder than a 50 dBA steady noise source (doubling twice).

The smallest distinctly noticeable increase in sound level is approximately 3 dB, which represents a doubling of the sound wave *energy*, but does *not* correspond to a doubling of the perceived change in loudness.

#### Sound Spectrum (in dB) and Sound Wave Frequency (Hz)

Sound or noise consists of a mix of pressure waves traveling in air. Each component of the sound has its own rate of oscillation, the more rapid the oscillation the higher the *frequency*. Sound wave frequency is roughly equivalent to pitch in music. Sound at 250 cycles per second (measured as *Hertz*, abbreviated as *Hz*) is equivalent to the musical pitch of middle C. The *spectrum* of a particular sound is the *specific* mix of all its component frequencies or pitches. A sound with strong components at high frequencies has a "brighter" quality compared with the same sound source with reduced high frequencies in its mix, which is heard as duller or muffled. An example is the muffled sound of a voice heard through a closed door.

#### Noise Criteria (NC)

Noise Criteria are single number noise ratings of the *spectrum* of noise measured in rooms, applied most commonly to noise from ducted supply and return air flow and fans, i.e. the operation of mechanical systems serving a room, or by noise from the mechanical unit adjacent to an occupied room. NC levels for rooms can be predicted using standardized calculations (ASHRAE) or by using other predictive procedures. The higher the NC rating, the noisier or more annoying the background noise of the mechanical system. Measured NC values run anywhere from about 3 to 7 points lower than the A-weighted decibel sound level. However, unlike the measured decibel sound pressure level, the NC rating penalizes mechanical systems

for any peaks in the room's noise spectrum, thereby arriving at a more accurate assessment of *noise annoyance* or noise distraction relative to the NC rating for noise which has no tonal or rumble peaks in its spectrum.

#### Spectrum Analysis

Spectrum analysis is used to extract individual noise components from the overall measured noise level. Often the spectral components are no louder than the average noise level, but are easily detectable by the human ear due to their identifiable character, and are considered the primary cause of noise annoyance. Examples are the hum of transformers and whine from pumps.

Each component of noise is measured in a series of consecutive frequency bands. The bands may be linearly spaced or, more often, the bands are based on a doubling of frequencies, known as octave bands. The frequency of a band component is analogous to the pitch of a musical note. For example, the 250 Hertz (Hz) band is centered at the frequency of middle C and the 125 Hz band is one octave lower than middle C. Third octave band analysis (1/3 octave) further divides the sound components for finer detail in the spectral picture. When all frequency component decibel levels are summed together, using logarithmic addition rules, the total is equal to the overall noise level.

#### Appendix B: HVAC Equipment—noise ratings

#### 2 x 25,000 cfm air handlers:

Sound												
Sound Power (db)												
Frequency	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz				
Inlet	88	89	80	78	74	68	60	53				
Discharge	87	86	77	75	72	66	58	50				
Radiated	-	94	91	89	89	86	83	82				

#### 2 x 10,000 cfm air handlers

	Sound												
	Sound Power (db)												
Frequency	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1 kHz	2 kHz	4 kHz	8 kHz					
Inlet	78	77	85	77	72	71	66	63					
Discharge	84	83	88	83	81	78	73	68					
Radiated	88	88	84	81	79	74	67	60					

#### Gym HRU (heat recovery unit)

Unit Sound Power (dB)											
Type	63 Hz	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz			
Radiated:	73	74	77	65	62	54	46	51			
Unit Discharge:	83	78	88	83	84	82	76	71			
Unit Return:	73	74	77	65	65	65	57	56			

#### MAU for kitchen (make-up air system)

#### Sound Performance in Accordance with AMCA

Fan		Sound Power by Octave Band							Lwa dBA Son			
Fan	62.5	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	Lwa		Solies	
Supply	87	88	87	83	81	78	77	70	87	76	27	

#### 3 x Kitchen exhaust fans:

#### Sound Power by Octave Band

Sound Data	62.5	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	LwA	dBA	Sones
Inlet	87	85	82	86	77	72	69	65	85	74	22

#### 3 x exhaust fans:

#### Sound Power by Octave Band

	Sound Data	62.5	125									
ſ	Inlet	73	79	80	72	66	69	60	53	76	65	13.3

*Note:* The HVAC equipment ratings were provided during Schematic Design phase of the project, with final selection to be determined at completion of the mechanical system design.

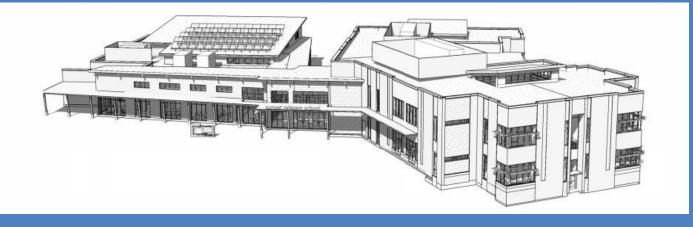
EXHIBIT F Preliminary Storm Water Drainage Report

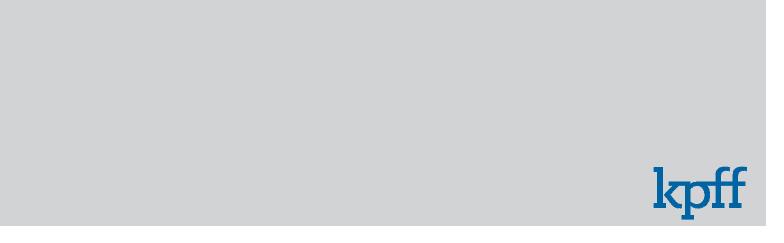
# PRELIMINARY Stormwater Drainage Report

# Sunset Primary School

Prepared for: West Linn Wilsonville School District Prepared by: Andrew Chung, Matt Johnson Project Engineer: Mark Wharry PE

January 2016 | KPFF Project #315087





#### KPFF'S COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

As a member of the US Green Building Council, a sustaining member of Oregon Natural Step, and a member of the Sustainable Products Purchasers Coalition, KPFF is committed to the practice of sustainable design and the use of sustainable materials in our work.

When hardcopy reports are provided by KPFF, they are prepared using recycled and recyclable materials, reflecting KPFF's commitment to using sustainable practices and methods in all of our products.





# **Designer's Certification and Statement**

"I hereby certify that this Stormwater Management Report for the Sunset Primary School project has been prepared by me or under my supervision and meets minimum standards of the City of West Linn and normal standards of engineering practice. I hereby acknowledge and agree that the jurisdiction does not and will not assume liability for the sufficiency, suitability, or performance of drainage facilities designed by me."

Mark Wharry, PE



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Basin Map

Storm Sewer Plans

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Hydrologic Analysis

Appendix B

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Geotechnical Report Prepared by Carlson

Appendix C

**Operations & Maintenance Report** 

# I. Project Overview and Description

The Sunset Primary School project is located at 2531 Oxford St. West Linn, Oregon. Currently, the site is occupied by the existing Sunset Primary school, baseball field, playground equipment and wooded area. The proposed project site is bound to the South by Oxford Street, Park Street, and Bittner Street, to the West by adjacent property, and to the North and East by woods (see Figure 1 – Vicinity Map). Currently, stormwater runoff from the project site is served by catch basins and surface runoff to public storm system on Exeter Street and Park Street.

The proposed project is an entire replacement of the Sunset Primary school building, asphalt parking lots, sidewalks, landscape, plays areas, and sports fields. All of this redevelopment will require stormwater treatment and detention. We propose one, adequately sized stormwater facility in order to meet City of West Linn Design Standards Section 2 Storm Drain requirements. The drainage area for the total project area is approximately 4.8 acres. In addition to the on-site improvements, the City of West Linn is requiring public utility and street improvements.

# II. Methodology

The City of West Linn Design Standards requires all new construction to mitigate the impact of the new impervious areas in vegetated stormwater facilities. To check for the feasibility of on-site infiltration, the geotechnical engineer was directed to perform on-site infiltration tests for the site. While the test results confirmed that 100% on-site infiltration is not possible, partial infiltration should be obtained by locating the facility in the vicinity of the better performing test pits. The City of West Linn Design Standards references City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM) requirements for treatment of the "pollution reduction" rain event. This is achieved by the Presumptive Approach Calculation (PAC). The West Linn Design Standards for Flow Control state that the "post development discharge rate for the 2, 5, 10, and 25 year events shall be that of the pre-development discharge rate." The following design option is proposed:

The proposed project will create impervious areas that will require a stormwater facility to treat and detain the runoff produced (see Figure 2 - Basin Map). A single stormwater pond will be used for water quality. Above this initial elevation, an orifice control structure will reside inside a flow control manhole to provide the required detention.

This project is analyzed as one basin based on proposed grades to convey all on-site stormwater to the rain garden in the South East corner of the site. Water Quality will be calculated using the City of Portland Presumptive Approach Calculator (PAC) and Water Quantity is evaluated using AutoDesk Storm and Sanitary Analysis 2016.

# III. Analysis

The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses were generated from a variety of sources including existing maps, field data, computer programs, standards, and reference manuals.

The hydraulic analyses were performed in accordance with City of West Linn Design Manual using the SBUH method with a 24-hour NRCS Type 1A synthetic rainfall distribution. The calculations were executed with the computer program AutoDesk Storm and Sanitary Analysis 2016 and City of Portland's PAC Calculator. These methods were used to determine peak flows, pipe conveyance, facility sizing, and orifice flow control.

The total impervious areas for the site are approximately 2.98 acres. The project is analyzed as 1 basin as detailed in Table 1A and peak flows shown in Table 1B (see also Figure 2 – Basin Map). This project will treat stormwater in a rain garden and be flow controlled to new public storm main on Bittner Street (see storm plans).

Basin ID	D	escription		Area	C value (for	Intens		Pollution Reduction
				(acres)	imperviou areas only		r)	(CFS)
1	T	OTAL AREA		2.98	0.98	0.19	)	0.54
		Т	OTALS	2.98				
			Table 1A: P	roposed Drai	nage Basin Area			
		Pe	ak Flow	Rate (cfs	), ToC = 5 m	nin		
		Basin ID	2-year	5-year	10-year	25-year		
		1	1.85	2.25	2.66	3.07		
*Peak flows are from PAC and based on impervious areas only (see Appendix B). Table 1B: Proposed Drainage Basin Peak Flow Rate Breakdown								

The 24-hour rainfall depths used in this study were obtained from the City of West Linn Surface Water Management Plan.

Design Storm	24 Hour Rainfall (inches)
2-year	2.5
5-year	3.0
10-year	3.4
25-year	3.9
100-year	4.5

Table 2: 24-Hour Rainfall Depths (Source: City of West Linn Surface Water Management Plan)

Stormwater runoff is treated by use of a vegetated stormwater pond. This project proposes pollution reduction of all proposed impervious surfaces. The proposed pond has been designed using the City of Portland Presumptive Approach Calculator (See Appendix A).

Pond ID	Facility Bottom Area	Side Slope	25-year flow	Pollution Reduction
	(SF)		(cfs)	Flow (cfs)
1	2141	3:1	2.968	0.54

#### Carlson Geotechnical infiltration testing results

Infiltration Test Pit	Infiltration Result (inches/hour)
IT-1	3
IT-2	1
IT-3	11
IT-4	0
IT-5	3
IT-6	12

Since the exact rate of infiltration testing cannot accurately be determined without in-situ testing, we have conservatively estimated a ground disposal rate of three inches per hour. We then applied a Factor of Safety (FOS) of 2 to create the design infiltration rate of 1.5 inches per hour. This rate is incorporated into the water quality PAC calculation as well as the orifice controlled detention calculations.

# IV. Conveyance

All of the components of the storm system are sized to convey the 10-year design storm (Rational Method) per the City of West Linn Design Manual, which references City of Portland Sewer and Drainage Facilities Design Manual, Table 6.1 requirements. Below outlines the methods used for sizing flows and comparing pipe capacity:

Basin component	Method of Calculation	Reference Code
Basin Flow	Rational Method	Table 6.1, SDFDM*
Pipe Capacity	Manning's $Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A * R^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{S}$	Equation 8.2, SDFDM*

\* = City of Portland Sewer and Drainage Facilities Design Manual (revised June 2007)

For pipes that have less than 3 feet of cover, ductile iron will be used in lieu of PVC.

Below is the information used for the conveyance calculations:

• The precipitation for the 10-year storm is 2.86 in/hr per City of Portland SDFDM Table 6.11.

- The "c" value for pavement/roofs is 0.98 and the "c" value for landscaped areas is 0.25.
- The minimum time of concentration is 5 minutes.

# V. Conclusions

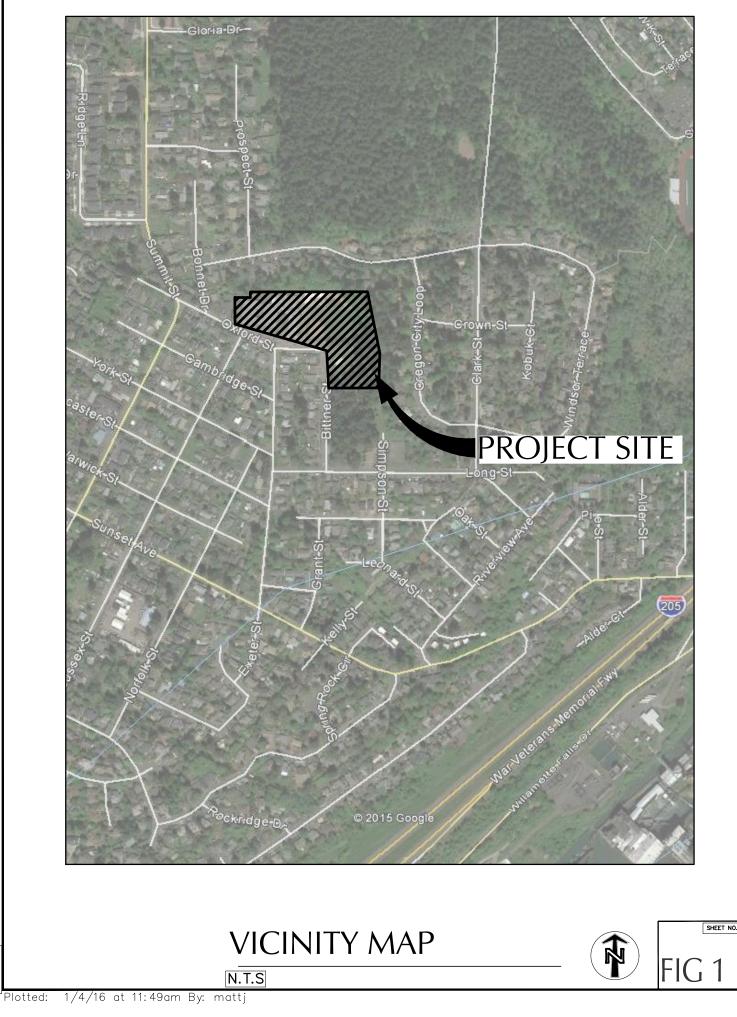
Based on the compliance with the City of West Linn Storm Water Management Manual, City of West Linn Design Standards, City of Portland SWMM, feasibility, and proper engineering techniques, the stormwater runoff for The Sunset Primary School Project will be effectively managed. A single stormwater pond will be used for water quality and water quantity. The pond will have a total volume of 9,230 cubic feet of storage above the water quality requirement. This determination is supported by the PAC and SSA calculations. A conservative infiltration design rate was used for the calculations and design considerations. If higher rates are available, then higher performance and capacity of this pond will be achieved. The proposed pond discharge rates are controlled to the code required pre-development rates, and are substantially lower than the current school discharge rates. No downstream impacts are anticipated.

Development Condition	5 YEAR Qmax (cfs)	10 YEAR Qmax (cfs)	25 YEAR Qmax (cfs)	100 YEAR Qmax (cfs)
Lewis and Clark Pre-Development	0.90	1.21	1.63	2.16
Existing School Development	1.67	1.96	2.26	2.61
Proposed Development (un-detained)	1.88	2.41	2.74	3.17
Proposed Pond Discharge (detention)	0.77	1.01	1.31	2.26

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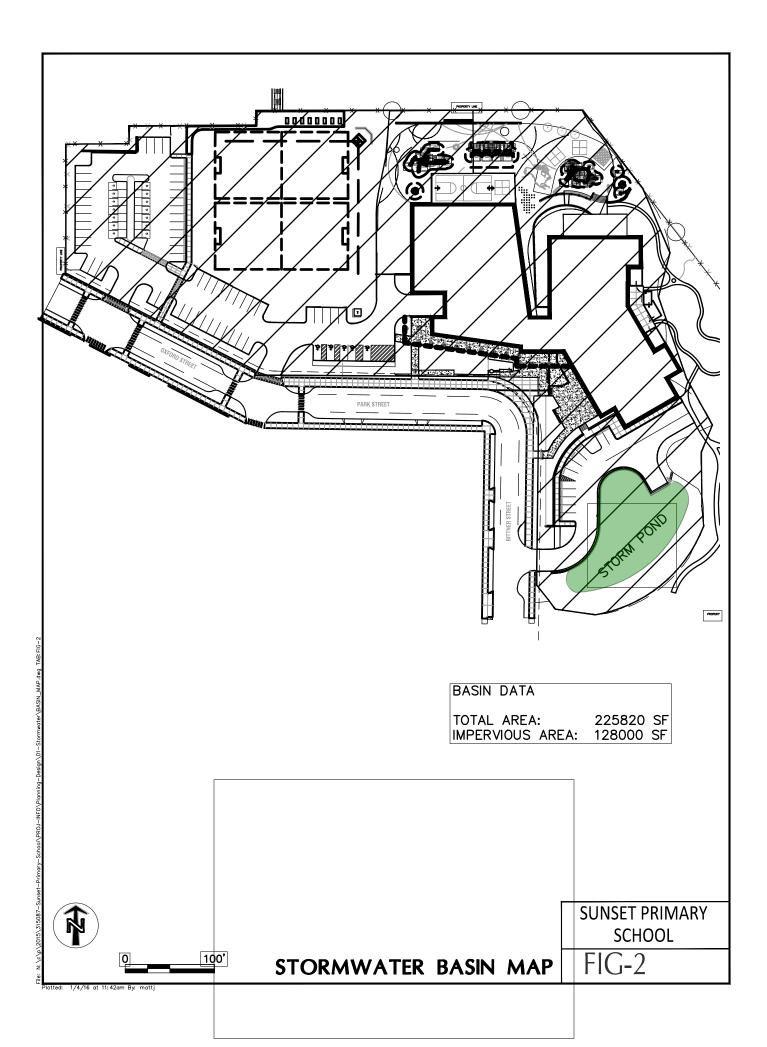
# Figures

Vicinity Map Basin Map Storm Sewer Plans This page left blank for double-sided printing

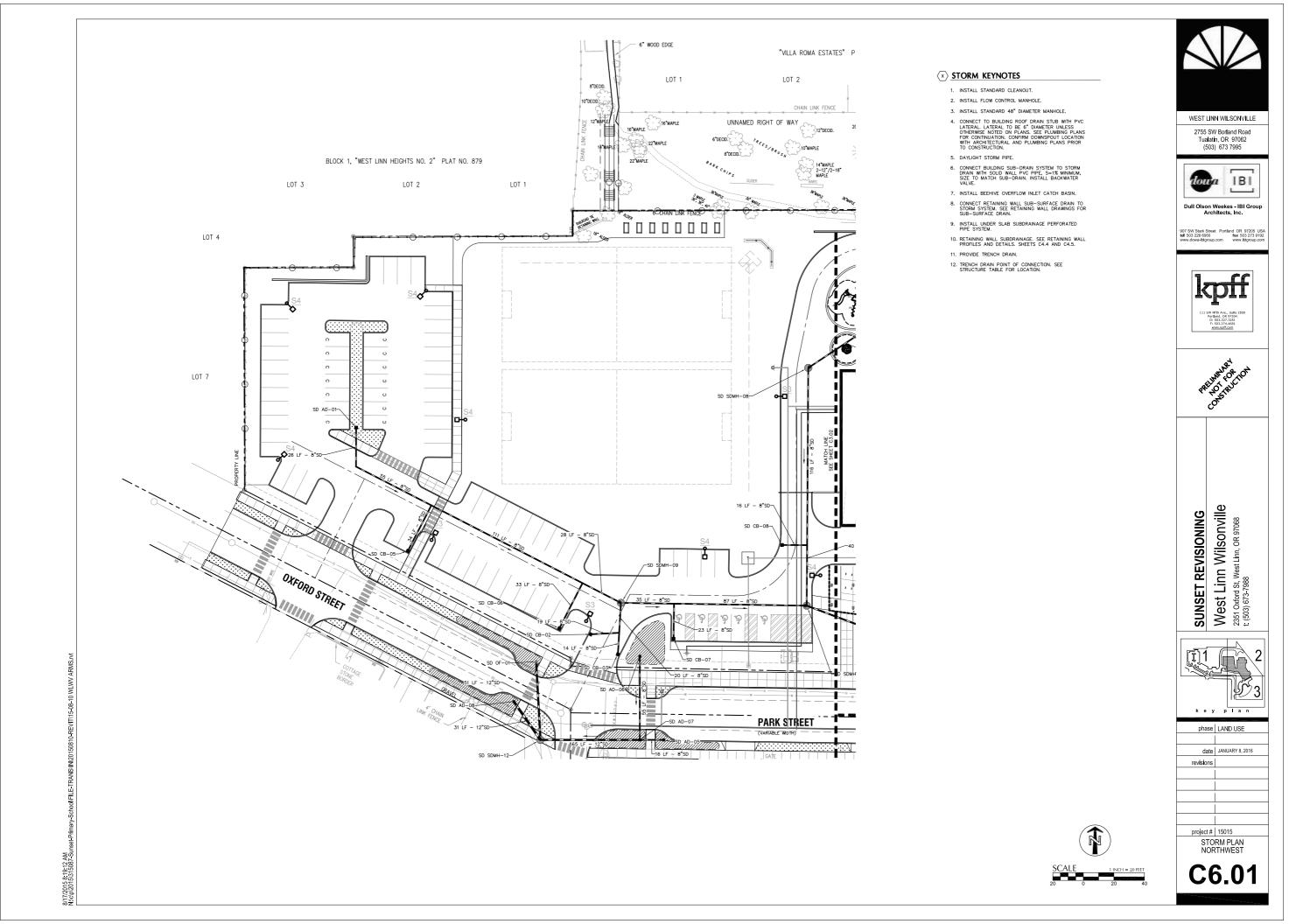


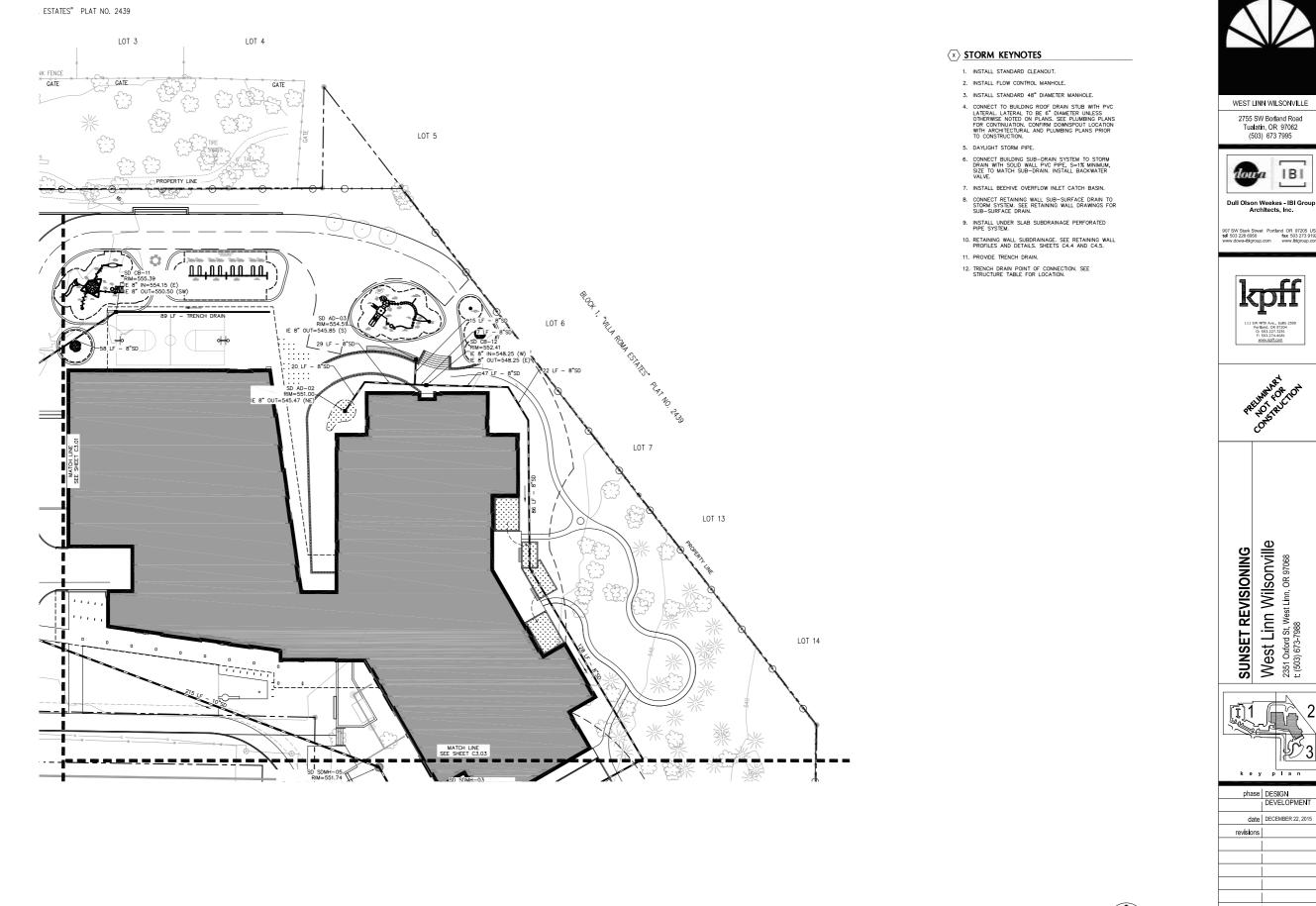
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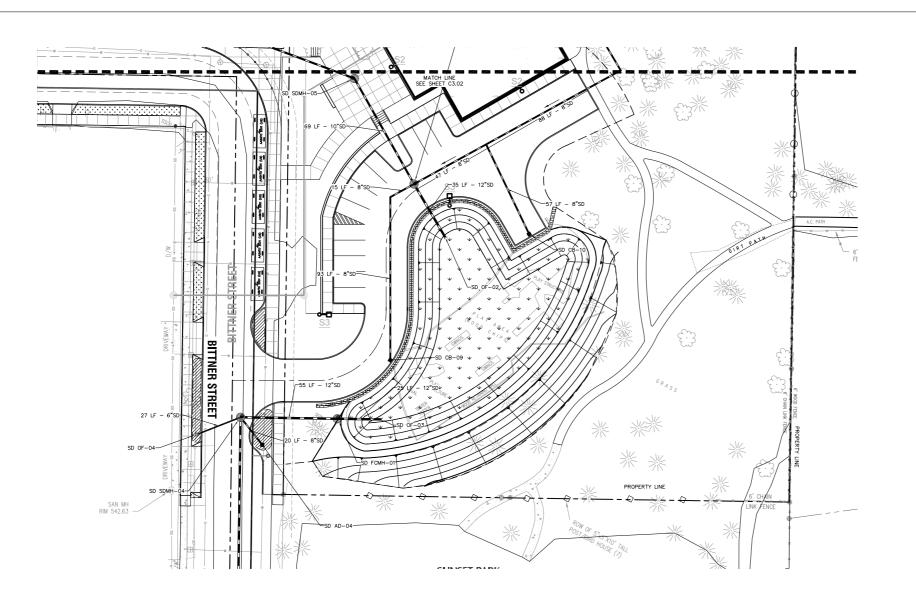


project # 15015 STORM PLAN NORTHEAST C6.02

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#### **STORM KEYNOTES**

- 1. INSTALL STANDARD CLEANOUT.
- 2. INSTALL FLOW CONTROL MANHOLE. 3. INSTALL STANDARD 48" DIAMETER MANHOLE.

4. CONNECT TO BUILDING ROOF DRAIN STUB WTH PVC LATERAL LATERAL TO BE 6<sup>+</sup> DIAMETER UNLESS OTHERWES NOTED ON PLANS. SEF PLUMBING PLANS FOR CONTINUATION. CONFIRM DOWNSPOUT LOCATION WTH ARCHITECTURAL AND PLUMBING PLANS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

- 5. DAYLIGHT STORM PIPE.
- CONNECT BUILDING SUB-DRAIN SYSTEM TO STORM DRAIN WITH SOLID WALL PVC PIPE, S=1% MINIMUM, SIZE TO MATCH SUB-DRAIN. INSTALL BACKWATER VALVE.
- 7. INSTALL BEEHIVE OVERFLOW INLET CATCH BASIN.
- CONNECT RETAINING WALL SUB-SURFACE DRAIN TO STORM SYSTEM. SEE RETAINING WALL DRAWINGS FOR SUB-SURFACE DRAIN.
- 9. INSTALL UNDER SLAB SUBDRAINAGE PERFORATED PIPE SYSTEM.
- RETAINING WALL SUBDRAINAGE. SEE RETAINING WALL PROFILES AND DETAILS. SHEETS C4.4 AND C4.5.
- 11. PROVIDE TRENCH DRAIN.
- 12. TRENCH DRAIN POINT OF CONNECTION. SEE STRUCTURE TABLE FOR LOCATION.



WEST LINN WILSONVILLE

2755 SW Borland Road Tualatin, OR 97062 (503) 673 7995

Dull Olson Weekes - IBI Group Architects, Inc.

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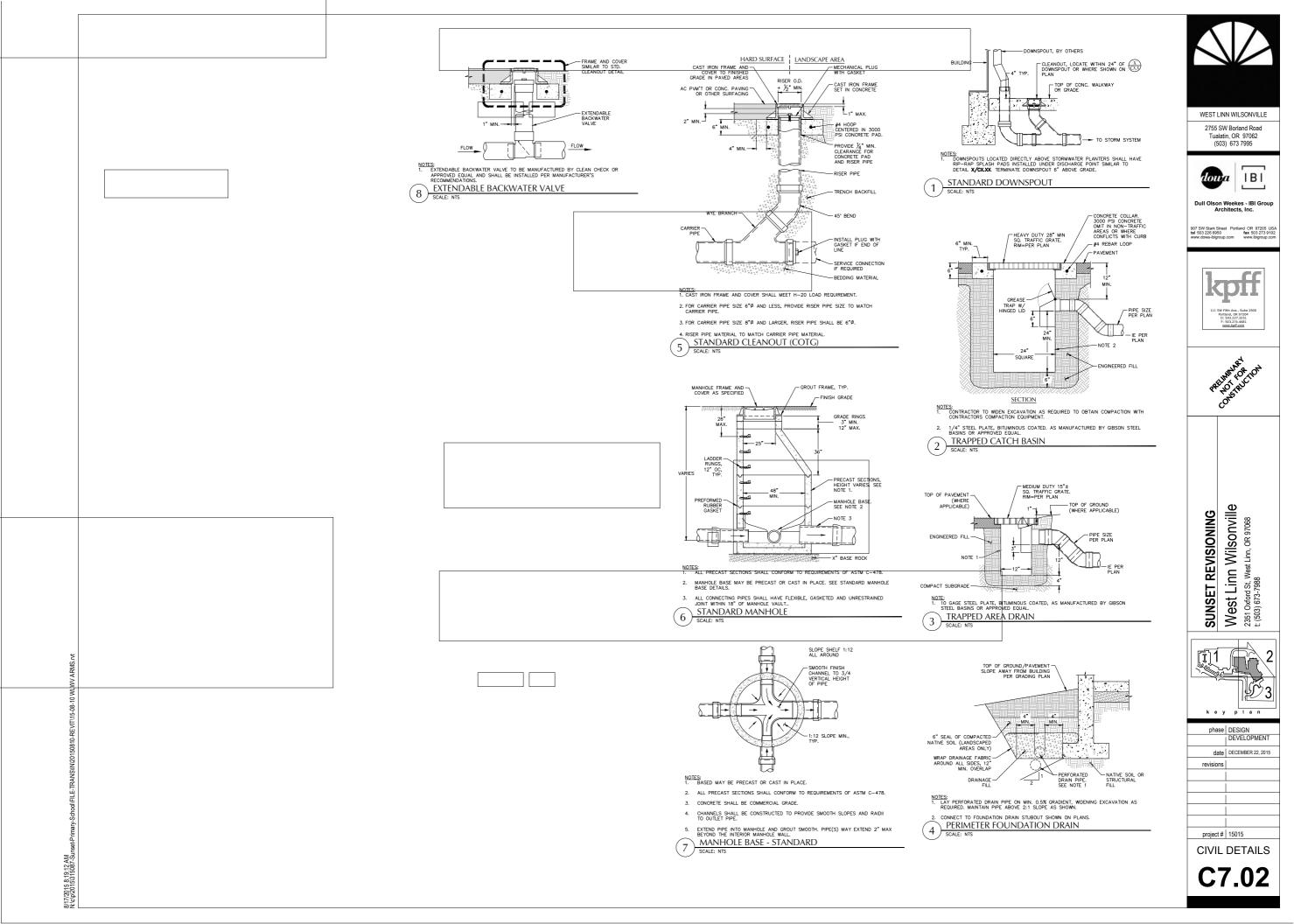


West Linn Wilsonville 2351 Oxford St, West Linn, OR 97068 t; (503) 673-7988 SUNSET REVISIONING





8/17/2015 8:19:12 AM N:\c\p\2015\315087-Sunset-Primary



## Appendix A

Hydrologic Analysis

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K	D.	ņ	ŗ.

#### Calculation Spreadsheet: Summary Appendix B

#### ASSUMPTIONS

TR-55 Method Assumptions:			
(used for water quality and detention siz	ing)		
2-year Storm Event = 5-year Storm Event = 10-year Storm Event= 25-year Storm Event=	2.5 3.0 3.4 3.9	in/24-hours in/24-hours in/24-hours in/24-hours	Per 2006 City of West Linn Surface Water Management Plan
Roughness Coefficient =	0.013		
<u>Curve Number (CN):</u> Impervious Area = Pervious Area = <u>Rational Method Assumptions:</u> (used for conveyance pipe sizing)	98 74	Impervious Type C Soils:Good	Per Technical Release Table 2-2a
<u>Rainfall Intensity ( I )</u>			
25-year Storm Event = <u>Runoff Coefficient ( C )</u>	3.9	in/hr	Per ODOT Hydraulics Manual, Ch 7, Appendix
Impervious Area = Pervious Area =	0.9 0.25		Per ODOT Hydraulics Manual, Ch 7, Appendix



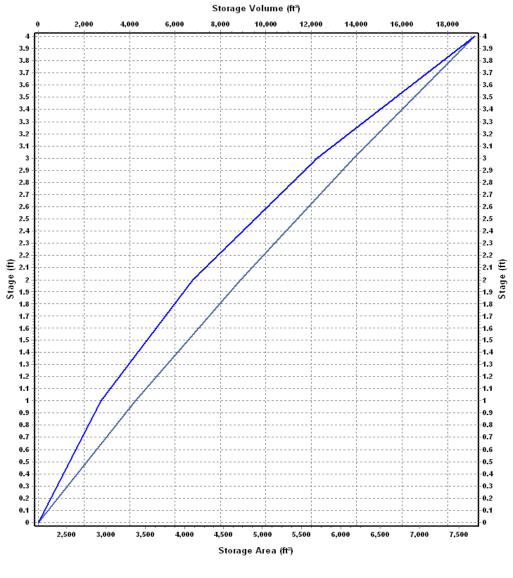
#### Calculation Spreadsheet: Summary Appendix B

#### **Detention Facility Design**

Bottom of Detention Facility modeled at bottom elevation = 0.00-ft Facility is a Flat Bottom amoeba shape with 3:1 side slopes

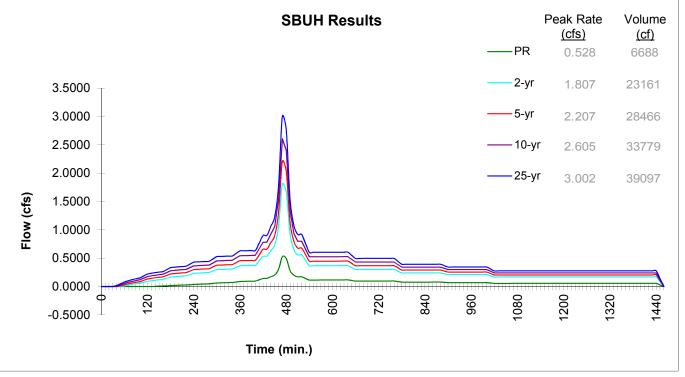
-		-		crest	max	orifice		Crown
	Pre Developed Q	Post	Developed	h (ft)	depth (ft)	size (in)	IE	IE
_		WQ						
2yr	0.55	2yr	0.50	0.50	1.35	4.5	0.50	0.88
5yr	0.90	5yr	0.77	1.35	1.69	4	1.35	1.68
10yr	1.21	10yr	1.01	1.70	1.93	3	1.70	1.95
25yr	1.63	25yr	1.31	1.95	2.23	3	1.95	2.20
100yr	2.16	100yr	2.26	2.25		8		

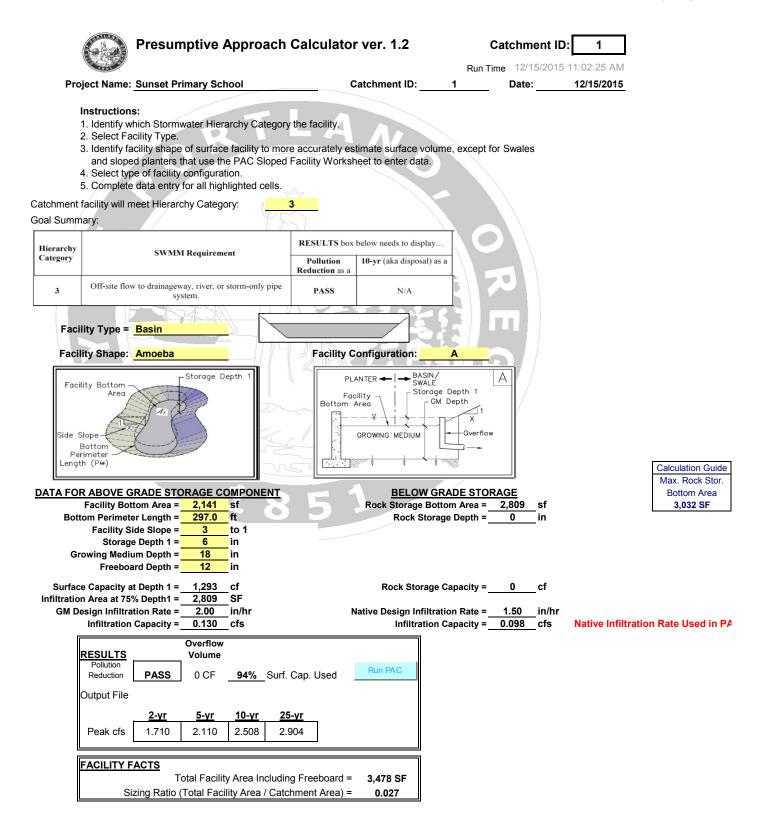
#### Storage Area Volume Curves



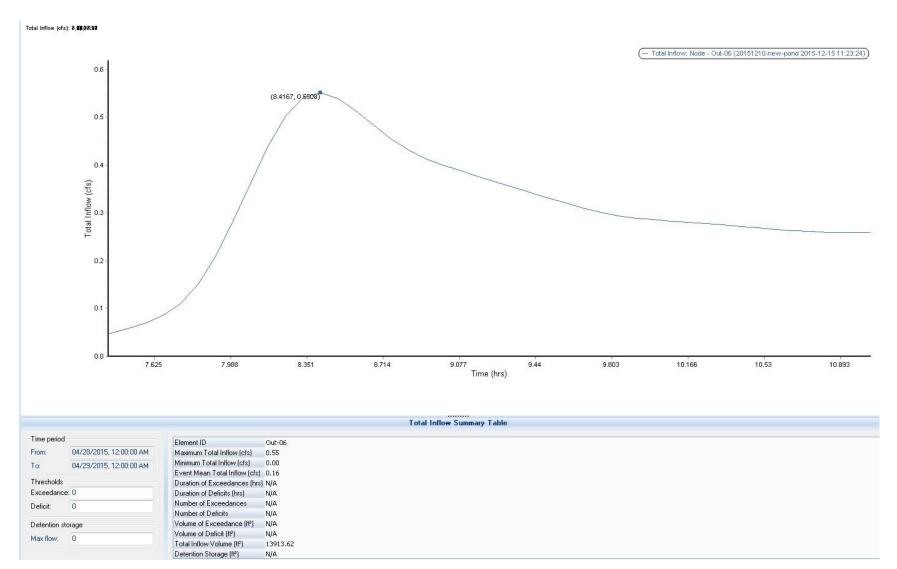


	Presumptive Appro	oach Calculato	r ver. 1.2 Catchment ID:	Catchment Data
Project Name:	Sunset Primary Schoo	)	Date:	12/15/15
Project Address:			Permit Number:	0
-			Run Time 12/15/2	2015 11:02:25 AM
Designer:	Andrew Chung			
Company:	KPFF			
			•	
Drainage Catchme	ent Information			
Catchment ID		1		
Impervious Area Impervious Area Impervious Area Curve Time of Concentration, <b>Site Soils &amp; Infiltra</b>	Number, CN <sub>imp</sub> Tc, minutes	atchment Area <u>128,000</u> SF <u>2.94</u> ac <u>98</u> <u>5</u> min.	Catchment Area Exceed	ds 1 Acre
Infiltration Testing Proc		Falling Head		
Native Soil Field Tested		3 in/hr		
	s Required Separation From	N S		
Correction Factor Cor	BES SWMM Section 1.4:	Yes		
CF <sub>test</sub> (ranges from 1 to		2		
Design Infiltration Rat				
I <sub>dsgn</sub> for Native (I <sub>test</sub> / CF		1.50 in/hr		
I <sub>dsan</sub> for Imported Growi		2.00 in/hr	5 26 1	
				xecute SBUH

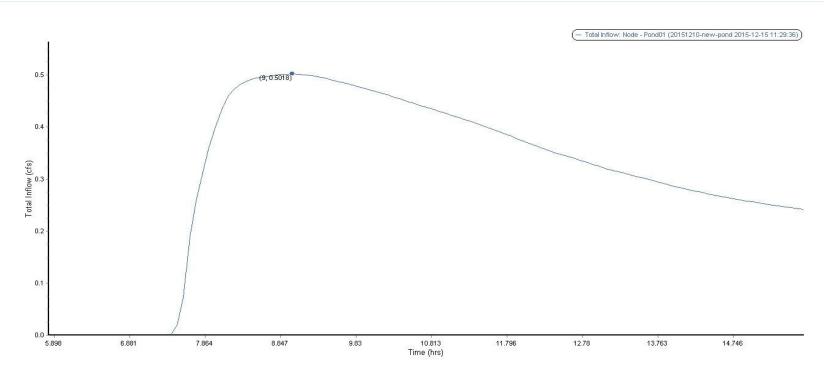




#### PRE 2 YR STORM



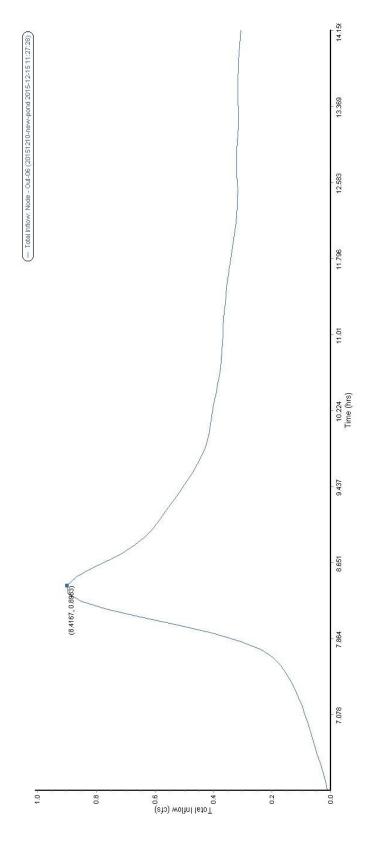




			Total Inflow Summary Table
Time perio	bd	Element ID	Pond01
From:	04/28/2015, 12:00:00 AM	Maximum Total Inflow (cfs)	0.50
To:	04/29/2015, 12:00:00 AM	Minimum Total Inflow (cfs) Event Mean Total Inflow (cfs)	0.00 0.19
Threshold:	s	Duration of Exceedances (hrs)	
Exceedan	nce: 0	Duration of Deficits (hrs)	N/A
Deficit	0	Contraction in the contraction of the formation of the	N/A N/A
Detention	storage	Volume of Exceedance (fP)	N/A
Max flow:	0	Total Inflow Volume (ft®)	N/A 16102.74
		Detention Storage (ft <sup>2</sup> )	N/A

Stormwater Peak Flow Rates and Volumes

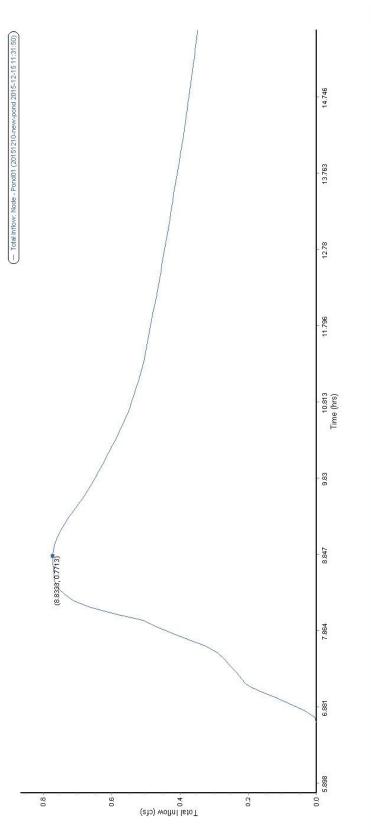
PRE 5 YR STORM



	Flemment ID Out-Tr6
04/28/2015, 12:00:00 AM	tal Inflow (cfs)
01/29/2015 12:00:00 AM	Minimum Total Inflow (cfs) 0.00
	Event Mean Total Inflow (cfs) 0.23
	Duration of Exceedances (hrs) N/A
	Duration of Deficits (hrs) N/A
	Number of Exceedances N/A
	Number of Deficits N/A
	Volume of Exceedance (iP) N/A
-	Volume of Deficit (if?) N/A
	Total Inflow Volume (PP) 19969.39
	Detention Storage (ff) N/A

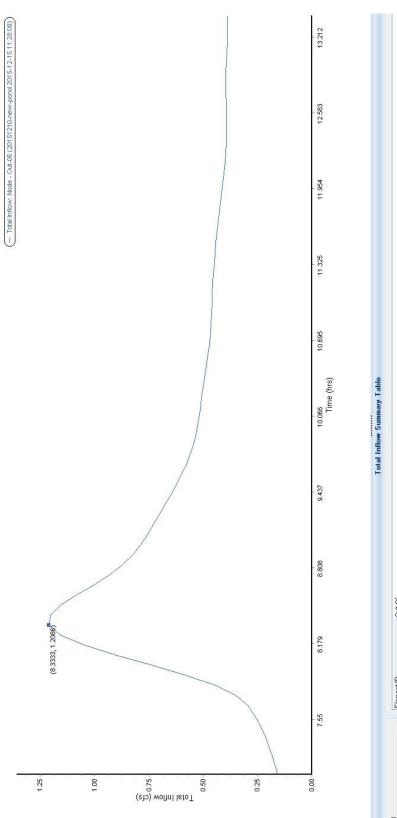
Stormwater Peak Flow Rates and Volumes

POST 5 YR STORM



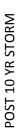
Pond01
Maximum Total Inflow (cfs) 0.77
Minimum Total Inflow (cfs) 0.00
Event Mean Total Inflow (cfs) 0.27 Duration of Exceedances (hrs) N/A
Duration of Deficits (hrs) N/A
Number of Exceedances N/A
N/A
Volume of Exceedance (f?) N/A
N/A
Total Inflow Volume (fP) 23156.12
Detention Storage (fP) N/A

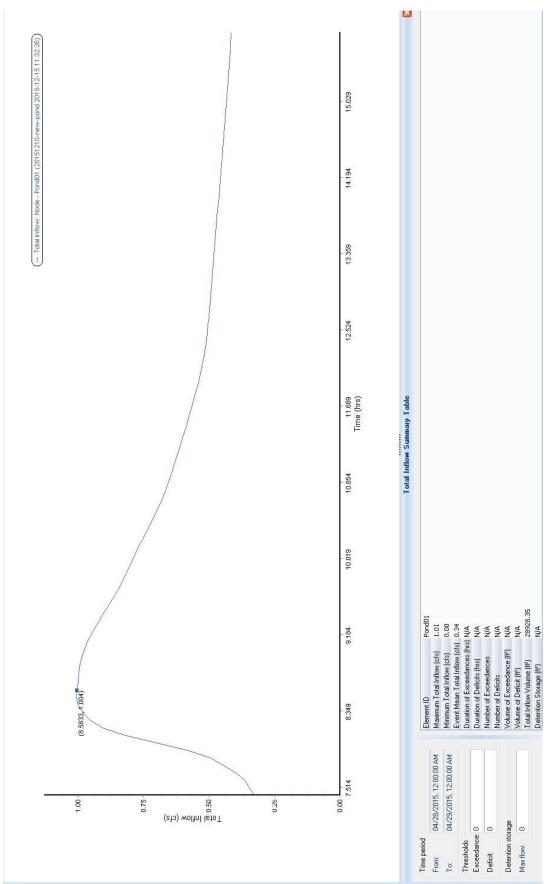
PRE 10 YR STORM



Element ID
Maximum Total Inflow (cfs) 1.21
Minimum Total Inflow (cfs) 0.00
Event Mean Total Inflow (cfs) 0.29
Duration of Exceedances (hrs) N/A
Duration of Deficits (hrs)
Number of Exceedances
Number of Deficits
Volume of Exceedance (IP) N/A
Volume of Deficit (fP)
Total Inflow Volume (IP)
Detention Storage (IP)

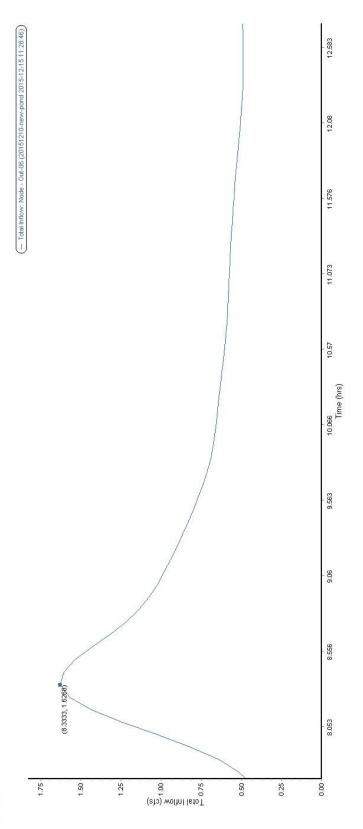
Stormwater Peak Flow Rates and Volumes





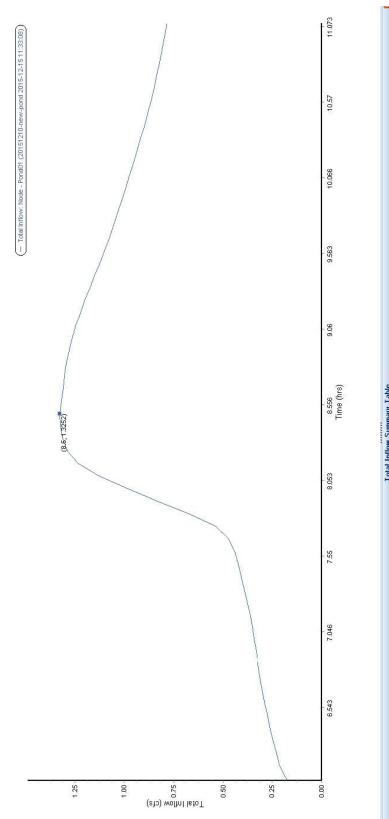
Stormwater Peak Flow Rates and Volumes

PRE 25 YR STORM Total Inflow (dfs): 8.42, 1.63



	Element ID Out-06
04/28/2015, 12:00:00 AM	Maximum Total Inflow (cfs) 1.63
04/29/2015 12-00-00 AM	Minimum Total Inflow (cfs) 0.00
	Event Mean Total Inflow (cfs) 0.37
	Duration of Exceedances (ms) N/A
	Duration of Deficits [Ins] V/A
1	Number of Exceedances NVA
	Number of Deficits N/A
	Volume of Exceedance (It <sup>®</sup> ) N/A
	Volume of Deficit (P) N/A
	Total Inflow Volume (if) 32044.13
	Detertion Storage (IP) N/A

POST 25 YR STORM



	Litri ntri
00.00 AM	11-11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
MH/ 20/ 2013, 12:00:00 AM	Maximum I otal introv (cis) 1.33
04/29/2015 12:00:00 AM	Minimum Total Inflow (cfs) 0.00
	Event Mean Total Inflow (cfs) 0.42
	Duration of Exceedances (hrs) N/A
	Duration of Deficits (firs) NJA
	Number of Exceedances N/A
	Number of Deficits N/A
	Volume of Exceedance (IP) NVA
[	Volume of Deficit ((f) N/A
	Total Inflow Volume (t*) 36176.85
	Detertion Storace [re] N/A

### Appendix B

Infiltration Testing Results by GRI Geotechnical Report Prepared by GRI Page left blank for double-sided printing.

## Appendix C

**Operations & Maintenance Report** 

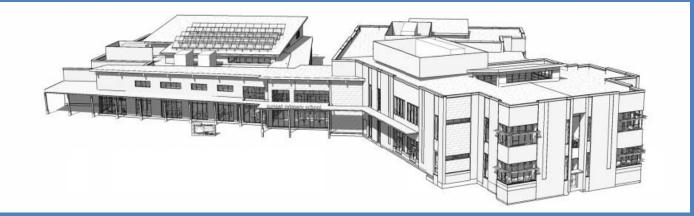
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## PRELIMINARY Operation and Maintenance Plan

## Sunset Primary School

Prepared for: West Linn Wilsonville School District Prepared by: Andrew Chung, Matt Johnson Project Engineer: Mark Wharry PE

January 2016 | KPFF Project #315087





#### KPFF'S COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

As a member of the US Green Building Council, a sustaining member of Oregon Natural Step, and a member of the Sustainable Products Purchasers Coalition, KPFF is committed to the practice of sustainable design and the use of sustainable materials in our work.

When hardcopy reports are provided by KPFF, they are prepared using recycled and recyclable materials, reflecting KPFF's commitment to using sustainable practices and methods in all of our products.



## **Table of Contents**

I.	Description	. 4
II.	Schedule	. 4
III.	Inspection and Maintenance Procedures	. 5
IV.	Financial Responsibilities	. 5

## Appendix

Appendix A Facilities Specifications Appendix B Inspection Log

## I. Description

The Sunset Primary School project is located at 2531 Oxford St. West Linn, Oregon. Currently, the site is occupied by the existing Sunset Primary school, baseball field, playground equipment and wooded area. The proposed project site is bound to the South by Oxford Street, Park Street, and Bittner Street, to the West by adjacent property, and to the North and East by woods (see Figure 1 – Vicinity Map). Currently, stormwater runoff from the project site is served by catch basins and surface runoff to public storm system on Exeter Street and Park Street.

The proposed project is an entire replacement of the Sunset Primary school building, asphalt parking lots, sidewalks, landscape, plays areas, and sports fields. All of this redevelopment will require stormwater treatment and detention. We propose one, adequately sized stormwater facility in order to meet City of West Linn Design Standards Section 2 Storm Drain requirements. The drainage area for the total project area is approximately 4.8 acres. In addition to the on-site improvements, the City of West Linn is requiring public utility and street improvements.

Water quality facilities used on property (see Storm Plans for location):

- *Planters*: A vegetated landscaped reservoir used to collect, filter, and infiltrate stormwater. The stormwater is treated as it percolates through the vegetation, growing medium, and gravel. Each has an open bottom, allowing for infiltration into the native soil to occur. It will have an overflow pipe that will discharge into the drywell system.
- *Piped Storm System*: The piped storm system consists of all underground pipes and structures that connect the roof drains, drywells, overflows, and rain gardens.
- *Rain Garden:* An engineered planter that filters pollutants out of stormwater as it passes through engineered growing medium prior to infiltration. The rain garden contains an overflow inlet structure that conveys excess stormwater from large rain events to public storm system and rip rap protection at inlets to prevent erosion and damage to the planter soil and vegetation.
- *Trapped Catch Basin*: A 24-inch square basin that collects stormwater runoff, traps debris, and conveys runoff into the stormwater system.
- Overflow Inlet: A vertical pipe with a grate over it that allows stormwater from large rain events to enter the downstream storm system. The grate prevents debris and rodents from entering the piped storm system.
- Sedimentation Manhole: A manhole with a sump to collect sediment and a down-turned elbow to prevent floatables from entering the piped system. This structure prevents debris and sediment from entering the drywell manholes.

#### II. Schedule

Each part of the system shall be inspected and maintained quarterly within the first two years. After two years, all facilities should be inspected twice a year. All facilities should be inspected 48 hours after each major storm event. For this O&M Plan, a major storm event is defined as 1 inch of rain or more in 24 hours. All components of the storm system as described above must be inspected and maintained frequently or they will cease to function effectively. The facility owner shall keep a log, recording all inspection dates,

observations, and maintenance activities. Receipts shall be saved when maintenance is performed and there is record of expense.

#### **III.** Inspection and Maintenance Procedures

The following items shall be inspected and maintained as stated:

#### Piped Storm System

- Sediment shall be removed biannually.
- Debris shall be removed from inlets and outlets quarterly.
- Quarterly inspection for clogging shall be performed.
- Grates shall be tamper proof.

<u>Source Control</u> measures prevent pollutants from mixing with stormwater. Typical non-structural control measures include raking and removing leaves, street sweeping, vacuum sweeping, and limited and controlled application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.

- Source control measures shall be inspected and maintained quarterly.
- Signage shall be maintained.

<u>Spill Prevention</u> measures shall be exercised when handling substances that can contaminate stormwater. Virtually all sites, including residential and commercial, present dangers from spills. It is important to exercise caution when handling substances that can contaminate stormwater. Activities that pose the chance of hazardous material spills shall not take place near collection facilities.

- The proper authority and the property owner shall be contacted immediately if a spill is observed.
- A spill kit shall be kept near spill-prone operations and refreshed annually.
- Employees shall be trained on spill control measures.
- Shut-off valves shall be tested quarterly.
- Releases of pollutants shall be corrected within 12 hours.

Insects and Rodents shall not be harbored in any part of the storm system.

- Pest control measures shall be taken when insects/rodents are found to be present. Standing water and food sources shall be prevented.
- If sprays are considered, a mosquito larvicide such as Bacillus thurendensis or Altoside formulations can be applied only if absolutely necessary and shall not be used where it will enter groundwater or come into contact with any standing water. Sprays shall be applied only by licensed individuals or contractors.
- Holes in the ground located in and around the storm system shall be filled.
- Outfalls draining into vegetated swales shall be inspected and cleaned regularly to ensure no rodent activity, which can clog or decrease the efficiency of the storm system.

<u>Access</u> shall be maintained for all facilities so operations and maintenance can be performed as regularly scheduled.

• Existing drywells shall be raised with a locking manhole cover to ensure access.

## **IV.** Financial Responsibilities

The facility is to be maintained by West Linn Wilsonville School DIstrict. The preparer has worked closely with personnel to design a system that can be easily maintained by maintenance staff.

The West Linn Wilsonville School District Facilities Manager is.

A copy of the O&M Plan shall be provided to the property owner.

## Appendix A

**Facilities Specifications** 

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	BASINS
Maintenance Indicator	Corrective Action
Structural Components, including inlets and ou	utlets/overflows, shall freely convey stormwater.
<ul><li>Clogged inlets or outlets</li></ul>	Remove sediment and debris from catch basins, trench drains, curb inlets, and pipes to maintain at least 50% conveyance capacity at all times.
<ul> <li>Broken inlets or outlets, including grates</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Repair or replace broken downspouts, curb cuts, standpipes, and screens as needed.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Cracked or exposed drain pipes</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Repair/seal cracks. Replace when repair is insufficient. Cover with 6 inches of growing medium to prevent freeze/thaw and UV damage.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Check dams</li></ul>	Maintain rock check dams per design standards.
Vegetation shall cover 90% of the facility.	
<ul> <li>Dead or strained vegetation</li> <li>Tall grass and vegetation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Replant per original planting plan, or substitute from Appendix F.4 plant list.</li> <li>Irrigate as needed. Mulch banks as needed. DO NOT apply fertilizers, herbicides, or pesticides.</li> <li>Prune to allow sight lines and foot traffic. Prune to ensure inlets and outlets freely convey stormwater into and/or out of the facility Manually remove weeds.</li> </ul>
> Weeds	Remove all plant debris.
Growing/Filter Medium, including soil and gra	vels, shall sustain healthy plant cover and infiltrate within 48 hours.
<ul><li>Erosion, and/or exposed soils</li></ul>	Fill and lightly compact areas of erosion with City- approved soil mix. Stabilize soils with plantings from Appendix F.4.
<ul><li>Scouring at inlet(s)</li></ul>	Replace splash pads at inlet(s) with gravel/rock.
<ul> <li>Slope slippage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stabilize 3:1 slopes/banks with plantings from Appendix F.4.</li> </ul>
Ponding	<ul> <li>Remove the top 2-4 inches of sediment at the inlet. Add City-approved soil mix to match elevation of the inlet. Rake, till, or amend with City-approved soil mix to restore infiltration rate.</li> </ul>

#### Simplified O&M Specifications BASINS

#### Maintenance Schedule:

*Summer*: Make any structural repairs. Improve filter medium as needed. Clear drains and inlets. Irrigate as needed. *Fall:* Replant exposed soil and replace dead plants. Remove sediment and plant debris.

*Winter*: Monitor infiltration/flow-through rates. Clear inlets and outlets/overflows to maintain conveyance. *Spring:* Remove sediment and plant debris. Replant exposed soil and replace dead plants. Mulch as needed but do not block the inlets, outlets, or flow paths with mulch.

All seasons: Weed as necessary.

#### Maintenance Records:

All maintenance operators are required to keep an annual inspection and maintenance log.

Record the date, description, and contractor (if applicable) for all structural repairs, landscape maintenance, and facility cleanout activities. Keep work orders and invoices on file and make available upon request of the City inspector.

Access: Maintain ingress/egress, including access roads, to design standards. Infiltration/Flow Control: All facilities shall drain within 48 hours. Record the time/date, weather, and site conditions when ponding occurs.

**Pollution Prevention**: All sites shall implement BMPs to prevent hazardous or solid wastes or excessive oil and sediment from contaminating stormwater. Contact Spill Prevention & Citizen Response at 503-823-7180 for immediate assistance responding to spills. Record the time/date, weather, and site conditions if site activities contaminate stormwater. Record the time/date and description of corrective action taken.

**Vectors (Mosquitoes and Rodents)**: Stormwater facilities shall not harbor mosquito larvae or rats that pose a threat to public health or that undermine the facility structure. Monitor standing water for small wiggling sticks perpendicular to the water's surface. Note holes/burrows in and around facilities. Call Multnomah County Vector Control at 503-988-3464 for immediate assistance to eradicate vectors. Record the time/date, weather, and site conditions when vector activity is observed.

## Appendix B

Inspection Log

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#### SUNSET PRIMARY SCHOOL

### Inspection and Maintenance Log

Date	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Performed</u> <u>by</u>	Work performed	<u>Details</u>

# SUNSET REVISIONING West Linn - Wilsonville School District 2351 Oxford St, West Linn, OR 97068

CONTENTS

# land use

LU1.00	SITE ANALYSIS MAP & SITE CIRCULAT
LU1.01	EXISTING CONDITIONS
LU1.02	SITE PLAN
LU1.03	GRADING PLAN
LU1.04	UTILITY PLAN
LU1.05	STORM PLAN
LU1.06	OXFORD & PARK ROW PLAN
LU1.07	BITTNER ROW PLAN
LU1.08	SLOPE ANALYSIS
LU2.01	TREE REMOVAL PLAN
LU2.02	LANDSCAPE PLAN
LU2.03	LANDSCAPE PLANTING PLAN
LU3.01	MAIN FLOOR PLAN
LU3.02	SECOND FLOOR PLAN
LU3.03	EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
LU3.04	BUILDING SECTIONS & SIGN
LU3.05	EXTERIOR MATERIALS
LU4.01	LIGHT COVERAGE PLAN
LU4.02	PGE STREET LIGHTING PLAN
IL - 1	ILLUMINATION PLAN



ATION







owner

West Linn - Wilsonville School District 22210 SW Stafford Road Tualatin, Oregon 97062 t: (503) 673-7988 f: (503) 673 7001

architect

Dull Olson Weekes - IBI Group Architects Inc. 907 SW Stark Street Portland, Oregon 97205 t: (503) 226 6950 f: (503) 273 9192

> project manager Heery International 2755 SW Borland Road Tualatin, Oregon 97062 t: (503) 220 5992

civil engineer KPFF Consulting Engineers 111 SW Fifth Avenue #2500 Portland, Oregon 97204 t: (503) 227 3251

landscape architect Walker-Macy Landscape Architects 111 SW Oak Street, Suite #200 Portland, Oregon 97204 t: (503) 228 3122 f: (503) 273 8878

food service

Halliday Associates 656 NW Norwood Street Camas, Washington 98607 t: (360) 834 6657 f: (360) 834 5453

structural engineer Froelich Consulting Engineers 6969 SW Hampton Street Tigard, Oregon 97223 t: (503) 624 7005 f: (503) 624 9770

mechanical engineer PAE Consulting Engineers 522 SW 5th Avenue #1500 Portland, Oregon 97204 t: (503) 226 2921 f: (503) 226 2930

electrical engineer PAE Consulting Engineers 522 SW 5th Avenue #1500 Portland, Oregon 97204 t: (503) 226 2921 f: (503) 226 2930

technology engineer Interface Engineering Inc. 708 SW 3rd Avenue, Suite #400 Portland, Oregon 97204 t: (503) 382 2683 f: (503) 382 2262

sound system engineer BRC Acoustics & Audiovisual Design 1932 1st Avenue, Suite #303 Seattle, Washington 98101 t: (206) 270 8910

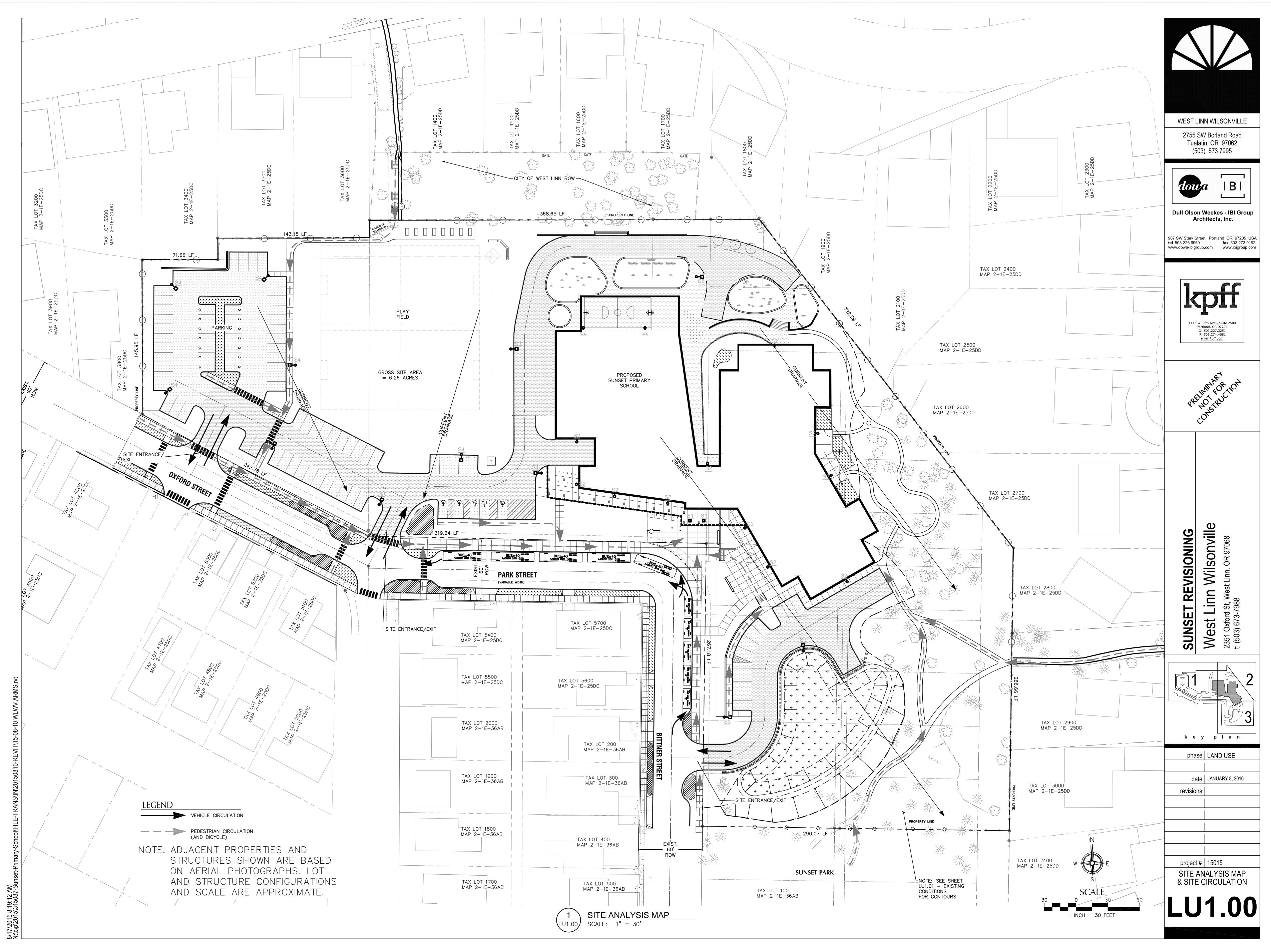


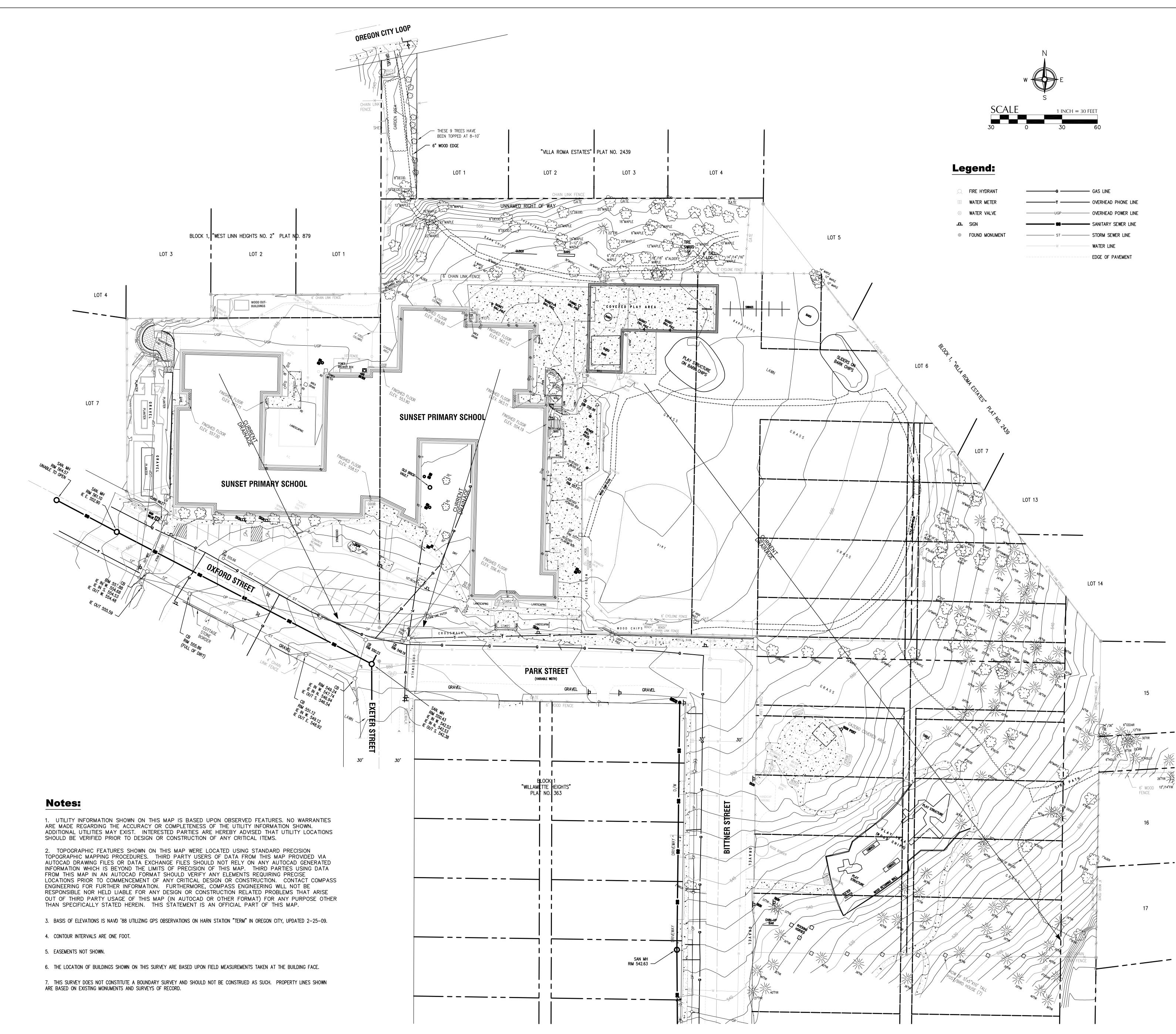


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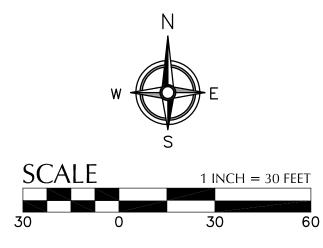
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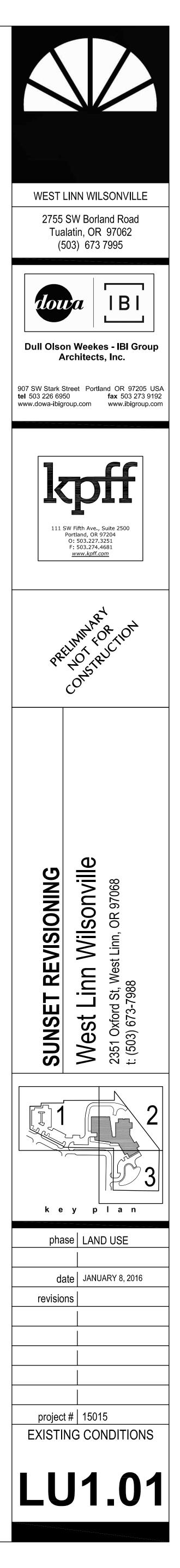
SUNSET REVISIONING LAND USE

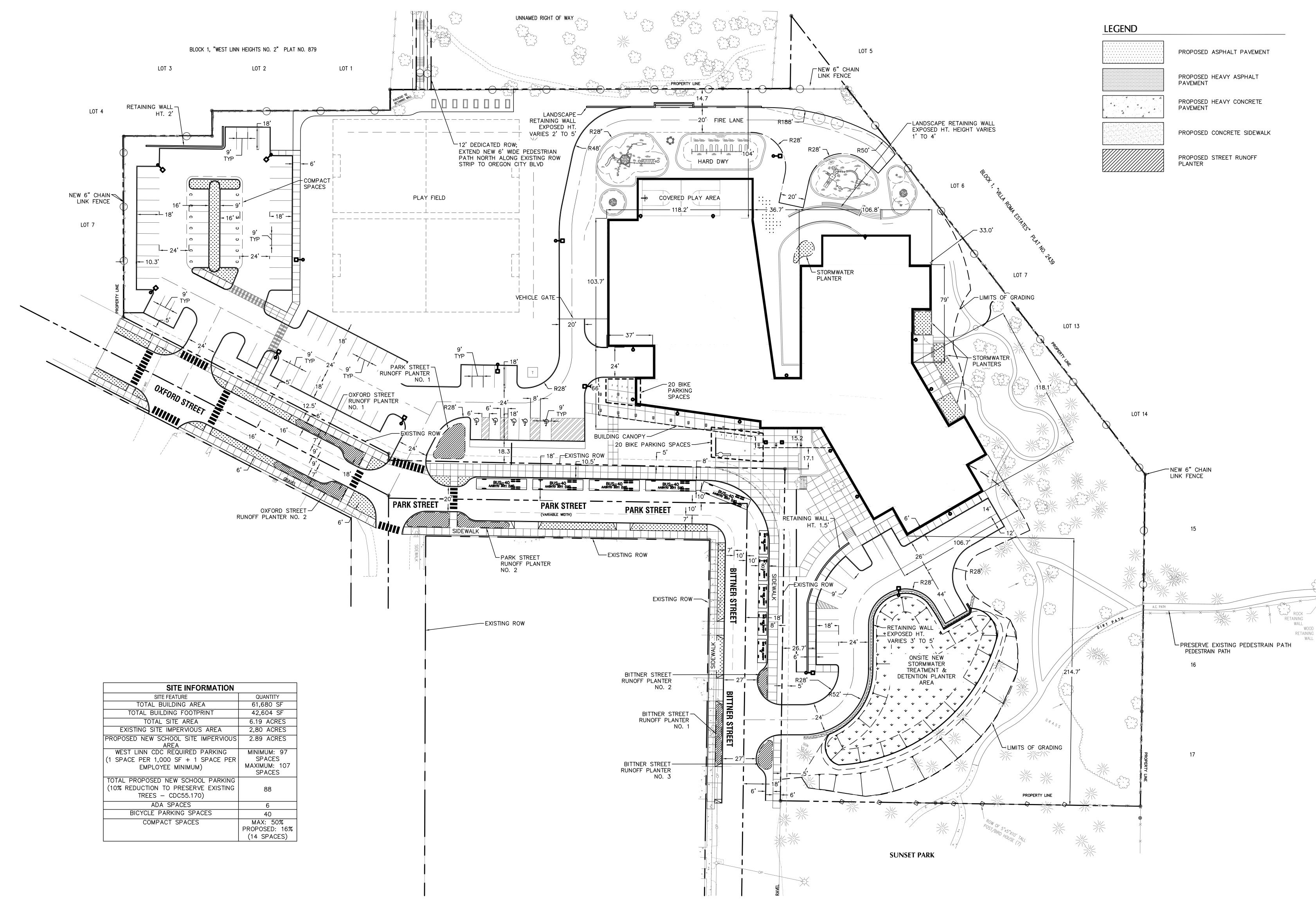




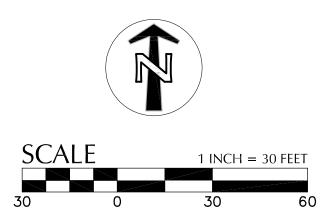
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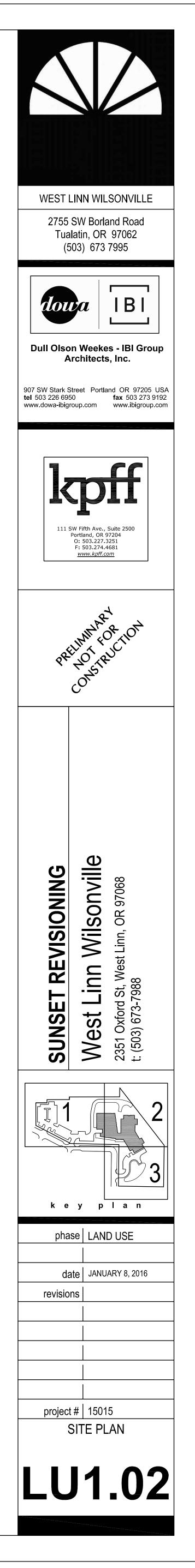




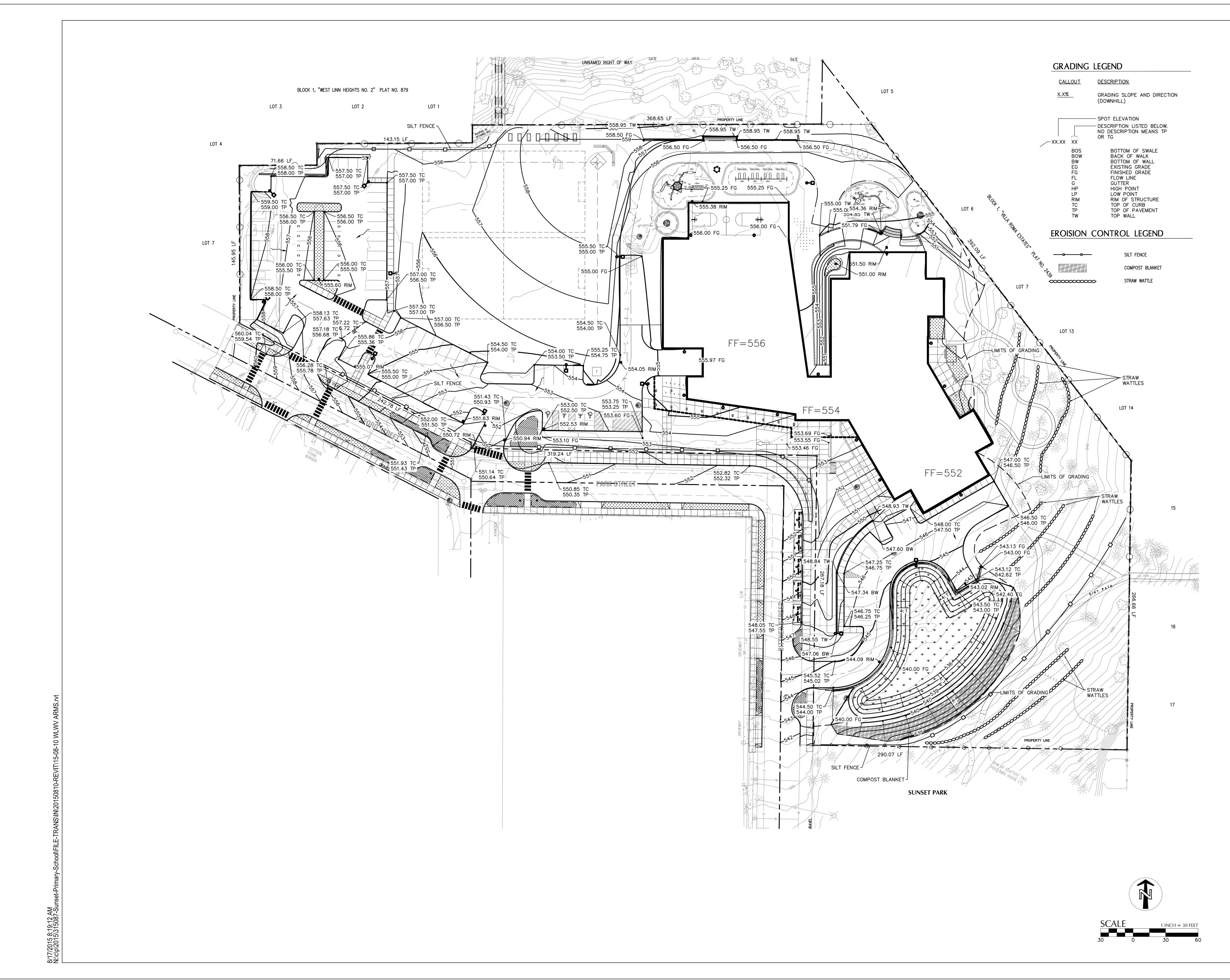


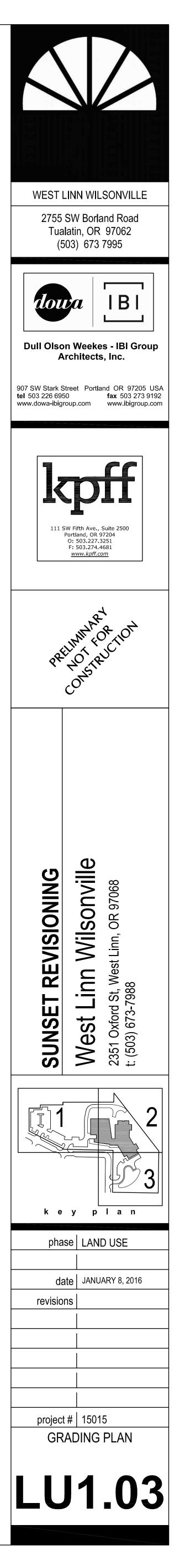
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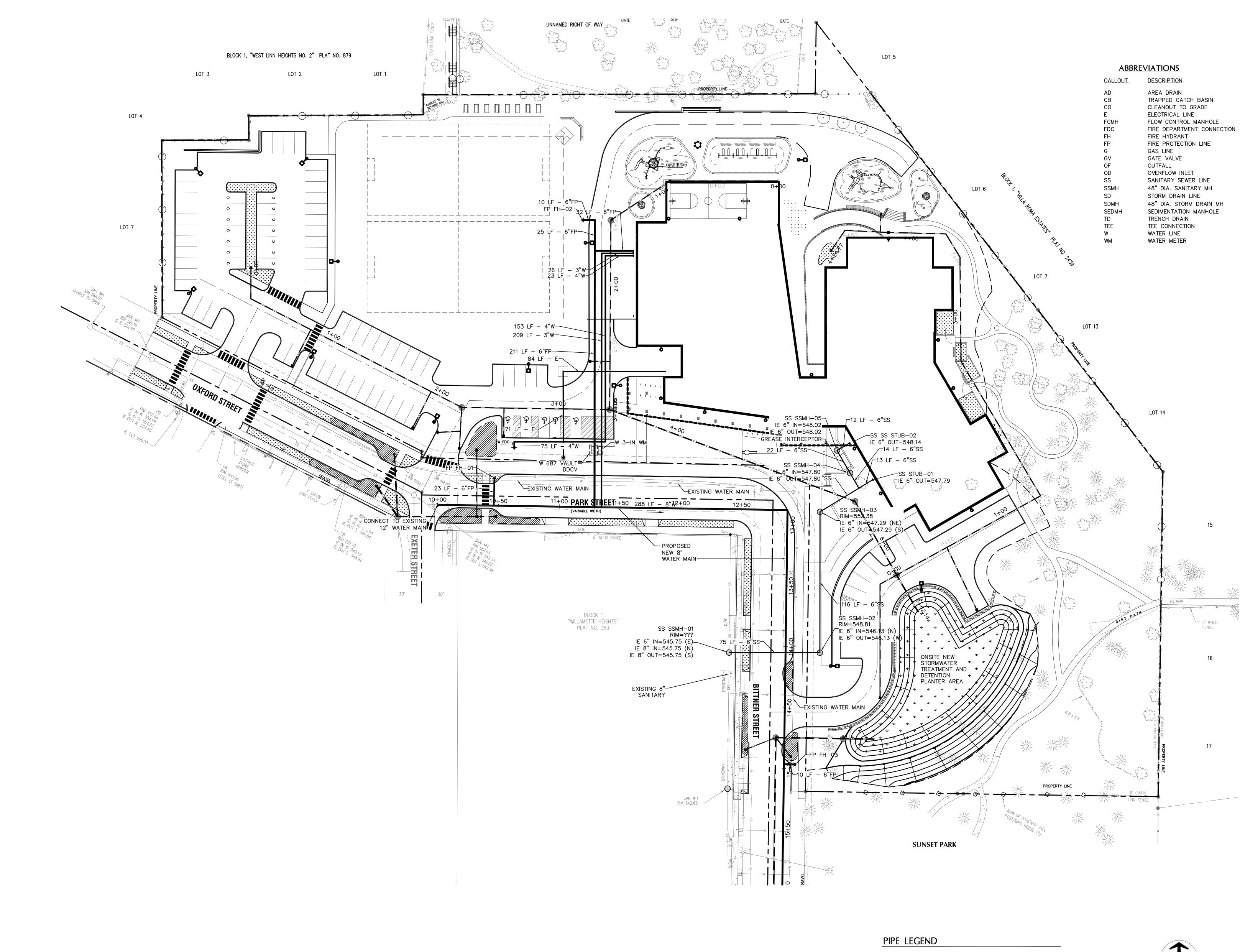




WOOD -







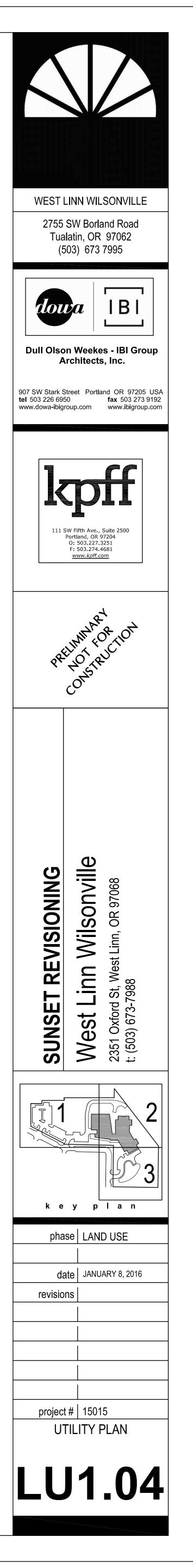
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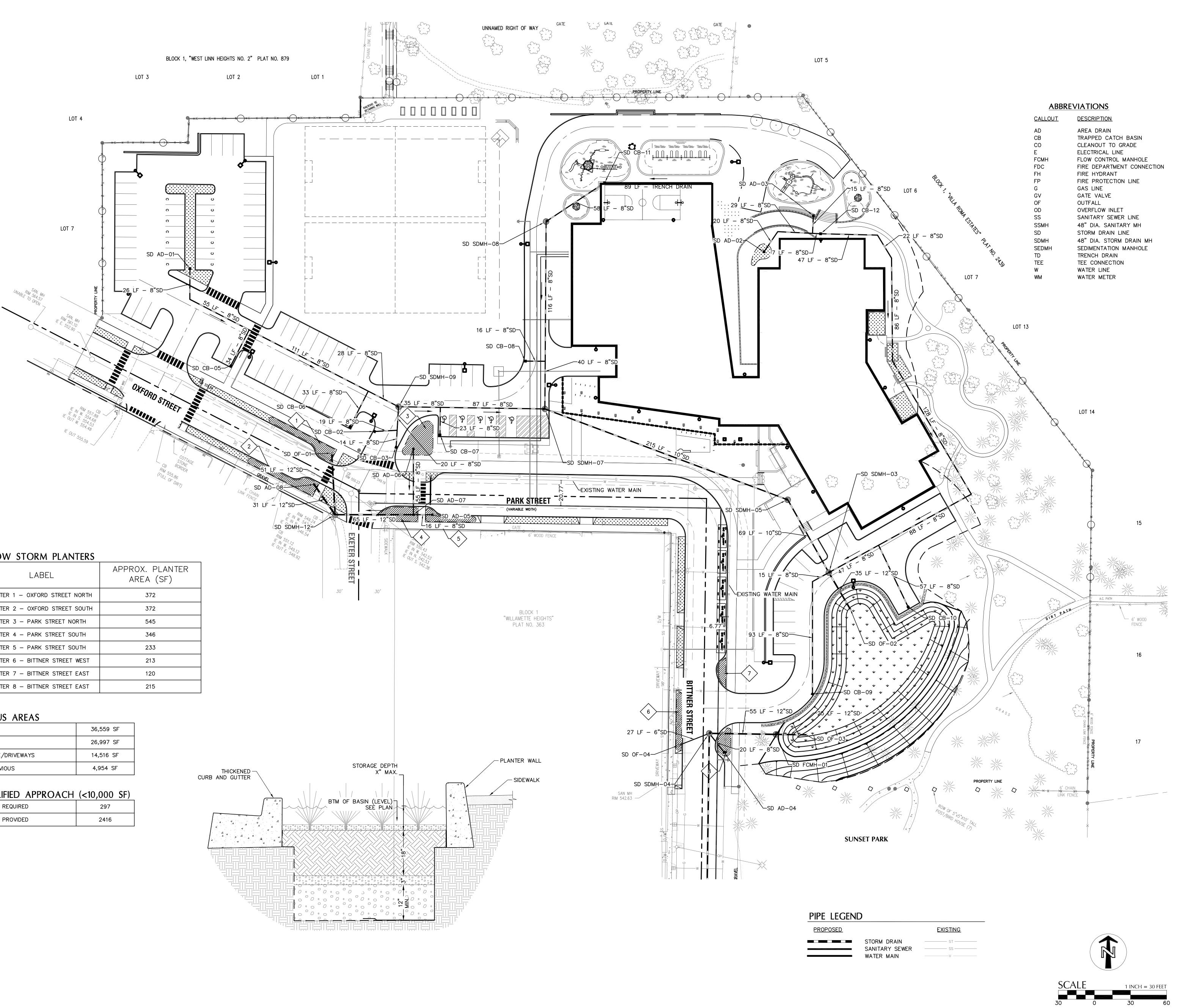
PROPOSED

STORM DRAIN SANITARY SEWER WATER MAIN

<u>EXISTING</u> \_\_\_\_\_ ST \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ SS \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_W \_\_\_\_\_

SCALE 1 INCH = 30 FEET





## PUBLIC ROW STORM PLANTERS

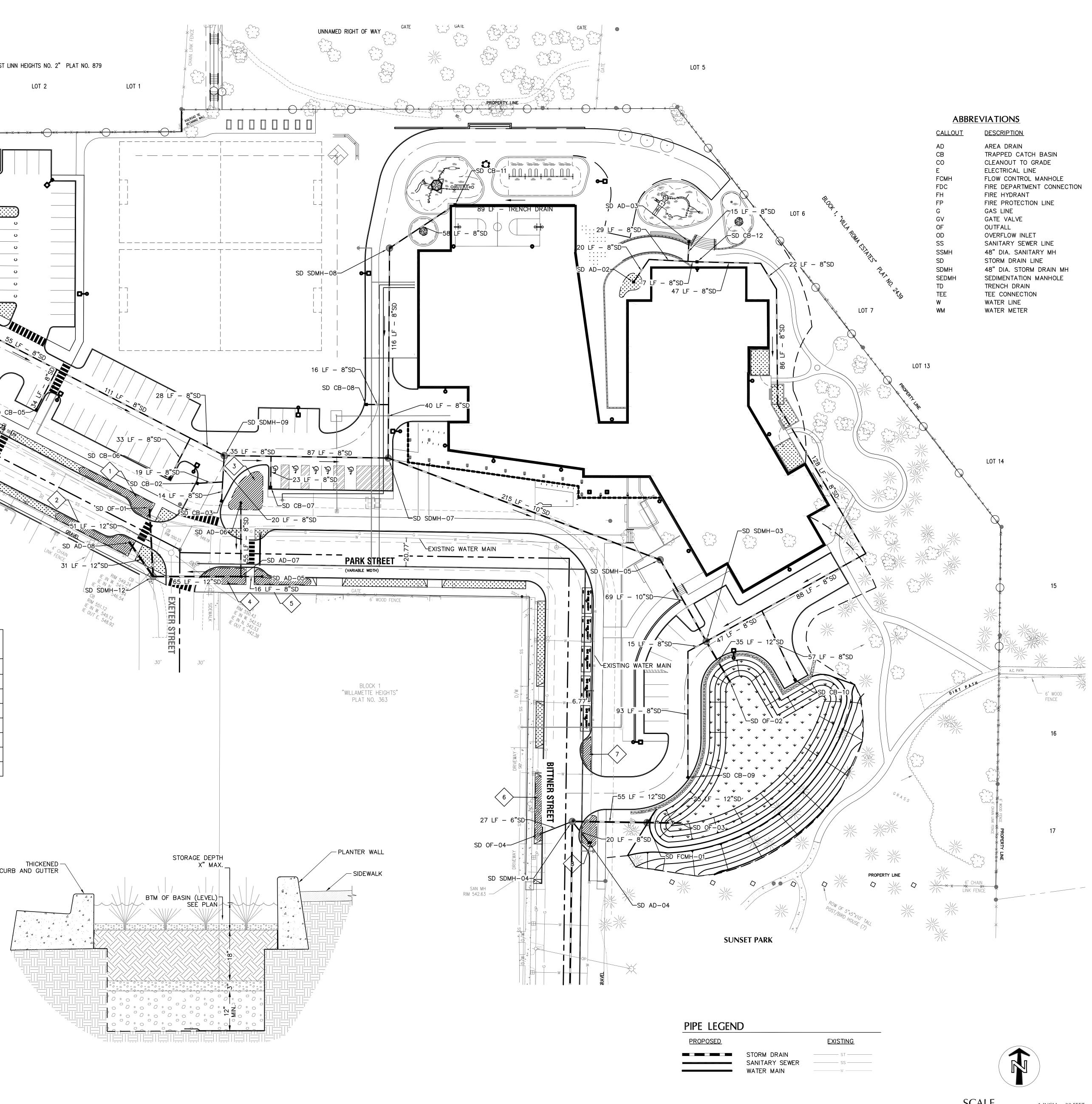
XX	LABEL	APPROX. PLANTER AREA (SF)	
1	PLANTER 1 – OXFORD STREET NORTH	372	
2	PLANTER 2 – OXFORD STREET SOUTH	372	
3	PLANTER 3 – PARK STREET NORTH	545	
4	PLANTER 4 – PARK STREET SOUTH	346	
5	PLANTER 5 – PARK STREET SOUTH	233	
6	PLANTER 6 – BITTNER STREET WEST	213	
7	PLANTER 7 – BITTNER STREET EAST	120	
8	PLANTER 8 – BITTNER STREET EAST	215	

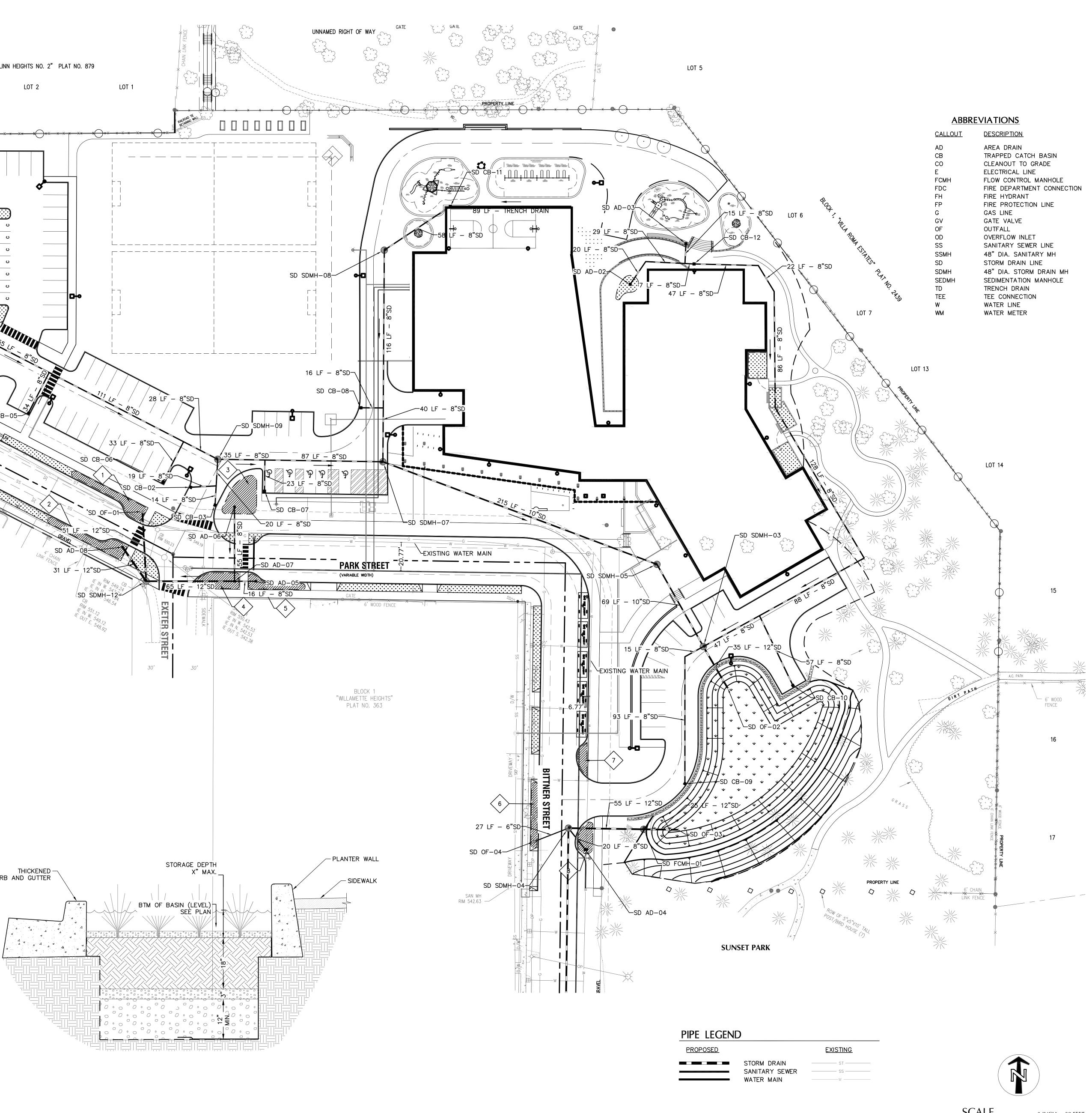
## IMPERVIOUS AREAS

EX. ROW	36,559 SF
PROP. STREET	26,997 SF
PROP. SIDEWALK/DRIVEWAYS	14,516 SF
NET NEW IMPERVIOUS	4,954 SF

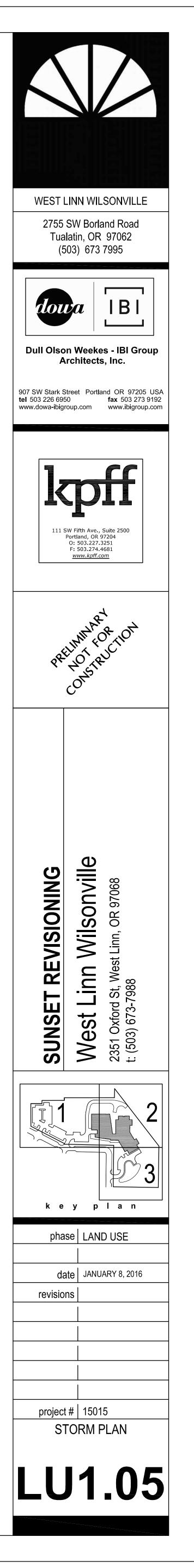
## PDX SIMPLIFIED APPROACH (<10,000 SF)

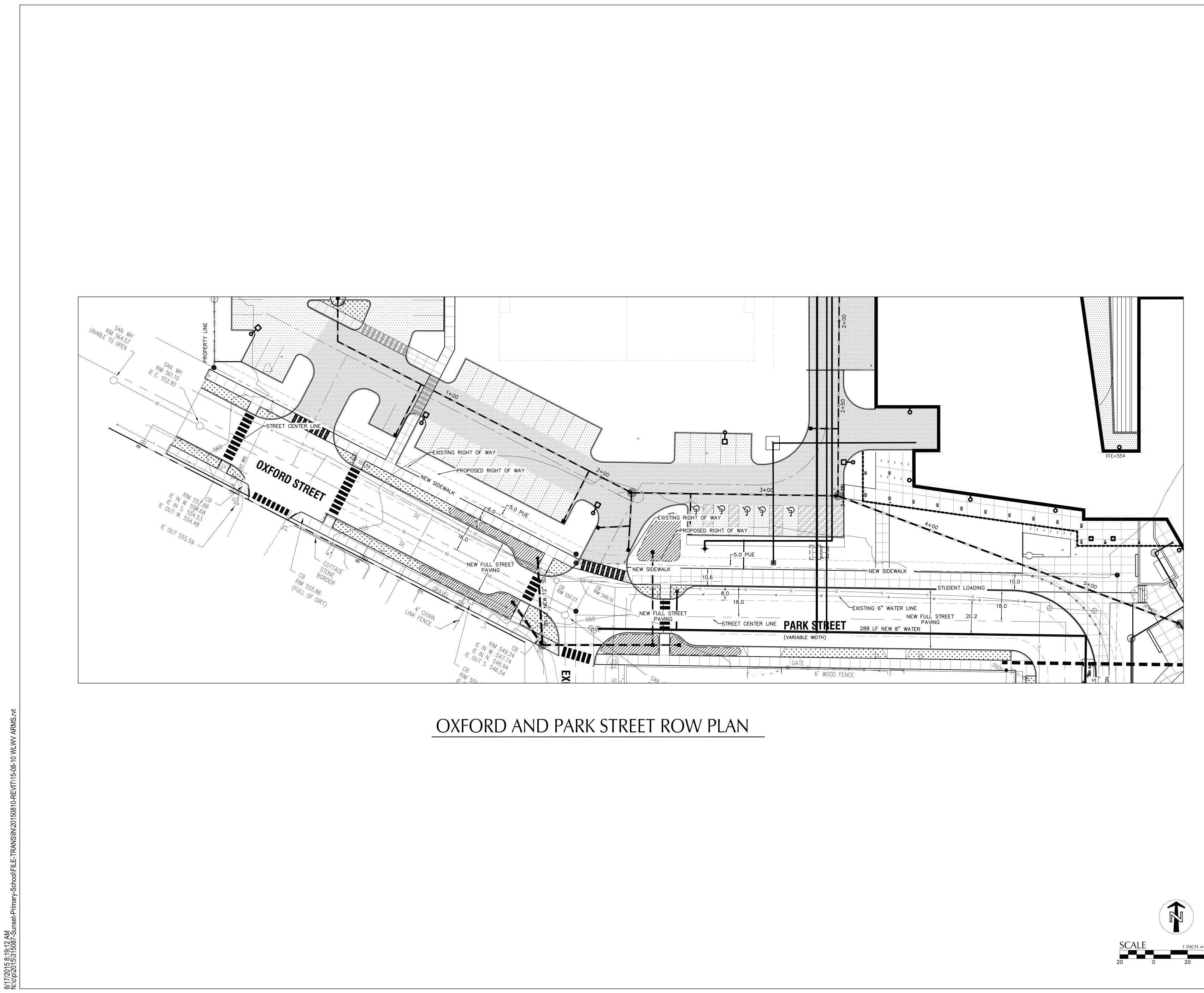
SF OF PLANTER REQUIRED	297
SF OF PLANTER PROVIDED	2416

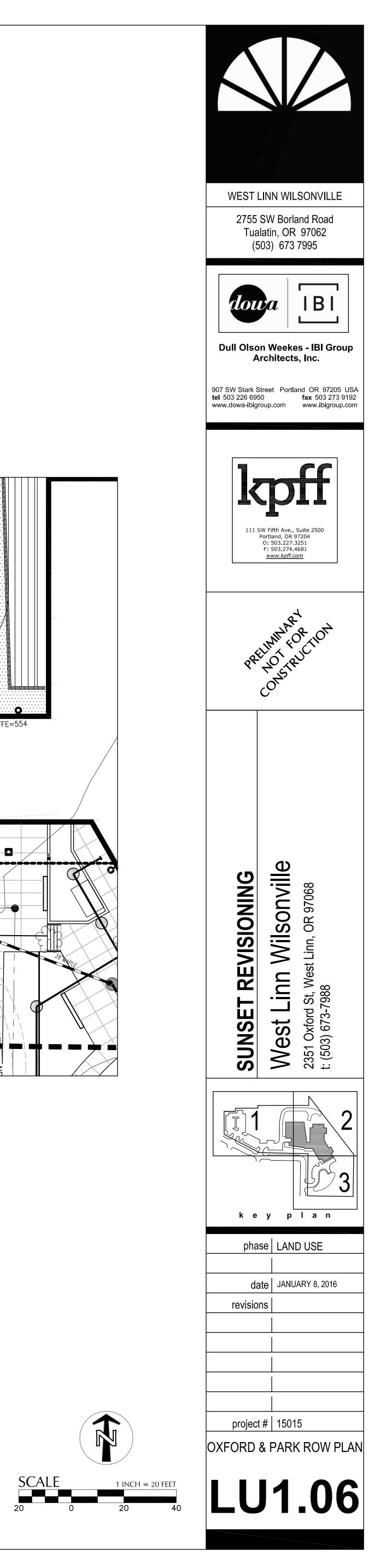


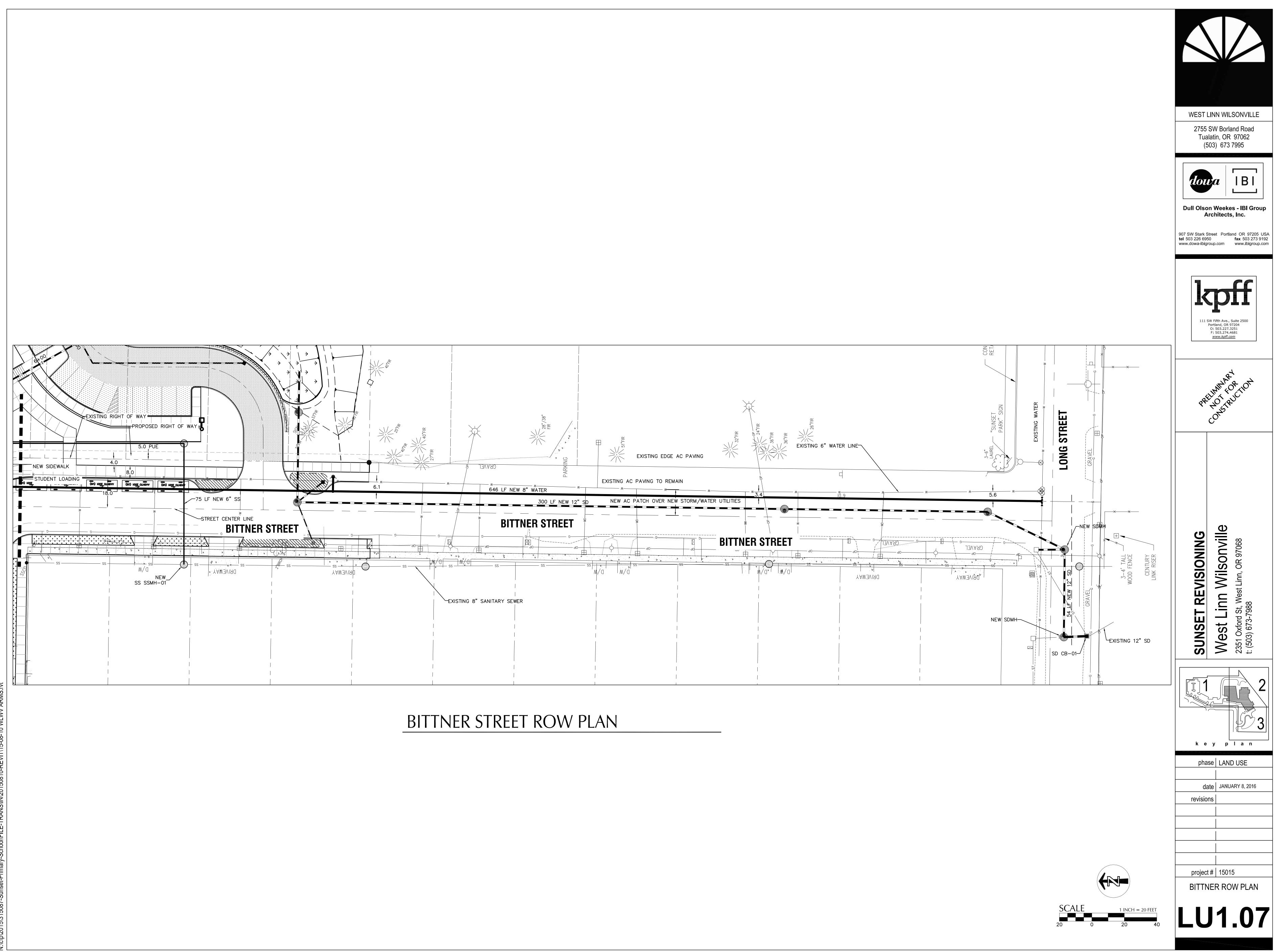


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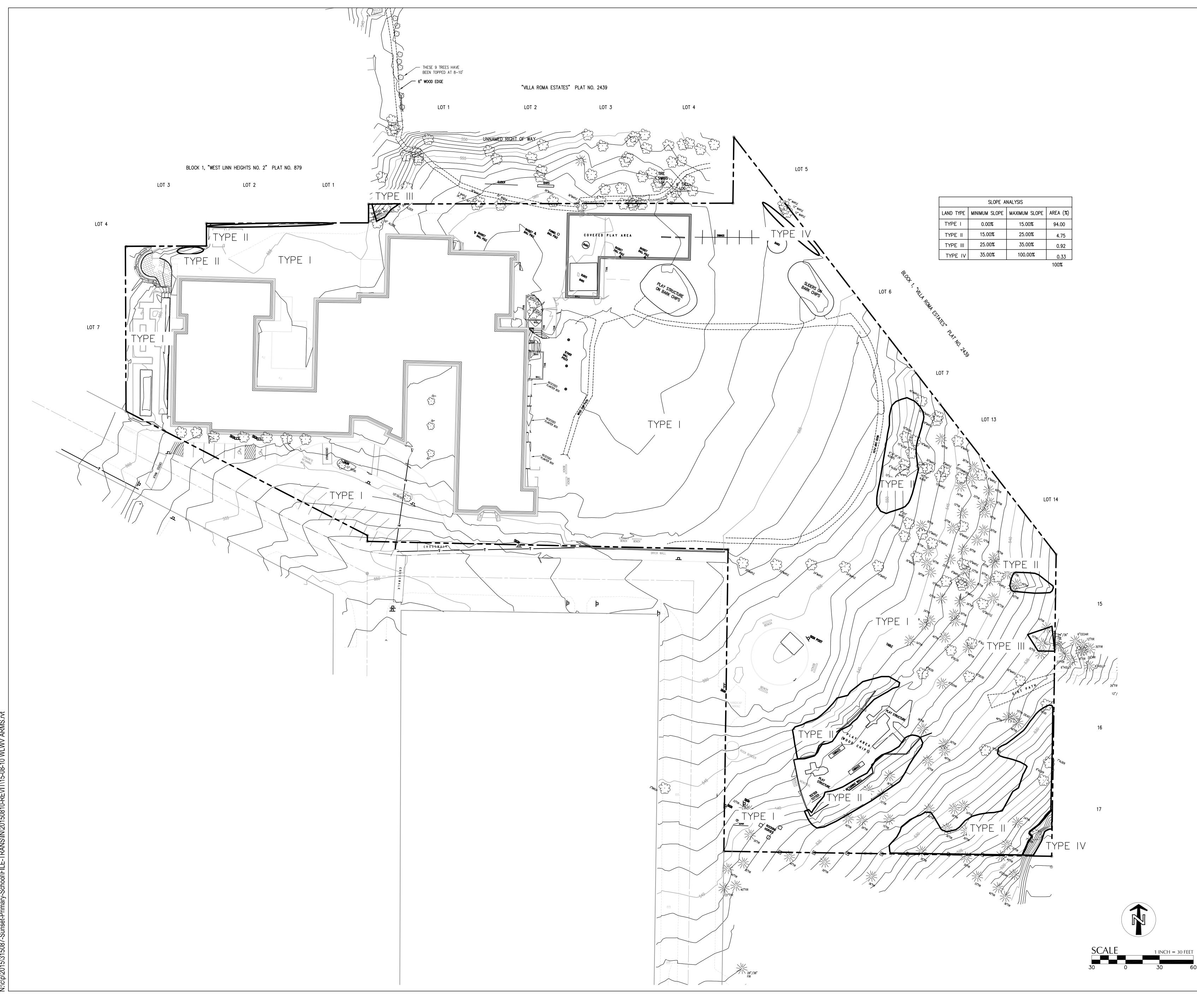




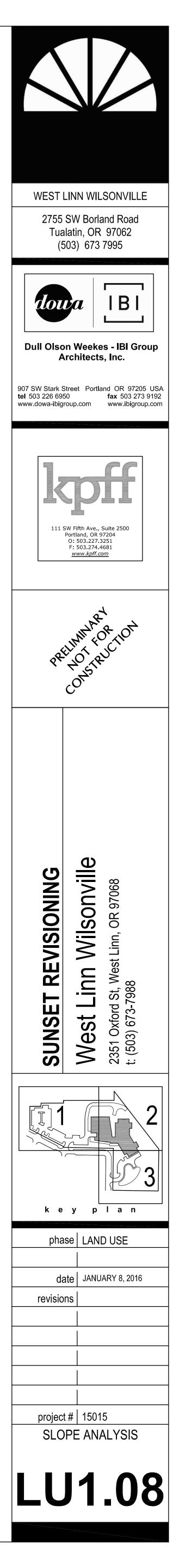


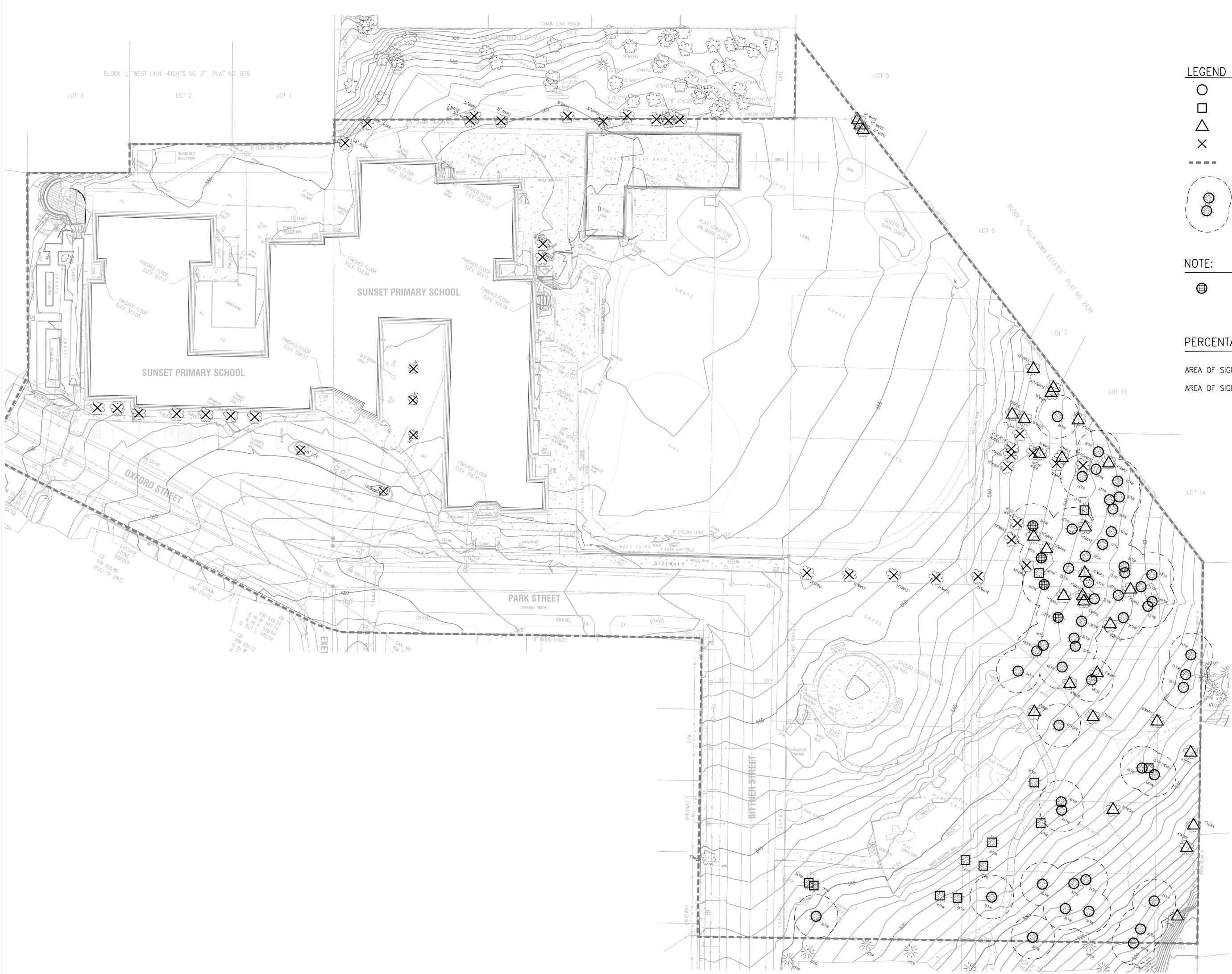


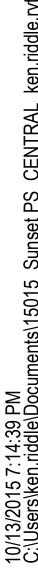
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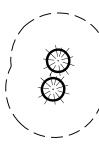








	(50) SIGNIFICANT TREE: PROTECT-IN-PLACE
	(12) SIGNIFICANT TREE: TO BE REMOVED
	(31) EXISTING TREE: PROTECT-IN-PLACE
	(40) EXISTING TREE: TO BE REMOVED
I	LIMIT OF WORK
``\	PROTECTED SIGNIFICANT TREES OR TREE CLUSTERS

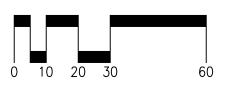


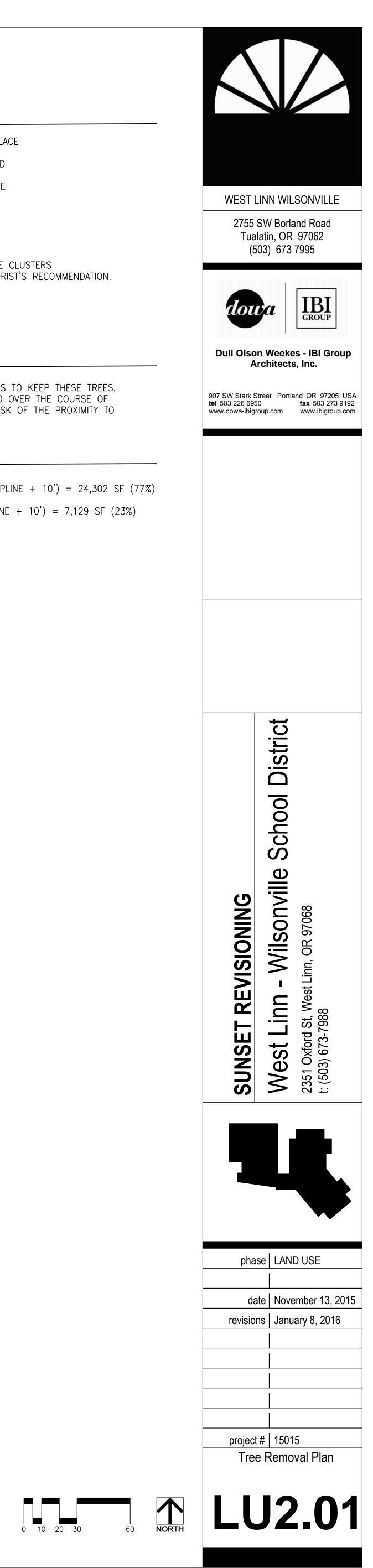
(DRIPLINE + 10 FT.) OR AS PER ARBORIST'S RECOMMENDATION.

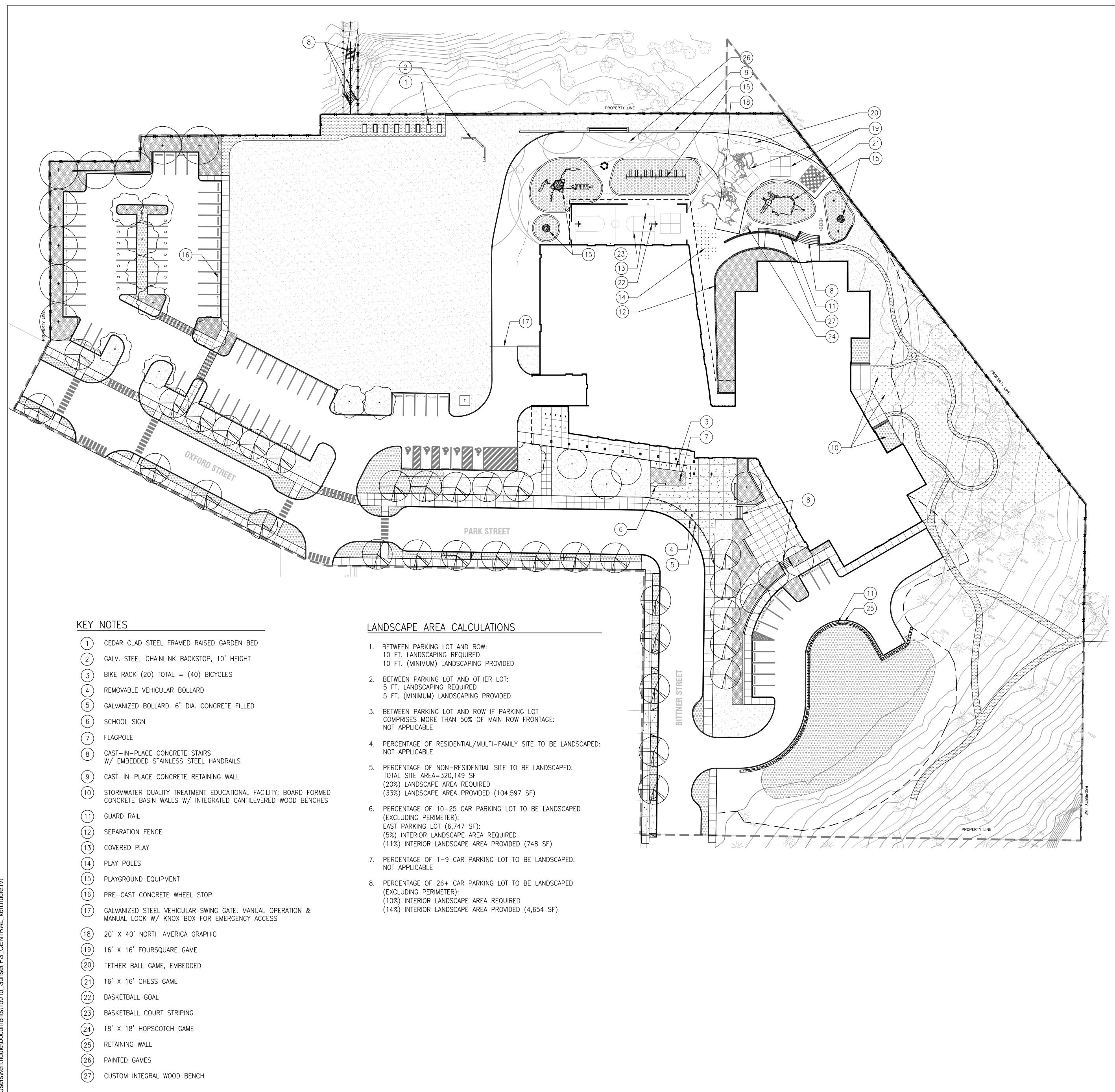
THE EXPRESS GOAL OF THE PROJECT IS TO KEEP THESE TREES, BUT THEY WILL NEED TO BE EVALUATED OVER THE COURSE OF THE PROJECT DUE TO THE RELATIVE RISK OF THE PROXIMITY TO THE STRUCTURE.

## PERCENTAGE CALCULATION:

AREA OF SIGNIFICANT TREES: PROTECT-IN-PLACE (DRIPLINE + 10') = 24,302 SF (77%) AREA OF SIGNIFICANT TREES: TO BE REMOVED (DRIPLINE + 10') = 7,129 SF (23%)







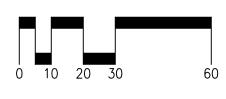
LEGEND	
	PEDESTRIAN CONCRETE PAVING
	VEHICULAR CONCRETE PAVING
	AGGREGATE PAVING W/STEEL EDGER
	SOFT PLAY SURFACING
	FIRE ACCESS AND TURNAROUND
<u> </u>	6' TALL GALVANIZED CHAINLINK FENCE
-00	SEPARATION FENCE
-00	GUARD RAIL
$\prec$	PAINTED GAMES
	3.5'X8' GARDEN PLANTER
0	FIXED SEATING & TABLE
<b>-</b>	BASKETBALL HOOP
ı.	BIKE RACK
٥	FLAG POLE
o	VEHICULAR BOLLARD
R	REMOVABLE VEHICULAR BOLLARD
	BENCH
	CONCRETE SEAT WALL
	12" CONCRETE BAND AT PLAY SURFACING

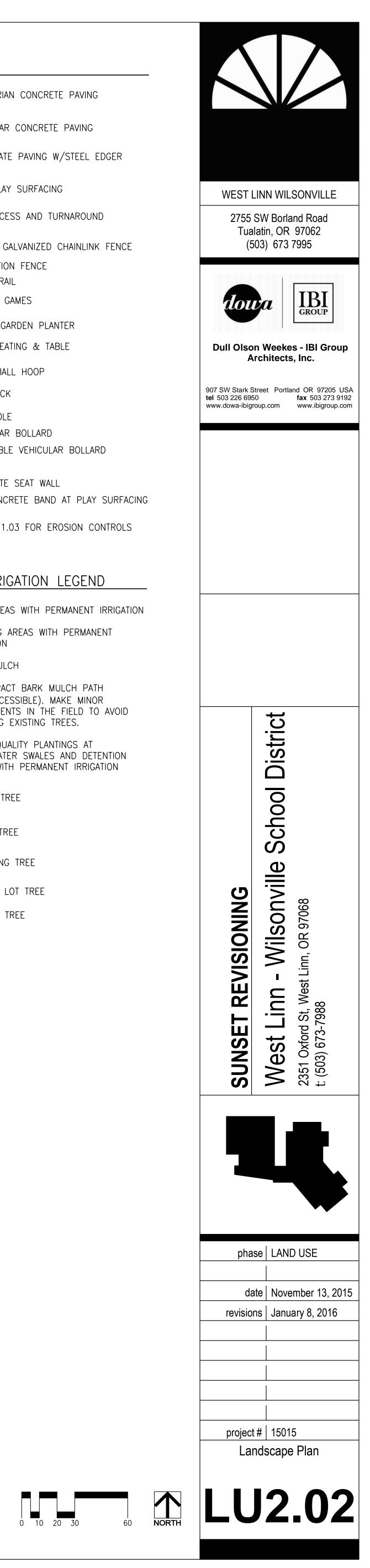
NOTE: SEE SHEET LU1.03 FOR EROSION CONTROLS

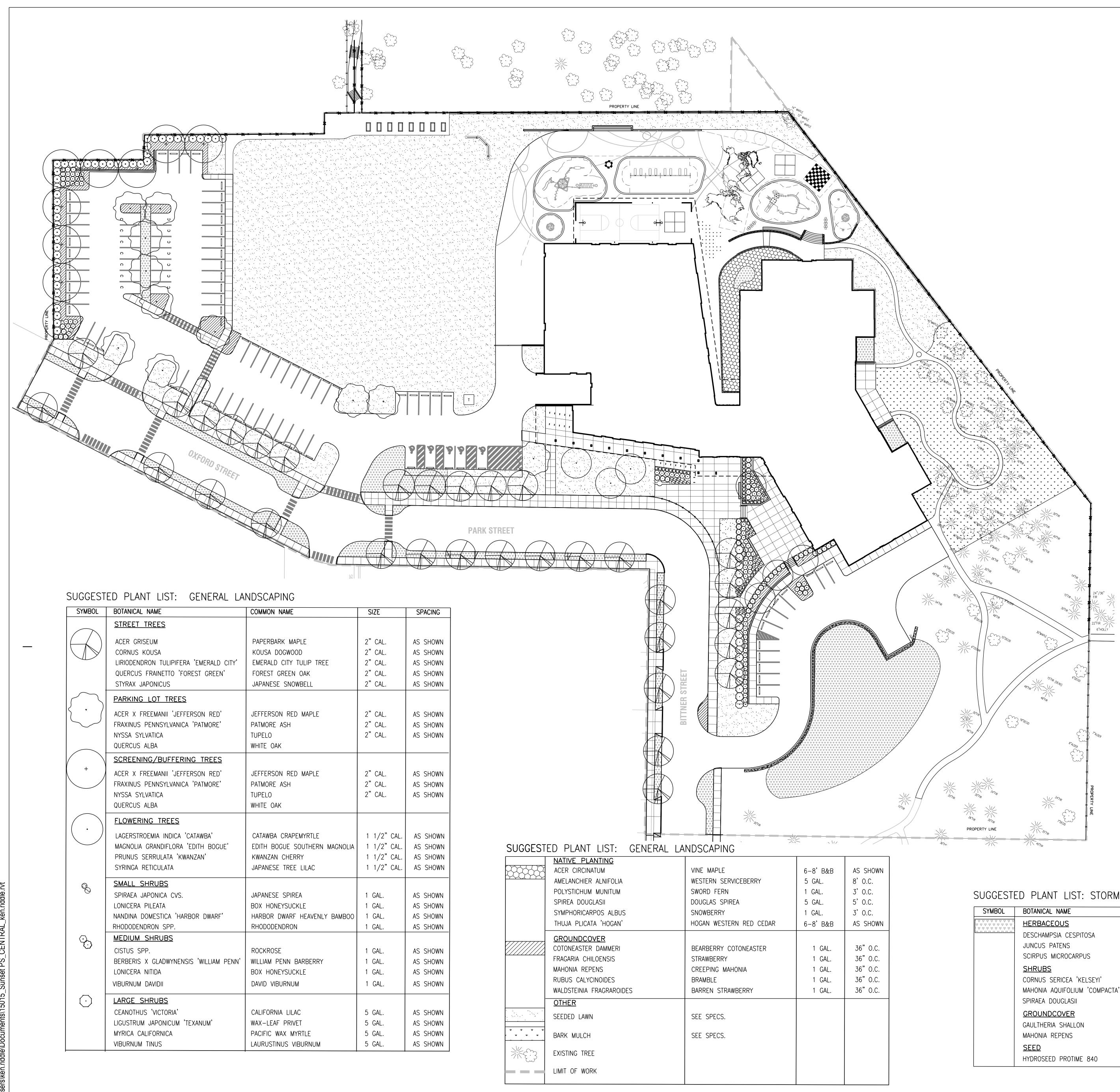
## PLANTING AND IRRIGATION LEGEND

	LAWN AREAS WITH PERMANENT IRRIGATION
	PLANTING AREAS WITH PERMANENT IRRIGATION
* *	BARK MULCH
	LOW–IMPACT BARK MULCH PATH (NOT ACCESSIBLE). MAKE MINOR ADJUSTMENTS IN THE FIELD TO AVOID DAMAGING EXISTING TREES.
	WATER QUALITY PLANTINGS AT STORMWATER SWALES AND DETENTION AREAS WITH PERMANENT IRRIGATION
	BUFFER TREE
	STREET TREE
	FLOWERING TREE
$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}$	PARKING LOT TREE

PARKING LUI IKEE EXISTING TREE





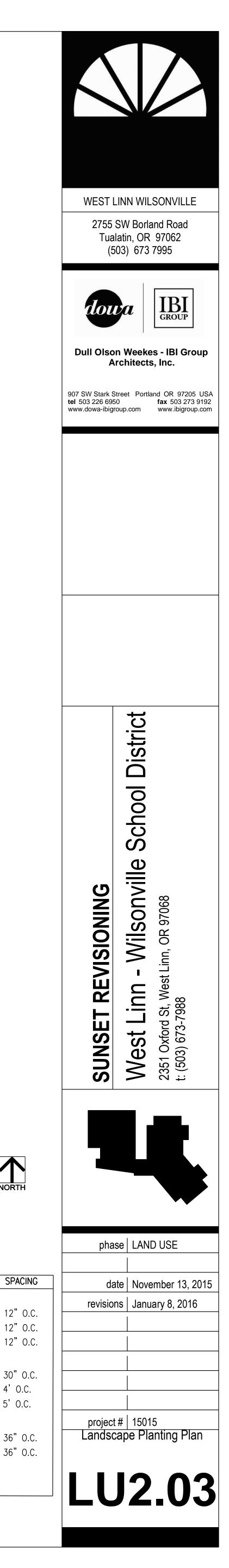


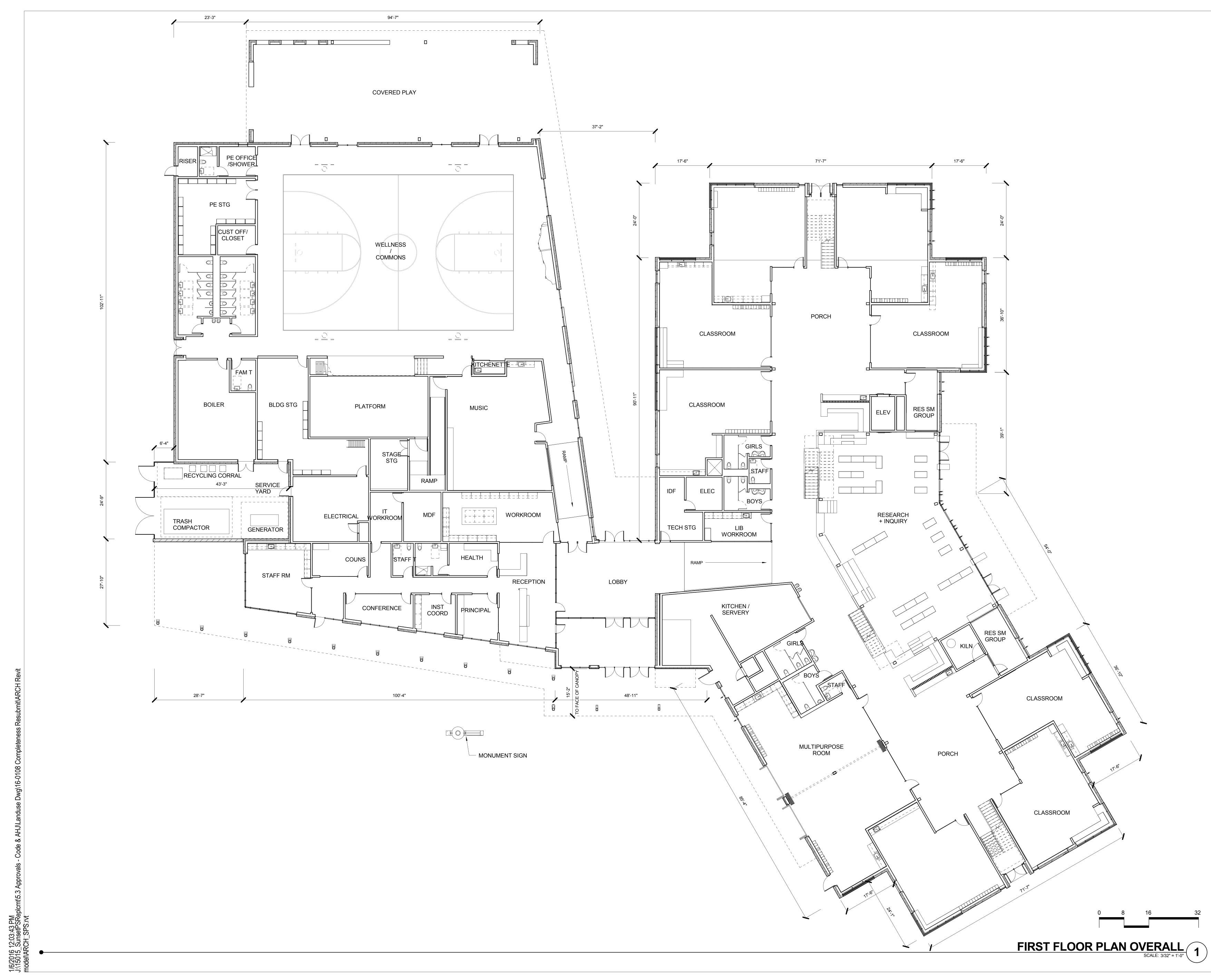
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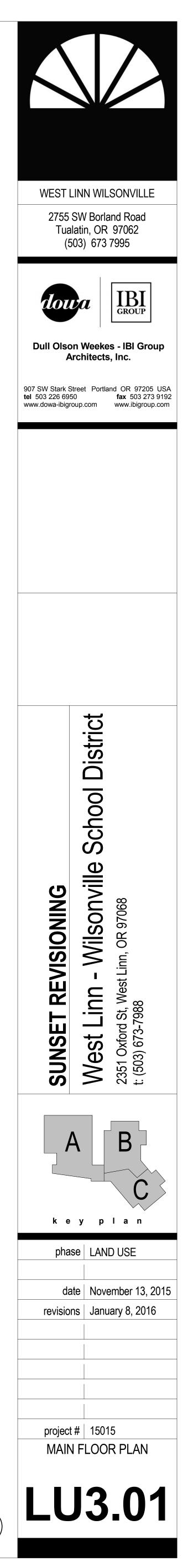
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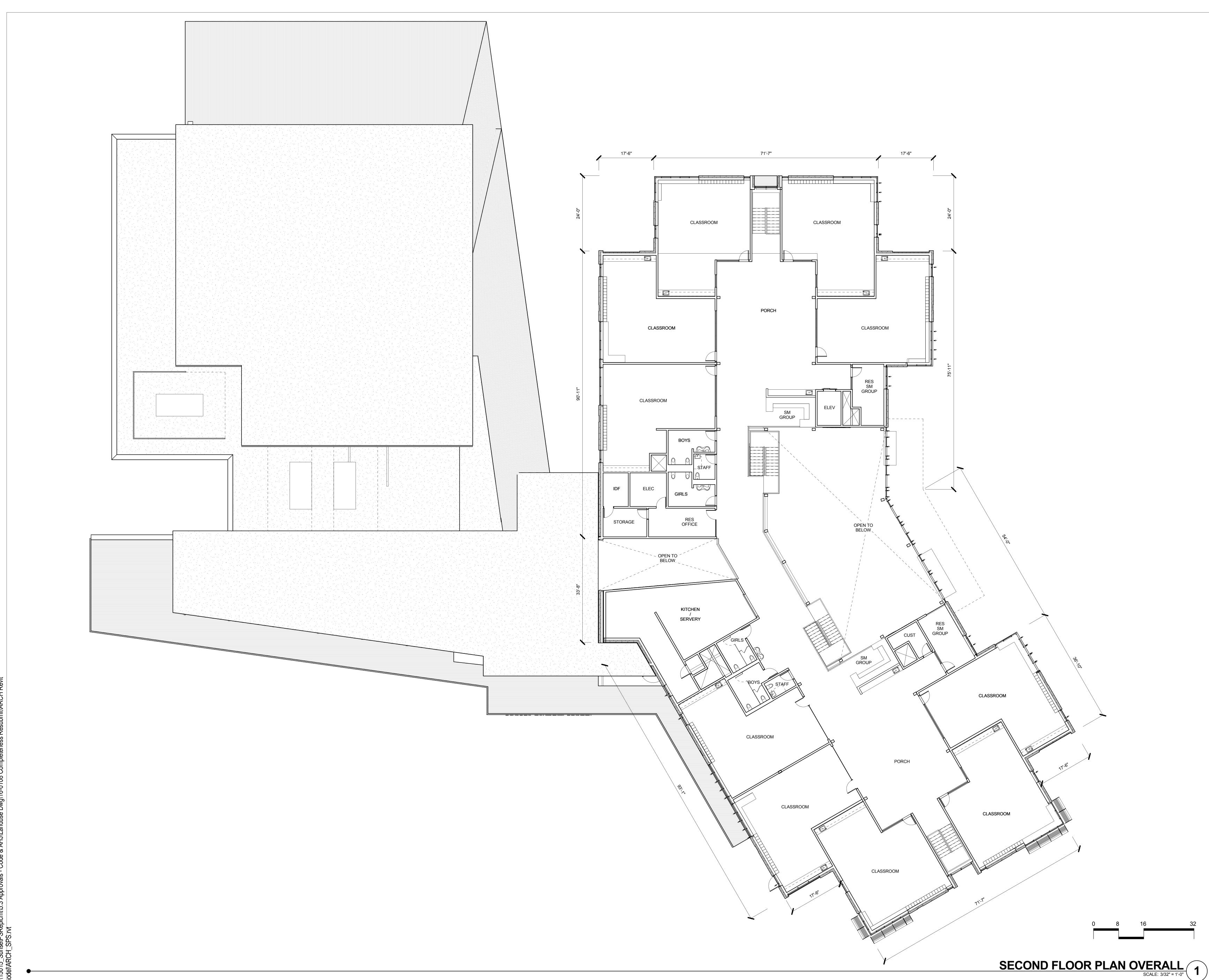
## SUGGESTED PLANT LIST: STORMWATER FACILITIES

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING
,	<u>HERBACEOUS</u>			
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	DESCHAMPSIA CESPITOSA	TUFTED HAIRGRASS	4"POT	12" O.C.
	JUNCUS PATENS	SPREADING RUSH	4"POT	12" O.C.
	SCIRPUS MICROCARPUS	SMALL FRUITED BULRUSH	4"POT	12" O.C.
	<u>SHRUBS</u>			
	CORNUS SERICEA 'KELSEYI'	KELSEY DOGWOOD	1 GAL.	30"O.C.
	MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM 'COMPACTA'	COMPACT OREGON GRAPE	1 GAL.	4'0.C.
	SPIRAEA DOUGLASII	DOUGLAS SPIREA	1 GAL.	5'0.C.
	<u>GROUNDCOVER</u>			
	GAULTHERIA SHALLON	SALAL	4"POT	36"O.C.
	MAHONIA REPENS	CREEPING MAHONIA	4"POT	36"O.C.
	<u>SEED</u>			
	HYDROSEED PROTIME 840	NATIVE BIO-FILTER MIX	1 LB/1000 SF	

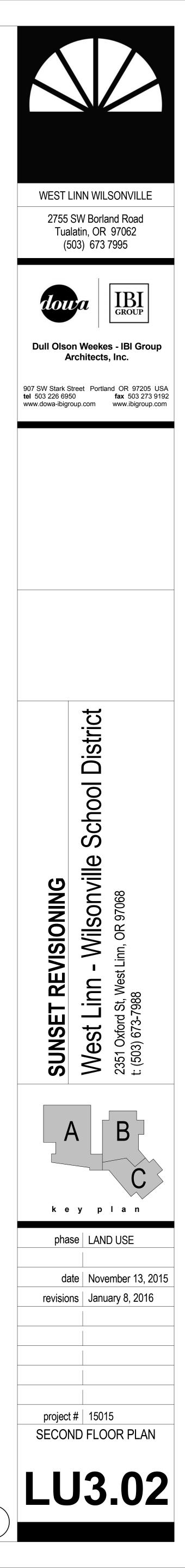




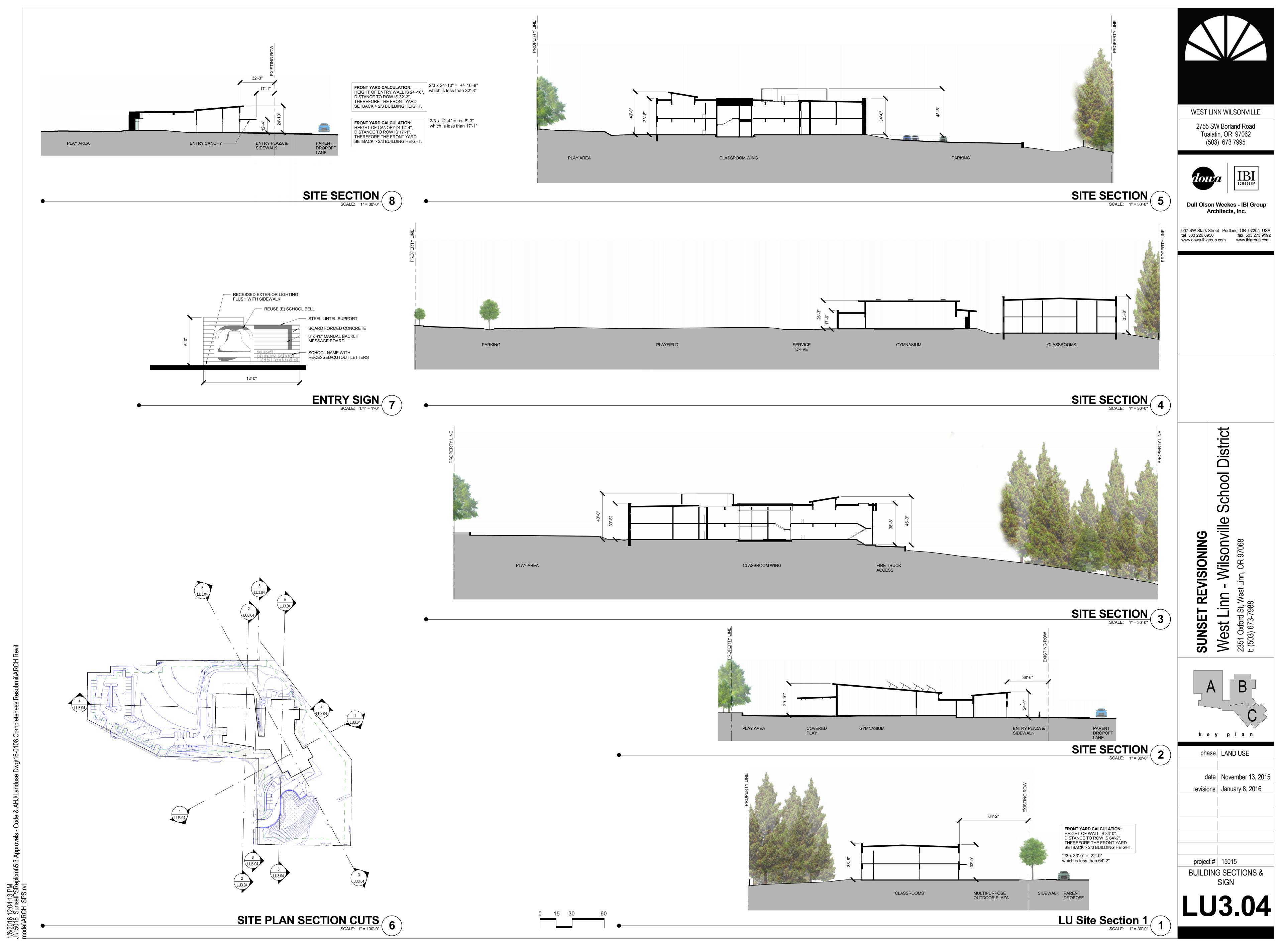


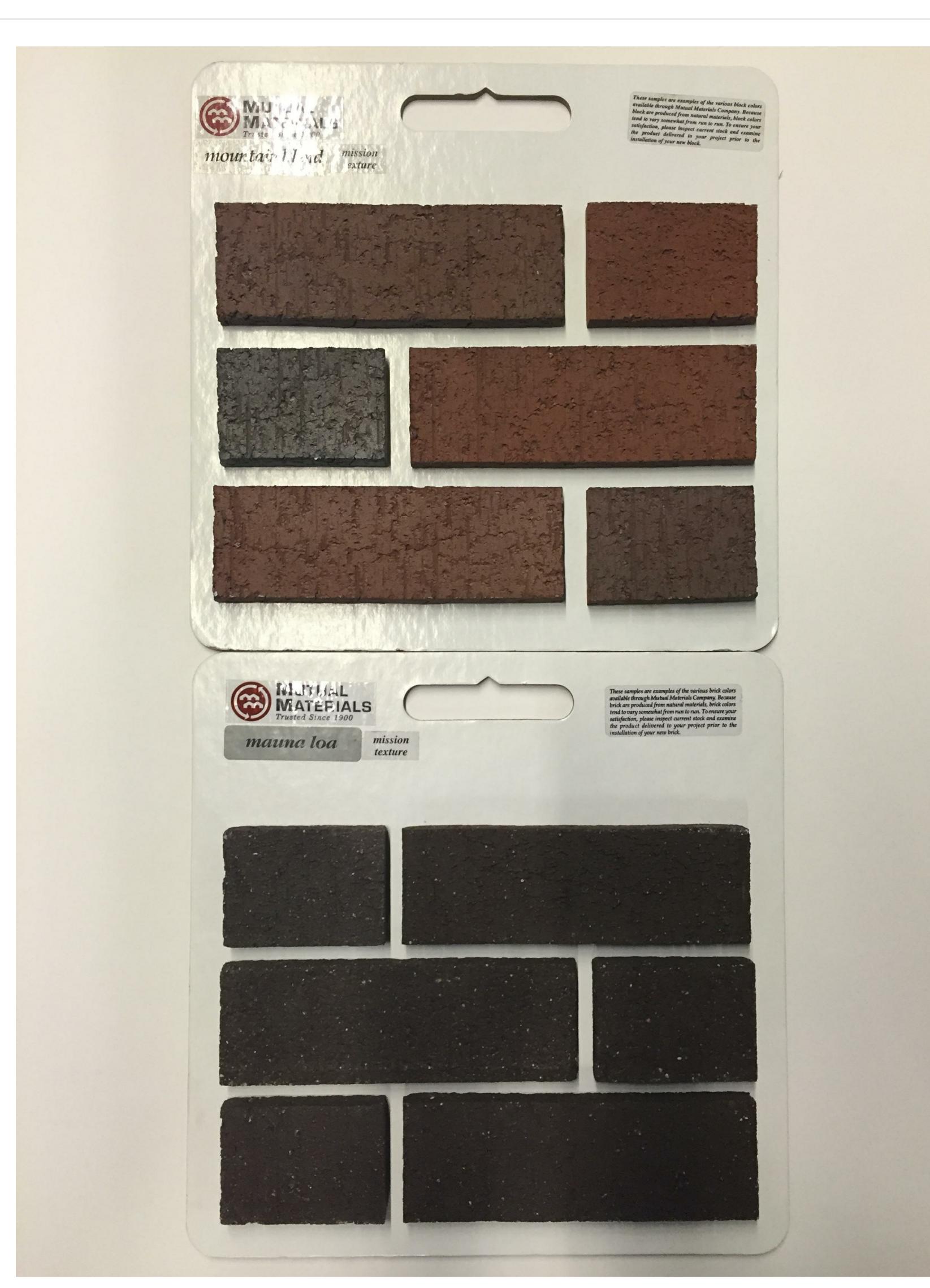


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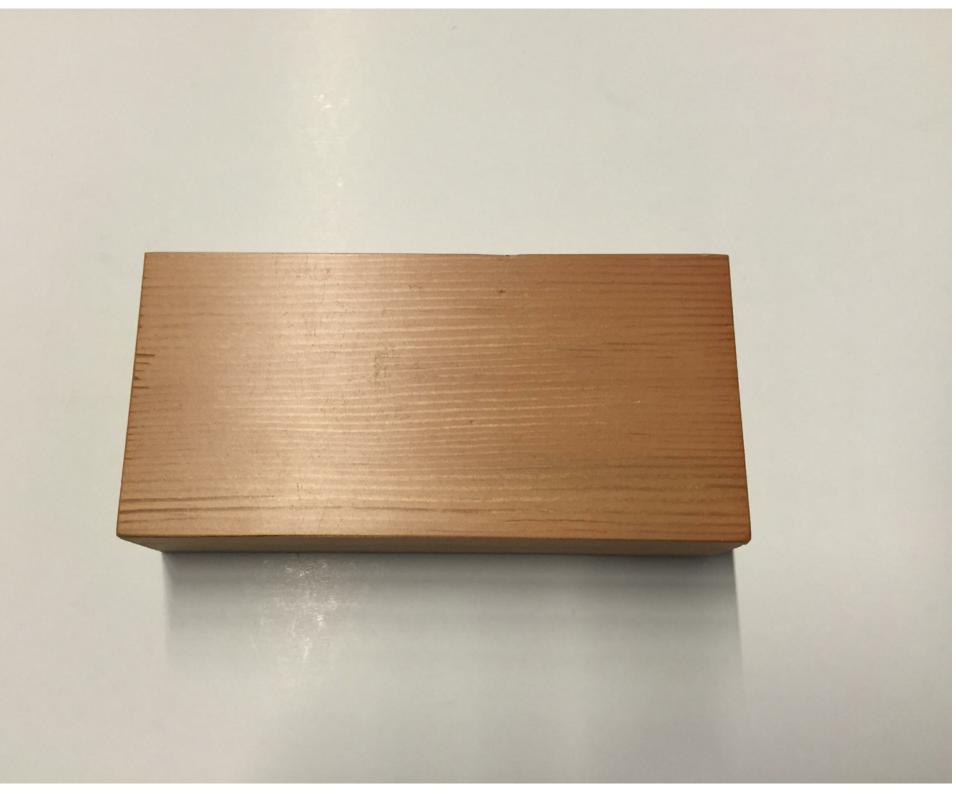




## **BRICK VENEER BV-1: MOUNTAIN BLEND w/MISSION TEXTURE** FIELD BRICK **BV-2: MAUNA LOA w/MISSION TEXTURE** LEVEL 1 AND BELOW WALL BASE BELOW WINDOW AT WOOD SIDING CORNER



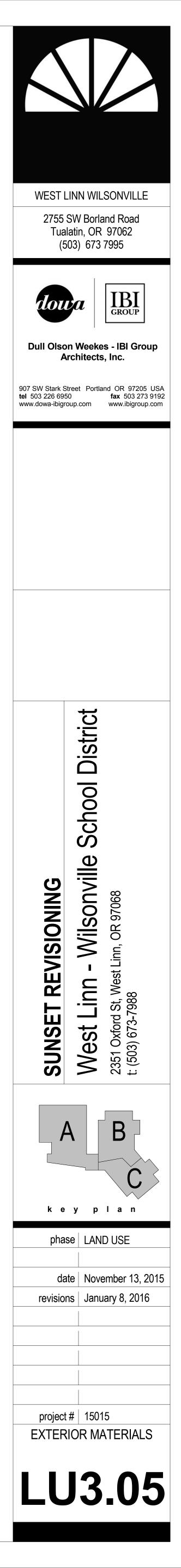
## METAL PANEL

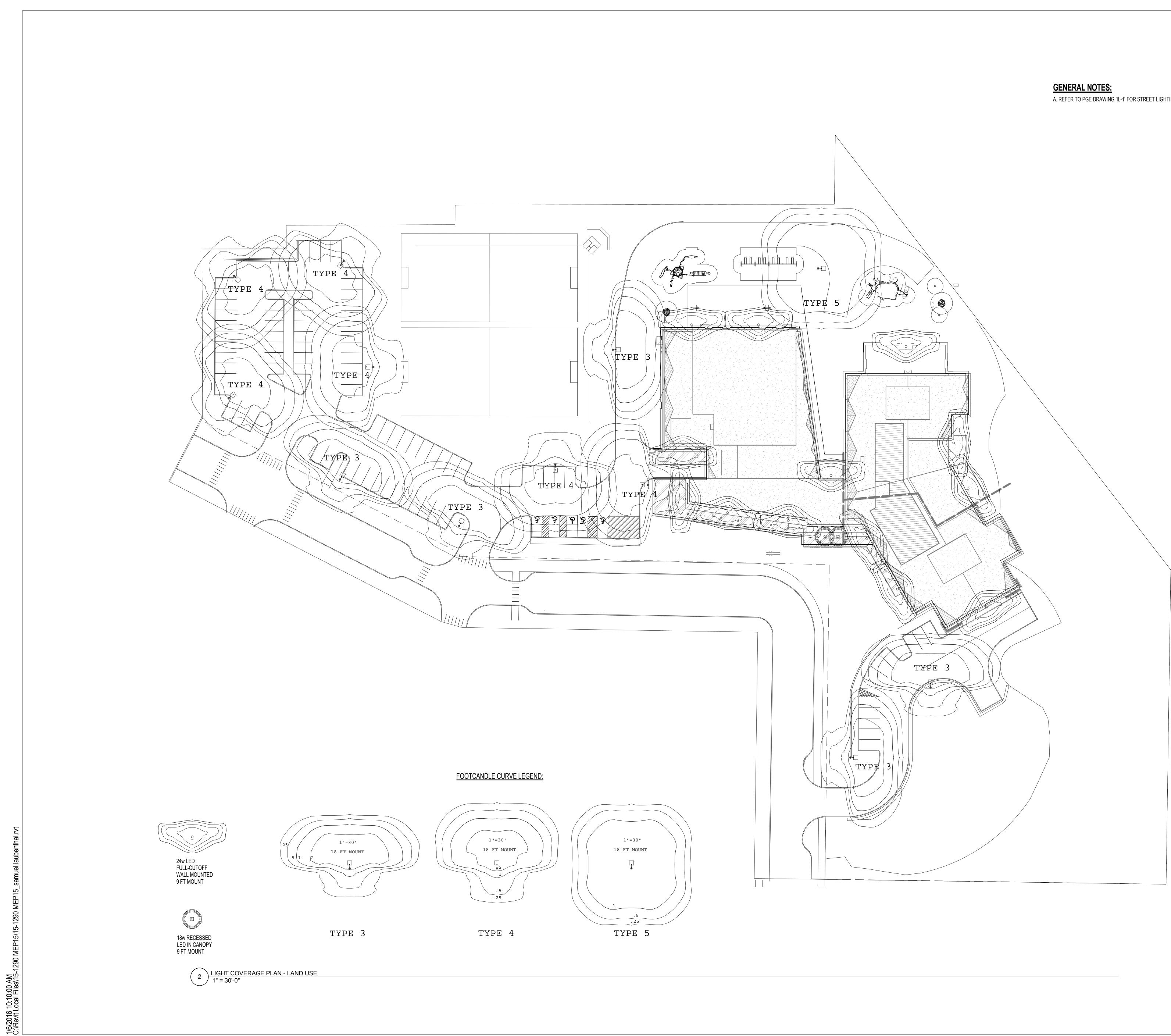




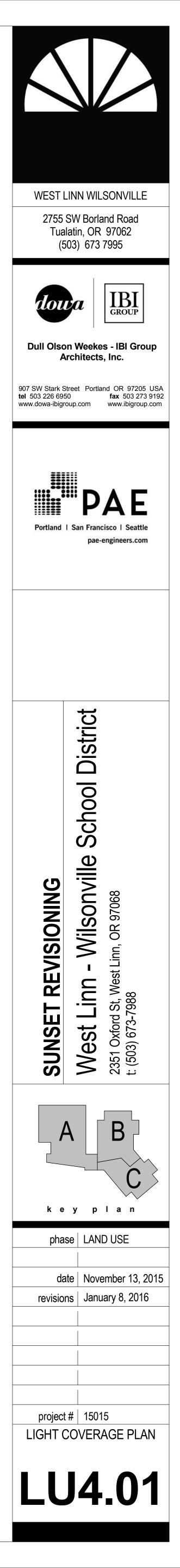
CHAMPAGNE - EFCO / KAWNEER

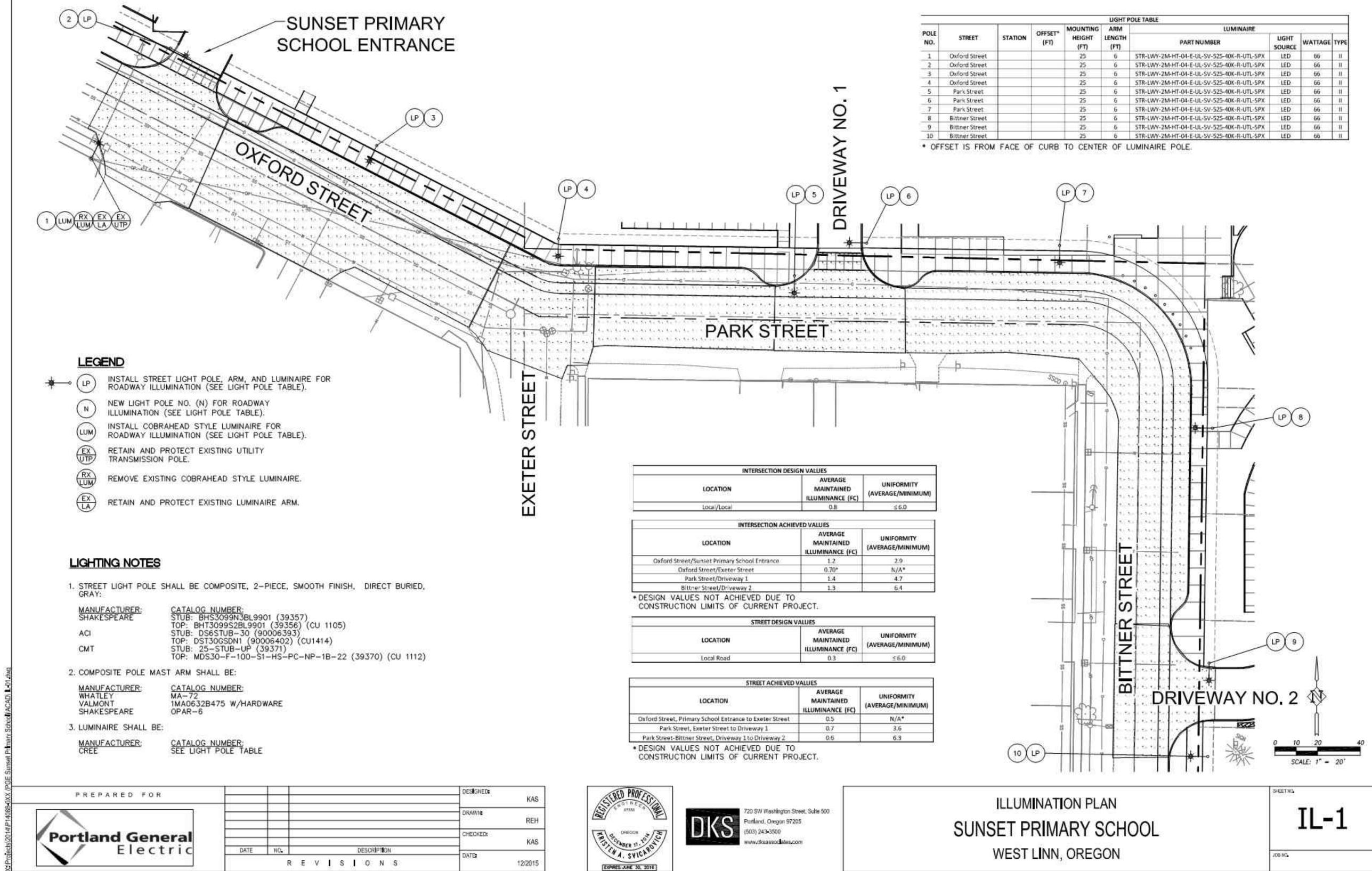
# **CURTAIN WALL / STOREFRONT** HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL INTEGRATED LOUVERS





A. REFER TO PGE DRAWING 'IL-1' FOR STREET LIGHTING DESIGN.





	DESIGNED: KAS
	DRAWN: REH
nerodiates.	CHECKEDI
REVISIONS	DATE: 12/2015

